



Johnson Ferry House, Route 29

Historic Site Survey Report

Hopewell Township

Mercer County, New Jersey

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Abstract / Summary

This report presents the findings of a historic site survey of resources in Hopewell Township, Mercer County, New Jersey. The project consisted of an intensive-level survey of 45 historic properties selected by the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission, including two historic districts and twenty-two individual properties, most of which are listed on the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places. The resources documented in this survey were scattered across Hopewell Township. Thirteen of the individual properties and both historic districts surveyed are located near one of the outer borders of the township. Three of the resources were located near one of the boroughs cut out from the township (two near Pennington and one near Hopewell). Figure 1 is a map of the Township indicating the surveyed resources.

Hopewell Township is a 58-square mile municipality in Mercer County, New Jersey, nestled between the Delaware River and Princeton. Its western border is the Delaware River, its northern boundary Hunterdon County, its eastern border Somerset County, and its southern boundary Ewing and Lawrence Townships, Mercer County. USGS Quad maps covering Hopewell Township are Hopewell, Rocky Hill, Princeton, Pennington, and Lambertville, New Jersey.

Interstate 95 is the only major transportation route running through Hopewell Township, isolating two small parcels of land in the southern tip from the remainder of the township. Two significant roads run north to south through Hopewell Township: Route 29 and Route 31. Route 29 is located on the east bank of the Delaware River and runs north from Trenton past Titusville before entering Hunterdon County. Three of the resources surveyed are located near Route 29. Route 31 runs north from Ewingville and becomes a bypass west of Pennington. From there, it continues north into Hunterdon County, effectively bisecting the township. None of the resources surveyed was located along Route 31.

The project involved an intensive-level documentation of properties in the Harbourton and Pleasant Valley Historic Districts and twenty-two individual historic properties, an evaluation of the two historic districts, and the completion of forms to list the surveyed properties on the township's local historic register. Wise Preservation Planning of Paoli, Pa., conducted the survey and evaluations. The survey methodology complied with the *Guidelines for Architectural Survey* published by the NJ State Historic Preservation Office (NJSHPO) and included photography of each property, a site plan, and a detailed description of each historic resource. The Township Historic Preservation Commission selected the properties to be surveyed. Of the properties surveyed, all except eleven are listed on the National Register, either individually or as contributing resources in a historic district. One property (Upper Bellemont Farm) is listed on the NJ Register but not the National Register, and an additional property (Johnson Ferry House) is located inside a National Historic Landmark (Washington's Crossing State Park). The consultant confirms that each property currently listed individually is worthy of continued listing on the National Register. Four of the unlisted properties are individually eligible, with a fifth (not surveyed at the owner's request) potentially eligible. Five properties are recommended to be added to either the Harbourton or Pleasant Valley Historic District. The consultant recommends alterations to the boundaries of the two historic districts to include these additional historic resources and open space. Finally, The consultant completed local nomination forms to add the historic properties to the local register.

The consultant produced two copies of the report. One copy was given to the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission, which is to be available for public use during business hours at the Township building. The second report was deposited at the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office in Trenton.

Introduction

Hopewell Township, located north of Trenton, New Jersey, has a rich and varied architectural heritage. First settled in the early eighteenth century, the Township's architectural fabric includes houses covering four centuries: from the earliest Dutch, German, and English settlers to the modern houses of the late twentieth century. During the last quarter of the twentieth century, an increased awareness of the architectural richness of the Township developed. A new Township Ordinance adopted in 1973 created the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee, which was directed to "embark upon a long-range program which will . . . locate various historic sites and buildings within the Township and, thereafter, to acquire the same for historic purposes or as objects of historic interest" (see Hunter and Porter, p. 243—244). Some of the more important houses and historic districts were listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places in the mid-1970s, including the Harbourton Historic District, Jeremiah Woolsey House, Joseph Stout House, Somerset Roller Mills, and Ichabod Leigh House (all in 1974) and the Howell Farm (1977). The Historic Sites Committee began a Township-wide survey in the 1980s to provide a complete overview of the remaining architectural fabric of Hopewell Township. Each property was compared with the 1849, 1860, and 1875 maps in order to identify remaining historic resources. A new ordinance passed in 2000 created the Historic Preservation Commission, as the Township began a new means of land use planning by specifically identifying the historic built environment as worthy of protection. CLG status was granted later in 2000, and the HPC received its first CLG grant in the same year. This survey of historic resources began as a means of evaluating a large number of the historic resources in the Township for potential listing on a local register of historic landmarks.

The mid-1980s historic site survey was completed by Heritage Studies, Inc. of Princeton NJ. The project included a reconnaissance-level survey of each historic resource in the Township and the completion of a survey form. The final product of the survey included a form on each property with at least one photograph of the primary resource. In keeping with the methodology of reconnaissance-level surveys, each form included a brief architectural description, and some forms included site maps and information on outbuildings associated with the primary resource. One resource surveyed in 2002 was not included in the reconnaissance-level survey (the True-Stout House) because the historic nature of this property came to light in the late 1980s after the survey was completed. The great amount of information gathered during the course of the survey provided the raw material used in the production of a township architectural history, *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*, written by Richard W. Hunter and Richard L. Porter. The work of Hunter and Porter is an excellent analysis of the architectural development of Hopewell Township, with chapters on farms, villages, industry and commerce, transportation, and community institutions.

During the 1990s, the Hopewell Township Historic Sites Committee sought to inaugurate a means of legislative oversight of historic resources in order to protect the Township's remaining architectural fabric and historic landscape. The Township enacted a new ordinance creating an Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) on March 2, 2000. The HPC was granted authority to regulate demolition, alterations, and additions to historic landmarks and new construction impacting historic landmarks. The first goal of the HPC was to identify historic resources and districts within the Township as a part of the creation of a local register of historic landmarks. In order to assess the effects of proposed alterations to the designated landmarks, the HPC needs to designate sites and buildings to its list of landmarks.

In 2001, Hopewell Township was awarded a Historic Preservation Fund grant through the Certified Local Government program, which is administered by the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office. This grant was originally intended to fund three tasks: (1) an intensive-level historic site survey of two historic districts and several individual properties, (2) the preparation of design guidelines, and (3) a revision of the preservation section of the new Township Master Plan. In order to expand its local register of historic landmarks, the HPC chose to have an assessment of the status of some properties potentially eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers. The information on the status of the properties when combined with the historic contexts would provide the HPC objective criteria to use in making planning decisions. This report provides information on Task 1 (the intensive-level survey) only.

The Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission served as the oversight body for the intensive-level survey. The New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office provided the state resource survey forms recently designed as a part of a new Access database intended to standardize historic site surveys. The survey was one of the first conducted using the booklet *Guidelines for Architectural Survey* produced by the NJSHPO which encapsulated recent advances in survey methodology. Hopewell Township contracted with Wise Preservation Planning to undertake the site survey aspect of the project.

The project involved a survey of the Harbourton Historic District, the Pleasant Valley Historic District, and twenty-two individual historic properties throughout Hopewell Township (see Figure 1). The consultant spent approximately 85

hours in the field documenting the resources on these properties. Most of this work was completed in the spring of 2002, at a time when the trees had not yet foliated and underbrush had not grown to a size which would inhibit photography and the documentation of archaeological sites. The intensive-level survey included documentation through photography, site maps, and descriptions of each individual resource, followed by the completion of NJSHPO and local designation forms for each property. The state forms consist of an Access 97 database with continuation sheets. All resources and historic districts were then mapped using ArcView GIS software.

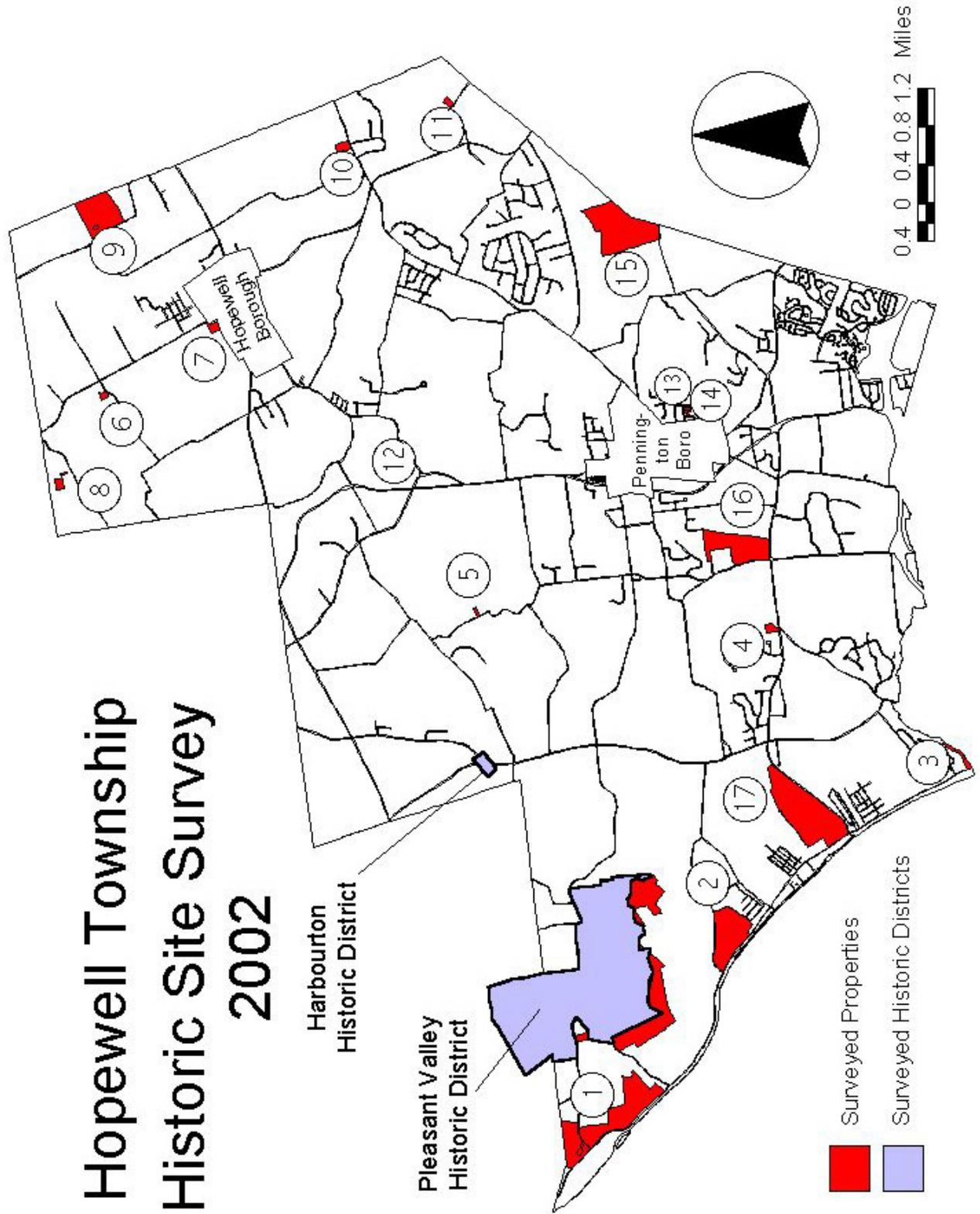


Figure 1. Map of Hopewell Township, with surveyed properties and historic districts indicated.

Research design

The primary objective of the survey was to prepare documentation to aid in enlarging the Hopewell Township register of historic landmarks. The increasing development pressure on the township has raised an awareness of the need to protect the remaining historic fabric, especially as large farms are being purchased by developers. Creating a local registry will help the HPC to make informed decisions in accordance with the municipal master plan, the local historic preservation ordinance, and the state's Municipal Land Use Law. An intensive-level survey of certain properties listed on the New Jersey or National Registers either individually or as a part of the Pleasant Valley or Harbourton Historic Districts was proposed, and a group of other significant properties was added by the HPC. The resulting intensive-level survey provides a detailed description of each resource on the historic property, a site map showing the relationship of outbuildings to the primary resource, and current photographs of each resource. The HPC was interested in an independent evaluation of the boundaries of the Harbourton and Pleasant Valley Historic Districts, as they felt that both districts should be enlarged to include associated historic open space and possibly some additional historic resources.

A secondary objective was to collect the research gathered on the resources since their nomination to the New Jersey and National Registers. Much of this information discovered by local historians has been incorporated into the book *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. In some cases, new information discovered in the past three decades has dramatically changed the histories given in the National Register nominations from the mid-1970s.

Expected Resources

Hopewell Township has a great number of historic resources, many already listed on the New Jersey and National Registers. As a first step in evaluating historic properties for listing on the local register, the HPC decided to have the consultants document the Harbourton and Pleasant Valley Historic Districts and certain individual historic properties and also assess the existing boundaries of two historic districts. One expectation of the district assessment was determining the number of contributing resources in the districts as well as possible expansions to include adjacent historic resources and open space.

1. The Pleasant Valley Historic District, located in the northwest corner of the Township and extending into neighboring West Amwell Township in Hunterdon County, encompasses twelve contributing properties (including two archaeological sites). As a rural district, the resources are spread out over 1500 acres of land, mostly along Pleasant Valley and Valley Roads. Most of the resources are agricultural-related. The district was listed on the New Jersey Register on 4/12/1991 and on the National Register on 6/14/1991. The properties surveyed in the PVHD were:

- (P1) Atchley Farmstead, 133 Pleasant Valley Road, 1024436600
- (P2) Brewer / Atchley Farmstead, 116 Pleasant Valley Road, -831787720
- (P3) T. Holt House / Hoff / Atchley Farmstead / Bella Vista Farm, 100 Pleasant Valley Road, -1211527512
- (P4) Holcomb / Ely Farmstead / Major Henry Phillips Farmstead, 84 Pleasant Valley Road, 216429707
- (P5) Pleasant Valley School House, 78 Hunter Road, -939563622
- (P6) Phillips Mill Site, Pleasant Valley Road, -1746303178
- (P7) Hunter Road Bridge (located on P8), 101 Hunter Road, 1042827256
- (P8) Howell Farm / Phillips / Howell Farmstead, 101 Hunter Road, -289359418 (listed on the New Jersey and National Registers)
- (P9) J. Smith Farmstead, 48 Pleasant Valley Road, 1017772800
- (P10) Moores Creek Bridge (located on P9 and surveyed with P11), Pleasant Valley Road
- (P11) Smith Mill Site (located on P9 but surveyed separately), Pleasant Valley Road, -227184804
- (P12) This was a proposed addition to the district, discussed with the individual properties below
- (P13) Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House, 96 Valley Road, 1846059058
- (P14) Smith Farmstead, 87 Valley Road, 2087291016
- (P15) Lanning / Hunt Farmstead, 438 Valley Road, -1896843524
- (P16) Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site (located on P6), Pleasant Valley Road, 1031773462
- (P17) Phillips Burying Ground, Hunter Road, 1036095445
 - William Stevenson Farm, 188 Hunter Road
 - Thomas Stevenson Farm, 37 Woodens Lane

Note: Although nineteen properties are listed, there were only fifteen survey forms completed for properties in the historic district due to the combination of P10 and P11 and the reservation of the number P12 for a house outside of the existing historic district. The two Stevenson farms are located in West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County; although they were surveyed, the completion of survey forms and attachments was not required.

2. The Harbourton Historic District, located four miles east of the Pleasant Valley District, includes five contributing properties and one non-contributing property. The district focuses primarily on a resource cluster at the intersection of Harbourton – Rocktown Road and Harbourton – Mt. Airy Road, surrounded by open farmland on three sides. With its current boundaries, the district encompasses approximately 14 acres (although the consultants recommend adding additional acreage). The Harbourton Historic District was listed on the New Jersey Register on 10/25/1974 and on the National Register on 12/31/1974. Properties surveyed were:

- (H1) Harbourton Village Store, 1523 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, 1018282203
- (H2) Hart House / Van Dyke House, 1519 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, -961212741
- (H3) Cornell / Hart Farmstead, 1522 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, -233306374
- (H4) Harbourton Baptist Church / Second Baptist Church of Hopewell, Harbourton-Rocktown Road, 500633995
- (H5) Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead, 1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, 1020984505
- (H6) Harbourton School House, 1513 Harbourton-Rocktown Road (non-contributing), 1689629884

3. Twenty-two individual properties were surveyed. They included eleven on the New Jersey and National Registers, one on the New Jersey Register only, and ten not listed on either register. One property is located in a National Historic Landmark. The HPC identified seventeen individual properties, and five additional properties were surveyed which would contribute to the two historic districts with boundary modifications.

The individual properties selected by the HPC to be surveyed, with comments on their registration status (SR for New Jersey Register, NR for National Register, NHL for National Historic Landmark) were:

- (1) Upper Bellemont Farm, Route 29 (SR), -655539662
- (2) Titus / Chambers Farmstead, 29 Fiddlers Creek Road, 1911996326
- (3) Somerset Roller Mills, 1200 Route 29 (SR, NR), 843615183
- (4) Jeremiah Woolsey House, 237 Washington-Pennington Road (SR, NR), 776247687
- (5) Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead / Hopewell Township Poor Farm, 44-46 Poor Farm Road (SR, NR), 1571655371
- (6) Jeremiah Van Dyke / Andrew B. Hankins House, 91 Featherbed Lane (SR, NR), 1636596656
- (7) Edgerly's Castle, 74 North Greenwood Avenue, 1027357534
- (8) True / Stout House, 41 Mountain Church Road, -1916354403
- (9) Joseph Stout House / Hunt House, Province Line Road (SR, NR), 756845924
- (10) Ichabod Leigh House, 953 Cherry Valley Road (SR, NR), -1110948838
- (11) Griggs Farmstead / Grover Cleveland House, 130 Cleveland Road, 1957818328
- (12) Marshall's Corner School House, Pennington-Hopewell Road, 1017792795
- (13) John Welling House, 56 Curlis Avenue (SR, NR), 831162718
- (14) John D. Hart House, 54 Curlis Avenue (SR, NR), -1705118418
- (15) Hunt Farmstead / Rosedale Park, 197 Blackwell Road (SR, NR), -301672692
- (16) Hart / Hoch House, 147 Washington's Crossing-Pennington Road (SR, NR), 1240574721
- (17) Johnson Ferry House, Route 29 (SR, NR, NHL), -657334799

The following properties were also surveyed:

Cornell Farmstead, Harbourton-Rocktown Road, adjacent to the Harbourton Historic District, -1215132305
 Hoff / Moore House, 41 Pleasant Valley Road, adjacent to the Pleasant Valley Historic District, 1447796932
 Hunt / Phillips House, Pleasant Valley-Harbourton Road, adjacent to the Pleasant Valley Historic District, 1036600865

Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House / Harbourton Parsonage, 1527 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, adjacent to the Harbourton Historic District, -288157826

Smith House, 120 Pleasant Valley Road, adjacent to the Pleasant Valley Historic District, 824063455

Forty five properties were surveyed: seventeen in the Pleasant Valley Historic District (15 with survey forms), six in the Harbourton Historic District, and twenty two individual properties.

Methodology

Documentation of the historic properties was a multiple-step task. The HPC selected the properties and districts to survey and then took the consultant on a tour of the township past each of the resources. This windshield survey gave the consultant a feel for the topography of the township and an understanding of the architectural currents. Next, the consultant completed an intensive-level survey. This survey involved visiting each property and asking the owners/residents (if home) for permission to document the property, including photography, mapping, and a description. The information was then entered into the NJSHPO Access 97 database form. Site maps were created using Microsoft Word, then scanned and saved as Jpeg images. Details of the USGS Quad maps were also scanned to serve as a location map for each resource. Using a tax parcel layer supplied by the township engineer, the consultant prepared a GIS mapping layer of all the surveyed resources and districts. Once all the state forms were complete, the consultant prepared a local designation form for each property. Assessment of the historic districts included an evaluation of all resources in the district and a consideration of the boundaries. In evaluating the borders, the consultant sought to include surrounding historic resources and landscape which contribute to the contexts of the historic districts.

The consultant documented each of the properties on the list provided by the Historic Preservation Commission except one (at the owner's request). The intensive-level survey included documentation of each of the outbuildings associated with the primary residence, including some resources which have been subdivided since the survey in the 1980s.

In assessing the significance of the properties in the survey in terms of their eligibility for the New Jersey and National Registers, the consultants used the National Register Criteria. These four Criteria are:

- A) *Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.* Ten of the individual properties and both historic districts are eligible for the National Register under this Criterion. Due to the historically agricultural nature of the Township, many properties are significant for their role in its agricultural development. Properties locally significant for agriculture include the Upper Bellemont Farm, the Titus / Chambers Farmstead, the Hunt Farmstead, the Hart / Hoch House, the Griggs Farmstead, and the Pleasant Valley Historic District. These properties include agricultural resources dating back to the eighteenth century. Two houses are significant for their role in events in the American Revolution: the Johnson Ferry House, the only surviving building on the New Jersey side of Washington's crossing of the Delaware River, and the Joseph Stout House, where a group of patriot generals met prior to the Battle of Monmouth. Somerset Roller Mills and the Pleasant Valley Historic District are significant for their role in the development of industry in the Township in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. The Poor Farm is significant for its role in the history of institutionalization of indigents in the Township. The Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse is significant for its role in local education. The Harbourton Historic District is significant for its role in village development and commerce.
- B) *Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.* Three of the individual properties and one of the districts are significant for their association with people of significance in the Township. The Upper Bellemont Farm is associated with the Coxe family, which was prominent in New Jersey's colonial years, including Daniel Coxe, one of the Proprietors. The Pleasant Valley Historic District is significant for its association with the Phillips family, which was important to the development of that part of the Township (farmers, millers, and blacksmiths). The Griggs Farmstead is significant for its association with its one-time owner, President Grover Cleveland. Finally, the True / Stout House is significant for its association with a group of freed black residents.
- C) *Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.* All of the individual properties and the two historic districts are significant for their architecture. Four of the properties contain Dutch Colonial-style houses: the Jeremiah Woolsey House, the Andrew B. Hankins House, the John Welling House, and the Johnson Ferry House. Other properties containing mid-eighteenth century architecture include: the Somerset Roller Mill, the Poor Farm (the John Van Cleve Farmhouse), and the Joseph Stout House. Federal architecture is represented in the Titus / Chambers Farmstead, the Hunt Farmstead, the John D. Hart House, and the Hart / Hoch House. Other properties of architectural significance include the Ichabod Leigh House (Greek Revival), the True / Stout House (a rare surviving log house in New Jersey), the Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse (a one-room schoolhouse), and the Upper Bellemont Farm (significant for the architecture of its barn). The two historic districts contain buildings reflecting Colonial and Federal building traditions.
- D) *Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.* Many of the individual properties and both historic districts contain sites of archaeological interest which retain the

potential to yield information of historical significance. Properties with visible ruins include the Upper Belmont Farm, the Jeremiah Woolsey House, the Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site, and the True / Stout House. Other known sites are located on the Cleveland / Griggs Farmstead, the Smith Mill Site, the Phillips Mill Site, the Joseph Stout House, Edgerly's Castle, and the Holcomb / Ely Farmstead. The garage on the Somerset Roller Mill property was constructed on the ruins of a former outbuilding. The survey included three burial grounds, including the Phillips Burying Ground, the Harbourton Baptist burial ground, and the cemetery associated with the Joseph Stout House.

The National Register lists seven Criteria Considerations to be considered when assessing a property's eligibility. These guidelines (A—G) identify types of resources usually not eligible for listing on the National Register. The Criteria Considerations did not greatly impact the survey in Hopewell Township. Of the seven Criteria Considerations, three applied to the individual properties or the districts. One building (the Harbourton Baptist Church building) was used for religious purposes (Criteria Consideration A). However, its primary significance derives from its architecture and from its contribution to the village setting in the district. The survey included documentation of four burial grounds (Criteria Consideration D): the Phillips Burial Ground in the Pleasant Valley Historic District, the Harbourton Cemetery, the Stout Tomb near the Upper Belmont Farm, and the Stout Burial Ground near the Joseph Stout House. Three of these burial grounds are associated with properties of other historic significance and remain as minor landscape features; only the Phillips Burying Ground is a separate property. Four properties contain historic resources which have been moved from their original locations (Criteria Consideration E). The Harbourton School House and the John Welling House are the more significant of the relocated buildings. Two other relocated buildings are located in the Pleasant Valley Historic District; in both cases, an agricultural outbuilding was relocated, not the primary resource on the property (located on the Howell Farm and the Atchley Farmstead). In the case of the Atchley Farmstead, a portion of the barn was relocated to its current location c. 1840, well within the period of significance for the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

The Township has its own list of eight Criteria for Designation. These Criteria (which relate to the four National Register Criteria) were used in determining the eligibility of each property for the local landmark register. These Criteria are:

- 1) Character, interest, or value as part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the Township, State, or Nation.
- 2) Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- 3) Association with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- 4) Embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, architecture, or engineering.
- 5) Identification with the work of a builder, designer, artist, architect or landscape architect whose work has influenced the development of the Township, State, or Nation.
- 6) Embodiment of elements of design, detail, material or craftsmanship that render an improvement architecturally significant or structurally innovative.
- 7) Unique location or singular physical characteristics that make a district or landmark an established or familiar visual feature.
- 8) Ability or potential ability to yield information important in prehistory or history.

The documentation stage of the project proceeded with few problems. All properties were surveyed, and only three of the properties presented unexpected challenges. These properties were:

1. Edgerly's Castle (north of Hopewell Borough). The owner did not wish to have his property photographed or documented. However, the consultants contacted a tenant who has collected a great deal of information on the property.
2. Phillips Mill Site (Pleasant Valley Historic District). This archaeological site in the Pleasant Valley Historic District is located on Pleasant Valley Road south of the Holcomb / Ely Farmstead. The surveyors could find little evidence for the location of the mill building itself, but the landscape east of the mill site clearly indicated the raceways and the dam.
3. Smith Farmstead (Pleasant Valley Historic District). This property includes three historic resources: the J. Smith Farmstead, the Smith Mill Site, and the Moores Creek Bridge. The challenges encountered with this property combine the issues associated with the two properties mentioned above. The surveyors walked down into the creek bed to look for evidence for the Smith Mill Site (P11). No evidence for the mill site was noted, but a trench-like depression in the large yard south of the new house appears to be the location of the former raceway. The Moores Creek Bridge is located near the mill site, so the surveyors

documented it while in the creek bed. The consultant drove to the farmstead, which is centrally located on a 25-acre piece of land. The owner did not want any of the resources documented, although the surveyor had already completed the bridge and mill site. In this case, the matter was not very critical, since the owner had already demolished and replaced all but one of the historic resources in the farmstead, leaving only a small shed/barn.

Expected Results

The HPC anticipated that the survey would lead to adjustments in the information on the properties and districts on its survey list. Each of the individual properties was selected due to its outstanding architecture, leading to the assumption that every individual property and the two historic districts would be determined eligible for listing on the local register of historic landmarks. Other than the Upper Bellemont Farm, whose National Register nomination was rejected primarily for the lack of archaeological documentation of the Coxe family mansion house, it was presumed that all individual resources would be eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers. The HPC felt that the two historic districts surveyed needed boundary adjustments prior to the selection of the consultants. It wanted to expand the Harbourton Historic District to include some of the open space around the village and possibly to include the Harbourton Parsonage. It also wanted the consultants to review the boundary of the Pleasant Valley Historic District to review the reasons for retaining the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead and to consider the addition of additional open space elsewhere. District boundary redefinition, while recognized as a potential issue, was not explicitly required in the consultant's scope of work. In terms of the final product, the HPC expected to have a set of professionally-produced intensive-level survey forms for each of the historic properties and districts on the survey list. It also anticipated that some historic research would be necessary, which was conducted by the consultant.

Setting / Boundaries and Scope

Hopewell Township is a 58-square mile municipality in Mercer County, New Jersey, nestled between the Delaware River and Princeton. Its western border is the Delaware River, its northern boundary Hunterdon County, its eastern border the Province Line, and its southern boundary Ewing and Lawrence Townships, Mercer County. [The Province Line originally divided New Jersey into East and West Jersey when they were separate colonies. Much of the Province Line remains as the boundary of townships or counties today.] Trenton is located ten miles south of Hopewell Township. The topography of the township is gently rolling, with 400 foot high ridges in the northern reaches of the Township (including Baldpate Mountain, Pennington Mountain, and Pheasant Hill). In general, the land slopes down to the southeast from these high points in the Township, although the Rocky Hill ridge (Mount Rose) is an exception; this ridge runs perpendicular to the ridges in the northern reaches of the Township. The Township contains several creeks and rivers, each of which drains from the northern ridges into the Delaware River. Much of the eastern half of the Township is drained by Stony Brook, which flows south into Lawrence Township.

Hopewell Township has historic resources scattered throughout its territory. [Seventeen historic resources either listed or eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers were not included in this survey.] The surveyed resources included six multiple-resource farms, fourteen small farms, and thirteen small parcels or town lots. Most of the resources were located in one of two historic districts. The Harbourton Historic District is a small crossroads with five houses near the intersection on small lots and one small farm to the west; open fields east, west, and south of the district protect the historic view of Harbourton. The Pleasant Valley Historic District is a large area in the northwest corner of the Township with a variety of historic resources, including two multiple-resource farms, six small farms, three properties on small lots, and one parcel of open space (with archaeological resources). The historic district extends into Hunterdon County, encompassing two historic farmsteads and four parcels of open space.

Overall, the historic resources in Hopewell Township retain a great degree of integrity. The overwhelming majority of the surveyed resources are intact, with only three instances of properties with significant integrity problems (T. Holt House / Hoff / Atchley Farmstead, the J. Smith Farmstead, and the Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House). The owner of the J. Smith Farmstead demolished all historic resources in the historic farmstead (save one) and replaced them with modern buildings. The owners of the T. Holt House / Hoff / Atchley Farmstead and the Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House have recently installed incompatible siding onto the resources, seriously altering their historic appearance.

Historical Overview / Context

The New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office has established twelve historic contexts as an aid to evaluating historic resources. The contexts, numbered 1 through 12, include five American Indian contexts (1 through 5) and seven contexts for European settlement (6 through 12). The historic resources surveyed in Hopewell Township represent significant buildings from three of the established New Jersey historic contexts: Initial Colonial Settlement (1630—1775), Early Industrialization, Urbanization, and Agricultural Development (1775—1860), and Immigration and Agriculture, Industrial, Commercial, and Urban Expansion (1850—1920). In addition, two of the properties reflect the Suburban Development (1840—1940) context. The following historic overview categorizes the surveyed resources into these contexts.

Context 7: Initial Colonial Settlement (1630—1775)

Hopewell Township was first settled around 1700. At that time, the land within the bounds of Hopewell Township was owned by Daniel Coxe, a London physician who owned approximately one-fifth of the West Jersey colony. Coxe also purchased the proprietary rights of Edward Byllynge to govern West Jersey. The earliest settlers in the survey area included English and Dutch families from Long Island and East Jersey. A local controversy developed between Daniel Coxe and the West Jersey Society, a group of land speculators who purchased some of Coxe's shares in 1691. Coxe maintained that only those deeds of release transferred the title of the property to the grantee, with the deeds of lease being considered a lease of the property. Many residents challenged Coxe's evictions, maintaining that their deeds were in fee simple. Finally in 1734 the New Jersey Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Coxe family, resulting in the "repurchase" of many acres of land by the residents who had purchased from the West Jersey Society. As the eighteenth century progressed, the population of Hopewell Township continued to increase. Hopewell Township became a prosperous farming community with its many fertile fields.

Several of the early houses in the survey date to this Pre-Revolutionary context. The houses constructed by the early settlers offer a mix of elements from Dutch and English building traditions. Examples of the Dutch construction techniques include the John Welling House, the Jeremiah Woolsey House, Andrew B. Hankins House, and the Johnson Ferry House. Perhaps the easiest Dutch trait to identify is the interior framing system, consisting of a series of H-shaped bents and large, widely spaced floor joists. On the exterior, Dutch houses tend to have end chimneys with a paired corner fireplace arrangement. Another common trait is the use of two doors on the main façade of the house (e.g., the John Welling House, Johnson Ferry House, and Jeremiah Woolsey House); the use of two doors on the main façade predates the introduction of the interior passageway as found in the full Georgian interior floorplan. A trait commonly associated with Dutch construction is the gambrel roof, although Hopewell Township's Dutch population built a variety of roof types. The John Welling House has a saltbox-like roof system, the Johnson Ferry House has a gambrel roof, and the Andrew B. Hankins House and the Jeremiah Woolsey House have end-gabled roofs. Building materials varied, including brick, stone, and frame. Other exterior detailing associated with Dutch construction includes the brick arches found above the windows and doors of the Jeremiah Woolsey House. An unusual feature found throughout the township is the fireback, which is an area of exposed chimney stone on the exterior of a house. This feature seems to be traceable to the Dutch settlers, although its history should be investigated more thoroughly. The John Welling House includes this feature. It and the Johnson Ferry House feature areas of shaped wooden shingle siding, possibly used for the exterior cladding of the entire building originally.

As the eighteenth century progressed, local architecture began to reflect Georgian building traditions. Among the key indicators of Georgian architecture are its symmetry and two-story massing. Four buildings surveyed date in whole or in part to the middle- to late-eighteenth century: the Somerset Roller Mills, the Joseph Stout House, the Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead, and the Harbourton Village Store. All of these resources are stone. A common feature is the series of stone arches above windows and doors, as found in the Harbourton Store and the Ege House. The Joseph Stout House has marble lintels rather than arches. The Stout House and the Ege House are both bank houses, meaning that they were constructed into a hill with doors opening into two different levels. The Joseph Stout House, a large three-story, two-pile bank house, represents the other end of the massing scale. Both the Stout House and the Ege House were originally constructed with the kitchen in the basement.

Hopewell Township played a brief role during the American Revolution. In 1776, the British army forced Washington's army out of the city of New York and the state of New Jersey. One of New Jersey's delegates to the Continental Congress, John Hart of Hopewell Township, signed the Declaration of Independence earlier in the year. British forces then occupied Trenton and the east bank of the Delaware River for about ten days in December 1776. Hessian soldiers were stationed in Trenton and in Pennington (then a crossroads in Hopewell Township). The soldiers at Pennington

captured Major General Charles Lee as he was on his way to join forces with Washington's army in Pennsylvania. Near the end of 1776, George Washington and his army crossed the Delaware River near the Johnson Ferry House and surprised the Hessian occupiers of Trenton. Following a successful outcome at the Battle of Princeton, General Washington controlled the western half of the state of New Jersey.

In 1778, Washington's army passed through and camped in Hopewell Township. The British forces which had occupied Philadelphia had moved northeast towards New York City. The American forces crossed the Delaware River near Lambertville and marched south through Hopewell Township. Washington established a temporary headquarters at the Joseph Stout House on Province Line Road. While there, an important council of war attended by seventeen generals took place in the southeast parlor. This meeting led to a decision to harass the British troop movement to New York City, leading to the Battle of Monmouth. This second action ended Hopewell's direct involvement in the progress of the Revolution.

Context 8: Early Industrialization, Urbanization, and Agricultural Development (1775—1860).

Houses constructed in Hopewell Township in the latter half of the eighteenth century reflected the Federal, or Adam, style. Many of the Federal-style resources are two-story, three-bay residences. The examples surveyed include the Hart House in Harbourton, the Brewer / Atchley Farmhouse, the Hunt Farmstead, and the Hart / Hoch House. Of these resources, two are frame and two are brick. A common interior floorplan was the side-hall, or 3/5 Georgian, plan, in which a hall running north to south led from the front door to the rear of the house, with two parlors on one side of the hall. The Hart / Hoch House is a particularly good example of this interior floorplan. The pattern was often obscured when the house was enlarged, producing a center-hall plan (examples include the Hunt Farmstead, the Howell farmhouse, and the Hart House at Harbourton). The John D. Hart House is an example of a five-bay residence with a center hall plan dating to this time. Another detail found in Federal-style houses in Hopewell Township is the fireback, an element used in some Dutch construction earlier in the eighteenth century (an example from the late eighteenth century is found on the kitchen ell of the Cornell / Hart Farmhouse). Another unusual feature common in many houses is the use of brick nogging, in which the area between the posts is filled with a low-quality brick for insulation. This technique is found in the Hunt Farmhouse, the Holcomb / Ely Farmhouse, and in the attic gable of the True / Stout House, a log cabin dating to this era. (This construction technique is probably evident in many other resources but is covered by the buildings' exterior cladding, hence the use of low quality brick.)

Industry in Hopewell Township was mostly limited to the processing of agricultural products and cider making. Fifteen mills were enumerated in the 1802 taxes, including nine gristmills and six sawmills. Other forms of industry in the township included blacksmithing and tanyards. Small crossroads became local nodes of commerce, with general stores and taverns springing up in places like Harbourton. The construction of the Delaware and Raritan Canal along the east bank of the Delaware River lowered the expense in transporting goods and resulted in the rebuilding of the Somerset Roller Mill in 1842. The ferry businesses closed as bridges were constructed across the Delaware River in the early nineteenth century. By the time of the Civil War, mining operations in the northern part of the Township also served as a source of local industry. Railroads constructed following the Civil War led to the growth of the villages of Pennington and Hopewell, which were incorporated as boroughs in 1890 and 1891 respectively.

In the nineteenth century, the massing of houses continued to increase. Most houses reflected a two-story, two-pile massing. In addition, new architectural detailing marked the new housing stock from the earlier architectural fabric. One of the first houses to reflect new architectural styles was the Ichabod Leigh House. This Greek-Revival house on Cherry Valley Road is possibly the finest example of the style in the county. It has a large pediment over its front-gabled façade and a Tuscan portico over the centered door. Other key features include its four chimneys and cupola.

Context 10: Immigration and Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial, and Urban Expansion (1850—1920).

Near the end of the nineteenth century, the Queen Anne architectural style developed. This style emphasized architectural complication, incorporating delicate ornamentation, complicated rooflines and floorplans, and protruding elements (towers and window bays). The Hoff / Atchley Farmstead is an example of a Gothic Revival house which was 'modernized' in the 1890s to produce a Queen Anne style house. Among the features associated with the house include an octagonal bay window and a wrap-around porch. Edgerly's Castle, constructed c. 1900, was also constructed as an enlargement of an earlier house. The Castle is a square building with a pyramidal roof and two towers on the south corners: one square and one round. Large dormers on three of the facades have parapeted walls. A wrap-around porch on the south and east facades includes a one-story octagonal element on the southeast corner. The Castle stands as an

interesting contradiction of a building constructed as the main house of a commune with a simpler lifestyle, although the architecture is more complicated than most other buildings in the Township at the time.

Another change associated with Context 10 in Hopewell Township is the plethora of new agricultural outbuildings. While smaller outbuildings had always been a part of the built landscape (such as barns and smoke houses), these smaller buildings flourished with the increasing wealth derived from farming. Barns became larger in order to store the increased crop bounty; an example is the stone barn on the Upper Bellemont Farm, which has a three-level interior arrangement generally thought to have developed near the middle of the nineteenth century. New types of outbuildings were constructed either for individual animals (chicken houses, sheep barns, and ox barns) or for dedicated storage (corn cribs). Another new building type was the wagon house, or carriage house; examples are found at the Atchley Farmstead and the Hoff / Atchley Farmstead.

Context 9: Suburban Development (1840—1940).

Two of the historic resources surveyed are now located on small suburban lots near Pennington, reflecting the residential changes of the early twentieth century. By the end of the nineteenth century, two communities along the railroad lines began to grow in size (Hopewell and Pennington). Local trolleys ran down the streets to deliver people to work in the two villages, which fostered the residential development of the surrounding farmland. As time progressed, residents took jobs in Trenton and drove to work there. One of the primary residential developers at Pennington was William P. Howe, who purchased a large tract of land south of Pennington for his nursery business. Howe laid out a large tract of land called the Curlis Tract south of Pennington, including four miles of roads which were lined with trees. This development greatly increased the availability of high quality suburban housing, appealing to residents who sought relief from part-time farming. Howe is thought to have been the person who moved the John Welling House to a lot east of the John D. Hart House, each on a small lot in the Curlis Tract (c. 1920). As a result, a new geographical relationship was created for these two houses which historically had not been located on adjacent parcels of land.

In the early decades of the twentieth century, Hopewell Township became a suburb of Trenton. The advent of the automobile accelerated the process of transferring the economic base of the Township away from agriculture. Transportation improvements, including Interstate 95 and the improvement of Routes 29 and 31, made the commute into Trenton or even into Philadelphia a manageable feat. Tract housing constructed in the southern and eastern reaches of the Township reflect the growing need for suburban residences, including a band of new construction between the two boroughs along Route 31. Some residences on the eastern side of the township became satellites of Princeton University, fostered by research and development firms which located in that area. Gravel mining developed in the northwest part of the township, including a large mine west of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Meanwhile, residential development in the southern reaches of the township was spurred by the presence of sewers in Ewing Township to the south. In the 1990s, Merrill Lynch purchased large tracts of land in the southern part of Hopewell Township and constructed a large office complex on Scotch Road.

Data Summary

Overview. The consultant surveyed 45 properties, including those located in two historic districts. [In some cases, the historic property consists of more than one tax parcel today (e.g., the Poor Farm, the Harbourton Baptist Church), while in other cases the tax parcel contains more than one historic property (e.g., the Smith Farmstead and Howell Farm).] The historic properties contained 124 historic buildings, five ruins, four burial grounds, two bridges, and three historic stone wells. Historic buildings documented included 34 houses, 13 barns, 15 sheds, four privies, five garages, six wagon houses, two carriage houses, 37 agricultural outbuildings, and eight other buildings. The consultants also surveyed the Pleasant Valley and Harbourton Historic Districts separately.

The intensive-level survey involved an assessment of each property according to its eligibility for inclusion in the historic districts or for its individual eligibility for the National Register. The two historic districts were assessed for their continued eligibility for the National Register and for possible boundary adjustments. This section of the report is divided into three parts: the Harbourton Historic District and its historic properties, the Pleasant Valley Historic District and its historic properties, and the properties individually examined. Properties proposed to be added to the two historic districts are discussed at the end of the applicable historic district section.

1. Harbourton Historic District. Harbourton stands as an example of a late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century village, with a cluster of buildings at an intersection serving as a commercial and social center for the surrounding family farms. Harbourton is located at the juncture of Harbourton-Rocktown Road and Harbourton-Mt. Airy Road and contains five historic properties. Harbourton-Rocktown Road was an important early route running north from Trenton to Flemington, constructed before Route 29. The Harbourton Historic District is significant for its role in local community development, architecture, agriculture, and commerce. The core of the Village Store (resource H1) was constructed in 1768 as the residence of John Harbour, the first school teacher; it later became a store and served as the village post office for many years. Later buildings included a tavern (H2) and two residences (H3, H5). An early schoolhouse was constructed on the knoll overlooking the intersection; it became a Baptist Church in 1802 (H4, rebuilt in 1879). The Harbourton School House (H6) is classified as a non-contributing resource. In the National Register nomination (listed 1974), the historic district boundary was drawn as an arbitrary rectangle around the five contributing properties. This rectangle roughly followed property lines (Figure 3).



Figure 2. Detail of Everts and Stewart 1875 Map, showing Harbourton.

Recommendations: The Harbourton Historic District is still eligible for the National Register. The consultant recommends extending the boundaries of the historic district (see 1a below) to incorporate nearby historic resources and historic open space, as this open space helps maintain the distinction between developed land to the north and east and the village proper (the historic characteristic and associated historic landscape). All contributing resources in the district continue to contribute to the historic significance of the district. The consultant further recommends re-classifying the sole non-contributing resource (the Harbourton School House, H6) as contributing.

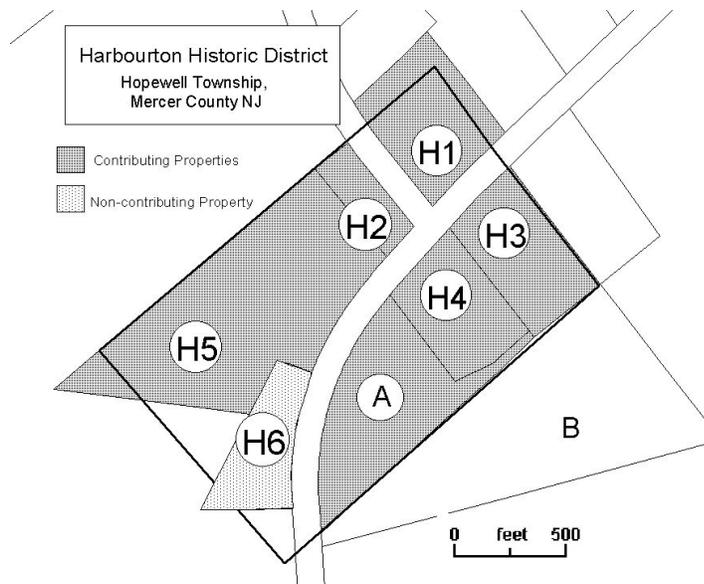


Figure 3. Map of the Harbourton Historic District (listed on the National Register in 1974). The rectangle represents the boundary indicated in the National Register nomination. Numbers in circles indicate historic properties in the district. The Harbourton Baptist Church (H4) property includes two cemetery annexes: A (in the district) and B (not in the district).

1a. Historic District boundary. The consultant recommends increasing the area included in the Harbourton Historic District in order to encompass the land which contributes to the village setting (see Figure 4). Additional properties fall into two categories: those with contributing resources and historic open space. These additional parcels of land are located south, east, and west of the district. The adjoining land north of the district consists of one- to two-acre lots with modern residences which do not contribute to the historic district. A problematic property is Block 28 lot 18 (indicated as “A” on Figure 4), the location of the Harbourton creamery. This much-altered building dates to the middle of the nineteenth century but exhibits little of its historic appearance due to multiple incompatible additions.

Two properties with historic resources are recommended for addition to the historic district. Both of these properties contribute to the village nature of Harbourton. [See section 1c for a description of the two properties proposed for addition which contain historic resources.] The Baptist Parsonage, or the Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House, is located on Block 28, Lot 17 (indicated as 7 on Figure 4). This house contributes to the period of significance, setback, and scale of the district and is located on the eastern border of the village settlement. The Cornell Farmstead, located southeast of the district on Block 29, Lot 13 (indicated as 8 on Figure 4), is located outside of the village proper. However, the historic landscape associated with the house (indicated as 8, 9, and 10 on Figure 4) is critical to the historic viewshed of Harbourton. The house contributes to the historic district with its setting, scale, and age.

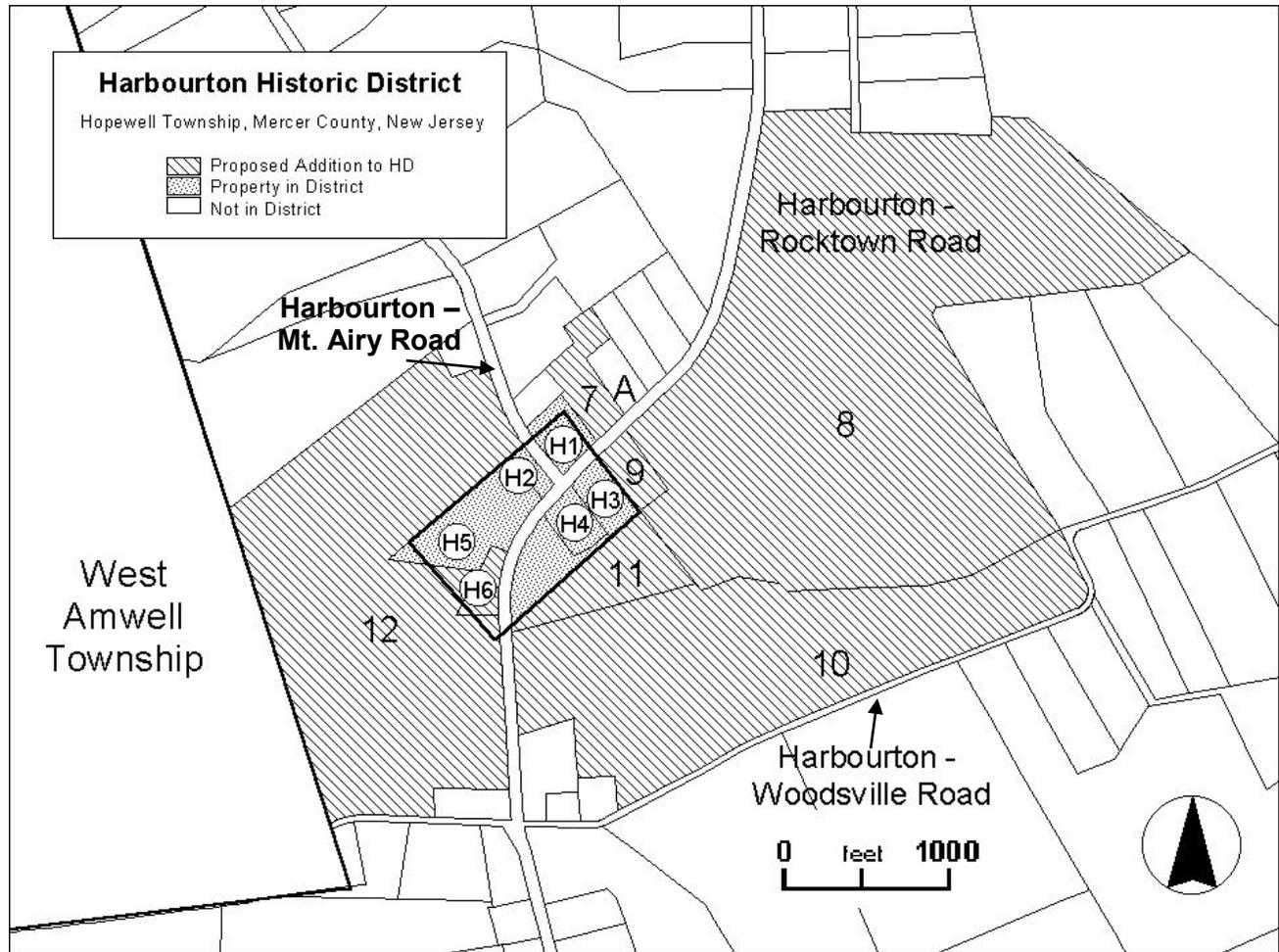


Figure 4. Proposed alterations to the Harbourton Historic District. Numbers in circles indicate historic properties in the current district (including H6, which is proposed to be re-classified as a contributing resource). Numbers 7 through 12 indicate parcels proposed to be added to the district.

The consultant also recommends adding two properties consisting of historic open space. One parcel southeast of the Baptist Church (indicated as 11 on Figure 4) is a part of the cemetery associated with the Harbourton Church and includes some of the more recent burials associated with the Church. The second parcel is a 60.9-acre parcel west of the district (indicated as 12 on Figure 4), stretching from Pleasant Valley – Harbourton Road to the south, west of the village to Harbourton-Mt. Airy Road on the east. Two small parts of this property are already included in the historic district boundaries. It borders on three properties already included in the district (the Harbourton Schoolhouse [H6], the Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead [H5], and the Hart House [H2]) and is the farmland historically associated with the Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead. This property frames the western reaches of the village and is critical to maintaining the historic village appearance.

1b. Individual Resources. The consultant recommends that all historic resources now listed as contributing continue to be classified as contributing. In addition, the consultant recommends that all properties be listed on the local register. The single non-contributing building in the district (the school house) should be re-classified as contributing. Each historic property is discussed below, with the address, map number, and survey identification number in parenthesis (e.g., 1523 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H1, 1018282203).

Harbourton Village Store (1523 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H1, 1018282203). This building was constructed by John Harbourt in 1768 and is the oldest building at Harbourton. It served as the village store and post office until 1962. The building is considered so historic and architecturally significant that a sketch of it appears on the letterhead of the HPC. A small barn is associated with the store.

The Harbourton Store is a four-part building facing south onto Harbourton – Rocktown Road. The core is a one-story, three-bay Colonial building. Two frame additions are aligned along its east end, and a stone addition was constructed on the rear (north) façade of the core. The core is an end-gabled building one story tall; it is three bays long and one bay wide. The small 6x6 windows and the doors are located under stone arches. Its main entrance is located in the center bay, although another door is located on the west end leading into the basement. A one-story, one-bay shed addition on the north side of the core has part stone and part frame walls and a standing seam tin roof. The center section of the house is a two-story, two-bay frame section with an entrance in its western bay and a large rectangular brick chimney on its east end. It is clad with a standing seam tin roof and shiplap siding. It is the highest of the four sections of the house. The east section is a two-story, three-bay section one bay deep. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles, and the walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 on the first floor and six-light friezeband windows on the second floor. A multi-paneled door is located in the westernmost bay of the main (south) façade.



Figure 5. Harbourton Village Store (1523 Harbourton- Rocktown Road, H1, 1018282203), facing north.

The small barn is located northeast of the store. It consists of a two-story, three-bay section with a one-story, four-bay section attached to its northwest corner. Both sections have end-gabled roofs and face south. The two-story section has diagonal asbestos shingles on its roof over an earlier wood shingled roof. Its walls are composed of board and batten siding. The one-story section has a wood-shingled roof and shiplap siding. Both sections have batten doors, either 6x6 or six-light windows, and stone foundations.

The Village Store is a key contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District, helping to establish the village character with its setting, setback, and architecture. The property is significant under National Register Criteria A for its role in the development of the Harbourton community, B for its association with John Harbourt (its builder and the first community schoolteacher), and C for its architecture. The house is highly intact, consisting of four sections constructed between 1768 and c. 1820. The property is significant under local Criteria 1 (for its role with the history of post offices), 2 (for its role in transportation and commercial history), 3 (for its association with John Harbourt), 4 (for the architecture of the core), 6 (for the architecture of the additions), and 7 (for its prominent location).

Status: Key contributing

Hart House (1519 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H2, -961212741). This property contains three buildings: the house, which faces Harbourton-Rocktown Road, a stable, and a non-contributing garage.



Figure 6. Hart House (1519 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H2, -961212741), facing north.

This multi-sectional house faces south onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road. It consists of a two-story, five-bay Federal Style main block with a rear ell and a north shed addition. The core has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 units, and the door is located in the center bay of the main façade. The rear ell is a two-story, two-bay section with a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. A one-story, one-bay shed-roofed section on the north end of the ell is clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. A window band on the north end of the addition is the major defining feature of the section. The front yard is framed by a rail fence and is shaded by several large trees.

The stable, now used as an office, is located north of the house. It is composed of a 20x15 two-story core with a 10x15 one-story shed-roofed addition on the east end. The two-story, two-bay core has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and shiplap siding. A one-story shed addition off its east end is two bays wide and two bays deep and has the same width as the core.

This property is a key contributing resource to the historic district, contributing to the village character with its setting, setback, and architecture. The house is significant under National Register Criterion A for its role in local commercial history and Criterion C for its architecture. The house retains a high degree of integrity. The property is also significant under local Criteria 1 for its role in local commercial history, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its prominent location in the Harbourton community.

Status: Key contributing

Cornell / Hart Farmstead (1522 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H3, -233306374). This property contains a small farmstead on the south side of Harbourton-Rocktown Road, across from the Harbourton Village Store and adjacent to the Harbourton Baptist Church building. It contains seven buildings: a farmhouse, wheelwright shop, privy, and four sheds.

The Farmhouse is located near the west border of the property, east of the Harbourton Baptist Church building. The Federal main block has a small south addition forming an awkward "T" shape. The main block is a two-story, five-bay Federal house one bay deep with an end-gabled roof facing north onto the road. It has large banded brick end chimneys and a one-story portico in the center bay composed of a nearly flat roof supported on two square columns and two pilasters. The core is clad with an asphalt shingled roof and machined shingle walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 1x1 on the first. The rear addition is a one-story, three-bay section with an end gabled roof and a large banded brick end chimney with a fireback. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. Windows are a mixture of 6x6 and 1x1. The door is located on a small porch on its west façade (partially enclosed). Salient features include the large brick chimneys, the fireback, the windows, and front entrance porch.



Figure 7. Cornell / Hart Farmhouse (1522 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H3, -233306374), facing east.

The wheelwright shop is located near the east end of the property, due east of the house. It is composed of two large sections attached on the ends with their north façade facing Harbourton - Rocktown Road. The east section is a two-

and-a-half story, four-bay building with an end-gabled roof clad with asbestos shingles and clapboard walls. A small shed-roofed dormer on the south façade has two small windows. The section has several windows and doors, primarily located on the south and west façades. The doors are mostly batten units with mid-nineteenth century hardware. A large sliding door is located on the north façade. Windows are primarily 6x6 on the first two floors; third floor windows are six-light hoppers. The west section is a two-story, three-bay building with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. Like the east section, doors and windows are primarily on the west end and south façade. Doors are batten units held by long strap hinges. Four doors on the west end can open to reveal two interior bays. The former entrance to the shop is located on the north façade of the west section but is no longer in use. Windows are primarily replacement units.

The privy is located south of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay frame building facing east with a framed air vent on its west end over an access area. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vertical flush wood siding. The door is located on the east façade. The west façade includes a frame air vent, which is located over an unusual shed roofed section used to clean out the waste area. The privy has a stone foundation.

Shed #1 is located southeast of the house, southwest of the barn, and west of the other sheds. The one-story, two-bay vernacular building measures 20x15. It has an end-gabled roof clad with diagonal asbestos shingles. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. Two doors on the north side of the building are batten units held by strap hinges and having nineteenth-century hardware; they are located near the corners. The foundation is stone.

Shed #2 is located southeast of Shed #1 and southwest of the barn. The one-story shed has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The door is located on the south side. The foundation of the shed is concrete.

Shed #3 is located south of the barn, east of Shed #1, and northeast of Shed #2. It is a small one-story rectangular building with a shed roof draining water to the north. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and the walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The shed has several large 1x1 windows on the west and south facades. A smaller six-light window is located on the west façade near the roofline and adjacent to the batten door, which uses the southwest corner post for a strike jamb. The building rests on cinder block piers. The building, measuring 20x10, is in poor condition.

Shed #4 is located along the east edge of the property, south of the barn and east of the other sheds. The one-story, one-bay front-gabled building measures 8x15 feet. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. A batten door on the west end held by T-hinges is the only wall opening. The foundation of the shed is poured concrete.

The property contributes to the district with its small lot, setting, and setback. It is significant under local criteria 2 for its role in local commercial history, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its prominent location in Harbourton.

Status: Contributing

Harbourton Baptist Church (Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H4, 500633995), originally the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell. Historic resources on the property are the church building, a storage building, and the cemetery.

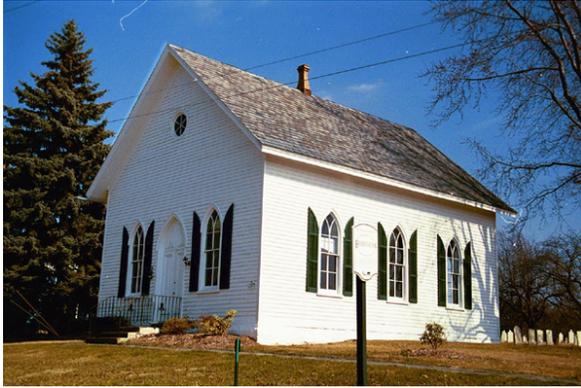


Figure 8. Harbourton Baptist Church (Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H4, 500633995), facing southeast.

The one-story, three-bay church building sits on a knoll overlooking the Harbourton intersection. The one-story, three-bay front-gabled building is three bays deep. The front-gabled roof is clad with slate shingles and features a small terra cotta chimney pot in the center of the ridge. The building is clad with clapboards. Windows are pointed arch 5x4 units with flanking pointed arch shutters. An ox-eye attic window is located on the front gable and has six lights; the south end has a small lancet window. The entrance is located in the center bay of the main façade; two narrow doors with a single molded panel are located in a recessed pointed arch bay under two molded panels in the tympanum. The foundation of the building is stuccoed. Key architectural details include its lack of ornamentation, its front-gabled orientation, its pointed arch windows with shutters, its door and surround, and its attic windows. The building has no additions. This 1879 building reflects the Chapel style of

Protestant architecture which was common in the years immediately following the Civil War: a simple front-gabled rectangular building (no steeple or tower), with minimal exterior decoration and a central interior aisle leading to the pulpit.

The storage building is located south of the church building on lot 41 of the burial ground. It is a one-story, one-bay vernacular building with a front-gabled orientation. The north-facing building has a hood over the door and an east addition. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The entrance is located on the north end of the building where a five-paneled door opens under the gabled hood. A garage door is located on the east side south of the east addition. The foundation of the storage building is composed of cinder block.

The cemetery has three sections. The oldest section reflects the eighteenth-century burial pattern, with the bodies placed immediately next to the prior burial. The tightly-packed rows have small tomb stones, including some remarkably well-preserved brownstone markers. The second section, dating to the mid-nineteenth century, is located west of the church building. Burials in this section are spaced farther apart and have larger markers, many of which are sandstone and granite. The later burials in this section are grouped by families, in a pattern developed in the latter nineteenth-century. The third section of the cemetery is the modern section, described above as a parcel to be added to the district.

The church building contributes to the historic district with its setback and setting. The building is highly intact on the exterior, although the interior appears to have been slightly altered. The lot southwest of the church lot is a portion of the historic cemetery, where many of the local residents were buried. The property is significant under local criteria 4 for its architecture and 7 for its prominent location in the community.

Status: Contributing

The **Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead** (1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H5, 1020984505). This property is located west of the Harbourton intersection. Unlike the other resources originally included in the district, this stone house is set back approximately 150 feet from the road. The farmstead was once the center of a large farm tract; the original school lot and Harbourton Village Store lots were subdivided from this farm. The house dates to the eighteenth century and is one of the township's earliest residences. An associated barn and springhouse complete the count of historic resources on the property.

The Ege farmhouse is a large Colonial bank building constructed c. 1765 and facing west. The house is composed of two sections forming the main block, two stone additions forming an ell, and two frame porches. The main block is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay building with an end-gabled roof. It is clad with asphalt shingles and stone walls. The main block has a small porch on both sides. The south end addition is a two-part one-and-a-half story, two-bay section with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and stone walls. Windows on the section are all replacement units. Significant architectural elements of the house include the coursed rubble stone walls, the window placement and size, the stone arches over the windows, the gabled roof, and the large brick chimneys.



Figure 9. Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmhouse (1515 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H5, 1020984505), west elevation.

The Ege barn is located northeast of the house. It is a two-story single-decker crib building measuring 25x45 with many doors and few windows. The ramp on the east side consisting of two stone retaining walls leads up to the threshing floor through a large sliding door. The barn has an end-gabled roof clad with tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The barn has one 6x6 window on each floor of the main (west) façade; the second-floor window is a broken, with the upper sash missing. The south end has a single attic window. The many doors on the barn include large overhanging doors on the threshing floor on both the south and west facades. The stall level has several Dutch doors and large bay doors on the south and west facades. All doors and windows are historic if not original. The foundation is poured concrete and has a six-light basement window south of the ramp.

The stone springhouse is located southwest of the house and west of the bridge carrying the driveway north from Harbourton-Rocktown Road. Key features of the springhouse are its pyramidal roof with cupola, coursed rubble stone walls, setting, and recessed door. The roof of the one-story, one-bay square springhouse (8x8) is clad with wood shingles and has a small louvered cupola with a pyramidal roof and louvered walls. The rubble stone walls include large quoins; much of the mortar has fallen out from between the stone, especially on the north side. The entrance is granted by a batten door on the north side which opens onto a recessed well three steps below ground level. The west side of the springhouse is connected to a stone bridge across the small creek.

The Ege property contributes to the historic district in terms of its age and setting. The integrity of the house has been diminished by twentieth century additions and alterations. The property is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with the Ege family and 4 for the architecture of the house.

Status: Contributing

The **Harbourton School House** (1513 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H6, 1689629884). This property is located on Harbourton – Rocktown Road south of the Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead on a one-acre parcel of land. The only historic resource on the property was described in the Harbourton Historic District nomination as “a small twentieth-century bungalow,” although more recent research has concluded that it is the Harbourton School House constructed c. 1870.



Figure 10. Harbourton School House (1513 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, H6, 1689629884), facing north.

The Harbourton Schoolhouse is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay building with a front gable facing southeast onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. All windows are 1x1 replacement units, and the door on the south end has also been replaced. The building has a one-story, one-bay rear addition and a deck. It measures 20x30 with a 10x10 rear addition.

The consultant recommends that this property be re-classified as contributing to the district on the basis of its setting, setback, and architecture. Its current vinyl cladding appears to be reversible, i.e., it could be removed to expose the original material. The cladding and the rear addition have reduced the integrity of the building. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its role in local educational trends, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its prominent location.

Status: Non-contributing. However, this property is recommended to be re-classified as contributing to the historic district.

1c. Historic Properties recommended for addition to the Harbourton Historic District. Following an analysis of the boundaries of the Harbourton Historic District, two historic properties are proposed for addition. Both properties contain a residence dating to the early nineteenth century, within the period of significance of the Harbourton Historic District. Although three resources were considered for addition, one of them did not contribute to the district. This house, formerly the Harbourton Creamery, has lost its integrity due to incompatible additions. The two properties with historic resources proposed for addition to the district are described below:

Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House, or the **Harbourton Parsonage** (1527 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, indicated as 7 on Map 4, -288157826). This house is located on the eastern end of the Harbourton Historic District. The house was constructed on a lot purchased by the Second Baptist congregation for the use of its minister. A non-contributing garage is located north of the parsonage.

The Federal-style house (c. 1830) has two c. 1920 additions: one on the west end and one on the rear façade. The core is a two-story, four-bay building located about fifteen feet off Harbourton-Rocktown Road, with a split-rail fence enclosing the yard (the location of a stone well). The core has an end-gabled roof facing roughly south onto the road. The house is clad with wood shingles on the roof and shiplap siding. A one-story portico on the main (south) façade consists of a flat roof with a molded cornice supported by two unfluted columns. The door is located in the second of the four bays. The west end addition is a one-story, one-bay section one bay deep. It has an end-gabled roof and the same roof and wall cladding as the core. The rear addition is a one-story, two-bay section two bays deep. It was constructed over a full basement, giving its rear façade the appearance of being a two-story section. This addition also shares the roof and wall cladding of the core. Key features of the house are its large end chimneys, the window lintels, the Greek Revival portico, and the attic window arrangement.



Figure 11. Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (1527 Harbourton-Rocktown Road, -288157826), facing north.

The Parsonage contributes to the district in terms of proximity, setback, scale, and age. The house has a small addition on the west end and one on the north façade; these two additions are reduced in scale, historic in their own right, and do not obscure the historic appearance of the core. The house is eligible under local criteria 4 for its architecture and 7 for its prominent location on Harbourton-Rocktown Road.

Cornell Farmstead (Harbourton-Rocktown Road, indicated as 8 on Map 3, -1215132305). This property stretches from Harbourton-Woodsville Road north to Harbourton-Rocktown Road and includes a small building lot abutting the eastern boundary of the historic district (indicated as parcels 8, 9, and 10 on Figure 4). The farm has two clusters of historic resources. The original farmstead is located east of Harbourton down a long driveway leading southeast from Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The Cornell Farmhouse, on the west end of this cluster, is a frame Colonial building. Other buildings include the barn, a corncrib, and two sheds, all frame buildings dating to the nineteenth century. The second cluster is located on the north side of Harbourton-Woodsville Road, southwest of the original cluster. Three frame historic resources dating to the nineteenth century are located here: a wagon house, a shed, and a building ruin.



Figure 12. Cornell Farmhouse (Harbourton-Rocktown Road, -1215132305), south elevation.

The Cornell Farmhouse is a two-part building consisting of a c. 1780 core and a c. 1820 end addition forming a two-story, six-bay rectangular main block two bays deep. The house faces south and has a large full-length front porch (partially enclosed). Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a stuccoed chimney on each end. The walls are clad with aluminum siding. The doors and windows appear to be replacement units. Windows are 1x1 units, one of which is paired. The primary entrance is located on the north façade, while the historic entrance is located on the south façade.

The barn is a three-part building located east of the house. The core of the barn (possibly c. 1800) is a three-crib single-decker English bank barn with a cinder block addition on the east and south façades. Constructed into the sloping hillside, the north side opens into the threshing floor while the west end opens into the stall level. The barn is oriented east to west; it is composed

of an asphalt-shingled roof, flush vertical sided walls, and a stone foundation. It has few wall openings, including one door on the north, east, and west façades. The 12x9 west addition has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and cinder block walls. The south addition is a one-story, six-bay section reaching south from the southwest corner of the core. It has a standing seam tin roof, cinder block walls, and hopper windows.

The corncrib is located north of the barn. It is a standard drive-through double corncrib with slanted sides. The 24x16 outbuilding has a front-gabled roof facing west (towards the farmhouse). Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and exposed rafter tails are evident on both sides. A ridge extension on the west end (main façade) is a vestige of the former agricultural use of the building. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding on the ends and vertical slats on the sides. The cribs are accessed from the interior. A large double batten door opens the passageway; these doors are held by strap hinges two feet long. The corncrib sits on a series of brick piers.

The open shed is located northeast of the barn and east of the corncrib. It is a one-story, end-gabled building with four open bays on the main (south) façade. The building measures 40x23. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The roof includes a slight overhang on the south façade. Round piers divide the south façade into four bays.

Shed #1 is located north of the house. It is a one-story one-bay frame building measuring 15x10 and facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are composed of flush vertical siding. The door, located in the center of the south façade, is also composed of flush vertical siding, and when closed it blends in with the wall surface so well that it is barely noticeable. The door is held by strap hinges. The shed has a small single-light window on each end. Its foundation is cement.

The wagon house is located in the southern cluster on the Cornell Farm. It is a front-gabled frame building set back from Harbourton-Woodsville Road in an overgrown field. The front-gabled roof faces south toward the road and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards. The side walls are solid, but the ends have two sliding doors

on the first floor opening to the interior under an overhanging door used to load the wagons. The building appears to be in its original state, without any alterations.

Shed #2 is located in the southern cluster on the Cornell Farm. It is a small 12x18 building with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls of flush vertical siding. The entrance is through a batten door on the southern façade held by strap hinges. A small window west of the door has been sealed. These are the only wall openings of the shed.

The farmstead contributes to the historic district with its scale, age, and proximity. Furthermore, the majority of the land associated with the Cornell Farmstead is open space framing the south and east borders of the historic district. The farmstead is intact, with several agricultural buildings near the farmhouse in addition to a smaller collection of historic resources on the southwest border of the property. The house suffers from some late-twentieth century alterations. The property is significant under local criteria 4 for its architecture.

2. Pleasant Valley Historic District. The Pleasant Valley Historic District is a rural area near the northwest corner of the Township, encompassing approximately 1500 acres of land. The district extends north from the 400-foot contour line on Baldpate Mountain into the Pleasant Valley and up the hill slope ending inside West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County (where two historic properties are located). Historic resources in the district include several farms and farm-related properties in addition to other resources connected to local industry and education. The anchor of the rural district is the Howell Farm, now serving as a living historical farm portraying farm life around 1900. Other resources are farmsteads lining Pleasant Valley Road and the four auxiliary roads in the district.

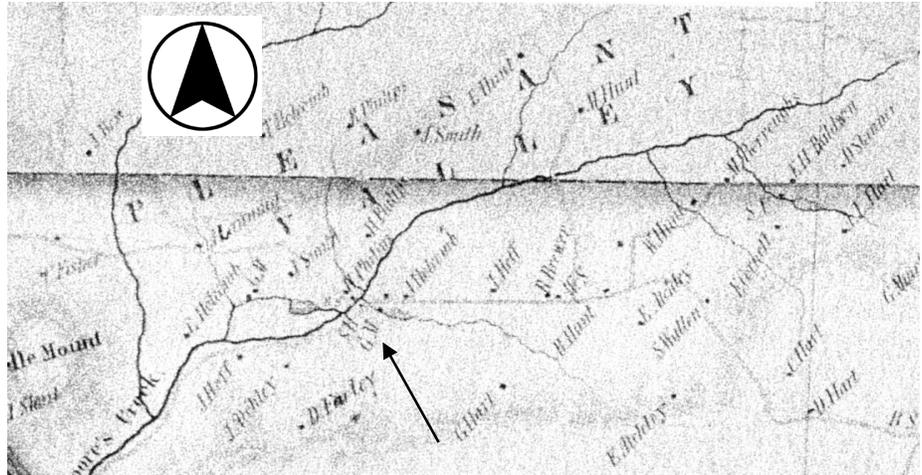


Figure 13. Detail of Otley and Keily Map of Mercer County (1849), showing the Pleasant Valley community. Arrow points to the old location of the Henry Phillips Grist Mill.

The district is significant under National Register Criteria A, C, and D for its association with the history of agriculture and milling in the Township, for its architecture, and for its archaeological sites. Post-1990 development has had a negative impact on the district, separating one of the historic farms from the remainder of the district. The consultant recommends extending the boundaries of the historic district to incorporate nearby contributing historic resources (the Hunt / Phillips Farmstead, #1036600865, and the Smith House, #824063455) and historic open space to the east, in addition to removing an area on the western border of the district. The Lanning / Hunt Farmstead, located in the area recommended for deletion, is recommended to be nominated to the National Register individually. Note: Although this area is often called the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District, the final National Register nomination lists the area as the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

2a. Historic District boundary. The consultant recommends adding two areas to the Pleasant Valley Historic District and the deleting one area. The largest proposed addition is located north and east of the existing district providing a more complete coverage of the actual valley. The smaller proposed addition is located near the southwestern corner of the district. These additions include open space and historic resources contributing to the district's historic setting (see Figure 14). The consultant recommends deleting a 57-acre area near the northwest corner of the existing district, where several new residences have been constructed. This deletion will necessitate the nomination of the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead individually to the New Jersey and National Registers in order to emphasize the significance of the property. It has been separated from the remainder of the historic district by new construction. See Figure 16.

Three properties recommended to be added to the Pleasant Valley Historic District contain historic resources. The Hunt / Phillips House, indicated as 18 on Figure 14, is a large stuccoed Federal farmhouse located amidst large open farm fields. The Smith House is a large multi-additive farmhouse (c. 1840, indicated as 19 on Figure 14) located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Pleasant Valley Road and Barry Road. The Hoff / Moore House (indicated as 20 on Figure 14) is located on Pleasant Valley Road, just west of the district with its current boundary. All three farmhouses were originally constructed in the early-to-mid nineteenth century and appear on the historic maps. They contribute to the agricultural context of the historic district.

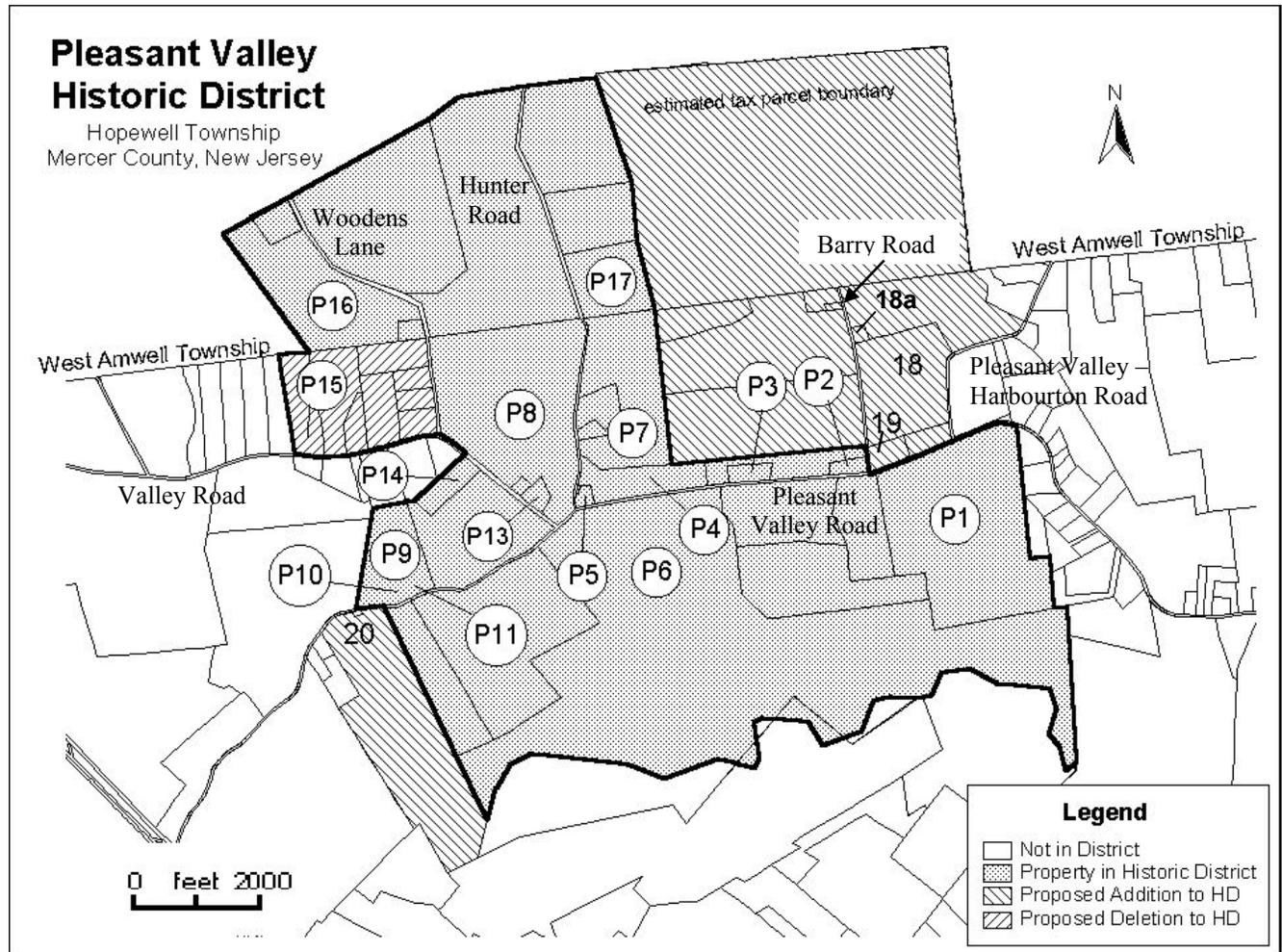


Figure 14. Map of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Numbers in circles represent the resource numbers. Numbers 18, 19, and 20 represent properties with historic resources being recommended for addition to the district.

The larger area of mainly open space proposed to be added to the district would form the northeast quadrant of the proposed district. Encompassing approximately 500 acres of land (200 acres in Hopewell Township), this area extends from Pleasant Valley Road on either side of Barry Road north to the ridge in West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County. The eastern boundary of the proposed addition is one mile east of Barry Road, beginning at Pleasant Valley – Harbourton Road. This large area of open space slopes gently down to the south and includes several farm fields separated by small woodlots. Properties east of the proposed eastern boundary display a different topography, have several non-contributing resources, and do not contribute to the historic district. Inside Hopewell Township, nine parcels (including three with historic resources) and the remainder of one parcel partially included in the existing district are proposed to be added, in addition to some parcels in Hunterdon County.

The smaller area of open space proposed to be added is located near the southwestern corner of the historic district. As it stands, Block 60 Lot 5 has been divided, with small areas on its southern and western reaches excluded from the district. The consultant recommends adding the westernmost portion (approximately 80 acres) of the parcel into the district. This area, bounded by Pleasant Valley Road to the north and the 400 foot line on Baldpate Mountain on the south, is heavily wooded and touches the west, south, and east borders of the property containing the Hoff / Moore House. Its inclusion in the district compliments the setting of the western reaches of the district, where much of the land on both sides of the creek is wooded. The entire parcel of land is indicated on Figure 15.

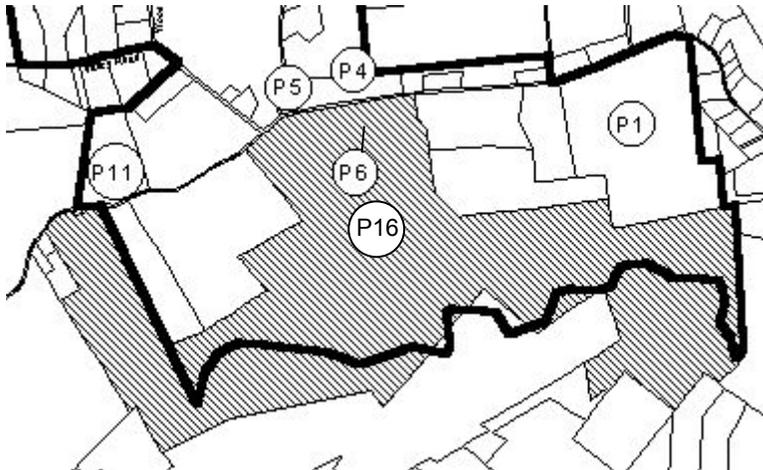


Figure 15. Large parcel of land on the south end of the Pleasant Valley Historic District (Block 60 Lot 5). The heavy line indicates the existing borders of the historic district.

One area proposed for deletion from the Pleasant Valley Historic District encompasses 57 acres of land west of Woodens Lane (Figure 16). This area includes the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead and seven properties on the west side of Woodens Lane. The seven properties contain new and highly visible residences which separate the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead from the remainder of the district. The consultant recommends deleting the eight properties from the historic district. However, recognizing the significance of the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead, the consultant recommends that it be individually nominated to the New Jersey and National Registers.

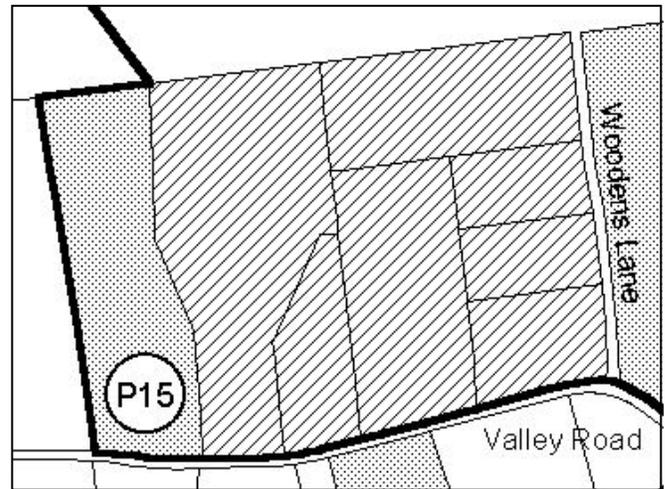


Figure 16. Developed parcels of land separating the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead (P15) from the remainder of the district.

2b. Individual Resources. Documentation of the individual resources now located in the Pleasant Valley District led to the recommendation that all historic resources now listed as contributing continue to be classified as contributing except for the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead. The consultant also recommends listing all historic properties on the local register. All other resources contribute to the setting and historic nature of the district. The following descriptions include the address, map key, and property identification number in parenthesis after the property name (e.g., 133 Pleasant Valley Road, P1, 1024436600).

Atchley Farmstead (133 Pleasant Valley Road, P1, 1024436600). This farm on the eastern border of the historic district includes a large collection of farm buildings. The farmhouse has a late eighteenth century stone core with several frame additions. The agricultural resources include the large barn dating to the early nineteenth century and outbuildings (mostly frame) dating from the mid-nineteenth to the mid-twentieth centuries.

The house is located west of the long driveway leading south from Pleasant Valley Road. It is a four-part building consisting of a three-part main block and a c. 1890 shed-roofed kitchen addition. The main block is composed of a one-story, two-bay stone Colonial-style core, a frame second floor above the core, and a c. 1840 two-story, two-bay east end addition. These sections form the two-story, four-bay main block with an end-gabled roof clad with a standing seam tin roof. The walls are clad with clapboards except for the stone core. Windows are either 6x6 or 4x4 units, and the doors are batten units. A two-story, one-bay shed-roofed kitchen addition on the west end of the main block has a roof clad with standing seam tin and clapboard walls. Windows are primarily 6x6 units, with an eight-pane hopper window on the north façade. Significant features of the house include its setting, materials, chimneys and fireback, fenestration, and the stone core section. Overall the house measures 60x20.



Figure 17. Atchley Farmhouse (133 Pleasant Valley Road, P1, 1024436600), north elevation.

The barn is located southeast of the house. It is a five-part building consisting of a two-story frame core with a west end addition, a one-story milk house section, a two-story north shed addition, and a two-story south addition. The core is the largest unit in the barn complex; it has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring an extended ridge on both ends. It has clapboard walls and a concrete foundation. The milk house section is a one-story enclosed room extending south from the core. It has a shed roof and clapboard walls. The west end addition is a two-story frame section with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls; its exterior is obscured by the two shed-roofed additions on each side wall. These two-story additions have a standing seam tin roof and wood siding (vertical on some walls and horizontal clapboards on others). Significant features of the barn are its fenestration, and interior woodwork and framing. Its north stalls on the lower floor are intact.

The Milk House is located northwest of the House. It is a one-story, one-bay front gabled building measuring approximately 9x12. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with German siding. A well is located seven feet east of the Milk House. The Milk House is primarily significant for its contribution to the agricultural setting of the farmstead.

The Wash House is located southwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay front-gabled building measuring approximately 10x15. It is oriented perpendicular to the house's ridge. A vernacular building, the wash house's primary significance is its role in the development of the farm.

The shed is located south of the house and southeast of the wash house. It was constructed on the site of a former weaver's shop, according to the owner. The shed's primary significance lies in its contribution to the agricultural setting of the farm. The shed is a one-story, one-bay 12x20 building with an open bay facing south. It has a shed roof clad with corrugated tin that sheds water to the north. The north and west walls are clad with flush vertical siding, and the east façade is covered with plastic.

The privy is located south of the wash house and southwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay frame building which is significant for its orientation (a rare end-gabled privy). The privy measures approximately 6x5. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with German siding which was installed over flush vertical siding (a portion of the outer siding has disappeared, exposing the inner siding to deterioration from the elements). The door is centered on the east side; it is a batten door with flush vertical wood siding held by T-hinges.

The Old Corncrib is located south of the Shed. The one-story rectangular building measures approximately 5x15 and features angled walls. The front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features exposed rafter tails and two lids on the east side for filling the interior. The end walls are clad with flush vertical siding, and the side walls are clad with vertical slats. A portion of the slats has been strengthened by planks on the east side. An important feature on the east

side is a set of two upper gates, which were opened for filling the interior with corn. A batten door composed of wide planks is located on the north end and is held by 12" long strap hinges. The corncrib sits on concrete piers. It appears to be in its original state. Significant architectural features are its angled walls, intact lids and gates, and cladding.

The Wagon House is located on the east side of the farm lane, north of the barn and southeast of the farmhouse. It is a two-part building consisting of a front-gabled core measuring approximately 15x20 with an eastern addition measuring approximately 15x20, giving the building a footprint of 20x30. The core is a two-story, two-bay section with a large open bay on the first floor and a human-scale door. It is clad with a standing seam tin roof and flush vertical siding. The addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a shed roof clad with tin and walls of flush vertical siding. It has a double door on its south façade.

The Pig House (c. 1925) is located northeast of the barn and southeast of the Wagon House. The one-story, three-bay frame building one bay deep faces south towards the barn and measures approximately 15x25. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding, and the foundation is rubble stone. The building has nine doors. The main (south) façade has three batten doors; each door is about three feet tall and held by T-hinges. The door frame is taller than the doors, creating a window-like area above each door. The north façade has a "pig door" on the ground which allows the pigs to leave the building. Each end has a small overhanging door under the gable. A door on the west end near the northwest corner has been sealed. The east end has two doors near the corners.

The New Corncrib is a two-part building located west of the Pig House and northeast of the Barn. The primary significance of the building is its contribution to the agricultural setting of the property. The New Corncrib is a two-part building consisting of a one-story corncrib core (with a front-gabled orientation facing south) and a large open shed addition attached to the west side. The slant-sided core has a front-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin. Its walls are clad with slats on the sides and flush vertical siding on the ends. The primary entrance is through a door on the south end. The open shed addition is a 16x26 section oriented flush with the south end wall of the core. The north and south facades of the addition are open bays. The shed roof of the addition is clad with standing seam tin and has widely overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. The west wall is flush vertical siding.

The Sheep Pen is located south of the west addition of the barn. Significant features are its size and off-centered ridge, but it is most important for its contribution to the agricultural setting of the property. The Sheep Pen is a one-story, two-bay end-gabled building measuring approximately 25x40 and facing south. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring exposed rafter tails and an off-centered ridge. The walls are clad with clapboards, although the south side is open. The pen has no windows, and the only door is the overhanging unit on the east wall (now sealed). The foundation of the sheep pen is cinder block.

The Chicken House is located southwest of the Barn and Sheep Pen and is the southernmost extant resource on the farm. The building is significant for its size and fenestration. The chicken house is a two-story, four-bay building three bays deep facing south and measuring approximately 32x50. It has an end-gabled roof with a low pitch clad with asphalt shingles and featuring an off-centered ridge. The walls are clad with German siding, and the foundation is composed of cinder blocks. Windows are six-light units, some of which are boarded over. An overhanging door on the east end wall served as a means of loading wagons easily. The southern façade is mainly open, although the second floor on the southern façade was once covered with chicken wire. The first floor has four open bays for equipment access.

The Atchley Farm contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District in terms of its agricultural use, setting, and materials. This is a key contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District, being eligible for the National Register under Criteria A for its association with local agricultural trends and C for its architecture. Both the house and the farmstead are highly intact. The property is also significant under local criteria 2 for its association with agriculture, 4 for its architecture, 7 for the layout of the outbuildings around the driveway, and 8 for archaeological sites.

Status: Key contributing

Brewer / Atchley Farmstead (116 Pleasant Valley Road, P2, -831787720). This 1.7-acre property, located on the northwest corner of the intersection of Barry Road and Pleasant Valley Road, is the location of a brick farmhouse and a frame wagon house. The house has been altered by the conversion of a door on the main façade into a window, but otherwise it maintains its historic appearance.



Figure 18. Brewer / Atchley Farmhouse (116 Pleasant Valley Road, P2, -831787720), facing northwest.

The farmhouse consists of a Federal-style core facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road, a rear addition, and an enclosed rear porch. The core is a two-story, four-bay brick section which is stuccoed on its east end. Its end-gabled roof is clad with slate. The main façade originally had doors in the second and third bays, but the door in the second bay has been reduced to a window. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. The rear addition is a two-story, one-bay frame section with asphalt shingles on its roof and aluminum siding on its walls. The enclosed porch wraps around three sides of the rear addition; it is a one-story section with a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with aluminum siding. Significant detailing includes its brick walls, its end chimneys, its fenestration, and its door.

The wagon house is a two-story, four-bay 12x24 building located northeast of the farmhouse. It has an end-gabled roof facing south. Its roof is clad with slate shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. The windows are 6x6 units, apparently original. Doors include two large double batten units near the corners of the main (south) façade and a six-paneled door in the second bay. Significant details include its large sliding doors, its human-scale door, and its fenestration.

The property contributes to the district in terms of its integrity, setting, and age. The property is significant under local criteria 4 for the architecture of the house and 7 for the highly visible location of the two historic resources.

Status: Contributing

Hoff / Atchley Farmstead (100 Pleasant Valley Road, P3, -1211527512), also known as the T. Holt House and Bella Vista Farm. This three-acre property located on the north side of Pleasant Valley Road includes a multi-additive farmhouse and a wagon house. The original farmhouse was a Federal Style building constructed by John Phillips Jr. (c. 1780), one of the significant early settlers. The house was greatly enlarged by Daniel Atchley near the end of the nineteenth century. In the 1990s, the owners constructed two large and incompatible additions. Both resources have also been altered recently with incompatible cladding.

This large three-part farmhouse consists of a Gothic Revival main block, an eastern addition, and a large rear addition. The main block consists of a small Penn Plan Colonial core (two-story, two-bay and two bays deep) which was enlarged into a two-and-a-half story, five-bay Gothic Revival house in the 1840s. The resulting main block faces south and has a cross gabled roof. It has asphalt shingles on its roof and vinyl-clad walls. Windows and doors on the main block have been replaced. In the 1890s the house was renovated with some Queen Anne features, including a two-story bay window on the south façade and a wrap-around porch. The one-story addition on the east end is a one-story, three-bay element with a Greek-Revival inspired portico. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles, a large stone end chimney, a stone south façade, and vinyl-clad east and north façades. A two-story rear addition protrudes from the northwest corner of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles, vinyl walls, and a balcony on the west façade. Key architectural details include a bay window, wrap-around porch, and fenestration of the core.



Figure 19. Hoff / Atchley Farmhouse (100 Pleasant Valley Road, P3, -1211527512), facing northwest.

The wagon house is located west of the house. It is composed of a front-gabled core, a one-story addition, and a wrap-around porch. The core is a two-story, three-bay building two bays deep. Its front gable end faces south. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Much of the exterior of the core is obscured by additions. The core has replacement Dutch doors on the first floor, south end, and a square door on the second floor flanked by windows. The one-story shed addition is located on the east, north, and west façades of the core. It has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and replacement windows and doors. The wrap-around porch is formed by an extension of the roof of the one-story addition, wrapping around the east, south, and west facades of the complex and resting on a series of columns. The porch was added around 1990, when the windows and doors were apparently replaced.

Although the resources are not individually eligible for the New Jersey or National Registers, the property continues to augment the historic setting of the district. The property is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with John Phillips Jr., 6 for the Queen Anne renovations of the 1890s, 7 for the highly visible location of the house, and 8 for known archaeological sites west of the house.

Status: Contributing

Major Henry Phillips (Holcomb / Ely) Farmstead (84 Pleasant Valley Road, P4, 216429707). This property, located on the north side of Pleasant Valley Road and east of the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse, includes a farmhouse and four agricultural buildings. The primary resource is the Henry Phillips House, one of the oldest houses in the area (c. 1785). The property contributes to the district due to its integrity, setback, and agricultural use. It is individually eligible for the National Register under



Figure 20. Major Henry Phillips Farmhouse (84 Pleasant Valley Road, P4, 216429707), facing northeast.

Criterion A for its role in local agricultural trends, Criterion B for its association with Major Henry Phillips, who served in the American Revolution and Criterion C for its architecture. The house has a small addition dating to the Birum ownership but retains two historic sections which are highly intact on both the interior and exterior.

The Major Henry Phillips Farmhouse consists of three parts: a c. 1780 Colonial stone core, a c. 1800 frame side-hall addition, and a c. 1970 east end (kitchen)

addition. The three parts are aligned on an east-to-west axis and face south towards Pleasant Valley Road. The core is a two-story, two-bay building with an end-gabled roof. The roof is clad with slate shingles, and the walls are stucco over stone. A large chimney is located on the west end of the ridge. The small 6x6 windows and the thick batten doors appear old if not original. The c. 1800 addition is a two-story, three-bay side-hall section. It has a much higher roofline than the core and paired chimney flues on its east end flanking the ridge. The roof is clad with wood shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards. The section has a six-paneled door and 12x12 windows. The kitchen addition is a one-story, two-bay section off the east end of the c. 1800 section. It has asphalt shingles on its end-gabled roof and clapboard walls. A window band on the south and east façades indicate the recent construction of the section. Key architectural details include the size of the stone core, the end chimney and window size of the core, exposed stone quoins, and the window placement of the large addition.

The barn is located east of the house. It is a one-story, two-bay rectangular barn measuring 40x25 with a 10x25 east end addition with a shed roof. It was originally a secondary barn, with the original large barn located slightly to the southeast of this barn. The core is a one-story, two-bay barn with an end-gabled roof. It faces south. The roof is clad with corrugated tin, and the walls are clad with board and batten. Two large garage doors are located on the south (main) façade, leaving enough space on the east for a third door. The barn has a single segmental-arched attic window on the west end. It has a stone foundation. The east end addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a shed roof. The roof is clad with corrugated tin, and the walls are board and batten. An overhead garage door is located on the south façade of the addition.

The wagon house consists of a 30x16 core with a rear ell addition. It is oriented east-to-west and is located north of the house. The core is a two-story, six-bay vernacular building one bay deep with an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are composed of flush vertical wood siding. Windows are all replacement units, including 16-light units on the first floor and six-light units on the second floor. The sliding door on the south façade near the southeast corner slides on a track east to reveal a patio door. A human-scale door uses the southwest corner of the south façade as a strike jamb. The ell extension is a one-story, three-bay frame section. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. Windows on the west façade are casement units flanking a door.

The corncrib is located north of the barn and east of the wagon house. The main section consists of a double drive-through corncrib with slanted walls with an addition to the northeast. The core has two parallel, built-in slat sided corncribs separated by a passageway. Its front-gabled roof faces west towards the house and is clad with standing seam tin. Two large sliding doors open into the passageway. The addition is a one-story, four-bay stall section with a shed roof. It is oriented north to south with a series of door openings along its west façade. The northernmost of these openings has a Dutch batten door, while the other three have cloth curtains rather than doors. Both sections are clad with flush vertical siding.

The frame shed is located north of the house, with a field separating the two buildings. The one-story, five-bay building measures approximately 20x15 and has a shed roof draining water to the north. Its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding on the south façade and clapboards on the ends. Its south (main) façade has two batten doors and three 1x1 windows. Small doors on the south, north, and west walls allowed the chickens to enter and exit the building; these doors are all sealed. The building is stained red like the property's other outbuildings.

This is a key contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District. It is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A for its association with local agricultural trends, B for its association with Henry Phillips, and C for its architecture. The property contributes to the historic district in terms of its age and its agricultural setting and use. It is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with Henry Phillips, 4 for the architecture of the core, 7 for its highly visible location, and 8 for known archaeological sites on the property.

Status: Key Contributing

Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse (78 Pleasant Valley Road, P5, -939563622). This property is located northeast of the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Hunter Roads. Resources on the Schoolhouse property include the altered school building and three large chicken houses.



Figure 21. Pleasant Valley School House (78 Pleasant Valley Road, P5, -939563622), facing NE.

The Pleasant Valley School House is a front-gabled building facing south towards Pleasant Valley Road. The building consists of a one-and-a-half story, three-bay core four bays deep with a one-story addition on the east side, a front porch off the south façade, and a very small addition on the north end. The historic core, constructed c. 1880, is a one-room schoolhouse which was converted to a residence in the early twentieth century. The core is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay front-gabled building. Its roof is clad with slate shingles, and its walls are clad with aluminum siding. A stone chimney was added onto the main (south) façade at the time of its residential conversion. Fenestration is asymmetrical and includes many 1x1 windows of various sizes. The primary entrance is located on the south façade; a second entrance on

the west side is no longer in use. The front porch is a one-story element added c. 1935. It consists of a hipped roof clad with standing seam tin and resting on two stone pillars. The east addition is a one-story, three-bay section one bay deep. It has a shed roof with a small gabled area on its southern end. Its roof is clad with rectangular slate and features a small gabled hood extension over a door on the east side. The walls of the addition are clad with the same aluminum siding as the core and feature 1x1 windows. A small 3x3 addition centered on the north end of the building has a shed roof clad with slate shingles and walls covered with aluminum siding. Significant features include its front-gabled configuration and its door and window placement.

Chicken House #1 is located east of the school house. It is a two-part building consisting of a two-story section with a long one-story east extension. The two-story, four-bay section has an off-centered roof with an end-gabled orientation; it is clad with a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. The one-story, 20-bay east section also has a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. Both sections have batten doors and six-light windows; the two-story section has 12-light windows on its second floor. The two sections do not appear to have been altered, including the replacement of windows or doors.

Chicken House #2 is located north of Chicken House #1 and northeast of the school house. It is a two-part building with a two-story west section and a one-story east section. The two sections are aligned on the south wall to form a reverse camel-back type of building. The two-story, one-bay section has a front-gabled orientation facing west, with a Dutch batten door on the first floor below another batten door on the second floor. It is clad with a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. The two-story section has three small four-pane windows on its south façade. The one-story, seven-bay section reaches east from the two-story section. It has a gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and stuccoed walls. Each of the seven bays on the south façade has a four-light window like those found on the two-story section. The foundation of both sections is poured concrete. This building appears to be in its original state, including the windows and doors.

Chicken House #3 is located north of the school house and west of Chicken House #2. It is a two-part building, with the older section to the west. The two sections form a large three-story building, although the ceiling heights are different in the two sections. The core is a three-story, 12-bay building facing south. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and stuccoed walls. Its many windows are screened rather than having sashes with panes, and the entry is located in the seventh bay, south façade. The three-story, twelve-bay addition also has an end-gabled roof and screened window openings. However, the addition has a cinder block foundation forming the walls of the entire first floor, and cinder block piers on the south façade divide the ground floor into five bays (four being garage bays). The two sections appear not to have been altered since their construction except for the removal of the doors on the first floor of the south façade of the addition.

This property is not individually eligible for the National Register due to alterations to the schoolhouse. It contributes to the historic district in terms of its use (educational and agricultural). It is also significant under local criteria 2 for its association with educational and poultry agriculture developments in the Township, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location near the intersection.

Status: Contributing

Phillips Mill Site (Pleasant Valley Road, P6, -1746303178). This is an archaeological site located on the south side of Pleasant Valley Road. The Phillips Mill was originally located south of the Major Henry Phillips Farmstead (P4). The 1860 Lake and Beers Map shows the mill further west than the 1849 Otley and Keily map, suggesting that it was rebuilt and relocated in the middle of the nineteenth century. Little evidence of either mill site remains. However, traces of the mill dam and head races are quite evident and provide information on the historic landscape associated with the mill. The Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site (P16) is located on this same property south of the mill sites (described below).

The mill site is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local commerce, 3 for its association with Henry Phillips, and 8 for its archaeological potential. It is one of two mill sites contributing to the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Status: Contributing



Figure 22. Raceway associated with the Phillips Mill Site (Pleasant Valley Road, P6, -1746030178).

Hunter Road Bridge (101 Hunter Road, P7, 1042827256). This bridge carries Hunter Road over a branch of Moores Creek. It is one of the few remaining examples of iron truss bridges in Hopewell Township. In the past decade, the bridge was closed to automobile traffic.

The Hunter Road Bridge is significant for its engineering. It is located 900 feet north of the intersection of Hunter Road and Pleasant Valley Road. It is an example of the Pratt Double-Intersection Truss bridge (constructed c. 1844--1905). The single span of the bridge is supported on abutments on each bank constructed of large cut stone masonry. The framing of the bridge includes a three-panel configuration and angled end posts. The top chord and the end posts are composed of thick iron members which are connected to the lower chord by two hip verticals; the center panel has a double tension diagonal, while the two end panels have only one tensional diagonal. The platform of the bridge is covered with wide wood boards.

Status: Contributing

Howell Farm (101 Hunter Road, P8, -289359418). The Howell Farm serves as the anchor of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. It is a 128.6-acre farm located on Hunter Road north of Pleasant Valley Road. [The historic entrance has been closed, and the current access is granted from Wooden's Lane.] The Howell Farm is an intact farmstead consisting of ten historical resources. North of the farmhouse are the main barn, the sheep barn, the ox barn, two chicken houses, a carriage house, a well, and a privy. These are all frame buildings dating to the latter half of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Southwest of the house is the ice house.



Figure 23. Howell Farmhouse (101 Hunter Road, P8, -289359418), south elevation.

The farmhouse on the Howell Farm is a three-part building facing south, with a vista overlooking the Pleasant Valley community. The farmhouse consists of a c. 1790 core with a c. 1820 east end addition and a c. 1900 rear ell. The core is a two-story, three-bay Federal-Style building two bays deep with an end-gabled roof and a centered door. It has slate shingles on its roof and stuccoed walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. The east end addition is a two-story, three-bay side-hall section. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding on the walls. These two sections form the main block, which has a rectangular footprint and brick end chimneys. The rear ell is a two-story, one-bay section with an end chimney. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with aluminum siding. A one-story, one-bay enclosed room on the north end of the ell has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding on

the walls. In the void of the ell is a small second-floor enclosed room forming an open porch on the first floor. Key features of the farmhouse include the window size and placement, the chimney sizes, the shutters, and the molded cornice.

The Howell Farm barn is a five-part building forming an L-shape. It is situated north and slightly east of the farmhouse. The core of the barn is a small two-story, three-bay single-decker section on the west end of the barn complex. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and walls of beaded vertical siding. A one-story addition on the south façade has a shed roof clad with standing seam tin and walls of beaded vertical siding. Two sections form the east addition, which is a much larger unit than the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and clapboard walls. Markings on the walls indicate several window and door alterations. Extending south from the east additions is the south ell, another two-story section characterized by a cupola. This section has a gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and clapboard walls. Key architectural characteristics of the barn are its window sizes and placement, the cupola, and its integrity, both inside and out. The barn is undergoing restoration, with significant parts of the cladding removed (especially on the south ell).

The Carriage Barn is located north of the house and southwest of the barn. It is a three-part building consisting of the carriage house to the south with an addition on the north side encompassing a corn crib; west of the corn crib is a large drive-through addition. The carriage house section is a two-story, three-bay section with a front-gabled orientation facing east. It is clad with wood shingles on the roof and wood siding on the walls (vertical on the ends and horizontal on the sides). The main façade has two large sliding doors in addition to one human-scale door. A lean-to section on the west façade of the carriage house consists of a shed roof clad with wood shingles resting on thin square columns. North

of the carriage house section is the north section, a one-story, four-bay section incorporating the former freestanding corncrib. It has wood shingles on the roof and wood siding on the walls (vertical on the east façade and horizontal on the north façade). West of the north section is a shed-roofed section for equipment storage. This one-story, two-bay section has a wood-shingled shed roof resting on a wall clad with flush vertical siding. The north and south façades of the section are open bays. Key architectural details of the carriage barn are the wood shingles, the three different types of cladding, and the window placement and size.

The sheep barn is located northwest of the barn and 50 feet north of chicken house #1. It is a simple two-story, four-bay rectangular building with a front-gabled orientation. The front-gabled roof faces south and is clad with wood shingles. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The primary (south) façade has two large batten doors opening into the passageway between two crib-like areas where stalls are located. A small overhanging door on this façade is the primary source of light for the second floor. Key architectural features of the barn are its orientation and drive-through door system.

The ox barn is located northeast of the barn and was moved there recently from another farm. It is a two-story, one-bay rectangular building with a front gable extension facing south towards the barn. Its roof is clad with corrugated tin, and its walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are small four-light units on the side walls. All doors are batten units. Key architectural features are its orientation, the gable extension, and the window size and placement.

The ice house is located 102 feet southwest of the farmhouse. It is a small one-story, one-bay front-gabled building thirteen feet square on a stone foundation. The roof is clad with wood shingles and has a relatively steep slope. The walls are clad with clapboards. The door on the east side is the historic batten unit held by long strap hinges.

Chicken House #1 is located in the northwest quadrant of the farm complex, 50 feet south of the sheep barn and 29 feet west of the main barn. It is a one-story, four-bay shed-roofed building facing south. Its roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are clad with vertical wood siding (board and batten on all walls except the south or main façade). The chicken house has batten doors on east end wall and south façade. Windows are 6x6 units on the south façade. The chicken house appears to be in its original state.

Chicken House #2 is located southeast of the barn complex. It is a one-story, six-bay building with a shed roof situated on round piers. The chicken house has asphalt shingles on its shed roof and flush vertical siding. The chicken house has a batten door on its west end and south façade. Windows are 9-light hopper units. The chicken house appears to be in its original state.

The privy is located northwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay 3x3 building. The front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are composed of beaded vertical siding. An off-centered door on the south side (facing the house) is also composed of beaded vertical siding and is held by large hinges.

The well is located 182 feet northeast of the house. It is a shaft in the ground lined with rubble stone with a gabled cap. The 8x8 cap is clad with wood shingles and has a wide bargeboard. An iron hook on top of the cap serves as the means of removing it to open the well. The stone walls extend one foot above ground level.

This is the only property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District which has been individually listed on the National Register, and as such is a key contributing property in the historic district. It is significant under Criteria A (local agricultural trends) and C (architecture). The farm contributes to the historic district in terms of its setting, materials, integrity, and agricultural use. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with the agricultural development of Hopewell Township, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location.

Status: Key Contributing – listed on the National Register 5/2/1977 and on the New Jersey Register on 12/1/1976.

J. Smith Farmstead (48 Pleasant Valley Road, P9, 101772800). This property stretches from Pleasant Valley Road north to Valley Road. Because the owner recently demolished the historic farmhouse and agricultural outbuildings, there are only three contributing resources on the property: the small frame garage and the bridge (P10) and mill site (P11), the latter two being the next entry. The only historic resource associated with the farmstead is a frame shed.



Figure 24. Smith Farmstead (48 Pleasant Valley Road, P9, 101772800), facing north.

The frame shed is a bank building located southwest of the new house. The one-story shed has an end-gabled roof facing east and clad with standing seam tin. Its walls are clad with flush vertical wooden siding. The foundation is stone. The ground has been excavated on its west side, so that the two large garage bays on the east façade open into the upper level while the south and west façades open into the basement. On the south end, a large double door held by large strap hinges opens into the basement. An overhanging door on the upper floor is centered over this door. All doors appear to be original to the building. It has no windows.

The consultant recommends that the farmstead be re-classified as non-contributing to the historic district but remain inside the district's boundaries. The property is significant under local criterion 2 for its association with local agriculture.

Status: Contributing. This property is recommended to be re-classified as non-contributing.

Smith Mill Site (48 Pleasant Valley Road, P11, -227184804), including the Moores Creek Bridge (P10). This mill site is located on the same property as P9 above. The mill was located west of the bridge (constructed later), but there is no physical evidence of the mill's location. The raceway was filled in sometime in the latter half of the twentieth century, but a trench-like depression running diagonally through the large front yard of the property may be a remnant of the raceway. The bridge is significant as one of the remaining iron truss bridges remaining in Hopewell Township.



Figure 25. Smith Mill site (48 Pleasant Valley Road, P11, -227184804), facing west.

The consultant recommends that the site and bridge continue to be classified as contributing to the historic district. They are significant under local criteria 4 for the engineering of the bridge, 7 for the location of the bridge near Pleasant Valley Road, and 8 for the archaeological potential of the mill site.

Status: Contributing

Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House (96 Valley Road, P13, 1846059058). This property is located on the east side of Valley Road on an outparcel from the Howell Farm. A much-altered house and garage are located here with a non-contributing garage. The owners have installed incompatible cladding on the two historic resources and enlarged the rear addition on the house, thereby seriously affecting the historic appearance of the resources.

The house is a vernacular two-story, four-bay building one bay deep facing south. It is composed of a main block comprised of a core with a two-story east end addition and a rear ell addition. The main block has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with aluminum siding. The fenestration has been completely replaced, and the recent renovations included the adding of a stone fireback on the west end of the main block. The ell is a two-story, four-bay section with a highly asymmetrical fenestration. It has an



Figure 26. Phillips / Stewart / Sherman Farm (96 Valley Road, P13, 1846059058), facing north.

asphalt-shingled roof and aluminum siding on the walls. As with the main block, the fenestration has been completely replaced. Key architectural features include its window size and placement and its setting.

The old garage is located south of the house. It is one-story, three-bay building one bay deep, clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding. A six-paneled door on the north façade opens toward the house, and a large double sliding door on the west end provides access for automobiles. New siding, windows, and doors installed recently have reduced the integrity of the building. It appears to have been constructed on the site of the former blacksmith shop.

The consultant recommends that the property's resources be re-classified as non-contributing due to their loss of integrity. They are significant under local criteria 2 for their association with blacksmithing, 7 for their highly visible location, and 8 for the archaeological potential of the blacksmith shop.

Status: Contributing. This property is recommended to be re-classified as non-contributing.

Smith Farmstead (87 Valley Road, P14, 2087291016). This property is located on Valley Road west of the Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House (P13). It contains four historic resources, including a farmhouse, an eighteenth-century barn, a garage, and a workshop. The barn is the most significant resource on the property, as it illustrates eighteenth-century construction techniques of barns.



Figure 27. Smith Farmhouse (87 Valley Road, P14, 2087291016), south elevation.

The farmhouse is a five-part building with a T-shape facing south. The main block consists of the core and a west addition with a west end addition (c. 1940) and a rear ell (c. 1960). The main block is a two-story, four-bay frame vernacular building. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles with a brick chimney on its west end. The walls are clapboard. Around the mid-twentieth century, new clapboard cladding was installed which sealed several of the windows on the second floor, main (south) façade. Furthermore, the windows and doors on the main façade's first floor are now located inside the one-story screened porch on the south façade and not easily visible from the yard. These alterations have altered the appearance of the main block but appear to have been undertaken during the

period of significance. The west end addition is a one-story, three-bay section with an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. The rear ell extends to the north off the west addition. The house is built into the sloping topography; a retaining wall south of the house and one north of the house mark changes in the ground levels. Significant architectural features include the size of the main block and the end chimney.

The barn is located about ten feet west of Valley Road, southeast of the house. It consists of a two-story stone bank barn ("basement barn") with two frame additions: one on the north side and one on the west end. The core is a single-decker crib barn. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are stucco over stone. The barn has a ramp system on the north façade leading to the threshing floor which has been incorporated into the north addition. The west addition is a two-story section with a standing seam tin roof and flush vertical siding on its walls. This addition is reported to have been moved to its current location and has been greatly altered since the prior survey. The north addition is a two-story element extending along the north façade of the core and incorporating the ramp system. Large sliding doors on the north façade open into the ramp leading to the threshing floor, and double doors on the west façade open to the passageway under the ramp. Significant architectural features include its size, materials, door placement, and ramp system.

The workshop is located north of the house. It is a long one-story, eight-bay building measuring 50x20 and facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards except for the attic gable area, which is clad with wood shingles. The south side includes a band of windows running along most of the side; these windows are 6-light sashes installed in channels so that they can slide down (outside the wall) to open. A 20-light bay window on the east end has a hipped roof. A door just east of the center of the south façade is the main entry, although a large double door is located on the east end. Alterations to the building are limited but include the sealing of a window on the south façade and the enlarging of the window on the east end. This building is indicated as a poultry house on the 1983 survey form, but the owner said that it has always been a workshop.

The garage is located north of the barn. It is a front-gabled building measuring approximately 20x25 with two large garage bays facing south. The front-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and the walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The garage has a 6-light window on each side; these windows have wide frame surrounds with protruding sills and lintels. A small batten attic door held by T-hinges is located over the two garage doors. The building has a cement foundation and floor.

The property contributes to the historic district in terms of its integrity, scale, and agricultural use. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with the development of agriculture in Hopewell Township, 4 for the architecture of the house and barn, and 7 for the highly visible location of the barn near Valley Road.

Status: Contributing

Lanning / Hunt Farmstead (438 Valley Road, P15, -1896843524). This property is located on the north side of Valley Road and west of Woodens Lane. The drive leads north between the frame farmhouse and carriage house into a modern horticulture business. Other historic resources include a smoke house, a root cellar, and a barn, all dating to the late eighteenth or nineteenth centuries. Two non-contributing resources are also located on the farm.

The Lanning / Hunt farmhouse is located about 25 feet north of Valley Road. It is a five-part building constructed on a hill, with the various sections built on different levels of ground. Four sections of the house are aligned east to west and face south onto Valley Road, with a rear ell reaching to the north. The core and east addition form the main block, which is a two-story, three-bay section between the east and west end additions. The main block has an asphalt-shingled roof and stuccoed walls. A one-story front porch on the south façade of the main block is partially enclosed. The west addition is the largest element in the house complex; it is a two-story, two-bay section with a bay window on its south façade. The west addition is accessed through a small vestibule on its west end. The east addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a full basement. It has an asphalt shingled roof and clapboard walls. The rear ell is a one-story section reaching north from the rear of the main block. Key characteristics of the house are the chimneys, the window size and placement of the core and middle section, and the cladding and cornice.



Figure 28. Lanning / Hunt Farmhouse (438 Valley Road, P15, -1896843524), facing northwest.

The barn is a six-part building located northwest of the house. The earliest section was enlarged, forming the main block. An eastern end addition is aligned with the main block. Two other sections extend off the south side of the main block forming a south ell. The other additions are enclosed rooms, one on the old silo foundation and one on the west end of the main block. The main block is a two-story, single-decker barn. The barn does not have a ramp system. The east addition is a two-story section with a slightly lower roofline than the main block. Like the main block, it is clad with a corrugated tin roof and flush vertical siding. The ell reaching south from the main block is a two-story element with the same cladding as the earlier sections. Key features of the barn are its materials, door placement and construction, and the window size and placement.

The wagon house is located west of the house; these two buildings serve as the gateway to the farm, with the driveway leading north between them to the other resources. The wagon house consists of three parts: the wagon house core, a shed addition, and a corn crib section. The wagon house core is a two-story front-gabled section with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. It is oriented north to south and has large garage doors on the first floor of both ends. The corncrib section reflects the double drive-through variety and is oriented east to west. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are either flush vertical siding (side walls) or clapboards (end walls). The shed addition is located north of the corncrib and west of the wagon house core. It is a one-story section clad with flush vertical siding. Key features include the door and window size and placement and the pent roof.

The smoke house is located approximately 12 feet north of the farmhouse's east end addition. The one-story, one-bay building measures approximately 8x10 with an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles. Some areas of stucco are evident on the rubble stone walls, suggesting that the entire building was once stuccoed. The quoins on the building are

particularly noticeable. A few bricks were used on the west wall, including a small area under the ridge where four bricks form a small red square. A batten door with a late eighteenth century Suffolk latch is located on the south side.

The root cellar is an 18x15 building located north of the house and south of the greenhouse. It consists of a one-story, one-bay gabled roof structure protecting the underground storage area beneath. The roof has an extended gable on its west end which partially extends over a set of covered stairs. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding. A small louvered opening is located in the extended gable. The building is accessed via the stairs on the west façade. The stairs are protected by bulkhead-like wooden batten doors held by large T-hinges. The foundation of the building is stuccoed stone.

The farmstead is individually eligible for the National Register under Criteria A for its association with local agricultural history and C for the architecture of the contributing resources. The farmstead as a whole is intact, with the historic resources being arranged in a large circle; in addition, the individual resources are also highly intact themselves. Although the property itself contributes to the agricultural setting of the historic district and helps convey a sense of the agricultural evolution of the township, new residential development has visually separated the property from the remainder of the historic district. The consultant recommends that the property be nominated for the National Register and removed from the PVHD. With the existing boundaries of the Pleasant Valley Historic District, the Lanning / Hunt Farmstead is a key contributing resource. It is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local agricultural history, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location.

Status: Key contributing. The consultants recommend removing the property from the Pleasant Valley Historic District due to nearby non-contributing properties. The farm should be listed individually on the National Register.

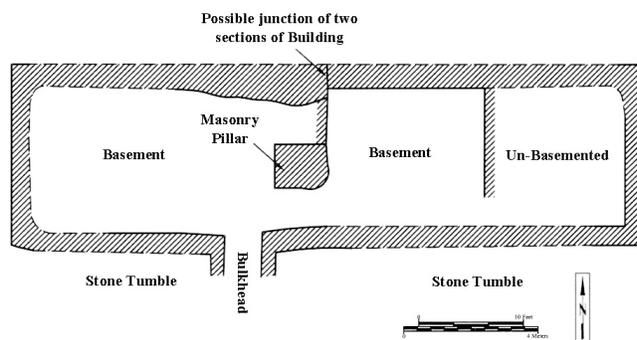


Figure 29. Hunt / Lawyer Foundation plan (Pleasant Valley Road, P16, 1031773462), sketched by Hunter Research, Inc.

Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site (Pleasant Valley Road, P16, 1031773462). This is an archaeological site located on the south side of Pleasant Valley Road. The Hunt / Lawyer Homestead is a foundation ruin located on the hillside south of the mill site. The remnants include the stone foundation walls of the house, constructed in two parts.

The site contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District in terms of its potential for information on local history and construction techniques. It is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local agricultural trends and 8 for archaeological potential.

Status: Contributing

Phillips Burying Ground (Hunter Road, P17, 1036095445). This property is located on the east side of Hunter Road and north of Pleasant Valley Road. The Pleasant Valley School House and its westernmost chicken house are located very near the burying ground.

This small burial ground is located fifteen feet west of the Pleasant Valley School House and ten feet east of Hunter Road. The relatively flat ground slopes down slightly to the west towards Hunter Road, which has been recessed into the ground two feet along the property line. A large pine tree is located near the eastern edge of the burial ground and is the only vegetation except the grass. Markers are limited to seven small headstones, none readable. These markers are: three vertical rectangular slabs, two fieldstones, one shaped slab, and one square slab.



Figure 30. Phillips Burying Ground (Hunter Road, P17, 1036095445), facing northeast.

The burying ground is not eligible for the National Register due to the criteria considerations (which bar most burial grounds from being eligible), but the consultant recommends that it continue to be listed as a contributing resource in the PVHD. It is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with the Phillips family and 7 for its highly visible location on Hunter Road.

Status: Contributing

2c. Historic Properties recommended for addition to the Pleasant Valley Historic District. In reviewing the boundaries of the Pleasant Valley Historic District, there are four properties with historic resources which the consultant recommends be added to the district. Each of these properties contain historic resources which were originally constructed within the period of significance of the Pleasant Valley Historic District, as each is indicated on the four historic maps.

Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse (Pleasant Valley – Harbourton Road, 1036600865, indicated as 18 on Figure 14). This large stuccoed house is located in the center of a 32-acre farm on the east side of Barry Road. It dates to the middle of the nineteenth century. Other historic resources on the property are a garage and a frame shed ruin.



Figure 31. Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse, Pleasant Valley-Harbourton Road, 1036600865), facing NE.

The Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse is a four-part building. The core is a two-story, five-bay Federal Style farmhouse two bays deep with an end-gabled roof facing south. It has stuccoed walls and 6x6 windows. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its cornice features returns on the end walls. Banded brick chimneys on each end of the core have been stuccoed. The primary entrance is located in the center bay under a hipped portico. The rear ell and its front porch are aligned with the east end of the core; this is a two-story, three-bay section with a lower roofline than the core. It shares the cladding of the core: asphalt shingles on the roof and stuccoed walls. A stuccoed chimney on the north end of the ell indicates that it was originally constructed to serve as a summer kitchen section. The north section has the same footprint as the core; it is a two-story, three-bay rectangular section clad with asphalt shingles

on the roof and stuccoed walls. A one-story infill section on the west side of the ell extends past the west end walls of the core and the north section. This section has a nearly flat roof clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. Significant features of the house include its fenestration and internal gutter system.

The garage is located northeast of the house. It is composed of a large front-gabled core with a west addition. The core is a one-and-a-half story, two-bay section with open bays on the first floor. It has a standing seam tin roof and shiplap walls. An interesting feature is the set of two 2x4 attic windows on the main façade constructed under a small pediment. Below these windows is a small square door on the upper floor used for loading wagons on the ground level. The addition is a one-story, one-bay shed-roofed section extending along the entire west façade of the core. Like the core, its roof is clad with standing seam tin and its walls are clad with shiplap siding. It has an open bay on its ground floor as well.

The property contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District in terms of its age, setting, and use. The property is not individually eligible for the National or State Registers due to incompatible additions, but the consultants recommend that it be attached to the Pleasant Valley Historic District. It is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local agricultural history, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for the highly visible location of the house.

Smith House (120 Pleasant Valley Road, 824063455, indicated as 19 on Figure 14). This house is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Barry and Pleasant Valley Roads, east of the Brewer / Atchley Farmstead.

The Smith House was constructed in five phases and includes seven sections. Three sections have the same width and height to form the two-story, four-bay main block facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and shiplap siding. All windows and doors are replacement units, including two large multi-paned window units on the south façade. The west end addition shares the width but is a smaller, one-story, one-bay

element one bay wide. Three small additions on the north façade of the house include an ell section, an enclosed porch, and an entry vestibule. Of the three, the two-story, one-bay ell is the most historic but has been highly altered.

The c. 1840 house contributes to the district in terms of its age and setting. It is also located near Pleasant Valley Road, with a setback similar to many of the resources east of the school house. The house is not eligible for individual listing on the National or State Registers due to its many alterations but does contribute to the Pleasant Valley Historic District. It is significant under local criterion 7 for its highly visible location.



Figure 32. Smith House (120 Pleasant Valley Road, 824063455), facing NE.

Hoff / Moore House (41 Pleasant Valley Road, 1447796932, indicated as 20 on Figure 14). Although not included in the Pleasant Valley Historic District in the original boundaries, the HPC asked that this property be surveyed with the Pleasant Valley resources. The half-acre lot south of Pleasant Valley Road opposite the Smith Farmstead (P9) contains a historic house and a detached garage.



Figure 33. Hoff / Moore House (41 Pleasant Valley Road, 1447796932), facing southwest.

The Hoff / Moore House is a five-part building facing north onto Pleasant Valley Road. It consists of a rectangular core with an enclosed porch on the north side, an eastern end addition, and two rear additions. The core is a two-story, two-bay vernacular building one bay deep. The core and all additions have an asphalt-shingled roof and walls clad with machine shingles. The enclosed porch on the north façade is a one-story section with a window band along its north façade and a door on its east end. The east end addition is a one-story, two-bay section with a hipped roof. Two small additions are located on the south façade of the building and have a shed roof. All windows on the house are 1x1 units, with those on the core and east addition being replacements.

The garage is located northeast of the house, about three feet south of Pleasant Valley Road. It is a front-gabled building facing north with an addition on its west façade. The core has an asphalt-shingled roof and walls clad with German siding. A large overhead garage door dominates the main (north) façade. The addition is a one-story, one-bay section extending along the entire west façade of the core. An overhead garage door on the north façade opens the interior. The two sections of the garage together measure approximately 25x25. A retaining wall lining the road meets the foundation of the garage on its west end.

The property contributes to the district in terms of setback, setting, and age. The house has been re-sided with incompatible machined shingles, altering its historic appearance. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its role in local agricultural trends and 7 for its highly visible location.

Hunt / Phillips Gatehouse (Barry Road, indicated as 18a on Figure 14). The architecture of this house indicates that it was either constructed or heavily modified in the early twentieth century. The building appears to have served as a gatehouse for the Hunt / Phillips House. It is a one-story, three-bay building with a T-shaped floorplan and a rear ell. The roof is clad with slate shingles, and the walls are stuccoed. An open turret overlooking a terrace on the main (west) façade is one of the more stylish elements of the gatehouse.

Although the gatehouse is significant in terms of its architecture, it does not contribute to the agricultural context of the Pleasant Valley Historic District and would be a non-contributing resource in the enlarged district.

Figure 34. Hunt / Phillips Gatehouse (Barry Road), facing NE.

2d. Historic properties in the Pleasant Valley Historic District in Hunterdon County. Seven properties in Hunterdon County are located in the historic district according to its original boundaries (Figure 35). These properties are primarily farmland and forest. Two properties contain historic resources: the Thomas Stevenson Farm (P16, 37 Woodens Lane) and the William Stevenson Farm (P17, 188 Hunter Road). Three properties have been developed since the time of the National Register nomination. Block 30 Lot 15 on the east side of Woodens Lane has a llama farm on its northern half, and a modern house was under construction during the time of the survey work. The two small outparcels on the west side of Woodens Lane (Block 29 Lots 16.01 and 17) also are the location of modern non-contributing houses. The large parcels Block 30 Lot 14 and Block 31 Lot 14 continue to be open fields and woods.

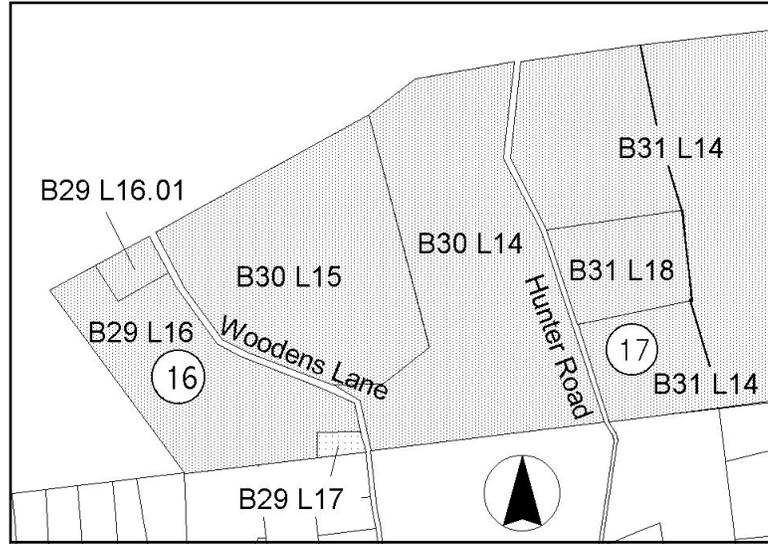


Figure 35. Properties in the Pleasant Valley Historic District located inside West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County.

The Thomas Stevenson Farm (P16) is located on the west side of Woodens Lane.

The farm is the location of an eighteenth century farmhouse near the road, with other historic resources primarily extending along the ridge west of the farmhouse. Other resources include a barn ruin, a silo, a corncrib, a wagon house, a stone shed, a cinder block building, a spring house, and two chicken houses. All resources are contributing. The following resources are aligned east to west along a ridge:

1. The farmhouse is a three-part building with a Colonial core, a c. 1770 two-story addition, and a twentieth century wing. The three sections are aligned east to west, with the core in the center. The core is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial section. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and a large brick chimney on its west end. A monitor dormer on the south façade has two 6x6 windows flanking an 8x8 window. The walls are clad with clapboards. On the first floor, the door has been sealed; instead, a large three-part window unit lights the interior. The two-story, three-bay east addition is one bay deep. This section is thought to date to c. 1770. The two-story, three-bay east addition has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and features a brick chimney on its east end. The walls are stuccoed and have 8x8 replacement windows. A one-story porch on the south façade has a hipped roof and is partially enclosed. The main entrance is located on this porch. The west end addition is a one-story, two-bay section. It is not as wide as the core and is aligned with the core's south façade. The addition has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. A hood on the south façade protects the main entrance; the door has a set of four-pane sidelights. West of the door is a 6x6 window. The house appears not to have been altered since the National Register nomination.
2. The farm had a substantial barn at the time of the National Register nomination, which is now a stone ruin. The tallest standing portion of the walls is the east end wall, which rises to a height of about twelve feet.
3. The silo is located northwest of the barn ruin. It is a poured concrete silo with exterior iron bands supported on concrete ribs. The hoistway is located on the south side. The cap of the silo is a ribbed dome.
4. A stone shed is located south of the house. The owner of the property reported that it was constructed during his lifetime. The one-story, one-bay building has stone walls and a front-gabled orientation. The front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features exposed rafter tails. A batten door is located on the east and west ends. A small cinder block addition on the west end has a flat tin roof.



Figure 36. Thomas Stevenson Farmhouse (37 Woodens Lane), facing northwest.

5. The wagon house is located west of the house. This one-and-a-half story, front-gabled stone building has a shed addition on its north façade. The core has asphalt shingles on its roof, stone side walls, and frame end walls. The main (east) façade is closed by two large sliding batten doors. The north addition is a one-story, one-bay section. It has asphalt shingles on its shed roof and flush vertical siding. A large sliding door on the east façade opens the interior. It does not appear to have been altered since the National Register nomination.
6. The cornercrib is located between the wagon house and the barn. It is a double drive-through cornercrib with a front-gabled orientation facing east. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding on the ends and horizontal slats on the sides. Two doors open into the cribs on the east façade. The foundation is partially stone and partially cinder block. The cornercrib is leaning noticeably. It does not appear to have been altered since the National Register nomination.

North of the above listed resources are four other agricultural resources: a springhouse, two chicken houses, and a garage. None of the resources appear to have been altered since the National Register nomination.

1. The springhouse is a stone building built into the ground. It has a front-gabled roof facing east and walls only a few feet above ground level. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin.
2. The garage is located north of the wagon house and west of the springhouse. This one-story, six-bay building has four overhead garage doors on its south façade and cinder block walls. The end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features exposed rafter tails. A cinder block chimney is located on its west end wall. A fixed eight-light window and a door are located in the two western bays of the main (south) façade, in addition to the four garage doors.
3. The one-story chicken house is located north of the garage. It is a long rectangular building (24 bays wide) with a saltbox-shaped roof. The roof is clad with standing seam tin. A gable is located in the center of the north façade. The walls are stuccoed and include a band of six-light windows on the south façade. The doors are a combination of batten and Dutch units.
4. The two-story chicken house is located north of the one-story chicken house. It has an off-centered ridge producing a saltbox roof, which is clad with standing seam tin. The walls are stuccoed and include an opening for a screened window band on both floors. The door is located on the south façade and is in poor condition.

The William Stevenson Farm (P17) is located on the east side of Hunter Road; its farmhouse is located east of a large cluster of agricultural outbuildings (a frame barn, two turkey houses, a stone smokehouse, a modern smoke house, a carriage house, and two tenant houses). None of the contributing resources appears to have been altered since the National Register nomination.

1. Farmhouse (contributing). The four-part additive farmhouse consists of a two-and-a-half story, three-bay Colonial (3/5 Georgian) core; two two-story, two-bay east additions forming a two story, four-bay east wing; and a one-story west wing. The stone core is an example of the side-hall plan, with the door located in the east bay of the main façade. It has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles and facing south. A brick chimney is located on its west end. Two gabled roof dormers on the south façade have 6x6 windows and thick raking cornices. All windows and doors on the building are mid-twentieth century replacement units. The walls are semi-coursed rubble stone. Windows are 8x8 units, and first floor windows on the south façade have two-paneled shutters. The east wing is a two-story, four-bay section which is set back from the main façade of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles and semi-coursed stone walls. A large brick chimney is located at the seam between the two sections, and another smaller brick chimney is located at the east end. As with the core, all windows are replacement units; they are primarily 6x6. A one-story porch on the south façade is the location of the historic entrance, although doors on the north façade are used as the primary entrance today. One of the doors on the north façade is a thick paneled door with a wide profile (although it is also a replacement unit). The west wing is a one-story, end-gabled section which is also set back from the main façade. Its roof is clad with slate, and its walls are clad with clapboards. A large window band encompasses



Figure 37. William Stevenson Farmhouse (P17, 188 Hunter Road), facing north.

most of the south façade, and a smaller window band is located on the north façade. The door into the section is located on the east end.

2. Barn (contributing). The barn is located northwest of the farmhouse. It is an example of a Dutch barn and has a front-gabled orientation. It consists of a core with a west addition. The core is a bank barn with its front gable facing south. Its roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are clad with machined shingles. The main façade has a large double batten sliding door in the center, and a smaller double door opens into the lower level. Two doors on the north façade open into the threshing floor. The west addition is a one-story section with a wood shingled roof and sheet metal walls. Like the core, it has a concrete foundation. The south façade of the addition is one large open bay.
3. Smokehouse (contributing). The stone smokehouse is located southwest of the barn. It is a one-story, one-bay building one bay deep. It has a hipped roof clad with wood shingles and featuring exposed rafter tails. The walls are composed of rubble stone. The door is located on the south façade.
4. East Tenant House (non-contributing). This tenant house is located north of the farmhouse. It is a two-part building consisting of a one-story, three-bay core with a larger one-story, three-bay addition on the north end.
5. Garage (contributing). The garage is located east of the barn. It is a one-story, five-bay building with a hipped roof and five large sliding garage doors on its main (west) façade.
6. New Smoke House (non contributing). The new smoke house is the production facility of the farm today. It is housed in a building which was enlarged during the latter decades of the twentieth century. The building is composed of a one-story, three-bay core facing east with a large west addition. The core is clad with wood shingles on the roof, machined shingled walls, and a stuccoed foundation. It has a centered chimney. The addition was constructed on the same level as the basement of the core; it is a large square one-story element with few windows. A double door on the south façade is the primary entrance today.
7. West Tenant House (non contributing). The west tenant house is located south of the new smoke house. It is composed of a two-story, three-bay core with a one-story addition on the south façade. The core has an end-gabled roof facing east. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a centered chimney. Its walls are clad with machined shingles. Windows are latter-twentieth century units. The entrance is located on the east façade under a pergola. The south addition is a one-story element with a band of windows on all three sides; the door is located on the west façade.
8. North Turkey House (non contributing). The north turkey house is a one-story, six-bay building with a half-gable roof. It is located northeast of the new smoke house. The building has a standing seam tin roof, stuccoed walls, and a stone foundation. Windows on the main (south) façade are all 6x6 units. Small poultry doors are located under the second and fifth windows. A door for humans is located on the west end.
9. Shed (non contributing). The shed is a one-story, one-bay building with a front gable located between the two turkey houses. Its roof is clad with slate shingles, and its walls are clad with machined shingles. An overhead garage door on the east façade opens into the interior; a human-scale door is centered on the south façade. Windows are eight-pane casements. The foundation is concrete.
10. South Turkey House (non contributing). The south turkey house is located south of the shed. It is a two-part building consisting of a two-story, five-bay section west of a one-story, two-bay section. The roof of the two sections is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with machined shingles. The doors are located immediately between two 6x6 windows. Second floor windows are six-light casements. The foundation of the building is concrete.

3. Individual Properties Surveyed. The consultant surveyed twenty two individual historic properties. Eleven of the properties are listed on the New Jersey and National Registers, one is listed on the New Jersey Register only, and the remainder are not listed on either register. Five of the properties surveyed individually are detailed with either the Harborton or the Pleasant Valley Historic District. The consultant confirms the architectural significance of the properties selected and recommends that the following individual properties be listed on the local register. In parenthesis following the name of each property are the address, the map key, and the property identification number (e.g., 29 Fiddlers Creek Road, 2, 1911996326).



Figure 38. Upper Bellemont Barn (State Route 29, 1, -655539662), facing southeast.

Upper Bellemont Farm (State Route 29, 1, -655539662). This property is located near the northwestern corner of the Township at the intersection of Valley Road and Route 29. The farmstead lacks some integrity due to the demolition of the colonial farmhouse. However, the archaeological potential of the property is considerable, especially the ruins of the Colonial mansion house (home of the Coxe family) which are evident north of the early nineteenth-century stone barn. Other resources include three small agricultural buildings dating to the early twentieth century, a stone abutment, two building sites (foundations), and a burial ground.

The barn is located on the south side of the intersection of Route 29 and Valley Road. Route 29 runs about three feet from the west end wall of the barn. The large rectangular stone building is oriented east to west with a ramp system on its north façade. The

barn has a wood shingled roof and stucco-over-stone walls. Several doors open into the stall level on the east, west, and south façades, although some of these doors have been sealed. While the building had additions earlier in its history, they have been removed. Three small windows provide light for the threshing floor, and a single window is located on the south façade to light the stall level. The building is significant primarily for its interior configuration, which anticipates the double-decker form which appeared later in the nineteenth century. Key elements of the barn are the ramp system, its large massing, and its fenestration. All doors appear to be original to the barn. While the National Register nomination speculates that the barn dates to c. 1760, it seems more likely that the earlier barn stood on the foundation ruin south of the extant barn. This assumption is based on the fact that the extant barn has a mid-nineteenth century interior configuration.

The Corncrib is located northeast of the barn. It is a two-part building consisting of a drive-through double corncrib with a south addition. The core is a one-story, front-gabled unit with asphalt shingles on its roof and machine shingled walls. The passageway is closed by a large double batten door on the main (west) façade. The south addition is a shed element extending across the entire south façade of the core. It is clad with the same materials: asphalt shingles on the roof and machined shingles on the walls. Neither section has windows. The addition has two large doors in the center of its west façade in addition to a human-scale door. Key features of the building are its massing and shape.

The small shed is located east of the corncrib. It is a 10'x12' one-story rectangular building with a front-gabled roof facing west. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are concrete block. The attic gable areas are clad with German siding. The double door on the west end is slightly off-center to the south; the doors are batten units held by T-hinges. The shed has two sealed windows on the south side with protruding brick sills.

The office is located southeast of the barn. It is a one-story vernacular building three bays long and three bays wide measuring approximately 8x20. The fenestration is highly asymmetrical, with no wall openings on the south or east façades. All windows and doors on the west and north façades are sealed. The gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles; a disturbed area on the north side near the northeast corner indicates the location of a former hood. The walls of the building are clad with German siding covered with machined shingles. The north façade has a sealed window and door on its eastern half and a sealed window near the northwest corner. The west façade has sealed windows flanking the centered door. The south side has no wall openings, but it has an attached chimney. A concrete pad north of the door on the north side formerly served as the base of a porch.

The L-shaped abutment is located east of the office and barn; it was originally constructed to support a bridge when Route 29 ran on the east side of the farmstead. The abutment consists of a stone wall at the precipice overlooking a stream. A concrete pad with an iron railing sits on top of the stone wall. The rubble stone wall appears to be dry-laid.

The burial ground is located approximately 300 feet east and somewhat north of the house site. The primary resource here is the Samuel Stout tomb, a stone landscape feature. Other depressions in the ground to the north and east indicate the location of other burials. The Samuel Stout Tomb is a dry-laid stone structure measuring approximately 13 feet square. The tomb consists of a base of rubble flat field stones with a stone vault over a large stone lintel. However, the vault has collapsed.

The property is eligible for the National Register, being significant under Criterion B for its association with the Cox family, Criterion C for the architecture of the barn, and Criterion D for the archaeological potential of the house.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 8/15/1980 but not the National Register
Survey Recommendation: Prepare new National Register nomination; eligible for local register

Titus / Chambers Farmstead (29 Fiddlers Creek Road, 2, 1911996326). This property north of Titusville is a large 106-acre farmstead. Three historic resources on the property are an eighteenth-century stone farmhouse, a mid-nineteenth century stone barn, and a late nineteenth or early twentieth-century tenant house.

The farmhouse is located on the east end of the farmstead. It is composed of four parts, including a Colonial core dating to c. 1770, an 1819 stone addition attached to the east end of the core, a c. 1840 frame addition attached to the east end of the 1819 section, and a c. 1930 extension attached to the west end of the western addition. The core is a two-story, four-bay section two bays deep. It has an end-gabled roof with large rectangular chimneys on each end. The stone section has a one-story front porch on its north façade. The 1819 section is a larger, two-and-a-half story, five-bay addition. It has an end-gabled roof facing north and characterized by its tall gabled roof dormers. Its walls are also stone and feature a small hood over the centered door. The east addition (c. 1840) is a two-story, five-bay section two bays deep. This frame section has walls clad with aluminum siding. A one-story porch is located on its south façade. The twentieth century addition off the west end of the core is a one-story, L-shaped section. The north façade of the addition looks onto a small yard enclosed by a stone wall. All sections of the house have 6x6 windows (old if not original) and a slate roof. Key elements of the house include its large chimneys, dormers, stone walls, window size and placement, and the double door.



Figure 39. Titus / Chambers Farmhouse (29 Fiddlers Creek Road, 2, 1911996326), facing south.

The barn is a four-part building located west of the house. The core is oriented east to west and faces south. It is a single-decker, three-crib bank barn with stone walls and a slate roof. The ramp system is located on the north façade. The middle section of the barn is located on the east end wall of the core and connects to the east addition. It is a two-story stone section with an irregular fenestration and a chimney on its east end. The east section is another two-story stone section. Both the middle and the east sections have an asphalt-shingled roof. A small frame section is located on the west end of the core, flush with its south façade. This addition has a stone chimney in its southwestern corner, asphalt shingles on its roof, and walls of flush vertical siding. The three main sections are aligned along the north façade. All windows and doors appear to be replacement units. Key architectural features are its stone walls, window size and placement, and the ramp on the north wall of the core.

The tenant house is located west of the barn. It is an E-shaped building with three gabled entrances facing east toward the barn. The building is heavily altered. The north section appears to be the core; it is a one-story, three-bay Craftsman Style building clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard walls. A cross-gabled section of the tenant house connects the three extended gabled entrances along the west façade. Windows are primarily 1x1 units (apparently original), and the doors are mid-twentieth century units (also apparently original).

The property is not listed on either the national or state registers. The property is eligible for the National Register under Criterion B for its association with Joseph Titus (c. 1721—c. 1795) and his enterprising and town building descendants and Criterion C for the architecture of the house and barn. The farmhouse and barn are both intact on their exteriors.

The property is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with the Titus family, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location off Fiddlers Creek Road.

Current NR/SR Status: Not listed on the New Jersey or National Registers

Survey Recommendation: Prepare National Register nomination; eligible for local register

Somerset Roller Mills (1200 Route 29, 3, 843615183). This property is located in the southwestern corner of the Township. The three historic resources are the large stone mill, dating partially to the early eighteenth century and partially to the mid-nineteenth century; a stone miller's house dating to the early nineteenth century; and a stone barn ruin. A second stone ruin has been converted into a non-contributing garage. The historic views of the mill and miller's house are highly intact, although the raceways bringing water to the mill have been altered.



Figure 40. Somerset Roller Mill (1200 State Route 29, 3, 843615183), facing southwest.

The Mill is a large three-and-a-half story, five-bay rectangular stone building three bays deep measuring approximately 45x25. It is built into the hillside and into the embankment of Route 29. Originally constructed c. 1735, the mill was altered on several occasions, most notably in 1841. The mill has an end-gabled roof facing south. The gabled roof dormers have 6x6 windows, and the windows on the building are also 6x6. The stone walls have many windows and doors. The primary door is located on the east end of the mill and leads to the miller's house. Key architectural features include its three-and-a-half story massing, its stone walls with arches over current or former wall openings, and the window and door size and placement.

The miller's house is a three-part building consisting of a Federal-style core with a large Italianate west end addition and a small vernacular frame east end addition. The three sections are aligned east to west and face south towards Jacobs Creek. The core is a two-story, two-bay stone section. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a large stone chimney on its east end. Windows include 6x6 units on the second floor and 2x2 replacement units on the first floor. The Italianate section is a two-story, three-bay addition with a one-story front porch. The addition also has a tin roof, stone walls, and decorative brackets under the cornice. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and replacement units on the first floor. The kitchen addition is a shed-roofed section on the east end of the core; it has a tin roof and clapboard walls. The large south yard includes a stone retaining wall running east to west. Significant architectural elements are the large chimneys, the window and door size and placement, the roof construction, the brackets and cornice, and the large front porch, as well as the overall integrity of the building.

The barn ruin is located northeast of the house. It is a rectangular element in the landscape measuring approximately 15x20 and consisting of a thick stone wall reaching a height of about six feet. The walls are composed of semi-coursed stone and include insets for windows and doors. The west end has two batten doors held by strap hinges three feet long opening into the interior of the ruin. There are two window openings on the south side.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criteria A for local commercial history and C for the architecture of the mill and miller's house. The property is also significant under local criteria 2 for its role in local industry, 4 for its architecture, 6 for the architecture of the large addition to the miller's house, and 7 for the highly visible location of the mill. The mill has been renovated for adaptive reuse as offices.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 7/1/1974 and the National Register 11/19/1974

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local register.

Jeremiah Woolsey House (237 Washington Crossing – Pennington Road, 4, 776247687). This six-acre property west of the Township building is the location of a brick Dutch Colonial house, a small brick shed, and a barn ruin. The three resources are significant for their architecture, particularly the house.

The house consists of a Dutch Colonial Style core and a frame addition on the east end. The sections are aligned on an east-to-west axis and face south. The core is a one-and-a-half story, four-bay brick building with an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with wood shingles and features three gabled wall dormers on its south façade and a monitor dormer on its north façade. Both windows and the two front doors on the south façade are located inside slightly recessed bays with a segmental brick arches. The one-story, two-bay addition is a frame section with asphalt shingles on its roof, machined shingled walls, and a large brick chimney on its east end. A recent addition on the north façade of the addition is clad with clapboards. Significant architectural elements include its massing, Flemish bond brick walls, segmental brick arches, multi-paned windows, large brick chimneys, and doors.



Figure 41. Jeremiah Woolsey House (237 Washington Crossing – Pennington Road, 4, 776247687), facing northwest.

The small brick shed may have been a privy. Its significant details include its massing and its brickwork. The one-story, one-bay building is approximately six feet square and located northeast of the house. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are formed by brick laid in the common bond pattern. A batten door on its south wall is held by large T-hinges and is deteriorating. The building has a brick foundation. A small shed-roofed brick addition on the north side reaches a height of only three feet.

The stone barn ruin is located 200 feet east of the house. It consists of the north side wall with the west and east end walls; two interior walls extend south from the north wall. The site measures approximately 40x20. The walls are a foot and a half thick and six feet high. Two large doorways are located along the west wall. Portions of the walls are clad with stucco. A single conical pillar is located near the southern terminus of the eastern interior wall to indicate that the barn featured a south forebay during its productive years and had English architectural traditions applied to its design.

The silo is located north of the barn. It is a concrete silo with a hoistway on its southern edge. The concrete walls have ribs which support iron bands which hold the silo in place. The cap is missing.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion C for architecture. The house is highly intact, although it has a small, late twentieth-century addition on the rear of the kitchen wing. The property is significant under local criteria 4 for the architecture of the house and brick shed and 8 for the archaeological potential of the barn.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 11/8/1974 and the National Register 1/27/1975

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local register



Figure 42. Poor Farm House (46 Poor Farm Road, 5, 1571655371), facing northwest.

Hopewell Township Poor Farm (46 Poor Farm Road, 5, 1571655371). The Poor Farm is located between Harbourton and Pennington in the north central portion of the Township and is the location of the Poor Farm House, a Smokehouse, and a small resource called the John Van Cleve Farmhouse.

The Poor Farm House is a two-story, five-bay vernacular bank building three bays deep located on the east side of Poor Farm Road with a small frame addition on its west end. The core faces south and has an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are stucco over stone. Windows vary widely, including 2x2, 6x1, and 6x6 units. The doors on either

façade are located in the center bay and open onto a stoop leading to the ground. A door on the west end opens into the basement level. The addition is a small enclosed room with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls of vinyl siding. Significant architectural elements include its large chimneys, its fenestration pattern and window size, and its courtyard on the west end.

The Smoke House / washhouse is located near the southwestern corner of the Poor Farm House. It is a one story, two-bay bank building one bay deep with a full basement. The building faces east and has an end-gabled roof; its orientation is different from the house. Windows are 6x6 and 4x2, all apparently original. The door on the east façade is a batten unit with old hardware. Key characteristics include its batten door with nineteenth century hardware, compact massing, chimney, window size and placement, and its courtyard.

The building called the John Van Cleve House is located off Poor Farm Road, northwest of the Poor Farm House and Smokehouse. It is a small stone Colonial building with a south end addition in ruins. This house is located on Lot 83, whereas its associated resources are located on Lot 84. The core is a one-story, three-bay building one bay deep facing west onto the road. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring a large rectangular chimney on its south end. Its stone walls include segmental arches over the centered door and windows. The south addition is a ruin, with only two walls extant. Key features of the house are its compact size and massing, its stone walls with segmental arches over the windows and doors, its thick window surrounds, and its brick chimney.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers, being significant under Criteria A for its role in the Township's social history and C for architecture. The Poor Farm is significant under local criteria 2 for its role in social history, 4 for architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 12/21/1982 and the National Register 2/16/1983
Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local register

Jeremiah Van Dyke / Andrew B. Hankins House (91 Featherbed Lane, 6, 1636596656). This property north of Hopewell Borough contains two historic houses: an eighteenth-century Dutch Colonial fieldstone house and a frame house dating to the mid-nineteenth century. The property is significant for the architecture of the intact Dutch Colonial house, which has a Greek Revival addition. Historic research undertaken as a part of this project indicates that (1) Jeremiah Van Dyke probably never lived in or constructed the house, and (2) it is unlikely that the builder was Andrew B. Hankins (a later owner of the property). Historic research undertaken as a part of this survey was unable to uncover the name of the builder, although the house appears to have been associated with Col. Joab Houghton in the early eighteenth century.

The Van Dyke / Hankins House is a Dutch Colonial-style building with three frame additions. The stone core is a two-story, five-bay building one bay wide. It has an end-gabled roof and faces south. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a large banded brick chimney on each end of the ridge. The rubble stone walls were built with dark brown stone. The fenestration is asymmetrical, and the doors and windows appear old but not original. The larger, Greek-Revival addition is a two-story, two-bay section on the west end of the core. Its roof has a higher ridge than the core, and it is clad with asphalt shingles. A single chimney is located near the north end of the ridge. The walls of the addition are clad with German siding. A shed addition is located on each end of the Greek Revival section; these sections have asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard siding. Important architectural details include the age and massing of the stone core and the frame section, window size and placement, masonry, and chimneys.



Figure 43. Jeremiah Van Dyke / Andrew B. Hankins House (91 Featherbed Lane, 6, 1636596656), facing northwest.

The carriage house is located west of the main house. It is a saltbox-shaped vernacular building with a front-gabled orientation, facing south. The one-and-a-half story, three-bay core is two bays deep and has an unusual arcuated porch

on its main (south) façade. Windows are 6x6 with a paired unit on the west saltbox section. An attached chimney is located on its east side. Key architectural details include its arcuated porch, its roof design, and its window placement.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. It is significant under local criteria 4 for the architecture of the Dutch Colonial core of the house and 6 for the architecture of the Greek Revival addition.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 12/27/1973 and the National Register 3/29/1978.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local register. The National Register nomination should be completely re-written for this house.

Edgerly's Castle (74 North Greenwood Avenue, 7, 1027357534). Edgerly's Castle is located immediately north of the Borough of Hopewell. The property contains a brick residence dating to the early nineteenth century which was greatly enlarged c. 1890 into a Queen Anne mansion. The owner asked that the property not be documented. The following description comes primarily from the 1984 survey and historic photographs.



Figure 44. Edgerly's Castle (74 North Greenwood Avenue, 7, 1027357534), c. 1910, facing northeast. [Historic Photo adapted from Luce, p. 36.]

Edgerly's Castle is a complicated Queen Anne residence consisting of a two-and-a-half story, pyramidal-roofed core with three-story towers at its southern corners and a three-part addition off its northwest corner. The complicated roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are brick. A square tower is located on its southwest corner, and a round tower is located on its southeast corner. Other defining features are its parapeted dormers, the segmental-arched windows, and the ornate wrap-around porch on its south façade. The yard south of the house is enclosed with a large wall and was historically landscaped. The property also includes at least two smaller historic resources.

social movements, Walter Edgerly, President of Ralston Health Club, sought to establish a planned community dedicated to healthy living, hoping to combat the excesses of industrialization. However, little of the utopia materialized – primarily the Queen Anne Style house now called Edgerly's Castle. This was one of several communes in the United States dating to c. 1900.] The property is significant under local criteria 1 for its role in social movements, 3 for its association with Walter Edgerly, 4 for the architecture of the Castle, 5 for the historic landscaping in the front yard, and 8 for the known archaeological sites on the north side of the property.

Although the property is not listed on the New Jersey or National Registers, it is eligible under Criteria A for its role in social movements and C for its architecture. [Regarding

Current NR/SR Status: Not listed on the New Jersey Register and the National Register.

Survey Recommendation: Property may be eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers as well as the local landmark register. However, the owner does not appear inclined to support such a project.

True / Stout House (41 Mountain Church Road, 8, -1916354403). This property is located near the northeast corner of the Township, where it meets Hunterdon County. The property contains three historic resources: the True / Stout House with an early nineteenth-century log core, a frame shed, and a barn ruin.

The True / Stout house is a four-part additive house consisting of a log core with a middle addition, a rear addition, and a c. 1990 addition. The log core, middle addition, and c. 1990 addition are aligned east to west and face south. The core is a one-story section two bays long and one bay deep. It has a standing seam tin roof and nogging over the log wall on the west end. The middle section (c. 1870) is a two-story, three-bay section. It has a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. A banded brick chimney is located along its west wall adjacent to the core. The c. 1990 section is a larger three-story, three-bay addition with a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. On the rear of the core is a one-story shed-roofed addition with a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. Windows on the house complex vary considerably, and all windows are c. 1990 replacement units. The doors are also all replacement units. Significant architectural details

include the core's log construction, its massing, nogging, window and door placement, and the first addition's massing and fenestration.

The shed is located northwest of the house. It is a dilapidated frame building with a shed roof resting on frame walls on its north, west, and south façades and a stone east wall. The main (south) façade has a human-scale door near each end; the west half of the building seems to have been a chicken house while the east half seems to have been reserved for storage. The chicken house portion has eight large openings on two levels for windows into the hatchery.

The stone barn ruin is located west of the house and immediately west of the frame shed. The remains are three stone walls in a squared C-shape, with no wall along the south side. The walls are formed by semi-coursed rubble stone and have a capstone running along the top of the walls.



Figure 45. True / Stout House core (41 Mountain Church Road, 8, -1916354403), facing north.

The property is not listed on the New Jersey or National Registers but is eligible under Criteria B for its association with freed African Americans, C for the architecture of the house and the center addition, and D for the archaeological potential of the ruin. The house is thought to have been owned by freed African Americans (i.e., former slaves) who lived in the area prior to the Civil War, one of the few properties in the Township owned by African Americans during this time period. The house is significant as one of the few remaining log structures in the Township; however, a modern addition on the east end of the c. 1870 section has negatively impacted the integrity of the house. The property is significant under local criteria 3 for its association with freed African Americans, 4 for its architecture, and 8 for archaeology.

Current NR/SR Status: Not listed on the New Jersey Register or the National Register.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers as well as the local landmark register.

Joseph Stout House (Province Line Road, 9, 756845924), also known as the Hunt House. This property is located near the northeast corner of the Township. The historic house and two associated buildings have been subdivided from the remainder of the farm, which includes the barn and a burial ground.



Figure 46. Joseph Stout House (Province Line Road, 9, 756845924), facing northeast.

The Joseph Stout House is a large bank house overlooking the Bedens Brook Valley. It consists of a stone Georgian Style core facing south with an addition on the east end. The three-story core is five bays long and two bays wide. It has an end-gabled roof characterized by paired chimney flues on either side of the ridge. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The three primary entrances include two on the south façade and one on the north façade; each contains a paneled door and architrave. Windows are 6x6 and date to a reconstruction following a fire c. 1850. A stone wall extends from the core's west façade to retain the higher ground level on the north side of the house. The ground south of the core has been excavated to provide a ground-level entry for the basement level. An ornate porch was built in this location at the time of the 1853 renovation work but has been removed. The addition is a two-story gabled section aligned with the south façade of the core. Like the core, it

has an asphalt-shingled roof and rubble stone walls. Significant features of the house are its massing, chimney size and placement, window size and placement, door surround on the north side, and door arrangement on the south facade.

The barn is located east of the house and northeast of the tenant house. The barn complex consists of a two-story, three-bay English bank barn facing south with a one-story L-shaped addition off the east end. The core is a frame building on a high stone foundation. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a large cupola centered on the ridge. The ramp system is located on the north façade, where two stone retaining walls support the ramp leading to the threshing floor. Doors on the barn are primarily Z-braced Dutch doors. Significant features of the barn complex are its massing, cupola, stone foundation walls, and door placement.

The stone building is located near the east end of the house. It is a one-story front-gabled section facing south. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are rubble stone. The door on its south end is the only wall opening on that façade; the east side wall has a single window as the other wall opening of the building. At the time of its construction, the building was visually separated from the farmhouse; however, the construction of the farmhouse's east addition reached to about two feet from the end of the stone building. This building has a 1787 datestone.

The tenant house is located east and slightly south of the farmhouse. It is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay building two bays wide and is attached to the stone building by a covered walkway. The c. 1850 core of the tenant house is a stone building. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. A one-story south addition extends the core ten feet. The c. 1940 addition is a frame section clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard walls. Window bands dominate all three façades of the addition. The tenant house was altered in the early twentieth century, including the construction of the dormers and replacement of all windows with paired casements. The overall dimensions are approximately 20x35 feet. Significant architectural elements of the tenant house are the stone walls, dormers, window size and placement, and large chimney on the south façade. The additions have compromised the integrity of the tenant house.

The graveyard is located northwest of the house in a grove of trees on the larger parcel of land. It is enclosed by a stone wall approximately 1.5 feet thick and three feet high, capped with flat stones. The walls enclose a square area, with each wall measuring approximately 100 feet. Approximately thirty large trees shade the enclosure. The graveyard includes approximately three dozen markers scattered throughout the enclosure. Markers vary in size and material, but most are sandstone slabs. The oldest marker observed at the time of the survey reads 1768. Recent burials have small granite markers in keeping with the small scale of the historic markers.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers, being significant under Criterion A for its role in hosting a meeting of Patriot generals prior to the Battle of Monmouth and Criterion C for its architecture. The property is also significant under local criteria 2 for its association with the meeting of generals during the Revolution, 3 for its association with the Stout family, 4 for its architecture, and 8 for known archaeological sites.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 7/1/1974 and National Register 10/29/1974.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register.

Ichabod Leigh House (953 Cherry Valley Road, 10, -1110948838). The Ichabod Leigh House is located near the eastern border of the Township on Cherry Valley Road. It is considered one of the finest examples of the Greek Revival style in the township.

The Ichabod Leigh House consists of the c. 1835 Greek Revival core with a later frame east addition. The core is a two-story, five-bay section with a front-gabled orientation and a cupola. It has paired chimney flues on its side walls, 6x6 windows with entablatures, and a large pediment and portico on its south façade. Key architectural elements are the cupola, rectangular chimneys, main pediment with attic fanlight, windows and surrounds, flush vertical siding, and the Greek Revival portico and door.



Figure 47. Ichabod Leigh House (953 Cherry Valley Road, 10, -1110948838), facing northeast.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion C for its architecture. The house is remarkably intact, with only one small addition on its eastern façade which has become historic in its own right. The house is significant under local criteria 4 for its architecture and 7 for its highly visible location.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 11/1/1974 and the National Register 3/4/1975.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register.

Griggs Farmstead (130 Cleveland Road, 11, 1957818328). The Griggs Farmstead, also called the Grover Cleveland House, is located near the point where Princeton, Lawrence, and Hopewell Townships meet. The property contains several resources aligned perpendicular to Cleveland Road. Historic research undertaken as a part of this project determined that President Cleveland owned the property; a local historian has determined that he rented it to tenant farmers who provided a continuous supply of farm produce for Cleveland's mansion in Princeton.



Figure 48. Griggs Farmstead (130 Cleveland Road, 11, 1957818328, facing north.

The four-part farmhouse faces southwest onto Cleveland Road. The core (the main element facing Cleveland Road) has a northern end addition, a rear addition forming a "T" shape, and a southeast addition attached to the south façade of the first rear addition. The core is a two-story, five-bay center-hall Federal Style house one bay deep. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards. Windows are 6x6 with the appropriate shutters. The door in the center bay of the main façade has a fanlight and a small gabled hood. The north end addition is a one-story, three-bay section one bay deep with an end-gabled roof. It has an asphalt-shingled roof and clapboard walls. The rear addition is a two-story, five-bay section giving the house a "T" shape. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with clapboards. The many

6x6 windows are arranged asymmetrically. The southeast section is a two-story, two-bay section with a ridge parallel to the core's ridge. It has the same cladding as the other sections. Key architectural details of the house include its window placement, its end chimneys, and its frieze with returns.

The one-story, two-bay garage (12x20) is located east of the house and west of the kennel. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has exposed rafter and purlin tails. Its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding painted red and feature two large open bays to the south. The garage has a 6x6 window on its west end and its north side.

The one-story, four-bay kennel is located east and slightly south of the garage. It is a one-story, four-bay building measuring 10x25 foot with an end gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and featuring exposed rafter and purlin tails. Its walls are clad with clapboards. Single-light windows on the southern side provide the natural light to the interior. Entry to the interior is granted through a door on the west end.

The two-story, four-bay chicken coop is located east of, and adjacent to, the kennel. It is a two-story, multiple-bay building with an end-gabled roof facing southeast. The 12x25 foot building features an asphalt shingled roof and beaded vertical siding on its walls. Its roof framing includes exposed rafter and purlin tails. Fenestration varies, including several 1x1 windows, some triangular ventilation holes on the second floor, and a large second-floor louver on its west end. A door on the west end is held by large strap hinges.

The well house is a 7x7 foot building located southeast of the house and south of the garage. It is a one-story, one-bay building with a front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. Its walls are clad with clapboards and sit on a concrete foundation. The building has no windows. The door is located on the north façade and is located off-center towards the east. The batten door is composed of beaded vertical siding. Note: This building was originally the base of a windmill.

The property is not listed on the New Jersey or National Registers but appears to be eligible under Criteria A for its role in the broad patterns of agricultural tenant history, B for its association with President Cleveland, and C for its architecture. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with agricultural tenant farming, 3 for its association with President Cleveland, and 4 for its architecture.

Current NR/SR Status: Not listed on the New Jersey Register or the National Register.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register and should be nominated for the New Jersey and National Registers.

Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse (Pennington-Hopewell Road, 12, 1017792795). This property is located on the eastern end of the Marshall's Corner village, which is located between Pennington and Hopewell. The stone schoolhouse constructed in 1873 has a twentieth-century front addition.

The Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse is a front-gabled vernacular building facing southeast onto Pennington-Hopewell Road. The core, constructed in 1873, is a one-story, three-bay stone building three bays deep. Its front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a brick chimney slightly off-ridge near the north end. In the 20th-century, a one-story, three-bay addition one bay deep was constructed along the entire main façade of the core. The addition is clad with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. Windows on the schoolhouse are generally 9x6 and 6x6, although the attic windows in the front gable are paired three-light units with arched heads. The entrance into the building is through a paneled door centered on the south façade of the addition. Significant details of the schoolhouse include its front-gabled orientation, its fenestration (including its arched-head attic windows), and its stone walls.



Figure 49. Marshall's Corner School House (Pennington-Hopewell Road, 12, 1017792795), facing north.

Although the building is not listed on the New Jersey or National Registers, it is significant under Criterion A for its role in the development of education in the Township and C for its architecture. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local educational trends, 4 for its architecture, and 7 for its highly visible location.

Current NR/SR Status: Not listed on the New Jersey Register or the National Register.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register and should be nominated for the New Jersey and National Registers.

John Welling House (56 Curlis Avenue, 13, 831162718). This property is located one-tenth of a mile east of Pennington in a housing development. The eighteenth-century Dutch Colonial house has two eastern additions and two small stone buildings dating to the early nineteenth century (a smoke house and a spring house). It appears that John Welling did not build the house or ever live there.



Figure 50. John Welling House (56 Curlis Avenue, 13, 831162718), south façade.

The John Welling House is a three-part residence east of Pennington and facing south. It consists of a Dutch Colonial core and two eastern end additions, each being set back slightly to the south. The core is a one-and-a-half story, six-bay house two bays deep. It has a saltbox roof clad with wood shingles and walls clad with shaped wood shingles and clapboards. A two-story, one-bay middle section has been added onto the east end of the core; it is also clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. The one-story, two-bay east end section, on the east end of the middle section, has the same cladding as the middle section. South of the core is a large terrace formed by a large stone retaining wall curving from the core's corners. Significant architectural details include the core's

massing, existing wood shingle cladding, saltbox-shaped roof, end chimneys and firebacks, and fenestration.

The smoke house is located inside the U-shaped driveway near its southwestern corner. It is a small one-story, one-bay stone building with a wood shingled roof and rubble stone walls. Significant architectural features include its massing, materials, and its batten door.

The spring house is located south of the house. The one-story, one-bay building measures 8x8 feet and has wood shingles on its roof and rubble stone walls. Significant architectural features include its massing, materials, and door.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion B for its association with U.S. Representative Charles Howell and C for its architecture. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its association with early twentieth century residential development of the Township, 3 for its association with Charles Howell, and 4 for its architecture.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 8/14/1972 and National Register 3/14/1973.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register. In addition, an amended National Register nomination should be prepared to include additional historical information collected on the house since it was listed on the New Jersey and National Registers.

John D. Hart House (54 Curlis Avenue, 14, -1705118418). This property is located between the John Welling House (above) and the Borough of Pennington. It contains a 1790s center-hall farmhouse with three eastern additions. Since the National Register nomination was completed, new historical information has been located about the history of the house indicating it was probably constructed by Samuel Moore Jr. It is possible that the two outbuildings now associated with the John Welling House were originally associated with this house.

The John D. Hart House is a four-part building with a Colonial core, an east end addition, an east shed-roofed addition, and an attached garage. The core is a two-story, five-bay Georgian building two bays deep with an end-gabled roof. It faces south over a large yard. The roof is clad with wood shingles and features large rectangular chimneys on both ends. The walls are clad with clapboards and include 6x6 windows on the second floor and 9x6 on the first floor. The door is located in the center bay of the south façade. The east end addition is a two-story, two-bay section two bays deep. It has an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. Its windows reflect those of the core. The section's only exterior door opens onto a one-story porch on the south façade of the core. A small east shed-roofed addition is a one-story, one-bay enclosed room extending along the east façade of the east addition. A garage is attached to the east addition by a breezeway; it is a one-story, two-bay section with an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. Key architectural details include the core's massing, end chimneys, window size and placement, and doors; also, the massing and window placement of the first addition.



Figure 51. John D. Hart House (54 Curlis Avenue, 14, -1705118418), south elevation.

The John D. Hart House is listed on the New Jersey and State Registers and is significant under Criteria B for its association with the Moore family (local significance) and C for its architecture. The property is also significant under local criteria 3 for its association with the Moore family (active in the founding of Pennington and the early Township government) and 4 for its architecture.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 3/17/1972 and National Register 10/18/1972.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register. In addition, an amended National Register nomination should be prepared to include additional historical information collected on the house since it was listed on the New Jersey and National Registers.

Hunt Farmstead (197 Blackwell Road, 15, -301672692). The Hunt Farmstead, located in Rosedale Park, borders on Lawrence Township in the southeastern reaches of Hopewell Township. The Georgian side-hall farmhouse has several end additions and many eighteenth century features, including its Georgian interior moldings, firebacks, dentil cornice, and brick nogging. Early twentieth-century resources, including a barn, milk house, shed, and greenhouse, augment the multi-additive frame farmhouse.



Figure 52. Hunt Farmhouse (197 Blackwell Road, 15, -301672692), south elevation.

The Hunt Farmhouse is a four-part building with a Georgian main block (core and addition) and two west end additions. The main block is a two-story, five-bay building with a center-hall interior. Its end-gabled roof faces south and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards and cover brick nogging. The paired chimneys on each end of the main block have exposed firebacks on the east end. All windows and doors were boarded at the time of the survey. The west end addition is a two-story, two-bay section with a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. On the west end of this addition is a smaller one-story, shed-roofed addition. The house has machined shingle siding on its south façade. It has several significant architectural details: its firebacks and chimneys, dentil cornice, brick nogging, and fenestration.

The barn is a rectangular-shaped building measuring approximately 30x70 feet and located north of the house. It has a pointed rainbow-type roof, a style first popular in the 1920s. The barn is a two-story, front-gabled building. The roof is clad with diamond-shaped asbestos shingles and includes two round roof ventilators and a pointed overhang on its west end. On the ends, the attic gable areas are clad with clapboards. The walls on all four façades are concrete block. The barn has a series of windows on its north and south facades. The east and west facades have two windows on the first floor and two in the upper reaches of the wall surface. Windows on the barn are mostly missing their frames and panes; many windows on the first floor have been sealed. The barn has an overhanging door with a Z-brace configuration on each end. The west gable area has two doors which ride diagonally on a rail. On the east end, the main door is an open passageway under another overhanging door. The barn has human-scale doors on its north and south sides. The barn is in declining condition.

The milk house is a one-story, one-bay building measuring approximately 8x8 feet located immediately south of and near the west end of the barn. It has a pyramidal roof clad with asbestos shingles and exposed rafter tails. The walls are concrete block. A door on the west end has been boarded, as have the windows on each façade. The building appears to be in its original state.

The silo is located north of the barn, near the west end. It has a diameter of approximately ten feet and a height of 25 feet. The silo has poured concrete walls with iron bands. Its roof is no longer extant. The hoistway is located on its south side, towards the barn. The silo is in poor condition.

The shed is a one-story, three-bay building located northeast of the house. It is a vernacular building with a shed roof and concrete block walls. Its roof is clad with asbestos shingles and sheds water to the east. The main (west) façade has three large bays; the two northern bays have wooden or screened doors while the southern bay is open. The building measures approximately 35x20 feet.

The greenhouse is located northeast of the barn. It is a rectangular building measuring approximately 30x80 feet. The defining feature of the greenhouse is its roof, which is shaped in a large pointed arch and formerly covered with plastic. The rafters and purlins are extant; the purlins include exposed tails. The rafters extend from the ridge to the ground, forming both the walls and the roof. The building is accessed from the ends, where a large open bay entrance is flanked by concrete walls. The gable area over the bay end walls is clad in standing seam tin. Remnants of the wooden door remain. A window, located in the larger of the two concrete walls, is now sealed.

The property is significant for its role in the agricultural history of the township and for the architecture of the farmhouse. The house has been abandoned by the county, but in the past year the county has taken some responsibility for maintenance. A Preservation Plan was completed in 2001, and a Historic Structures Report is now in progress; both reports were funded by the New Jersey Historic Trust. At the time of the completion of this report, Hunter Research was

in the process of preparing a Historic Structures Report on the house. A recent \$250,000 HUD grant is intended to aid in the restoration of the house, probably to be used for the stabilization of the building with some exterior restoration. The integrity of the house suffers from being abandoned, with the gradual loss of historic fabric evident in the photograph.

The property has been listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion A for its role in the agricultural development of Hopewell Township and C for its architecture. The property is significant under local criteria 2 for its role in the development of local agricultural trends and 4 for the architecture of the farmhouse.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 12/3/1987 and National Register 10/28/1988.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register.

Hart / Hoch House (147 Pennington-Washington Crossing Road, 16, 1240574721). This property is located on Washington Crossing – Pennington Road east of the Township building. Historic resources on the property include the brick farmhouse dating to c. 1800 and several agricultural outbuildings, including a chicken house, a chicken coop, a frame shed, and a privy. Research undertaken as a part of the project verified the accuracy of the chain of title provided in the National Register nomination.

The Hart-Hoch House is a Federal-style house with a rear kitchen addition forming an ell shape and a front portico over the entrance. The core faces south towards Pennington-Washington Crossing Road. It is a two-story, three-bay building with a side-hall interior. The core has an asphalt-shingled roof and brick walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. The door is located in the east bay of the main (south) façade under the portico. The rear kitchen addition is a two-story, two-bay section aligned with the east end wall of the core. It has an asphalt-shingled roof and brick walls. Windows on the addition are primarily 6x6 units. Significant architectural details are its Flemish bond brickwork, window placement, chimneys, and the curious brick arches on the rear of the ell.



Figure 53. Hart / Hoch House (147 Pennington-Washington Crossing Road, 16, 1240574721), south elevation.

The privy is located northwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay 4x4 foot building with a gabled roof clad with wood shingles and walls clad with beaded vertical siding. The batten door, located on its east bay, is held with strap hinges.

The chicken coop is located north of the house. The one-story, four-bay building has a shed roof clad with corrugated tin. The walls of the frame building are clad with flush vertical siding. The south side has four large nine-pane windows (apparently original). The door, formerly located on the east end, is now missing.

The frame shed is located northeast of the house in a small thicket between the chicken coop and the chicken house. The one-story, two-bay shed measures approximately seven by seven feet. Its shed roof drains water to the west and is clad with corrugated tin. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The door is located on the south end and has an unusual trapezoidal shape because the stiles extend to the rafters (the hinge jambs are longer than the strike jambs). Two large windows on the east side are hinged at the top. The shed is becoming dilapidated.

The chicken house is located northeast of the house and east of the frame shed. It is a one-story, multiple-bay building (measuring approximately 10 by 30 feet) with an off-centered ridge. Its roof is clad with asphalt sheets, and its walls are clad with German siding. The main (south) façade has seven bays: five doors and two large window units. The doors are formed by beaded vertical stiles and are held by large T-hinges. One of the window units has been partially boarded up, but the other consists of a band of 6x6 window sash units. The building sits on concrete piers. Windows and doors appear to be original to the building.

The property is listed on the New Jersey and National Registers and is significant under Criterion A for its role in the agricultural history of the Township Criterion C for the architecture of the farmhouse, and D for potential archaeology sites (specifically the original barn). The house is also significant under local criteria 2 for its association with local agricultural trends, 4 for its architecture, 7 for its highly visible location, and 8 for potential archaeological sites.

Current NR/SR Status: Listed on the New Jersey Register 8/7/1972 and National Register 3/14/1973.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register.

Johnson Ferry House (State Route 29, 17, -657334799). This building is located in Washington Crossing State Park (a National Historic Landmark). It is a small frame Dutch Colonial house constructed c. 1740 with an associated barn and springhouse. The Ferry House is significant for its Dutch construction; it was apparently constructed in three phases, as shown by the framing system in the basement.



Figure 54. Johnson Ferry House (State Route 29, 17, -657334799), facing southeast.

The Johnson Ferry House is a Dutch Colonial building located in Washington's Crossing State Park. It is a large rectangular building constructed in three campaigns: the c. 1740 core (present-day kitchen), a c. 1761 addition (west of the kitchen), and a c. 1770 north addition consisting of three rooms. These three building campaigns resulted in a rectangular, gambrel-roofed one-and-a-half story building four bays long and two bays wide. The house faces south, where two doors open into the two southern rooms. Its gambrel roof has a flared lower slope (where the gabled roof dormers are located) and is clad with wood shingles. The walls are clad with shaped wood shingles on the sides and wide clapboards on the ends. [The building was re-sided in the 1930s; Figure 55 is a photocopy of a photograph showing the house prior to its restoration with the ghost of the former gabled roof of the core.] All doors and

windows are old if not original and are arranged asymmetrically. Key architectural characteristics include its flared gambrel roof, large T-shaped centered chimney, window and door size and placement, and wood shingled walls.

The stone barn is located northeast of the Ferry House. It is a two-story barn, four-bays long and two bays deep. The stone building measures approximately 30x45 feet and has an end-gabled roof. The barn is unusual due to its location; it is not constructed into a deep hill, and a minor ramp system was constructed on the east end rather than the north façade (as was most common). The roof is clad with wood shingles, and the walls are composed of semi-coursed stone. The fenestration of the barn was altered in the twentieth century, and the windows and doors appear to date to that time. All doors are batten units held by long strap hinges, and most windows are 6x6 units. A stone barnyard wall extends north from the northwest corner and runs west and then south to enclose three sides of a barn yard west of the building. A rectangular stone post with a capstone marks the end of the barn wall.

The springhouse is located southwest of the Ferry House, across Route 29. The ground slopes down to the west, and the springhouse was built on land fourteen feet below the grade where the house was constructed. The springhouse is a stone vernacular building facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are semi-coursed stone. An old batten door is located on both sides of the building. The spring runs beneath the hill on the south side of the building to a watering hole on a level six feet lower than the base of the springhouse.

The historic interpreter at the Ferry House has conducted some invaluable historic research into the history of the property. The house was renovated during the 1930s with the replacement of the shaped shingle siding and has been maintained with that appearance.

The entire Washington Crossing State Park is listed as a National Historic Landmark for its role in the crossing and the events leading to the Battle of Trenton. The property is listed on both the State and National Registers, being eligible under Criterion A for its role with Washington's crossing of the Delaware (national significance) and local commercial history and Criterion C for its architecture. The house is significant under local criteria 1 for its role in the Dutch

settlement of Hopewell Township, 2 for its role with Washington's crossing and commercial history, 3 for its association with the Jansen/Johnson family, 4 for its architecture, 6 for its additions which produced the current appearance, and 7 for its prominent location on Route 29.

Current NR/SR Status: Washington's Crossing State Park was listed on the New Jersey Register on 5/27/1971 and on the National Register on 10/15/1966. The Park has been designated a National Historic Landmark.

Survey Recommendation: Property is eligible for the local landmark register.



Figure 55. Historic photo of Johnson Ferry House (State Route 29, 17, -657334799), showing the former gabled roofline [courtesy of Washington Crossing State Park].

Recommendations for Local Register of Historic Landmarks

Task 1F of the project involved an assessment of each surveyed resource for listing on the local register of historic landmarks. This assessment was undertaken using the National Register Criteria and the eight Criteria for Designation as found in the Hopewell Township ordinance. Results of the assessments are contained in the following table. Briefly, the resources located in the historic districts are generally eligible for local listing, with only three resources not eligible due to extensive loss of integrity. The HPC originally selected the 17 individual properties on the basis of their individual merit, and the consultants found that all of these resources are eligible for listing on the local register. In the following table, properties are organized by historic district, then by the block and lot numbers.

<i>Property Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>Block- Lot</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>Eligible?</i>	<i>Criteria</i>
<i>Harbourton Historic District</i>					<i>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7</i>
Hart House / Van Dyke House	1519 Harb. – Rocktown Rd.	27-5	Key contributing	Yes	1, 4, 7
Harbourton Schoolhouse	1513 Harb. – Rocktown Rd.	27-6	Contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7
Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead	1515 Harb. – Rocktown Rd.	27-9	Contributing	Yes	3, 4
Harbourton Village Store	1523 Harb. – Rocktown Rd.	28-10	Key contributing	Yes	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Cornell / Hunt Farmstead	1522 Harb. – Rocktown Rd.	29-15	Contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7
Harbourton Baptist Church	Harbourton – Rocktown Road	29-16	Contributing	Yes	4, 7
<i>Pleasant Valley Historic District</i>					<i>1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8</i>
T. Holt / Hoff / Atchley Farmstead	100 Pleasant Valley Road	54-3	Contributing	No	3, 6, 7, 8
Brewer / Atchley Farmstead	116 Pleasant Valley Road	54-4	Contributing	Yes	4, 7
Holcomb / Ely Farmstead	84 Pleasant Valley Road	54-7	Key contributing	Yes	3, 4, 7, 8
Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse	78 Pleasant Valley Road	54-8	Contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7
Phillips Burying Ground	Hunter Road	54-9	Contributing	Yes	3, 7
Howell Farm	101 Hunter Road	55-1	Key contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7
Hunter Road Bridge	101 Hunter Road	55-1	Contributing	Yes	4, 7
Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House	96 Valley Road	55-2	Not contributing	No	2, 7, 8
Lanning / Hunt Farmstead	438 Valley Road	56-1	Nom. individually ¹	Yes	2, 4, 7
J. Smith Farmstead	48 Pleasant Valley Road	59-6	Not contributing	No	2
Smith Mill Site and Bridge	48 Pleasant Valley Road	59-6	Contributing	Yes	4, 7, 8
Smith Farmstead	87 Valley Road	59-7	Contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7
Atchley Farmstead	133 Pleasant Valley Road	60-4	Key contributing	Yes	2, 4, 7, 8
Phillips Mill Site	Pleasant Valley Road	60-5	Contributing	Yes	2, 3, 8
Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site	Pleasant Valley Road	60-5	Contributing	Yes	2, 8
<i>Individual Properties</i>					
Joseph Stout House	Province Line Road	1-5.01		Yes	2, 3, 4, 8
True / Stout House	41 Mountain Church Road	3-3.01		Yes	3, 4, 8
Andrew B. Hankins House	91 Featherbed Lane	4-76		Yes	4, 6
Edgerly's Castle	74 N. Greenwood Avenue	6-7		Yes	1, 3, 4, 5, 8
Ichabod Leigh House	953 Cherry Valley Road	15-10		Yes	4, 7
Van Cleve / Poor Farm	46 Poor Farm Road	31-84		Yes	2, 4, 7
Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse	Penn. – Hopewell Road	34-8		Yes	2, 4, 7
Cleveland / Griggs Farmstead	130 Cleveland Road	40-35		Yes	2, 3, 4
Hunt Farmstead / Rosedale Park	197 Blackwell Road	44-7		Yes	2, 4
Upper Bellemont Farm	Route 29	59-1		Yes ²	2, 3, 4, 7, 8
John Welling House	56 Curlis Avenue	74-47		Yes	2, 3, 4
John D. Hart House	54 Curlis Avenue	74-49		Yes	3, 4
Hart / Hoch House	147 Wash. Crossing – Penn. Rd.	89-12		Yes	2, 4, 7, 8
Jeremiah Woolsey House	237 Wash. Crossing – Penn. Rd.	92-26		Yes	4, 8
Somerset Roller Mills	1200 Route 29	99.01-6		Yes	2, 4, 6, 7
Johnson Ferry House	Route 29	121-3		Yes	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Titus / Chambers Farmstead	29 Fiddlers Creek Road	133-14		Yes	3, 4, 7

¹ The property is recommended to be listed individually on the State and National Registers.

² The Upper Bellemont Farm was determined not eligible for listing on the National Register by the National Park Service but is listed on the New Jersey Register. The consultants believe that the property meets the requirements for the National Register under Criteria B for its association with the Coxe family and C for the transitional architecture of the barn.

The following properties were surveyed and considered worthy of addition to either the Harbourton or the Pleasant Valley Historic Districts.

Harbourton Parsonage	1527 Harbourton-Rocktown Rd.	28-17	Contributing (H)	Yes	4, 7
Cornell Farmstead	Harbourton-Rocktown Rd.	29-13	Contributing (H)	Yes	4
Hunt / Phillips House	Pleasant Valley-Harbourton Rd.	53-3	Contributing (PV)	Yes	2, 4, 7
Smith House	120 Pleasant Valley Road	53-4	Contributing (PV)	Yes	7
Hoff / Moore House	41 Pleasant Valley Road	60-26	Contributing (PV)	Yes	2, 7

Field Results / Survey Forms

Master List of Survey Forms

<i>Property Name</i>	<i>Street Address</i>	<i>Block – Lot</i>	<i>Historic District</i>	<i>Ppt. #</i>
Harbourton Village Store	1523 Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	28-10	Harbourton	1018282203
Hart House	1519 Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	27-5	Harbourton	-961212741
Cornell / Hart Farmstead	1522 Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	29-15	Harbourton	-233306374
Harbourton Baptist Church	Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	29-16	Harbourton	500633995
Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead	1515 Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	27-9	Harbourton	1020984505
Harbourton Schoolhouse	1513 Harbourton – Rocktown Rd.	27-6	Harbourton	1689629884
Atchley Farmstead	133 Pleasant Valley Road	60-4	Pleasant Valley	1024436600
Brewer / Atchley Farmstead	116 Pleasant Valley Road	54-4	Pleasant Valley	-83187720
Hoff / Atchley Farmstead	100 Pleasant Valley Road	54-3	Pleasant Valley	-1211527512
Holcomb / Ely Farmstead	84 Pleasant Valley Road	54-7	Pleasant Valley	216429707
Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse	78 Pleasant Valley Road	54-8	Pleasant Valley	-939563622
Phillips Mill Site	Pleasant Valley Road	60-5	Pleasant Valley	-1746030178
Howell Farm	101 Hunter Road	55-1	Pleasant Valley	-289359418
Hunter Road Bridge	101 Hunter Road	55-1	Pleasant Valley	1042827256
Smith Farmstead	48 Pleasant Valley Road	59-6	Pleasant Valley	1017772800
Hoff / Moore House	41 Pleasant Valley Road	60-26		1447796932
Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House	96 Valley Road	55-2	Pleasant Valley	1846059058
Smith Farmstead	87 Valley Road	59-7	Pleasant Valley	2087291016
Lanning / Hunt Farmstead	438 Valley Road	56-1	Pleasant Valley	-1896843524
Upper Bellemont Farm	Route 29	59-1		-655539662
Titus / Chambers Farmstead	29 Fiddlers Creek Road	133-14		1911996326
Somerset Roller Mills	1200 Route 29	99.01-6		843615183
Jeremiah Woolsey House	237 Wash. Crossing – Penn. Road	92-26		776247687
Hopewell Twp. Poor Farm	46 Poor Farm Road	31-84		1571655371
Andrew B. Hankins House	91 Featherbed Lane	4-76		1636596656
Edgerley's Castle	74 N. Greenwood Avenue	6-7		1027357534
True / Stout House	41 Mountain Church Road	3-3.01		-1916354403
Joseph Stout House	Province Line Road	1-5.01		756845924
Ichabod Leigh House	953 Cherry Valley Road	15-10		-1110948838
Griggs Farmstead	130 Cleveland Road	40-35		1957818328
Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse	Penn. – Hopewell Road	34-8		1017792795
John Welling House	56 Curlis Avenue	74-47		831162718
John D. Hart House	54 Curlis Avenue	74-49		-1705118418
Hunt Farmstead	197 Blackwell Road	44-7		-301672692
Hart / Hoch House	147 Wash. Crossing–Penn. Rd.	89-12		1240574721
Johnson Ferry House	Route 29	121-3		-657334799
Hunt / Phillips House	Pleasant Valley-Harbourton Rd.			1036600865
Smith House	120 Pleasant Valley Rd.			824063455
Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site	Pleasant Valley Rd.	60-5		1031773462
Phillips Burying Ground	Hunter Rd.			1036095445
Harbourton Parsonage	1527 Harbourton-Rocktown Rd.			-288157826
Cornell Farmstead	Harbourton-Rocktown Rd.			-1215132305

Survey Forms.

*Survey forms for all properties follow this page. These forms are organized by the **property number**, as found in the table above.*

N.B. Forms have been re-organized by street address as reprinted by HPO in 2019.

Annotated Bibliography.

- Beers, F.W. *Atlas of Hunterdon County, New Jersey*. New York City: Beers, Comstock & Cline, 1873. This is a book containing separate maps of each township in Hunterdon County. As with the Hopewell maps, primary residences are indicated, often with the names of the residents.
- Blackwell, David L. "Harbourton Gained a Church in 1803," article in *Hopewell Valley Historical Society Newsletter*, Vol. XV, No. 3 (Spring 1992), pp. 6—7. This article includes a full-page map of Harbourton as it looked in 1805. A copy is included with the Harbourton Historic District file in the Township historic property files.
- Blackwell, David L. historical research, Hopewell Township. This research augments the work of Betsey Errickson, who recorded all the deed information on Hopewell Township in the Hunterdon County Court House. Each sheet includes the description and drawing of the property's borders. Additional deed transfers of the same property are indicated as well. The originals of Errickson's research are located in the New Jersey State Archives, but Blackwell photocopied the entire set and has made additional notes on his set.
- Blackwell, David L. "Pleasant Valley and the Phillips Family," c. 1995. This is a nine-page report located in the Howell Farm folder in the Township historic property files. It contains information on the descendants of John Phillips who lived in the area as well as some information on local history.
- Brecknell, Ursula C. "1800 House – Hunt Family," c. 1975. This is a single-sheet history and description of the Hunt Farmstead (Rosedale Park) located in the Hopewell Township historic property files.
- Brecknell, Ursula C. "1819 Stone House – 'Fidler's Creek House,'" 1973. This is a short single-sheet report on the architectural and historical significance of the house. A copy is included with the Township historic property file.
- Brecknell, Ursula C. "Col. John Van Cleve House," 1973. This is another in the series of single-page histories and architectural overviews of historic houses in Hopewell Township. It is filed in the Township historic property files.
- Brecknell, Ursula C. "The George Ege House," 1977. This is a one-page history and description of the Ege / Dilts / Farley House. A copy is located in the Township historic property file.
- Brecknell, Ursula C. "Township Poor Farm – 1843," 1973. This single-sheet historical and architectural overview of the Poor Farm is located in the Township historic property file.
- Burroughs, Ian. "Measured Sketch Plan of the Hunt / Lawyer Farm Ruin," 2001. This drawing is located in the Township's historic property files and indicates that the house was constructed in at least two campaigns.
- Colonel John Van Cleve Farmstead National Register nomination, 1982. This is an excellent nomination, with lengthy historical and descriptive narratives.
- Craig, Robert W. to Lauren Archibald, 6/8/1998. This letter indicates that the New Jersey SHPO had determined that the Marshall's Corner School House was eligible for the National Register. It is located in the Hopewell Township Historic Property Files in the Township building.
- Delany, Donald P. "Time Stands Still in Country Store," newspaper article dated 2/24/1962 and located in the Harbourton Village Store file in the Township historic property files. The primary significance of the article is its two photographs which show the exterior and interior appearance of the building at the time.
- Ege, Ralph. *Pioneers of Old Hopewell*. Hopewell NJ: Hopewell Museum, 1908. This is a book containing a series of newspaper articles written by Ralph Ege (1837-1905) containing information on people and buildings in Hopewell Township.
- Everts and Stewart, *Combination Atlas Map of Mercer County*. Philadelphia: 1875. This is a book containing maps of each township and indicating the location of houses and most names of the residents.
- "Executors Sale of Real Estate," *New Jersey State Gazette*, 11-9-1833. This important advertisement of the John D. Hart House is one of the key pieces of information that the John Welling House was originally located elsewhere, as it is not mentioned in the advertisement.
- Ford Farewell Mills and Gatsch, Architects, "Preservation Plan for the Hunt House, Rosedale Park, Hopewell Township, New Jersey," 2001. This report focuses on a detailed architectural description of the Hunt House and a proposal for rehabilitation. A one-page history of the farm and a series of maps is included in the historical overview.
- Greiff, Constance M. "Report on the Howell Farm," 1974. This is a report in the Howell Farm folder in the Township historic property file. It includes a brief description of the house and recommends that the property continue to serve as a farm.
- Harbourton National Register Historic District nomination, 1974. This form, like many dating to the 1970s, has an adequate description but only a brief statement of significance (section 8).
- "Harbourton Store & Post Office." This is a one-page history written prior to 1962 but otherwise undated. A copy is included in the Harbourton Village Store file in the Township property files.
- Hart / Hoch House National Register nomination, 1972. This nomination has a more detailed description than most from the early 1970s, although the historical information is limited to one short paragraph.

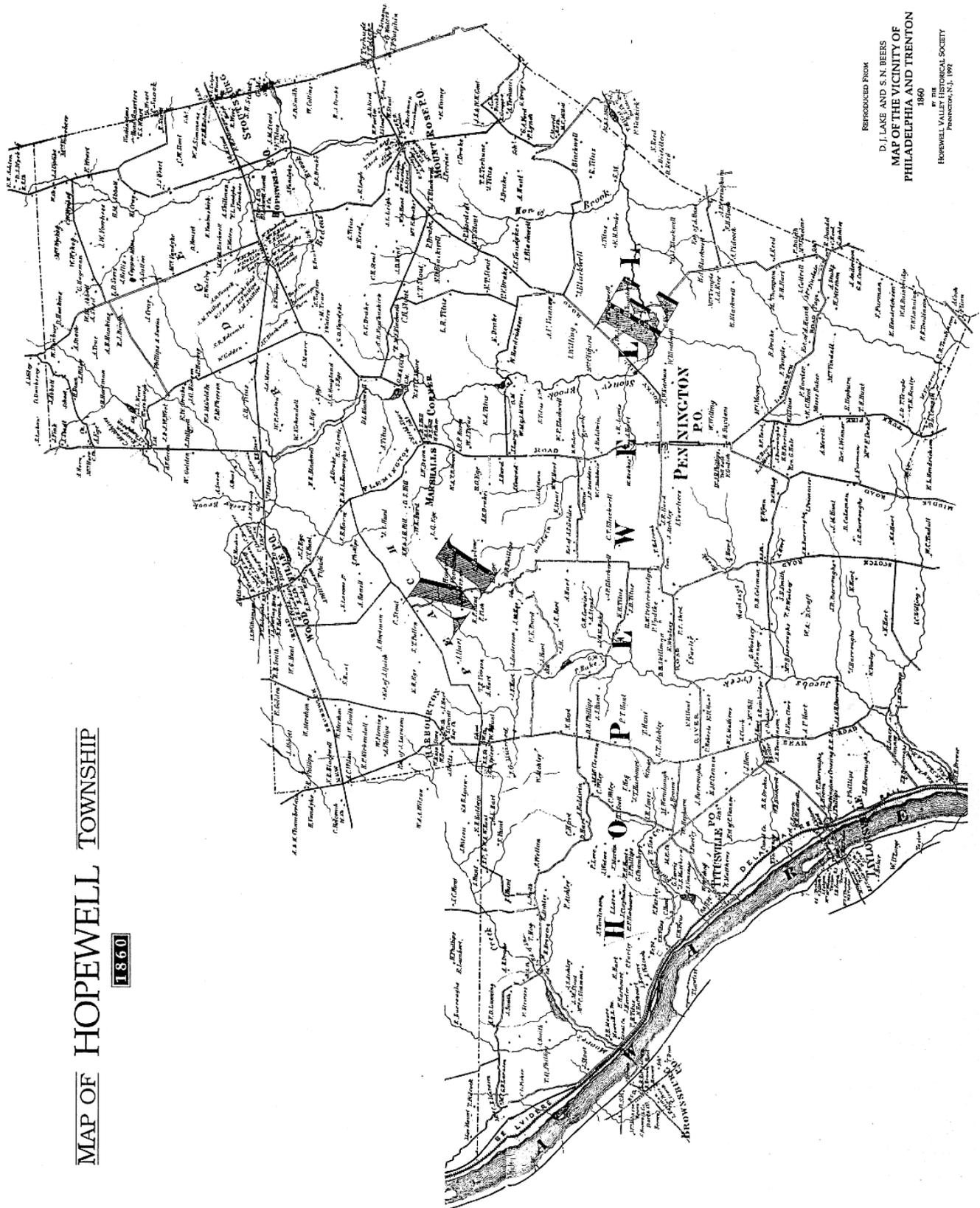
- Hopewell Township Historic Site Survey files, 1979—1983. These files are stored in the Hopewell Township building.
- Howe, Chris. "A Brief History of the Howell Farm," c. 1980. This report contains an overview of the owners of the property and changes in use. At the end is a floorplan of the first floor of the Howell Farmhouse.
- Howell Farm National Register nomination, 1977. This is one of the better nominations from the 1970s, with a well-developed section 7 and 8.
- Hunt Farmstead National Register nomination, 1987. The re-written version of the nomination is one of the best examples of nominations for resources in Hopewell Township. It includes a lengthy description of the house and a complete history.
- Hunter, Richard W. and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Titusville NJ: Township of Hopewell Historic Sites Committee, 1992. This history of the Township includes a great deal of historical information, including paragraphs on many of the resources surveyed in this project. It also includes an excellent bibliography for the Township.
- Hunter Research, Inc. "A Cultural Resources Investigation in Connection with the Rehabilitation of the Jacobs Creek Culvert, Hopewell and Ewing Townships, Mercer County, New Jersey," 1996. This is a report on two historic resources in the area where the Jacobs Creek culvert was scheduled to be repaired. The resources were the Somerset Roller Mills and the Delaware and Raritan Feeder Canal. The report provides a history of the area, a history of the Mill building, and an excellent description of the resources.
- Ichabod Leigh House National Register nomination, 1974. Another nomination warranting a re-write, this nomination has a brief history and description of this house, which is considered the finest example of the Greek Revival style in the township.
- Interview with Charles Hunter, 6/1/2002. Charles Hunter is the son of the owner of the Atchley Farmstead. He has an excellent memory of historical events in the township and provided information on the dates of the buildings on the farm where he lives with his mother.
- Interview with Nancy Ceperley, 8/23/2002. Nancy Ceperley is the historic interpreter at the Johnson Ferry House and has conducted a great deal of historic research into its history.
- Interview with Wanda Gunning, 8/26/2002. Wanda Gunning is a local historian in Princeton who has researched President Cleveland's presence in the area following his presidency.
- Jeremiah Van Dyke House National Register nomination, 1972. This short nomination reflects the style of nominations from the early 1970s, with short essays on the property's description and significance. However, this particular nomination includes several inconsistencies. It attributes the house to Jeremiah Van Dyke in 1800 on one page and elsewhere to Andrew B. Hankins in "the late 17th century, or at least the early 18th century." It also gives two different dates for the acquisition of the property by Hankins: 1696 on one page and 1859 on another.
- Jeremiah Woolsey House National Register nomination, 1974. This is one of the better nominations from the mid-1970s. However, by today's standards, the historical and descriptive narratives are rather sketchy.
- John D. Hart House National Register nomination, 1972. Like many nominations from the early 1970s, the description and significance paragraphs for this important house are quite sketchy. In addition, recent research has shown that the house is more significant for its association with the Moore family.
- John Welling House National Register nomination, 1972. As with nominations from this era, the essays are sketchy, especially for a house as significant as the John Welling House. In addition, recent research has shown that John Welling probably never owned the house.
- Joseph Stout House National Register nomination, 1974. The essays reflect the general style of the mid-1970s, although these essays are somewhat longer and more detailed. However, this significant house warrants a more detailed history and description. The nomination allotted one sentence to describe the outbuildings associated with the house.
- Lake, D.J. and S.N. Beers. *Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton*. Philadelphia: C.K. Stone & A. Pomeroy, 1860. This atlas includes maps of each township with dots indicating the location of houses and the names of most residents.
- Lewis, Alice B. *Hopewell Valley Heritage*. Hopewell: The Hopewell Museum, 1973. This history of the township captured many of the local stories associated with the township.
- Lucas, Dorothy F., et al. "Historical Background of Johnson's Ferry," unpublished manuscript located in the Johnson Ferry House, c. 1980. A two-page outline of the history of Johnson's Ferry up to 1801.
- Luce, T.J. *New Jersey's Sourland Mountain*. Hamilton NJ: Sourland Planning Council, 2001. This is a book containing information on the mountain ridge in southern Hunterdon County, spilling over into the northern reaches of Hopewell Township. The book includes short articles on articles on Hopewell Township as appropriate to the thrust of the book, including a section on Edgerly's Castle and on Harbourton.
- Mercer County Park Commission and Friends of the Howell Living Historical Farm. "Pleasant Valley Historic District Tour," n.d. This is a brochure found in the historic property files in the Hopewell Township building. It contains some historical information not found elsewhere in historic research.

- Noble, Allen G. and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures*. New Brunswick NJ: Rutgers Univ. Press, 1995. This book is one of the best histories of barns in North America currently in print.
- O'Connell, Margaret J. *Pennington Profile: A Capsule of State and Nation*. Pennington NJ: Pennington Library, 1986. This is a history of the town of Pennington, with chapters arranged roughly chronologically. An early section of the book contains information on the John Welling House.
- "Old Cleveland Farm," 1982. This is a seven-page handwritten report on the significance of the Cleveland Farm. It includes a brief description of the extant resources and information on alterations to the farmhouse.
- Otley, J.W. and J. Keily, *Map of Mercer County*. Camden NJ: Lloyd Van Der Veer, 1849. This is a wall map showing each of the townships in Mercer County. Many houses are indicated, and most of the rural houses have the names of residents indicated.
- Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination, 1990. This is one of the best national register nominations in the Township. The historical essay is quite excellent, and the description essay includes a paragraph on each resource.
- Pugh and Downing, *Map of Mercer County*. Philadelphia: Irving C. Hicks, 1903. An atlas showing each township of Mercer County indicating the location of houses and the names of residents. This is the most complete of the set of four historic maps (one c. 1800 house missed on the other maps appears on this one).
- Seabrook, Jack and Lorraine. *Images of America: Hopewell Valley*. Charleston SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2000. This is a book composed primarily of post cards illustrating the Hopewell Valley. Many of the postcards date to the early twentieth century, although some are more recent.
- Somerset Roller Mills National Register nomination, 1974. Another nomination with sparse historical and descriptive essays. The Hunter Research report provides a great deal more information than this nomination.
- Stone, Garry W. "Washington Crossing State Park in the 1770s," 1993. This is a ten-page paper providing a history of the area around the Johnson Ferry house. It includes photocopies of articles and advertisements in newspapers.
- "The Story of the Nelson House," an unpublished manuscript stored in the Johnson Ferry House, c. 1980. This is an extensive report on the history of the Nelson House, a former hotel located southwest of the Johnson Ferry House.
- "To Be Sold at Public Vendue," advertisement in the *Trenton Federalist* on 3/26/1821 advertising the John Van Cleve farm. This ad gives an account of the buildings standing prior to the purchase of the property for the Poor Farm. A copy is located in the Township historic property files.
- Upper Bellemont National Register nomination, 1980. This is another excellent nomination for its time, with an extensive historical narrative and description.
- Washington Crossing State Park National Register nomination, 1985 amended submission. This nomination covers the historic properties included in the State Park. The description section includes an inventory with a sketchy paragraph on each resource in the Park. The historical narrative focuses on the events associated with Washington's Crossing, with little information on the remaining history of the historic properties.
- Zerbe, Nancy L. "Preliminary Report of the National Register Eligibility of Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse and the Dublin Road Historic District," manuscript dated 4/18/1999 in the Hopewell Township Historic Property Files. This report examined the Marshall Corner School House as part of a small survey. Zerbe indicated that the building was constructed in 1873, based on a state publication detailing the progress of construction of new school buildings.

Appendices

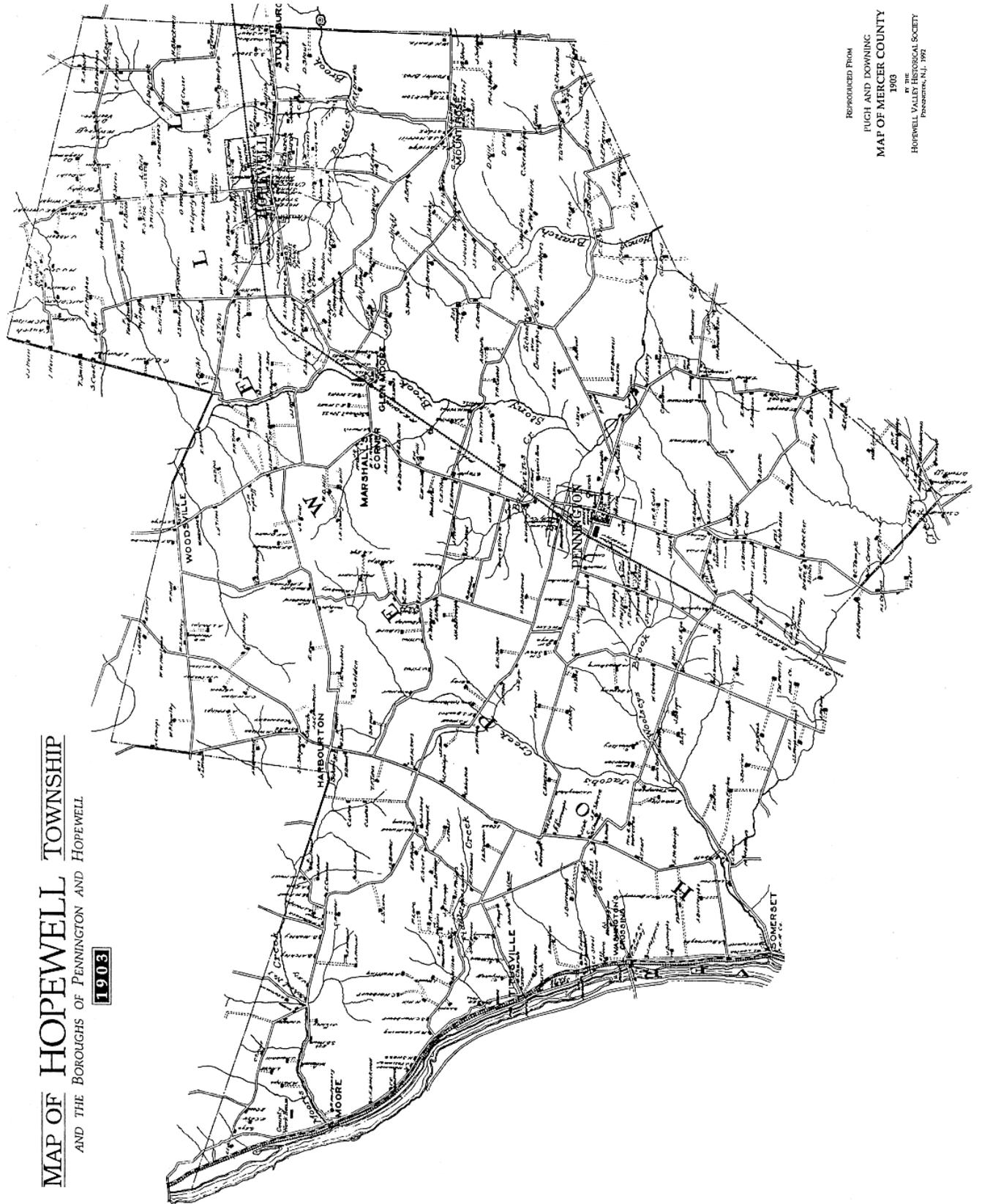
1. Maps
2. Scope of work statement
3. Resumes

Otley and Keily Map (1849).



REPRODUCED FROM
 D. J. LAKE AND S. N. BEERS
 MAP OF THE VICINITY OF
 PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON
 1860
 BY THE
 HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 PENNINGTON, N.J. 1987

Lake & Beers Map (1860).



MAP OF HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP
AND THE BOROUGHS OF PENNINGTON AND HOPEWELL

1903

REPRODUCED FROM
PUGH AND DOWNING
MAP OF MERCER COUNTY
1903
HOPEWELL VALLEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
PENNINGTON, N.J., 1997

Pugh & Downing Map (1903).

Scope of Work Statement

[Note: the following is the text of the Scope of Work for Task 1 of the Project. Tasks 2 and 3 have been deferred.]

Hopewell Township (Grantee) has been awarded a Historic Preservation Fund grant through the Certified Local Government program administered by the Historic Preservation Office (HPO). The Grantee requires at a minimum the services of an Architectural Historian qualified in accordance with the National Park Service *Professional Qualification Standards* and a project manager to produce the products identified in this Attachment...

Purpose:

The Grantee shall secure professional assistance for three high-priority preservation activities of the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission: historic resource surveys for the purpose of establishing a local register of historic places; the development of preservation guidelines to help the public understand the mission and function of the Hopewell Township Historic Preservation Commission; and preparation of an updated preservation element of the Township master plan. These goals will involve the intensive level survey of a minimum of 44 properties and will be met through the following activities:

- An intensive level re-survey of twelve (12) properties already individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and/or the New Jersey Register of Historic Places and recommendations for local designations (Task 1A)
- The intensive level survey of five (5) additional properties not already listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places and recommendations for local designations (Task 1B)
- An intensive level survey of the New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places listed Pleasant Valley Historic District and recommendations for local designation. A minimum of twenty-two (22) properties as specified in the New Jersey and National Register nomination shall be surveyed (Task 1C)
- An intensive level survey of the New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places listed Harbourton Historic District and recommendations for local designation. A minimum of five (5) properties identified in the New Jersey and National Register nomination shall be surveyed (Task 1D)
- The compilation of thorough reports on all surveyed properties, with accompanying survey forms, maps, photos and illustrations (Task 1E)
- A summary report making specific recommendations for local designation (Task 1F)
- The preparation of design guidelines (Task 2) coordination of historic preservation activities with the Hopewell Township Master Plan currently under revision (Task 3)

The information generated from the Intensive Level Survey and the protection afforded through local designation will enable the Grantee's Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment and Historic Preservation Commission to make informed land use decisions in accordance with the municipal Master Plan, local ordinances, and the Municipal Land Use Law. Development of design guidelines will provide the public with an understanding of the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards for Rehabilitation*, will facilitate the review and certification process, and will enable the Historic Preservation Commission to make fair, consistent and justifiable decisions.

Tasks 1A, 1B, 1C, and 1D surveys must be conducted in accordance with the HPO Guidelines for Architectural Survey (Guidelines). The survey data will be gathered using a database application and mapping will be done using digital mapping tools. The results of the survey shall be compiled in a report that presents intensive level research, eligibility findings, and summarizes the overall survey effort. The task 1 documentation for local designation shall consist of a report making professional recommendations to the Grantee's Historic Preservation Commission for local designation of seventeen (17) individual properties, the Pleasant Valley Historic District and the Harbourton Historic District.

Task 2 shall produce design guidelines consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation.

Task 3 shall make recommendations for coordination of the Hopewell Township Master Plan with provisions of the New Jersey State Development / Redevelopment Plan.

Products:

For purposes of this Grant Agreement the consultant shall product two (2) copies of all survey products defined as Tasks 1, 2, and 3 below. The HPO will receive one (1) complete set of the completed survey products in accordance with the grant schedule below. The Grantee will retain one (1) copy of the survey products for local use. The Grantee shall ensure that all of the survey grant products are available for public inspection during regular business hours Monday through Friday.

Task 1**Task 1A: Intensive Level Survey Inventory of twelve New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places listed individual properties**

Task 1A will consist of an Intensive Level Survey of those twelve individual properties already listed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places (The Mt. Rose Distillery has already been locally designated and so is excluded from this task). The Intensive Level Survey shall update and expand information already obtained for these properties through:

- Preparation of HPO approved forms for a minimum of twelve individual properties within Hopewell Township (including Howell Living Historical Farm [aka Phillips Farm] which is also part of the Pleasant Valley Historic District)
- Preparation of element attachments for all properties
- Evaluation of properties for local designation
- Preparation of local designation applications for those properties meeting local eligibility requirements

Task 1B: Intensive Level Survey of five properties identified as potentially eligible in the 1983-84 Hopewell Township Historic Sites Inventory

Task 1B will be accomplished through the following:

- Preparation of element attachments and eligibility determinations
- Preparation of local designation applications for those properties meeting local eligibility requirements

Task 1C and 1D: Intensive Level Survey of the Pleasant Valley Historic District and the Harbourton Historic District

Tasks 1C and 1D will consist of intensive level re-surveys of the New Jersey and National Register listed Pleasant Valley Historic District and Harbourton Historic District. The survey shall include a minimum of twenty-two (22) properties for the Pleasant Valley Historic District and five (5) properties for the Harbourton Historic District as specified in the New Jersey and National Register nominations. Survey of the Pleasant Valley Historic District shall include re-evaluation of the historic roads, natural features and landscapes that are important in defining the historical character, setting and boundaries of this district. The surveys shall update and expand upon any previous information through:

- Preparation of individual property forms for properties more than 49 years of age within the New Jersey and National Register listed Pleasant Valley Historic District and Harbourton Historic District
- Preparation of element attachments for each eligible property
- Assessment of key contributing (individually eligible), contributing or non-contributing status for each property
- Assessment of revisions (expansion or reduction) to historic district boundaries
- Preparation of a survey form and eligibility evaluation for each district as a whole

In the case of the six (6) Pleasant Valley properties that lie out of Hopewell Township (in West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County), a brief narrative summarizing the properties and noting any substantive changes since the district was listed on the National Register will suffice.

All data must be submitted to the HPO in electronic and hard copy. The electronic copy must be submitted as a Microsoft Access 97 database in the data structure provided by the HPO, and mapping in ArcView shapefiles, as

described below. The hard copy inventory forms will be generated from the database, and the inventory and report maps from the digital maps. See also Public Meeting Requirements below.

Task 1E: Intensive Level Survey Report

Task 1E will consist of an Intensive Level Architectural Survey Report of at least twenty (20) pages of typewritten text (10 pt type in single spaced format), not including survey forms, maps, photos, and illustrations. The final report must be submitted to the HPO in electronic and hard copy. The electronic copy must be submitted on diskettes as a Microsoft Word 97 document.

Resumes (Robert J. Wise Jr. and Seth Hinshaw)

ROBERT J. WISE, JR.

Principal Planner, Wise Preservation Planning (formerly Robert Wise Consulting), Paoli, PA
Provide professional historic resource protection planning and cultural resource management services to governments, land planners, developers, and individuals. Projects include Historic Sites Surveys, Historic Structures Reports, Historic Resource Impact Studies, National Register Nominations, Historic Resource Protection Ordinances, Comprehensive Plan Elements, Municipal Planning Assistance Subdivision/Land Development Review, Conservation Easement Drafting and Documentation, Grant Writing, Historic Resource Planning, Interpretation, etc. throughout Southeast Pennsylvania.

Additional Experience

Brandywine Conservancy, Chadds Ford, PA

Associate Preservation Planner. Maintains a professional relationship with the Brandywine Conservancy by providing historic preservation planning services to the Conservancy. Services include façade easement assistance, serving on the Brandywine Battlefield Task Force, completing Historic Structure Reports for Conservancy-owned historic properties, and providing integrated historic preservation planning services to a variety of clients.

Environmental Management Center, Brandywine Conservancy, Chadds Ford, PA Senior Planner, Historic Preservation (1993-97). Responsible for managing the Conservancy's diverse historic preservation program, including National Register Nominations, drafting local ordinances, open space and comprehensive plans, facade and conservation easement drafting, historic site surveys, environmental analysis, historic condition reports, preservation consulting, sales.

Special Projects

- Brandywine Battlefield Conservation Easement Initiative; developed Long Range Plan to identify and preserve the Brandywine Valley's premier historic sites;
- Coatesville Gateway Conservation Project;
- Port Penn (DE) Preservation Project.

Accomplishments:

- Successfully prepared National Register nominations with over 800 resources;
- Helped draft several façade easements, including Brinton 1704 House, a National Historic Landmark;
- Wrote comprehensive Historic Preservation section in the Conservancy's widely-used Environmental Management Handbook

Homer Associates, Inc., Bridgeport, PA (1986-91)

Vice President. Responsible for project management, creative development, sales, advertising and budgets for nationwide corporate event, trade show and meeting management firm.

Education

Masters of Science in Historic Preservation, 1993 University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Fine Arts. Recipient of Elizabeth Greene Wiley Award for Outstanding Promise Academic Emphasis: Preservation Planning/Wharton MBA Real Estate Program

Masters in Business Management, 1994, The Pennsylvania State University, Great Valley, PA, Business Administration

Bachelor of Arts, History, 1981 Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA Internship Program: Harrisburg City Planning Bureau, 1979

Affiliations

Member, Tredyffrin Township (Chester Co.) Historical and Architectural Review Board

President, Tredyffrin Historic Preservation Trust Board

Board Member, Open Land Conservancy of Chester County, Paoli, PA

Board Member, Chester County Historic Preservation Network

Board Member, Eagles Mere Conservancy

Member, Brandywine Battlefield Task Force

Executive Board Member, Betsy Ross House Center, Philadelphia, PA (1994-1996)

National Trust for Historic Preservation

Preservation Pennsylvania

Preservation Alliance of Greater Philadelphia

Chester Co. Historical Society

Delaware Co. Historical Society

Montgomery Co. Historical Society

SETH HINSHAW

Senior Preservation Planner, Wise Preservation Planning Paoli, PA

Provides professional historic resource planning and cultural resource management services to governments, land planners, developers, and individuals.

Specific tasks include property, family, and municipal research, architectural and historic documentation, on-site analysis of historic resources, producing professional-quality measured drawings, producing Excel databases, and overall computer management of a variety of historic preservation planning projects.

Projects include Historic Sites Surveys, Historic Structures Reports, National Register Nominations, Property Research and other Cultural Resource Planning Services provided to clients throughout Southeast Pennsylvania.

Specific projects:

- Historic Resource Survey - Whitpain Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. Managed the technical requirements of a comprehensive historic resource survey project, including the design and implementation of the computerized documentation format, mapping, and extensive architectural description narrative of the 185-property, 317-resource project.
- Historic Structures Report - Derrick Casselberry House, Lower Providence Township, Montgomery Co., Pa. Involved extensive property research, architectural analysis, comprehensive report layout, and production assembly. Research sites included the Historical Society of Montgomery County, Montgomery County Court House, Philadelphia City Archives, and Evansburg Library. Final product, presented at a public forum, will assist township in developing future plans for the property, including restoration options, adaptive reuse, site interpretation, grant options, and property maintenance. Also conducting HSR for Waterloo Mills Preserve and National Register Historic District, Easttown Township, Chester Co., Pa.
- Chester Heights Camp Meeting National Register Historic District, Chester Heights Borough, Delaware Co., Pa. Managed and completed the work necessary to nominate the 19th century camp meeting to the National Register of Historic Places. Project tasks included research, site analysis, photography, mapping, physical documentation (80 resources), historic narrative, and all requirements in producing a document worthy of review by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) and the National Park Service. The Historic District was listed on the Register in 2001.
- Comprehensive Historic Sites Survey – Upper Uwchlan Township, Chester Co., Pa. Providing project assistance for the 175-property historic site survey of Upper Uwchlan Township. Specific tasks include organization of the computer database, photography, architectural description, mapping, and historic narrative.

- Historic Resource Survey - Thornbury Township, Delaware Co., Pa. Providing project assistance for the 200-property historic site survey of Thornbury Township. Specific tasks include organization of the computer database, photography, architectural description, mapping, and historic narrative.
- Agricultural Resource Survey - London Grove Township, Chester Co., Pa. Providing project assistance for the 56-property historic farm survey. Specific tasks include organization of the computer database, photography, architectural description, and mapping.

Other Positions

Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. (1999-2000) Graduate Intern Responsible for updating computer system and oversight of computer-based printing needs.

Franklin Printing Company, Zanesville, Oh. (1994-1999) Manager, Pre-Press Department. Responsible for management, production and technical oversight of the large pre-press department of a major commercial printing firm.

Education

Masters of Science in Historic Preservation, 2001 University of Pennsylvania, Graduate School of Fine Arts. Academic Emphasis: Preservation Planning

Academic Accomplishments: Anthony Nicholas Brady Garvan Award for Outstanding Thesis, 2001

Masters in American History, 1991 University of North Carolina.

Academic emphasis: Colonial American History

Bachelor of Arts, American History, 1988 University of North Carolina Academic

Accomplishments: Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Alpha Theta, University Marshal, Golden Chain Honor Society

Major Publications

Ohio Elects the President: Our State's Role in Presidential Elections, 1804-1996. Mansfield, OH: Book Masters, Inc., 2000. (187 pages)

HISTORIC DISTRICT REPORT

District ID: 345722359

District Name: Pleasant Valley

District Type: Agricultural

DISTRICT LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville

Period of Significance:

Date Range:	Source:
1740 to 1925	Pleasant Valley National Register nomination

Old HSI Number :

(for converted records only)

Physical Condition: Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 6/14/1991

New Jersey Register: 4/12/1991

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation:

Other Designation Date:

Description:

The Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District contains 78 contributing and 30 noncontributing resources. Five of the properties are farms (one a living historical farm) with farmhouses dating to as early as 1780 and a plethora of agricultural outbuildings. Five other properties contain houses dating to either the late eighteenth or early nineteenth centuries with one or more agricultural outbuildings. Other resources include a late nineteenth century school house, two late nineteenth century bridges, the Phillips Burying Ground (started c. 1780), and five archaeology sites. Most of the resources are frame, although the district includes five stone farmhouses, a stone Colonial barn, and two brick farmhouses. Two farmsteads are located in West Amwell Township, both being formerly associated with the Stevenson family. These farmsteads include the historic farmhouse and barn in addition to a large number of smaller agricultural outbuildings.

Setting:

The Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District is located near the northwest corner of Hopewell Township, primarily around the intersection of Pleasant Valley Road and Hunter Road. The district encompasses the land between Sourland Mountain in West Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, and Baldpate Mountain in Hopewell Township, including thereby the valley drained by Moore's Creek. The land between the ridges includes several open farm fields (including the Howell Farm and the Atchley Farm) and large areas of forest. As farming declines in the community, more of the open space is becoming second-growth forest. Small tributaries flow into to Moore's Creek from nearby ridges, increasing its volume as it flows southwest towards its confluence with the Delaware River. Pleasant Valley Road runs east to west through the valley and intersects other narrow roads. Some of the roads are unpaved (e.g., Hunter Road), and all of the smaller roads lead north from Pleasant Valley Road. To a great extent, the roads are lined on both sides with open space, providing a view of the historic resources; many of the houses were constructed near the roads with the agricultural outbuildings located further away.

References:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District nomination			

Conversion Problem? Conversion Note: Null

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

Consultant/Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Historic Districts

District ID: 345722359

History:

The Pleasant Valley area was first settled around the middle of the eighteenth century. Justice John Phillips was one of the first to locate there (c. 1765), constructing a house near the location of the extant school house (northwest of the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Hunter Roads). Later in the century he gave land to his sons, who constructed houses nearby. John Smith had settled west of Valley Road by 1780 and may have constructed the core of the house and the stone barn associated with his name. The Atchley family was living along the eastern edge of the district by the time of the Revolution, as one of Hopewell Township's volunteers in the militia was an Atchley from Pleasant Valley.

Because the farmland in the Pleasant Valley was less desirable and productive than that elsewhere in the Township, the early farms were necessarily large, usually 100 to 800 acres. The farms were diversified, with sheep grazing, apple orchards, and dairy products being mentioned in the early records of the area.

The wealth of the Pleasant Valley area did not rest totally on agriculture. John Phillips operated a blacksmith shop in addition to farming. Henry Phillips constructed a mill south of Pleasant Valley Road in the late eighteenth century. This mill attracted business from farm families in the larger surrounding area. In the nineteenth century, the mill was moved further west. The Smith family also constructed a mill near the western border of the district in the mid-nineteenth century.

Growing prosperity in the nineteenth century led to increasing population and wealth. The Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House was originally constructed as a blacksmith's residence, located northwest of the blacksmith shop. It was subdivided from the old farm (now the Howell Farm), indicating that the blacksmith made his living primarily from his trade. The Brewer / Atchley Farmhouse is a brick house located near the Atchley Farm which may have been a tenant house for the nearby Phillips Farm (Hoff / Atchley Farmhouse). The large barns on the Atchley Farm and the Howell Farm were constructed in the early nineteenth century, undoubtedly replacing earlier and smaller barns. The first evidence of a school house is in 1826, and a school was held in the Pleasant Valley neighbourhood until the mid-twentieth century.

In the latter half of the nineteenth century, the district began to decline. The construction of the canal and the subsequent railroad along the Delaware River increased the markets of the district, although in fact the production was limited due to poor agricultural practices of the previous decades. The mills ceased operation and were demolished. However, many of the agricultural outbuildings date to the second half of the century, including the barn on the Stevenson Farm in Hunterdon County. It was also during this era that the two truss bridges were constructed across Moore's Creek.

In the twentieth century, agriculture in the district continued to decline. Although local farms made every effort to use the latest techniques in order to increase productivity, the efforts eventually failed. One of the last teachers at the school was particularly interested in progressive techniques for raising chickens; his interest is still reflected by several large multi-story chicken houses, including three constructed near the school house when it was converted into a residence. Especially with the introduction of the automobile, old farmhouses became residences for people working elsewhere. One exception is the Howell Farm on Hunter Road, which now serves as a living historical farm where historic agricultural practices are researched and practiced.

Statement of Significance:

The Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A, C, and D. The district is located in a large valley of historic open space dotted by farmsteads. Much of the human-influenced environment of the nineteenth century survives, including buildings, agricultural patterns (e.g., planted trees, fence lines, historic open fields), and roads. These resources reflect the larger agricultural trends of the New Jersey western piedmont. Several of the properties in the district contain resources eligible for the National Register, including the Howell Farm (listed 1977). The district contains several archaeological sites, including three mill sites and three house sites.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Register: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District retains a high degree of integrity. Although some intrusions into the district exist, they are generally modern houses constructed down long lanes and not visible from Pleasant Valley Road. The exceptions to the rule are mostly located along Valley Road, especially near the northwest corner of the district. Open farmland and intact resources dominate the built landscape, contributing to the agricultural setting of the area.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

Consultant/Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property Count: 5 Key Contributing 10 Contributing 11 Non-contributing

Narrative Boundary Description:

The Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District National Register nomination describes the boundary as follows: "Beginning at a point on the division line between Mercer and Hunterdon Counties (and Hopewell and West Amwell Townships) that marks the southwest corner of Block 29, Lot 16 in West Amwell Township. Then northwest along the western boundary of Block 29, Lot 16 to the southern boundary of the New Jersey Power & Light Company easement. Then northeast along the southern boundary of the New Jersey Power & Light Company easement to the southern boundary of Block 30, Lot 13. Then east along the southern boundary of that lot and Lot 12 to the northeast corner of Block 31, Lot 14. Then south southeast along the eastern boundary of that lot and a line of convenience to the northeast corner of Block 31, Lot 18. Then generally south along the east boundary of that lot and a line of convenience made by extending it to the county line, crossing into Hopewell Township, Mercer County, and continuing south along the east boundary of Block 54, Lot 6 to the northern boundary of Block 54, Lot 7. Then generally east along that boundary and a line of convenience formed by an extension of that line to the west side of Barry Road. Then generally south along the west side of Barry Road to the south side of Pleasant Valley Road. Then generally along the south side of the road to the northeast corner of Block 60, Lot 4. Then south, east, and south southwest along the eastern boundary of Block 60, Lot 4 to its southeast corner. Then generally south southwest on a line of convenience extending the southern segment of the eastern boundary of Block 60 Lot 4 to the 400 foot contour line. Then generally west along the 400 foot contour line to a point made by extending the western line of Block 60, Lot 61 to the southeast. Then northwest along the line of convenience and the western boundary of Block 60, Lot 61 to the northern side of Pleasant Valley Road. Then westerly along the road approximately 325 feet to a point opposite the place where a small tributary stream enters Moore's Creek (approximately 25 feet west of the western border of Block 59, Lot 6). Then north northeast along the course of the stream to the southern boundary of a New Jersey Power & Light Company easement. Then easterly along a line of convenience to the southwest corner of Block 59, Lot 7. Then northeast along that property's northern line to the south side of Valley Road. Then westerly along Valley Road, crossing it at a point opposite the southwest corner of Block 56, Lot 1. Then north along the western boundary of that lot to the county line. Then easterly along the county line approximately 450 feet to the place of beginning." Wise recommends that the district be expanded to include some properties which also contribute to the setting of the historic district, specifically Block 53 Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5; Block 54 Lots 1, 2, 10, 11, and 12; and Block 60 Lot 26 and the western arm of Lot 5. Wise also recommends deleting the seven properties in Block 56 due to the development of the six eastern lots; only one property is contributing (Lanning / Hunt Farmstead), which is recommended to be listed individually on the National Register.

Date form completed: 9/20/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

Consultant/Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

HISTORIC DISTRICT REPORT

District ID: 456040424

District Name: Harbourton

District Type: Commercial

DISTRICT LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington

Period of Significance:

Date Range:	Source:
1768 to 1900	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination

Old HSI Number :

(for converted records only)

Physical Condition: Excellent

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 12/31/1974

New Jersey Register: 10/25/1974

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation:

Other Designation Date:

Description:

The Harbourton Historic District is composed of five historic properties and one noncontributing resource. Contributing resources at Harbourton include a former general store, a church, a former inn, and two residences; a nineteenth century schoolhouse is the only noncontributing resource. Most of the properties contain at least one outbuilding, and one property is a small farm with a series of agricultural sheds. The buildings range in date from the third quarter of the eighteenth century to the mid-nineteenth century; most are frame, although the two oldest resources in the district are stone.

Setting:

Harbourton is a tiny, largely unchanged, cross-roads village located in a pastoral setting in the north central part of Hopewell Township. Like villages historically, it consists of a grouping of buildings at a crossroads and surrounded by open farm fields. Harbourton-Rocktown Road runs roughly north-to-south through the village, and Harbourton-Mt. Airy Road flows southeast to a dead end on Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The rolling landscape drains to the southeast; it is almost flat near the intersection but slopes downward about 100 feet south of the intersection. Much of the former fields north of Harbourton have become second-growth forests, but the fields to the south remain open.

References:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination		

Conversion Problem? Conversion Note: Null

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

Consultant/Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Historic Districts

District ID: 456040424

History:

The Harbourton community developed around the John Harbort House and in many senses revolved around this building throughout its history. The core of the Harbort House was constructed in 1768 (datestone) as a small Colonial-style residence. The building served as a hat factory and a tavern in its early years. Additional buildings were constructed in the community in the coming years (including the Ege House, a stone Colonial-style dwelling). Traffic along the road led to the opening of a tavern across the road in the 1780s, and the Harbour House was converted into a general store in the 1820s. In 1802, the Baptist congregation purchased an old schoolhouse and constructed a house of worship which they demolished in 1870 to construct the extant building. Two other buildings northeast of the intersection date to the middle of the nineteenth century: the parsonage and the Harbourton Creamery (located in a much-altered building east of the parsonage). In the early twentieth century, the former Harbourton School House located southwest of the intersection was relocated south of the Ege Farmstead and converted into a dwelling. The economic vitality of the community declined in the twentieth century, with the store / post office closing in 1962 and being converted into a dwelling.

Statement of Significance:

Harbourton is one of a few remaining intact villages from the nineteenth century. It retains many key characteristics of early villages: a cluster of buildings surrounding an intersection and surrounded by open farm fields. Many of the district's buildings have lost their historic function (inn, general store/post office, school, church) and have become dwellings. The Harbourton Historic District is incredibly intact, with no intrusions into the district. The consultants recommend that the Harbourton Schoolhouse be re-classified as a contributing property (it was listed as noncontributing in the National Register nomination). The school house contributes to the village context of Harbourton, as it served the young people living in the surrounding farms.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Register: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Harbourton is an intact nineteenth century village. It is a cluster of historic buildings following the traditional village plan. Some of the buildings have been altered (including the outbuildings), but the primary resources retain a high degree of integrity.

Property Count: 2 Key Contributing 3 Contributing 1 Non-contributing

Narrative Boundary Description:

The boundary of the National Register Historic District is a rectangle rotated thirty degrees counterclockwise. It includes the following block and lot numbers: 28-10, 28-17, 27-5, 27-9, 27-6, 29-14, 29-15, 29-16, 29-17 (part), and the portions of 27-4 necessary to complete the rectangle. The district should be redefined to include some adjoining properties, including Block 29 Lots 13, 14, 18, and 41; Block 28 Lot 17; and Block 27 Lot 4.

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

Consultant/Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

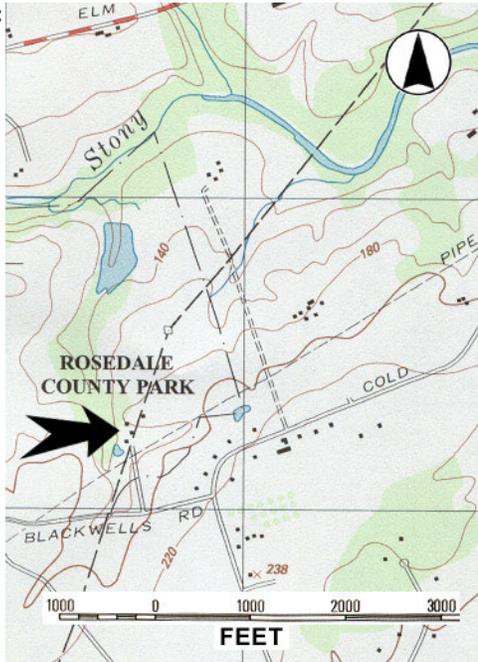
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 10/28/1988
New Jersey Register: 12/3/1987
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

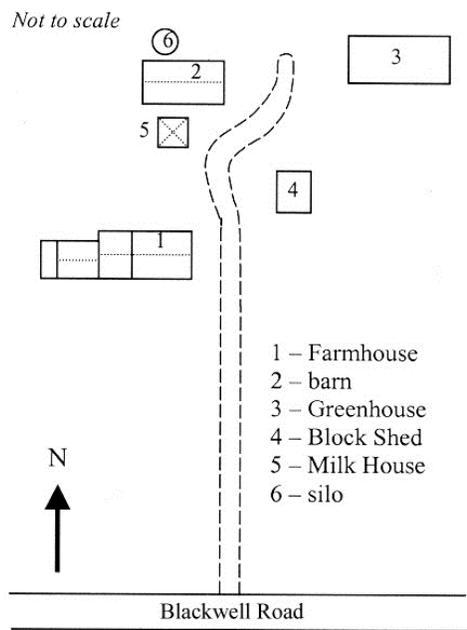
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-44-7
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-301672692

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	National Register nomination (1985)			
Noble, Allen G	_The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Bams and Other Farm Structures_	1995		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 6 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: -301672692

Agriculture Type: Other animal production Acreage: 140.54

Period of Agricultural Use: 1800 - 1950 Source: National Register nomination; observation. The buildings appear to have stood vacant for several decades.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

This farm consists of large fields surrounding the farmstead. Agricultural resources indicate that the farm included the production of grain, animal husbandry, and floriculture. The barn is an early twentieth century with a pointed rainbow roof framing system. Near it is an early twentieth-century silo and a block milk house. The greenhouse is located to the east of the barn.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-301672692

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- greenhouse

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- greenhouse

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1940 **Source:** Construction materials, methods

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Poor

Type: Greenhouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials:

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete Block, Modern

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

This greenhouse is located northeast of the barn. It is a rectangular building measuring approximately 30x80 feet. The defining feature of the greenhouse is its roof, which is shaped in a large pointed arch and formerly covered with plastic. The rafters and purlins are extant; the purlins include exposed tails. The rafters extend from the ridge to the ground, forming both the walls and the roof. The building is accessed from the ends, where a large open bay entrance is flanked by concrete walls. The gable area over the bay end walls is clad in standing seam tin. Remnants of the wooden door remain. A window, located in the larger of the two concrete walls, is now sealed.

Interior Description:

The interior of the greenhouse is a large open room with a dirt floor.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- block shed

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- block shed

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Unknown

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Materials of construction

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style:

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Poor

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete Block, Modern

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The shed is a one-story, three-bay building located northeast of the house. It is a vernacular building with a shed roof and concrete block walls. Its roof is clad with asbestos shingles and sheds water to the east. The main (west) façade has three large bays; the two northern bays have wooden or screened doors while the southern bay is open. The building measures approximately 35x20 feet.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed is one large open room with a dirt floor.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- silo

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- silo

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Materials, construction techniques

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Fair

Type: Silo **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Low

Roof Finish Materials: **Stories:**

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete **Bays:**

Exterior Description:

This silo is located north of the barn, near the west end. It has a diameter of approximately ten feet and a height of 25 feet. The silo has poured concrete walls with iron bands. Its roof is no longer extant. The hoistway is located on its south side, towards the barn. The silo is in poor condition.

Interior Description:

The interior was not investigated.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Milk House

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Milk House

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Building materials, techniques

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Milk House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete Block, Modern

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The milk house is a one-story, one-bay building measuring approximately 8x8 feet located immediately south of and near the west end of the barn. It has a pyramidal roof clad with asbestos shingles and exposed rafter tails. The walls are concrete block. A door on the west end has been boarded, as have the windows on each façade. The building appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior of the building was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1925 **Source:** Noble and Cleek, p. 37

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Other **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete Block, Modern **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is a rectangular-shaped building measuring approximately 30x70 feet and located north of the house. It has a pointed rainbow-type roof, a style first popular in the 1920s. The barn is a two-story, front-gabled building. The roof is clad with diamond-shaped asbestos shingles and includes two round roof ventilators and a pointed overhang on its west end. On the ends, the attic gable areas are clad with clapboards. The walls on all four façades are concrete block. The barn has a series of windows on its north and south facades. The east and west facades have two windows on the first floor and two in the upper reaches of the wall surface. Windows on the barn are mostly missing their frames and panes; many windows on the first floor have been sealed. The barn has an overhanging door with a Z-brace configuration on each end. The west gable area has two doors which ride diagonally on a rail. On the east end, the main door is an open passageway under another overhanging door. The barn has human-scale doors on its north and south sides. The barn is in declining condition.

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn is one large open room overall which was used for dairying operations.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

Page 8

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Hunt Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1792 **Source:** National Register Nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Hunt Farmhouse is a four-part building with a Federal main block (core and addition) and two west end additions. The main block is a two-story, five-bay building with a center-hall interior. Its end-gabled roof faces south and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards and cover brick nogging. The paired chimneys on each end of the main block have exposed firebacks on the east end. All windows and doors were boarded at the time of the survey. The west end addition is a two-story, two-bay section with a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. On the west end of this addition is a smaller one-story, shed-roofed addition. The house has machined shingle siding on its south façade. It has several significant architectural details: its firebacks and chimneys, dentil cornice, brick nogging, and fenestration.

The main block consists of two sections, dating to circa 1770 and circa 1800. The main block is a two-story, five-bay building measuring approximately 40x22. The earlier section is a two-story, two-bay unit. The addition was constructed under an extension of the core's ridge. While the addition is also two stories tall, its floor and window heights differ from those of the core, reflecting a higher interior ceiling height. The main block formed by these two sections is a two-story, five-bay unit with an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. Each end of the main block has two rectangular brick chimneys clad with stucco, and the addition's chimneys feature firebacks on the west end. An extensive dentil cornice connects the roof to the wall surface. Clapboards clad the south and east facades, while the north and west facades are clad with machined shingles. The main block has several windows, each of which has been boarded up and thus are not described (the National Register nomination states they are 6x6 units). The main block has two doors on each side, and all doors are sealed. [The National Register nomination describes the doors as paneled units with multi-pane transoms.] Gabled hoods over the doors were supported by braces; most of the hoods have fallen off, and the sole remaining hood is leaning noticeably. The foundation of the main block is stone.

A two-story, two-bay addition is attached to the west end of the main block and was probably constructed after 1862. The section measures approximately 15x15. It is aligned with the north façade of the main block and set back approximately seven feet from the south wall of the main block. The gabled roof has a lower roofline than the main block. Its roof is clad with asbestos shingles and has a stuccoed brick chimney on the west end of the ridge. This section has machined shingles on its north side and clapboards on its south side. All windows have been boarded except for two 2x2 attic windows. The section has a door in the center of each side, and the doors are sealed.

On the west end of the aforesaid addition is a one-story addition with a shed roof. This section measures approximately 10x15 and extends the width of the west end addition. The north and west facades are clad with machined shingles, and the south side is clad with clapboards. The section has three windows on its end and one on its sides.

Interior Description:

One important feature of the house is its construction technique. The space between the upright posts was filled with brick nogging, which served as insulation and a fire retardant.

The interior of the house was not inspected, although its layout is described in the National Register nomination as follows:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 9

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-301672692

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

". . . The interior of the main block retains a remarkable amount of early fabric. Among the surviving features are random-width flooring, plaster walls and ceilings, fireplaces, paneled fireplace walls, staircases, paneled doors, early hardware, and molded door and window surrounds, chair rails, baseboards, and cornices.

"The east section has a side-hall plan on the first story with two rooms, originally of about equal size, opening from the full-depth hall. The staircase, located at the back of the hall, rises southwardly in one run along the west wall to a small . . . Hall on the second story. The upper hall provides access to four rooms (the larger two to the east and the smaller two over the front and rear of the hall below) as well as the enclosed attic staircase. The east rooms on both floors have fireplaces. The north first-floor room [currently] is a kitchen . . .

"The western part of the main block has two first-floor rooms of which the front one is larger and has a modern . . . Staircase along its east wall. . . Both rooms have fireplaces, as does the front room upstairs. . . An attic chamber above can only be reached from the east section of the main block. . . The original fabric of the west section is characteristic of early 19th-century work and reveals Federal-style influences. It includes architrave door and window trim with delicate outer moldings, raised 6-panel doors (small moldings on the panels) hung on butt hinges, ovolo-molded chair rails, and quirk-beaded baseboards. . .

"The west wing has one first-floor room from which an enclosed winder staircase to the east of the recessed porch provides access to two small chambers upstairs. Original finishes include plaster walls, quirk-beaded door and window trim, bevel-edge baseboards, both batten and panel doors hung on butt hinges, and random-width flooring upstairs. . ."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1800	to	The addition onto the core forming the main block dates to c. 1800.
Physical alteration	1865	to	The two-story addition was constructed c. 1865.
Physical alteration	1880	to	The one-story shed addition dates to c. 1880.
Physical alteration	1950	to	The north façade of the house was re-clad with machined shingles c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-301672692

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -301672692

History:

The first owner of the land was John Hunt of Long Island, who died in 1749. However, the first owner known to have lived in the extant house was Stephen Hunt, grandson of John Hunt, who apparently constructed the core c. 1792.

The Hunt family continued to own the property throughout the nineteenth century. The 1849 map shows A. Hunt as the resident, and the 1860 map shows "Est. of A. Hunt." Stephen Hunt is listed on the 1875 and 1903 maps.

From the 1984 township survey:

"The Hunt family settled in this vicinity in the first half of the 18th century, but it is not clear if this was the site of the original farmstead nucleus. The present house appears to date from the early 19th century."

The property is now owned by the county and has been converted into a park.

Statement of Significance:

The Hunt Farmstead is a representative example of the agricultural architecture of Hopewell Township. Much of the agricultural landscape is intact, although the outbuildings seem to date to the turn of the twentieth century. The farmhouse has several architectural features of the Federal period, including its paired chimneys, firebacks, cornice, and interior floorplan.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house has been listed on the state and National Registers for its outstanding architecture. It has a high degree of integrity on the exterior and reportedly on the interior as well. The house is in seriously declining condition, being abandoned and not maintained. During the survey, some of the plywood covering the windows were failing.

Total Number of Attachments: 6

List of Element Names: Farmhouse
Barn
Block Shed
Silo
Greenhouse
Milk Shed

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel block 44 lot 7

Date Form Completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-301672692

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -1110948838

Property Name: Ichabod Leigh House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 953 Cherry Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08540

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Princeton	15	10

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The two-story, five-bay Ichabod Leigh house is perhaps the finest Greek Revival residence in the Township. It has several key features, including its cupola, its front-gable orientation, and its large Doric portico and fenestration. A two-story frame addition dating to later in the nineteenth century is attached to its east side.

Setting:

This 7.756-acre property is located three miles southeast of Hopewell Borough on Cherry Valley Road. It contains a stately Greek Revival house surrounded by a great deal of lush vegetation. The land slopes downward slightly to the east. The property has several landscape features. A hedge lines the road to buffer the house from the road. Shrubs and trees are clustered around the foundation of the house to provide shade in the summer.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 3/4/1975

New Jersey Register: 11/1/1974

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-15-10

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1110948838

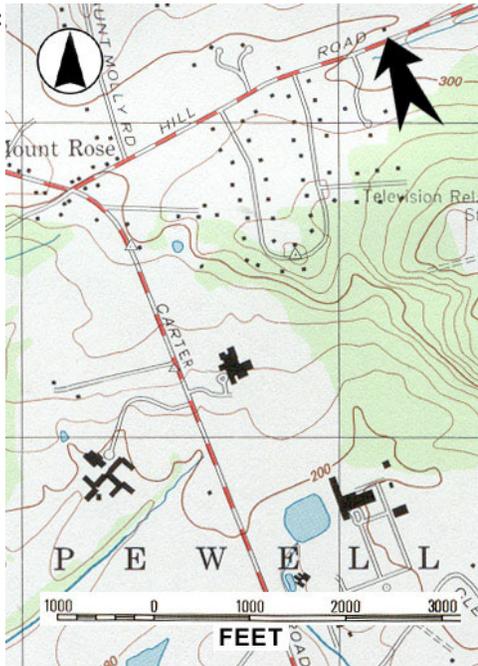
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

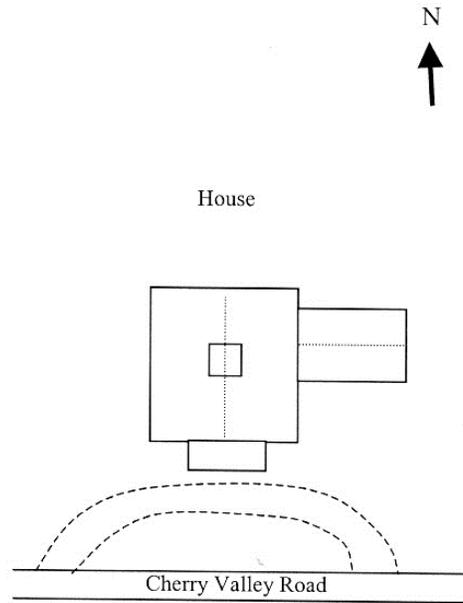
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: *Not to scale*



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1992	
(None Listed)	Ichabod Leigh House National Register nomination	1974	

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1110948838

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Ichabod Leigh House

Historic Name: Ichabod Leigh House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1835 **Source:** Hunter, p. 69

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Greek Revival

Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials:

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Ichabod Leigh House is the prime example of the Greek Revival in Hopewell Township. The house consists of the c. 1835 core with a later frame east addition. The core is a two-story, five-bay section with a front-gabled orientation and a cupola. It has paired chimney flues on its side walls, 6x6 windows with entablatures, and a large pediment and portico on its south façade. Key architectural elements are the cupola, rectangular chimneys, main pediment with attic fanlight, windows and surrounds, flush vertical siding, and the Greek Revival portico and door.

The core of the house is a two-story, five-bay frame building measuring approximately 30x32 feet. Its front-gabled roof features two large brick chimneys on each side, symmetrically placed approximately one quarter of the way in from each corner. A cupola is centered in the middle of the ridge; it has a gabled roof with a pediment on its north and south sides. The cupola is an important Greek Revival element, measuring 7x10 feet. It has a small 6x6 window on each façade. The walls of the house are clad with flush wood siding (painted a light cream) on the main façade and shiplap on the east and west facades, reflecting the Greek Revival emphasis on a smooth, bright wall surface. On the main façade of the core, a pent eave forms a large pediment; a semi-circular attic window in the tympanum has a thick dripcourse with a keystone. Windows below the pent eave are six-over-six (apparently original) with molded surrounds consisting of a small entablature and pilasters (the sides of the house have no windows). The pilasters are covered with shutters (louvered on the second floor and paneled on the first floor) held by shutter dogs. In the center bay of the second floor is a large tripartite window consisting of a 6x6 window with 2x2 sidelights on each side. The tripartite window has its own pilasters and entablature but no shutters. Below this decorative window is the large Greek Revival portico; it consists of a small porch three steps above ground level. Two large, lightly fluted Doric columns support an entablature creating a flat roof for the porch. The columns have a very small plinth. Under the portico is a large double door; both four-paneled doors have louvered door shutters obscuring the sidelights. Unfluted pilasters on the wall surface enclose the doors and support another entablature; the transom area under the entablature includes a large and ornate fanlight with a complicated leaded glass pattern. The sides of the house are largely undecorated, although the east side has a door leading into a small courtyard in front of the east addition.

The east addition is a two-story, three-bay section measuring approximately 25x18. The section has an end-gabled roof oriented perpendicular to the ridge of the core. The addition has asphalt shingles on its roof. The walls are clad with clapboards. Fenestration includes 6x6 windows, a small porthole window, and a tripartite window (located on the east end). The 6x6 windows have a simpler surround than those of the core; those on the first floor have paneled shutters while second floor windows have no shutters. The porthole window is located in the western bay of the first floor and is hidden by vegetation. A four-paneled door is located in the western bay with the porthole window. The addition does not detract from the Greek Revival main section.

Interior Description:

While the interior was not inspected in this survey, Hunter describes it as follows: "The somewhat plain exterior contrasts strongly with the first-floor interior, which is richly adorned with elaborate plasterwork and millwork."

The National Register nomination describes the interior of the house:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1110948838

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(Primary Contact)

"The door provides entrance to a square vestibule, separated from the hall beyond by a side-and fanlighted doorway that repeats the entrance. The ceiling of the vestibule is adorned with plaster composition ornament in the style of Minard Lafever. Surprisingly, polychromy, which the present owner says is the only paint pattern to be found on the plaster, enriches this ornament.

"Beyond the vestibule, the hall terminates in a graceful stair with cherry banister. To the left are two parlors, each characterized by black marble Philadelphia mantels with original cast-iron firebacks adorned with Greek Revival motifs. Plastered doorframes support broad flat entablatures, and there is more excellent Greek Revival plasterwork. Tubular moldings with oak leaf corner blocks bound the edges of the ceilings, while banded foliate rings surround fragile, thin-leafed rosetts at the centers.

"To the right of the center hall, an arched opening leads to a narrow hallway separating the front and back rooms and leading to a lower-ceilinged wing that houses the kitchen. The floorplan is repeated on the second floor. All other rooms in the house contain simpler Greek Revival detailing.

"The attic contains two unadorned rooms and a staircase leading to the cupola, which affords a fine view of the surrounding countryside."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1860	to	The addition dates to the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1110948838

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1110948838

History:

From the National Register nomination:

"The house was built c. 1835 for Ichabod S. Leigh, a descendant of a family prominent in Somerset County for several generations. It can be assumed that Leigh 'imported' some of the newly available manufactured building materials -- mantels, plaster, perhaps even some interior woodwork -- from New York or Philadelphia. There is certainly a contrast between the sophistication of these details and the somewhat crude, 'country' appearance of the execution of the exterior.

"Leigh sold the property in 1853, and it changed hands several times in the next decade, eventually being purchased by James Howell of Brooklyn. Howell sold it to Thomas B. Jackson in 1870. The Jackson family occupied it until 1945 when it was purchased by the present owner. One history-minded member of the latter family enforced the tradition of having guests write their names in pencil on the plaster interior walls of the cupola. These have never been painted over. "

This chain of ownership is consistent with the historic maps, which list the following occupants: I.S. Leigh (1849), W. Fowler (1860), and T.B. Jackson (1875 and 1903).

Statement of Significance:

The Ichabod Leigh House is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architecture. It is considered the finest example of a domestic Greek Revival building in Mercer County. Among its key characteristics are its cupola, large Greek Revival portico, and its flush wood siding.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house retains a high degree of integrity, which enhances its eligibility for the National Register. The house was listed on the National Register in 1975.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 15 Lot 10.

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1110948838

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1957818328**

Property Name: Old Cleveland Farm / Griggs Farmstead
Address: 130 Cleveland RD
Apartment #:
Ownership: Private
ZIP: 08540

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Princeton	40	35

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains five historic resources and two sites. The farmhouse is a late Federal-style building of frame construction featuring brick end chimneys, a symmetrical façade, and an unusual frieze. The house has a one-story end addition and two two-story rear additions, all frame. Three outbuildings are aligned northeast from the house: a small frame garage, kennel, and chicken coop, all dating to c. 1900. South of the driveway is a well house, formerly the base of a windmill. East of the resources are the sites of two demolished buildings: the barn and wagon house.

Setting:

This five-acre farmstead property is located on the east side of Cleveland Road. The farmstead resources are located on the west side of the property, with the farmhouse being adjacent to Cleveland Road. Although the historic resources are aligned in a courtyard pattern around the driveway, they are oriented somewhat towards the southwest rather than south. The property itself is mostly flat, open space, with mature trees along the western border.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion: 6/23/1982

Local Designation:

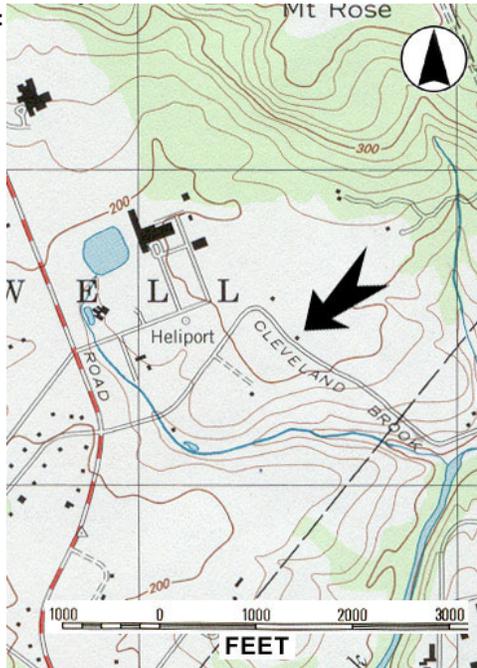
Other Designation: 1106-40-35

Other Designation Date:

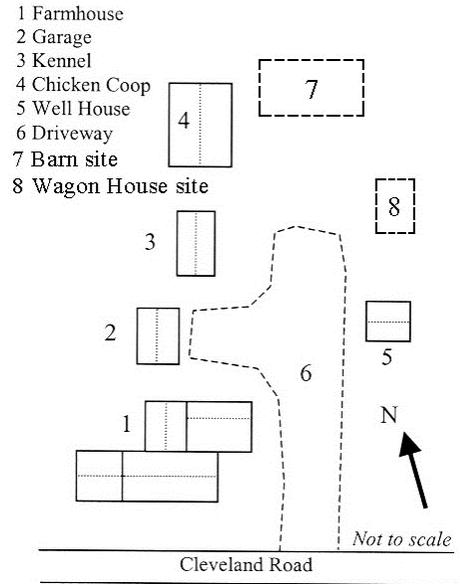
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Old Cleveland Farm -- well house

Historic Name: Griggs Farmstead -- well house

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Unclassifiable Activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Springhouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The well house is a 7x7 foot building located southeast of the house and south of the garage. It is a one-story, one-bay building with a front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. Its walls are clad with clapboards and sit on a concrete foundation. The building has no windows. The door is located on the north façade and is located off-center towards the east. The batten door is composed of beaded vertical siding.

Note: This building was originally the base of a windmill.

Interior Description:

The interior of the well house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	The windmill was reduced to a well house c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Old Cleveland Farm -- chicken coop

Historic Name: Griggs Farmstead -- chicken coop

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1910 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Bead Board

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

This two-story, four-bay chicken coop is located east of, and adjacent to, the kennel. It is a two-story, multiple-bay building with an end-gabled roof facing southeast. The 12x25 foot building features an asphalt shingled roof and beaded vertical siding on its walls. Its roof framing includes exposed rafter and purlin tails. Fenestration varies, including several 1x1 windows, some triangular ventilation holes on the second floor, and a large second-floor louver on its west end. A door on the west end is held by large strap hinges. All windows and doors appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior of the chicken coop was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Old Cleveland Farm -- kennel

Historic Name: Griggs Farmstead -- kennel

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

This one-story, four-bay kennel is located east and slightly south of the garage. It is a one-story, four-bay building 10x25 foot with an end gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and featuring exposed rafter and purlin tails. Its walls are clad with clapboards. Single-light windows on the southern side provide the natural light to the interior. Entry to the interior is granted through a door on the west end. The windows and doors appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior of the kennel was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Type:

Name:

Person/Firm Description:

Builder

Stephen Grover Cleveland

Date form completed:

6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Old Cleveland Farm -- garage

Historic Name: Griggs Farmstead -- garage

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

This one-story, two-bay garage (12x20) is located east of the house and west of the kennel. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and having exposed rafter and purlin tails. Its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding painted red and providing two large open bays to the south. The garage has a 6x6 window on its west end and its north side. Windows and doors appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior of the garage has a paved floor and two bays separated by a pole.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Old Cleveland Farm

Historic Name: Griggs Farmstead / Grover Cleveland House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1860 **Source:** 1985 Township site survey

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

This four-part house faces southwest onto Cleveland Road. The core (the main element facing Cleveland Road) has a northern end addition, a rear addition forming a "T" shape, and a southeast addition attached to the south façade of the first rear addition. The core is a two-story, five-bay center-hall Federal Style house one bay deep. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards. Windows are 6x6 with the appropriate shutters. The door in the center bay of the main façade has a fanlight and a small gabled hood. The north end addition is a one-story, three-bay section one bay deep with an end-gabled roof. It has an asphalt-shingled roof and clapboard walls. The rear addition is a two-story, five-bay section giving the house a "T" shape. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with clapboards. The many 6x6 windows are arranged asymmetrically. The southeast section is a two-story, two-bay section with a ridge parallel to the core's ridge. It has the same cladding as the other sections. Key architectural details include its window placement, its end chimneys, and its frieze with returns.

The core is a two-story, five-bay building measuring approximately 40x20 and is a fine example of the Federal style. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and featuring a rectangular brick chimney at each end. A simple, thick frieze runs along the base of the soffits and wraps around the ends of the house as broken cornice returns. The walls are clad with clapboards. Fenestration includes both 6x6 windows and attic louvers, all which are historic if not original. The window lintels resemble a simple entablature, and each window has inoperable louvered shutters. Windows on the ends have an odd arrangement, with a window for each floor located near the western corners. The door is centered on the first floor; it is a six-panel door with a four-light semi-circular transom. The door is reported to have been replaced c. 1930. Pilasters on either side of the door support a simple gabled hood about four inches thick to frame the door and transom. The foundation of the core is rubble brownstone.

The north end addition (c. 1930) is a one-story, three-bay section the same width of the core. It has asphalt shingles on its end-gabled roof, clapboard walls, and a cement foundation. A wide frieze under the eaves imitates that of the core but is less thick. Windows are 6x6 with inoperable louvered shutters; there are three of these windows on the west side and two on the east side. A slightly larger 8x8 window with shutters is located on the north end. The windows appear to be original.

The rear addition, forming the "T" shape, is a two-story, five-bay section, centered on the rear of the core. It was the earliest of the additions. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a rectangular brick chimney on its southern wall. The walls are clad with clapboards. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first floor; they are not symmetrically arranged on the exposed north side but are aligned on the east end. None of the windows has shutters, and all appear to be original.

The southeast addition (c. 1950) is a two-story, two-bay section attached to the core by a smaller one-story element. Like other sections of the house, this section has an asphalt-clad roof, clapboard walls, and a stone foundation. The ridge is parallel to that of the core. Windows vary significantly, including a band of windows on each floor of the south end. The one-story section includes a small cornice which wraps around the two-story section all the way to the ell, forming a pent-like element. The porch door on the south side includes an outer screen door and opens onto a small stone porch several steps above ground level. The addition appears to be in its original state.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1957818328

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	The southeast section was added c. 1950. The entryway was added around this time as well.
Physical alteration	1880	to	The tee section was added c. 1880.
Physical alteration	1930	to	The north addition was added c. 1930.

Architect/Designer::

Type:	Name:	Person/Firm Description:
Other	Stephen Grover Cleveland	Owner

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1957818328

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1957818328

History:

Richard Griggs purchased 60.36 acres of land from Sidney Griggs in 1860 (Deed Book 46, page 280). In the deed, the property was described as a "tract or parcel of land," with no mention of a house. Furthermore, the house does not appear on either the 1849 or 1860 maps. Apparently Richard Griggs constructed the farmhouse soon thereafter, as it appears on the 1875 map. The Griggs family eventually lost the title to the property, resulting in a sheriff sale in 1895 when it was purchased by David S. Bellis of Flemington.

Former President Grover Cleveland purchased the farm from Bellis in 1899 (Deed book 233-458) and is indicated on the 1903 map. Wanda Gunning, a local historian, believes that Cleveland purchased the property in order to provide fresh produce to his Princeton home. There seems to be no evidence that Cleveland lived in the house or spent time there. This understanding contradicts the local story that the kennel was constructed for Cleveland's favorite dogs.

In any case, Cleveland's widow failed to make the mortgage payments on the farm, and it was sold at a sheriff sale in 1926 (Deed book 599-544). Dean Mathey of Princeton owned the farm from 1930 until 1952, when he sold it to Matthew and Rosemary Gault, who still live there. The house was renovated around 1950, either by Mathey or the Gaults.

Statement of Significance:

The farmstead is significant under National Register Criteria A and C. Many residents of Princeton purchased farms in the surrounding areas which would provide them with fresh produce in exchange for a reduced rent. The farm retains a moderate degree of integrity, resulting from alterations to the house in the 1950s and the demolition of the barn and wagon house.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house is significant for its association with Grover Cleveland and for its agricultural buildings. The house retains a moderate degree of integrity; although it has three additions, they are each over fifty years old and have become historic. However, the alterations of the 1950s included a new entrance and the rebuilding of the stairway in the center hall. Due to alterations, such as the many additions to the house and the demolition of the barn and wagon house, the property retains only a moderate degree of integrity. That said, the property continues to make evident its farming history, while the several additions to the house are greater than fifty years old and, largely, allow the core to maintain its original appearance.

Total Number of Attachments: 5

List of Element Names: House
Garage
Kennel
Chicken House
Well House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 40 Lot 35

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1957818328

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -1705118418

Property Name: John D. Hart House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 54 Curlis AVE **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08534

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	74	49

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The sole architectural resource on this property is the large John D. Hart House, a frame building constructed c. 1772. The four-part house includes a two-story Colonial-style core with a large full-length front porch on the south side, a two-story east addition, a one-and-a-half story east end addition, and a breezeway connecting the east addition to an attached garage. A stone terrace extends off the south façade of the two-story east addition.

Setting:

The 1.38-acre property is located just east of Pennington Borough in a suburban setting. It is generally flat, with a slight downward slope to the creek to the south. Several mature trees are located in the yard on both sides of the house, and small shrubs on the south side of the house enclose the yard around the property's perimeter.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 10/18/1972

New Jersey Register: 3/17/1972

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-74-48

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1705118418

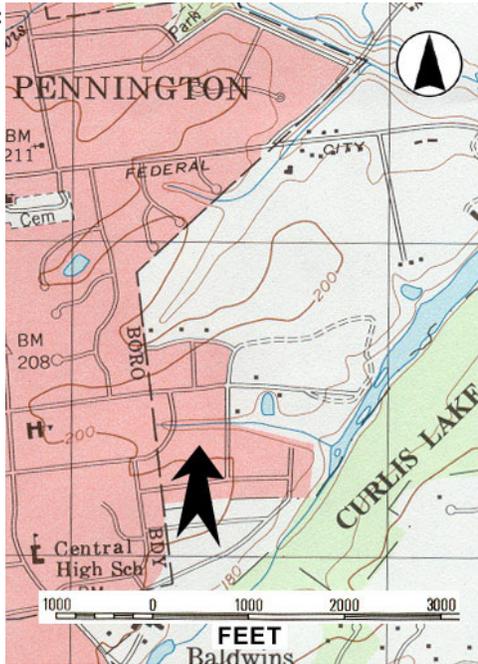
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

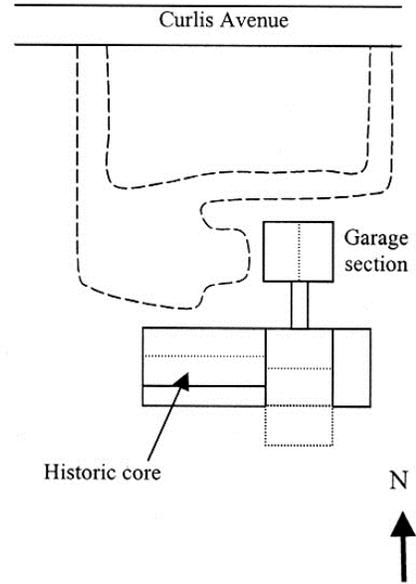
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1705118418

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	_New Jersey State Gazette_, 11-9-1833. "Executors Sale of Real Estate."			
(None Listed)	John D. Hart House, National Register nomination			
O'Connell, Margaret J	_Pennington Profile: A Capsule of State and Nation_	1986		

Additional Information:

The Lot number for this property has changed from 48 to 49.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1705118418

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: John D. Hart House

Historic Name: John D. Hart House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1772 **Source:** Owner's information

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Georgian Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The John D. Hart House is a four-part building with a Colonial core, an east end addition, an east shed-roofed addition, and an attached garage. The core is a two-story, five-bay Georgian building two bays deep with an end-gabled roof. It faces south over a large yard. The roof is clad with wood shingles and features large rectangular chimneys on both ends. The walls are clad with clapboards and include 6x6 windows on the second floor and 9x6 on the first floor. The door is located in the center bay of the south façade. The east end addition is a two-story, two-bay section two bays deep. It has an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. Its windows reflect those of the core. The section's only exterior door opens onto a one-story porch on the south façade of the core. A small east shed-roofed addition is a one-story, one-bay enclosed room extending along the east façade of the east addition. A garage is attached to the east addition by a breezeway; it is a one-story, two-bay section with an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. Key architectural details include the core's massing, end chimneys, window size and placement, and doors; also, the massing and window placement of the first addition.

The core is a two-story, five-bay Georgian section facing south and measuring approximately 45x20. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and features a large banded rectangular brick chimney on each end of the ridge. A molded cornice connects the roof to the wall surface. Clapboards cover the walls and are painted white. Fenestration is symmetrical and includes 9x6, 6x6, and four-light attic windows. The 6x6 windows are found on the second floor and have louvered shutters with dogs. The 9x6 windows are located on the first floor and have three-paneled shutters and dogs. Windows and doors are historic if not original. All shutters are painted green. The paneled door is located in the center bay and has a four-light transom. It opens onto a large one-story, full-length porch resting upon thin square columns; it has a tin roof and a railing connecting the columns. The floor of the porch is brick. A bulkhead is located off the west end of the core.

The east end addition (c. 1820) is a 25x25 foot, two-story, two-bay section with a brick terrace on the south façade. This section is wider than the core; since it is aligned with the north wall of the core, the section extends about six feet further south than the south wall of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and a large brick chimney on its east end. The walls are clad with clapboards. Fenestration reflects that of the core: 9x6 with paneled shutters on the first floor and 6x6 with louvered shutters on the second floor (however, none of the windows on the north side of the section have shutters). The east end of the section also has the four-light attic windows as found on the core. A door located on the west end wall opens onto the front porch of the core. South of the section is the terrace, which has a brick over stone floor.

The east shed-roofed addition (c. 1900) is a small one-story element, ten feet deep. Its shed roof was raised near the east end addition in order to provide additional head room; this raised area has a flat roof. The remainder of the roof is clad with standing seam tin. The walls are clad with clapboards. A fifteen-light door on the south side opens into the interior; the only other openings are a 6x6 window on the north side and a three-part bay window east of the door.

The garage (c. 1940) is attached to the north side of the east end addition by a small breezeway. (It is possible that the garage was built first as a freestanding building.) The garage is a one-story, cross-gabled section with two large bays on its west façade and measuring 15x20. It has wood shingles on its roof and walls clad with beaded clapboards. A 9x6 window on the north end is the only

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 4

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1705118418

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

other opening on the wall surface. The breezeway is a small (10x12 feet) one-story section with 9x6 windows. It has a tin gabled roof and clapboard walls with a window band on each side.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected. However, the HABS floor plan indicates that the house has a center hall plan. The parlor, on the west end, was serving as the library at the time of the study; it had a large brick hearth and wood mantle. The kitchen in the east room also had an intact fireplace and brick hearth. The nineteenth century addition has another cooking fireplace and two small rooms. Upstairs, the core had a bedroom above each of the first floor rooms, and the addition had three bedrooms.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The large east end addition dates to c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1900	to	The east end addition appears to date to c. 1900.
Physical alteration	1940	to	The garage was constructed c. 1940 as a freestanding element.
Physical alteration	1950	to	A breezeway connected the former freestanding garage to the house.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/3/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1705118418

Page 5

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1705118418

History:

The core of the John D. Hart House was constructed c. 1772, possibly by Samuel Moore. Other additions in the nineteenth century resulted in a three-part building. The Moore family lived in the house until c. 1834. The property was advertised for sale in the New Jersey State Gazette on 11-9-1833 following the death of Abigail Moore; at that time, it was located on a 206-acre parcel of land.

Charles Welling purchased the land in 1839, and his descendants lived here until they sold the property in 1921. The property is indicated on each of the four historic maps: C. Welling (1849), W. Welling (1860), and W. B. Curlis (1875 and 1903). The property was known as the "Curlis Tract" in the early twentieth century.

William P. Howe purchased a large tract of land south of Pennington around 1910, including the John D. Hart House. Howe opened a nursery business on this property. Around World War I, Howe began to develop much of his land, including a 214-acre tract of land he purchased in 1921 (including the John D. Hart House). O'Connell writes (p. 128) "he laid out four and a half miles of streets, planted more than 2500 shade trees along the curbs of those streets, and landscaped the building lots. Thus he was responsible for developing about one third of the town's residential area." The John D. Hart House was subdivided onto a small lot on Curlis Avenue.

In the twentieth century, a garage was connected the the house by a breezeway.

The National Register nomination is seriously lacking in information on the history and description of the house and needs to be re-written.

Statement of Significance:

The house is an excellent example of Colonial architecture in Hopewell Township. It includes several characteristics of that period: the end chimneys, multiple-paned windows with shutters, and simple boxlike form. The additions have become historic in their own right.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house has a high degree of integrity. The garage addition seems to be the most recent section; it attached to the end addition by a breezeway. This section is compatible in design and materials to the core. The property is already listed on the state and National Registers.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 74 Lot 49

Date Form Completed: 4/3/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1705118418

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 831162718

Property Name: John Welling House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 56 Curlis AVE **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08534

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	74	47

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains a frame farmhouse and two stone outhouses. The house reflects Dutch colonial building traditions, with its saltbox-shaped core with shaped wood shingles; it has two frame additions to the east. A smoke house is located north of the house, and a spring house is located to the south. These are both small brick buildings with no windows.

Setting:

This 1.3-property is located just east of Pennington Borough. It is situated south of Curlis Avenue in a suburban setting. A U-shaped driveway encircles the large front yard on the north part of the property. The smoke house is located inside the driveway loop near its southwest corner. This yard is relatively flat, although the yard south of the house slopes downward to the creek. A stone retaining wall has been constructed in a semi-circle south of the house core, with a break for steps leading to the springhouse, enclosing a stone terrace. Some widely-dispersed trees are located in both yards.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 3/14/1973

New Jersey Register: 8/14/1972

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-74-47

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

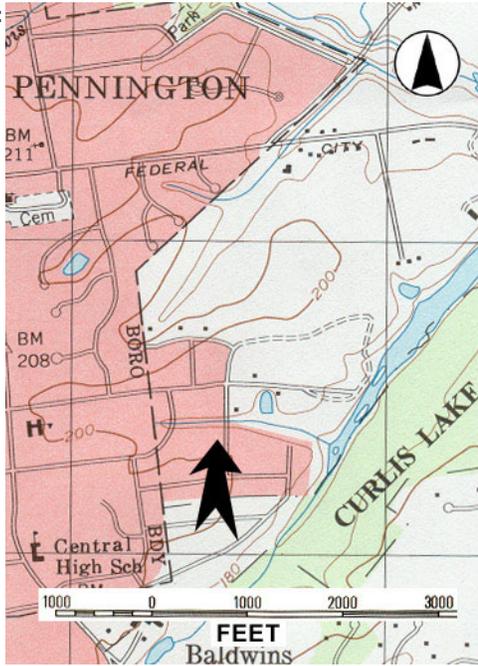
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

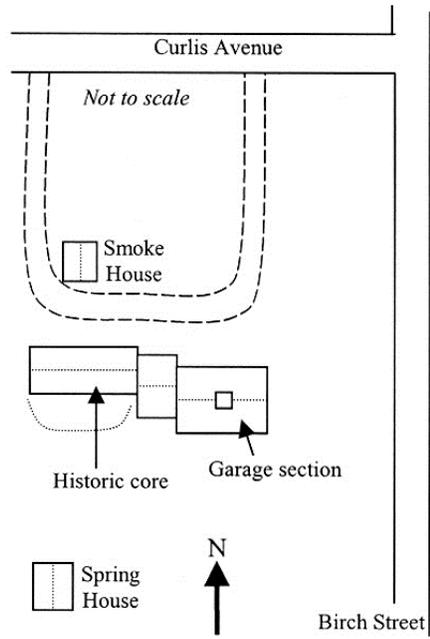
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	
(None Listed)	_New Jersey State Gazette_ 11-9-1833 "Executors Sale of Real Estate"		
(None Listed)	John Welling House National Register Nomination	1972	
O'Connell, Margaret J	_Pennington Profile: A Capsule of State and Nation_	1986	

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

3	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: John Welling House -- spring house

Historic Name: John Welling House -- spring house

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Massing and materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Springhouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The spring house is located south of the house. The one-story, one-bay building measures 8x8 feet and has wood shingles on its roof and rubble stone walls. Significant architectural features include its massing, materials, and door.

The spring house has a front-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and featuring simple bargeboards. The rubble stone walls have been re-pointed with cement in the twentieth century. A louvered window on the north side is the only window opening. The batten door, located on the south side, has five rails and is attached with two foot long strap hinges. The door has been damaged at its lower right corner by animals.

Interior Description:

The interior of the spring house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The building was re-pointed c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: John Welling House -- smoke house

Historic Name: John Welling House -- smoke house

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Massing, materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Smokehouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The smoke house is located inside the U-shaped driveway near its southwestern corner. It is a small one-story, one-bay stone building with a wood shingled roof and rubble stone walls. Significant architectural features include its massing, materials, and its batten door.

The smoke house is a small stone building measuring approximately 8x8. It has a front-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and is similar in appearance to the spring house. The roof features simple frame bargeboards and exposed rafter tails. The walls are composed of rubble stone, mostly overgrown with vegetation. A former window on the east side has been sealed with stone. A batten door on the south side near the southeast corner is held by strap hinges two feet long; a wood latch serves as the hardware. The foundation of the smoke house is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior was not examined.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: John Welling House
Historic Name: Nathaniel Moore House
Present Use: Residential, permanent
Historic Use: Residential, permanent
ConstructionDate: 1740 **Source:** Hunter

Construction Start Date:	Construction End Date:	
Style: Dutch Colonial	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular Style?	
Form:	Physical Condition: Excellent	
Type:	Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium	
Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle	Stories: 2.5	
Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shingles	Bays: 6	

Exterior Description:

The John Welling House is a three-part residence east of Pennington and facing south. It consists of a Dutch Colonial core and two eastern end additions, each being set back slightly to the south. The core is a one-and-a-half story, six-bay house two bays deep. It has a saltbox roof clad with wood shingles and walls clad with shaped wood shingles and clapboards. A two-story, one-bay middle section has been added onto the east end of the core; it is also clad with wood shingles and clapboard walls. The one-story, two-bay east end section, on the east end of the middle section, has the same cladding as the middle section. South of the core is a large terrace formed by a large stone retaining wall curving from the core's corners. Significant architectural details include the core's massing, existing wood shingle cladding, saltbox-shaped roof, end chimneys and firebacks, and fenestration.

The core is a two-and-a-half story, six-bay Dutch Colonial house with a saltbox shape. The dimensions of the core are approximately 25x35 feet. Its end-gabled saltbox roof is clad with wood shingles and features a large rectangular brick chimney on each end. The walls are clad with clapboards on the sides, but the west end is clad with rounded wood shingles which are a vestige of its colonial roots. These wood shingles also frame the stone fireback, another colonial element found throughout the township. The house has three modern gabled roof dormers on the north façade which have clapboard walls and 6x6 windows. All fenestration has been altered; the original four-bay appearance of the south façade in the HABS survey has become a six-bay arrangement. Windows on the south façade include four-light clerestory-like units on the second floor and 6x6 units on the first floor. On the ends, modern windows include a paired four-light casement on the east and west façades and a paired six-light casement on the west end. Changes in the shingles around the four-light window on the west end suggest it has been reduced. Windows on the north façade have two-paneled shutters with eyes and shutter dogs. The house has two doors on the south side and one on the north. The doors on the south façade are located in the second and fifth bays; they are paneled doors (which appear to be historical) with outer storm doors. The western door has a four-light transom, while the eastern door has a five-light transom. A multi-paneled door is located in the second bay of the north façade. The core has a stone foundation.

Attached to the east end of the core is a narrow two-story, one-bay addition with a higher roofline. Its dimensions are approximately 10x25 feet. This twentieth-century section has wood roof shingles and clapboard walls. It has a single gabled roof dormer on its north side identical to those on the core. Its windows are 4x4 on the north side, two four-light windows on the second floor of the south side, and three eight-light windows on the first floor of the south side. Shutters on the windows on the north side replicate those of the core. The east end of the section has two 6x6 windows on the second floor and a nine-light window on the first floor. The section reaches approximately eight feet further south than the core, and a large 15-light window and door unit looks out onto the stone porch south of the core.

The small east end addition possibly dates to the latter half of the twentieth century. It is set back to the south and is only about half as wide as the middle section (12x15). The one-story, two-bay addition has an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and featuring a small centered cupola with a flared pyramidal roof and louvered sides. The walls are clad with clapboards and include 6x6 windows on the south and east facades and two 20-light windows on the north façade. A patio door on the south side is located in the west bay opposite a human-scale door on the north side.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected. However, the HABS documentation from 1936 shows the floorplan of the two main floors with two large square rooms along the north wall and two smaller rooms along the south wall separated by a small room where the stairwell is located. [This configuration gives the house the floorplan of the Johnson Ferry House prior to its north addition.]

The National Register nomination gives additional clues to the interior. The basement is only excavated under the two large rooms, which suggests that the smaller rooms were additions. In addition, the joist system under the two large rooms is different from that under the smaller rooms. In the living room, the fireplace was filled in during the nineteenth century "with a very wide elliptical brick arch over square and diagonal recessed jambs." A corner fireplace off the south end of this chimney heats the southeast room of the house; it has a Federal-style mantle. The kitchen fireplace has a Federal-style mantle.

Hunter and Porter state on page 61 that the attic features an H-shaped bent framing system.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Other	1910	to	The house was relocated here c. 1910, according to information collected by David Blackwell.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The dormers and the large east addition seem to have been added c. 1920.
Physical alteration	1950	to	The large east end addition appears to date to c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 831162718

History:

The history of the John Welling House is uncertain. Recent research has indicated that the information in the National Register nomination was inadequate.

Hunter (p. 88) states that the house may have been the original farmhouse of Nathaniel Moore, who owned the property at the east end of Curlis Avenue. A native of Long Island, Moore (if the builder of the house) introduced some Dutch elements into Hopewell Township. Johannes Lawrenson up Dyck is another possible builder of the house (p. 61). There seems to be no clear evidence that John Welling ever owned or lived on the farm.

The advertisement for the John D. Hart House in the New Jersey State Gazette on 11-9-1833 does not mention the John Welling House. This is significant, as the property being offered for sale reached east from the John D. Hart House. This information leads to the conclusion that the John Welling House was moved here from elsewhere.

Charles Welling purchased the property in 1839, and the Welling family owned the property until 1921.

William P. Howe purchased much of the property south of Pennington around 1910 and began a nursery business. In 1921, Howe purchased the 214-acre Curlis Tract (including the site of the John Welling House) and began to construct houses. David Blackwell speculates that Howe moved this historic house off Main Street around this time and relocated it beside the John D. Hart House.

In 1928, a daughter of Howe (Inez) married Charles Howell, later U.S. Representative. The Howell family lived in the house throughout much of the twentieth century.

Statement of Significance:

The house reflects Dutch building traditions found on Long Island. The interior framing, for example, is similar to that in the Pieter Wyckoff House in Brooklyn (Hunter, p. 61). Regardless of the owner, the house is undoubtedly an eighteenth-century building and is significant for its role in the early architectural history of the Township.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This very old house dates to the eighteenth century and is a prime example of Dutch building influences in Hopewell Township. Its integrity suffers from the east end additions, however. It is listed on the state and National Registers.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Smoke House
Spring House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 74 lot 47

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

831162718

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1636596656

Property Name: Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House) **Ownership:** Private
Address: 91 Featherbed RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08525

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Hopewell	4	76

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

There are two residences on the property: the stone and frame Dutch Colonial house (91 Featherbed Lane) and the former carriage house (87 Featherbed Lane). The Dutch Colonial house consists of a two-story brownstone building with a large frame cross-gabled addition flanked by two smaller one-story frame additions. The converted carriage house is a front-gabled frame building with a saltbox massing. A stone and frame well is located south of the Hankins House.

Setting:

This four-acre property is located on Featherbed Lane west of Hopewell-Wertzville Road. The property is generally flat, with a slight downward slope to the north. Several trees grow on the property, especially near the north property line, thus obscuring a view of the property from the road. A stone well is located south of the frame sections of the main house.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 3/29/1978

New Jersey Register: 12/27/1973

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-4-76

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1636596656

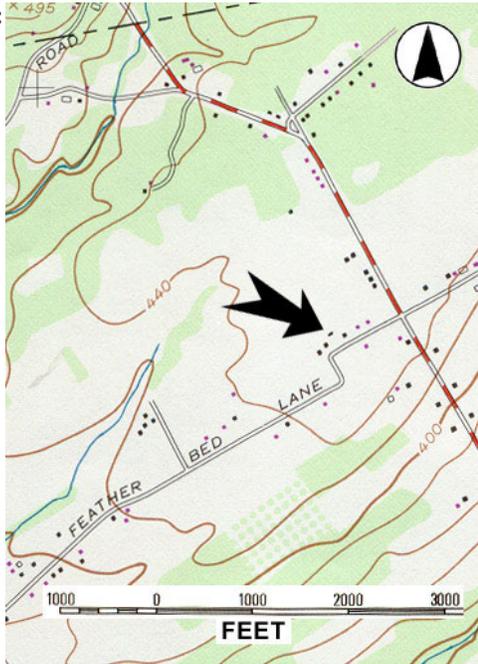
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

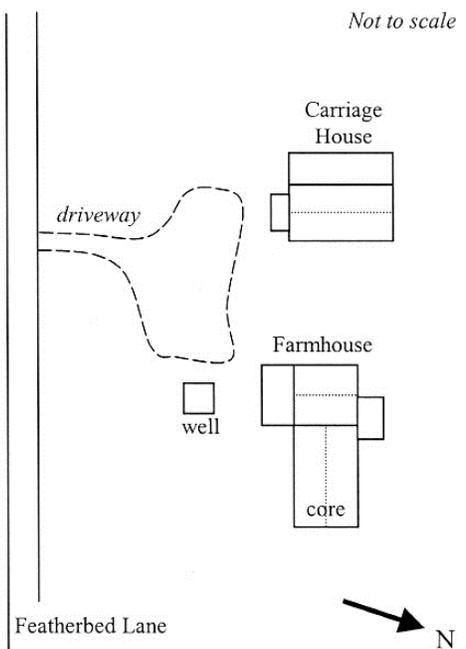
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	
Ege, Ralph	_Pioneers of Old Hopewell_	1908	
(None Listed)	Jeremiah Van Dyke House National Register nomination	1973	

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
1 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1636596656

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House) - Carriage House

Historic Name: Andrew B. Hankins Carriage House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1860 **Source:** The core appears to be a late Greek Revival building

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Carriage House **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding **Bays:** 4

Exterior Description:

The carriage house is located west of the main house. It is a saltbox-shaped vernacular building with a front-gabled orientation, facing south. The one-and-a-half story, three-bay core is two bays deep and has an unusual arcuated porch on its main (south) façade. Windows are 6x6, and one on the west saltbox section is paired. An attached chimney is located on its east side. Key architectural details include its arcuated porch, its roof design, and its window placement.

The carriage house is a front-gabled building with a saltbox roof. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a concrete block chimney on its east side, added in the twentieth century when the building was converted to a residence. The walls are clad with machined shingles painted brown, a mid-twentieth century alteration. Windows are 6x6 without shutters; a paired window is located on the south façade of the saltbox section. The door is located under an unusual portico consisting of a gabled hood clad with asphalt shingles and supported by four square posts which are aligned with the two windows and the centered door. The hood is arcuated between the two inner posts. Windows and doors appear to be original to the building.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1880	to	The west portion of the house appears to be a late-nineteenth century addition.
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The building was re-sided with machined shingles c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1636596656

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House)

Historic Name: Andrew B. Hankins House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1750 **Source:** Hunter, p. 62

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Dutch Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Van Dyke / Hankins House is a Dutch Colonial-style building with three frame additions. The stone core is a two-story, five-bay building one bay wide. It has an end-gabled roof and faces south. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a large banded brick chimney on each end of the ridge. The rubble stone walls were built with dark brown stone. The fenestration is asymmetrical, and the doors and windows appear old but not original. The larger, Greek-Revival addition is a two-story, two-bay section on the west end of the core. Its roof has a higher ridge than the core, and it is clad with asphalt shingles. A single chimney is located near the north end of the ridge. The walls of the addition are clad with German siding. A shed addition is located on each end of the Greek Revival section; these sections have asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard siding. Important architectural details include the age and massing of the stone core and the frame section, window size and placement, masonry, and chimneys.

[The stone core was originally stuccoed and scored to resemble cut stone walls. This treatment was removed in 1973.]

The core is a two-story, five-bay Dutch Colonial-style house measuring 16x29. It has an end-gabled roof and faces south. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features flared eaves and a large rectangular brick chimney on each end. The walls are rubble brown stone with large quoins at the corners. Windows are mostly 6x6 with louvered shutters, placed asymmetrically on the facades. The main (south) façade has two windows on the second floor and three with a door on the first floor; however, the wall openings are not aligned. The windows appear to be historic but not original. The Dutch door on the south side (old but not original) has a pegged surround. West of the door are a small 2x2 window and a 6x6 window; these windows and the door are clustered near the core's southwest corner. Windows have old pegged surrounds with blown panes and protruding sills. Another 6x6 window is located in the wall expanse east of the door and is aligned with a second floor window. The other second floor window is located in the fourth bay. The east end has two 4x2 attic windows, and the foundation of the core is stone.

The west end addition is a large two-story, two-bay Greek Revival section. The front-gabled section is aligned with the south end of the core and gives the house complex an overall cross-gabled roof. The ridge of the addition is several feet higher than that of the core, providing additional head room on the second floor. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with German siding. A small square brick chimney is located near the northern terminus of the ridge. Fenestration is symmetrical: 6x6 sash units with louvered shutters and a 4x2 attic window in the front gable. Windows are historic if not original. The foundation is stone. Doors leading into the addition are located inside the end additions.

The south addition is a one-story frame section on the south end of the Greek Revival addition. It has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with German siding. Fenestration is asymmetrical; the main (south) façade has a centered door with two windows on the west side of the door but no windows east of the door. Windows are 1x1 without shutters, including one on the west and east façades. The interior door has an inset fanlight; the door opens onto a small concrete stoop of four steps.

The north addition is a 6'x10' shed-roofed section aligned with the east end of the Greek Revival addition. The one-story, two-bay addition is one bay deep. It has asphalt shingles on its roof and German siding. Its windows are 6x6, and it has no door.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1636596656

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Interior Description:

According to the National Register nomination (1974), the interior of the core originally had two rooms. "The plank partition wall has been removed, forming a single large room. The board partition has been used in other parts of the house. Also, along this partition was an early stair, also recently removed. There are no indications of a location of another stair in this stone unit. On the west gable wall is the large stone kitchen fireplace with an oak lintel. The opening to the bake oven is on the back wall of the fireplace, however the beehive oven itself has been removed. On the east gable wall is a smaller fireplace with a simple early 19th century mantel. The exposed ceiling has chamfered hewn oak beams, carrying wide floorboards. The walls are plastered. [The second floor has two rooms] separated by a vertical plank wall with planks up to twenty inches wide. The widely spaced hewn oak rafters are exposed in some areas."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The large frame section was constructed c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1900	to	The two small frame sections date to c. 1900.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

Property ID: 1636596656

Element ID #: 1026852279

OBJECT ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House) -- Well

Historic Name: Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House) -- Well

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Institutional, utility services

ConstructionDate: **Source:**

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Physical Condition: Good

Exterior Finish: Stone, Ashlar

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Exterior Description:

This well is located south of the large frame section of the house. It consists of a stone base with a raised hood. The base is composed of coursed green serpentine stone laid in a 5x5 square with an opening on the north side. Wood framing rests on the base to support the raised hood, which is a pyramidal-shaped unit clad with asphalt shingles.

Interior Description:

Alteration Dates:

Engineer/Designer:

Date form completed: 7/16/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1636596656

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1636596656

History:

The Jeremiah Van Dyke House is another example of a misnamed historic resource in Hopewell Township. The heirs of Philip Rogers of Huntington, Long Island, purchased 125 acres of land from Daniel Coxe about 1750 and may have been the people who constructed the house. George Sexton purchased the property from them c. 1760 and sold it to Joab Houghton c. 1765 for L430. In 1796, Joab Houghton sold the property to his son William Houghton. William Suydam purchased two tracts from the Houghtons in 1805 (Hunterdon Co. deed book 11 page 386) for \$2064.94 and sold 43.25 acres including the "Messuage and tract of land" to his son Christopher Suydam in 1838 for \$100. Christopher Suydam was one of the ministers at the Harbourton Church. He may have constructed the large Greek Revival addition. Ralph Ege mentioned that William Suydam continued to live in the house, dying there in 1845. He sold the property to Andrew B. Hankins in 1842 for \$1500 (Mercer Co. deed book D page 592).

Andrew B. Hankins purchased the property in 1842 (Deed Book D page 592). His name is found on the 1849, 1860, and 1875 maps. Hankins died c. 1900, and his heirs owned the house until 1937 (the 1903 map reads R. Hankins). The property was rented throughout most of its existence in the twentieth century; of its owners since the Hankins family, Vincenza Giamo of Brooklyn owned it the longest (1943--1962). Following Giamo's death in 1960, his heirs subdivided the house from the farm fields (Deed Book 1611 Page 518). In the late twentieth century, the property became owner-occupied again.

This property was identified as the Jeremiah Van Dyke House at the time of the National Register nomination. Deed research shows that Andrew B. Hankins purchased his farm in two parcels. The house is located on the eastern parcel, which he purchased in 1842. Hankins purchased the western fields in 1859 (Deed Book 43 Page 533) at a public auction on 1/6/1858; Jeremiah Van Dyke was the executor of the estate of John Van Dyke, who had owned the fields. Deed research seems to indicate that Jeremiah Van Dyke did not own the house in question and probably did not live there or construct any of the historic resources. Historic research did not discover the deed mentioned in the National Register nomination in which Andrew B. Hankins purchased the property circa 1696 from King George II (who reigned 1727--1760) or any information connecting this earlier Andrew B. Hankins to the man with the same name of the latter nineteenth century.

Statement of Significance:

The Andrew B. Hankins house is significant for its architecture. Hunter notes: "The Andrew B. Hankins House on Featherbed Lane in the northeastern part of the township [is an example] of mid-eighteenth century stone farmhouses that employ Dutch framing methods on the interior (notably front-to-back joists)" (p. 62). The asymmetrical fenestration and massing of the core point to a date of construction in the eighteenth century. Furthermore, the addition of the Greek Revival section illustrates societal changes requiring additional living space and privacy for individuals in the family.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This small stone house is significant as an intact example of the Dutch Colonial houses in central New Jersey. It is already listed on the state and National Registers, but its nomination should be rewritten.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Carriage House
Well

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 4 lot 76

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1636596656

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1911996326**

Property Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 29 Fiddlers Creek RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	133	14

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The historic resources are located along Fiddlers Creek Road, which forms the northern boundary of the parcel. Resources on the property include a farmhouse, a barn, and a tenant house, all aligned on an east-to-west axis. The two-story Federal-style farmhouse consists of four sections, also aligned east to west: a modern stone section, the stone core, the stone addition, and a large frame section. The barn has also been enlarged, now consisting of a stone core with three stone additions, all aligned roughly east-to-west. West of the barn is an unusual tenant house constructed roughly in an E-shape.

Setting:

The 106-acre property is located near the western edge of Hopewell Township on the south side of Fiddlers Creek Road and on the east side of Route 29. Fiddlers Creek Road leads up an incline to a small plateau, where the historic resources are located. The property is heavily wooded, especially its western third, which is lower in altitude than the remainder of the property. A large semi-circular drive leads past the tenant house and barn to the front of the main house, then back to the road.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-133-14

Other Designation Date:

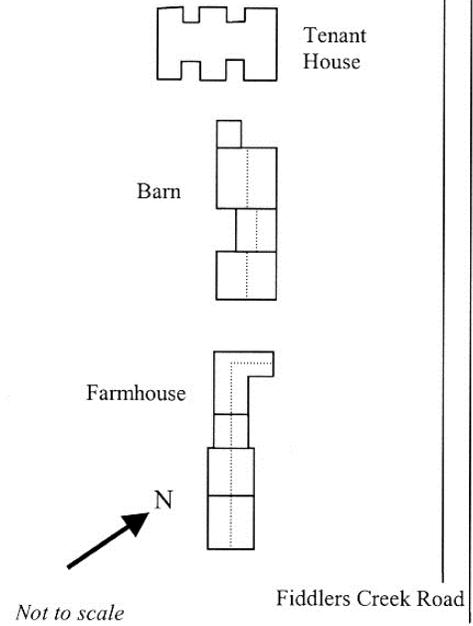
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: Brecknell, Ursula C **Title:** "Fidler's Creek House" **Year:** 1973 **HPO Accession #:** (if applicable)

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 3 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION		Property ID:	1911996326
Agriculture Type:	Oilseed and grain farming	Acreage:	106
Period of Agricultural Use:	1819 - 1980	Source:	The farm may have been in operation at the time of the construction of the house (1819), but additional research would be necessary in order to determine the start date. The end date is an estimate based upon observation.
Physical Condition (overall):	Good		
Remaining Historic Fabric:	Medium		
Description:	This is a large farm located on the western edge of the Township. The historic resources are located along the northern boundary, with the fields located to the south.		

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact) **Property ID:** 1911996326

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Tenant House

Historic Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Tenant House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Craftsman Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Worker Housing

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The tenant house is located west of the barn. It is an E-shaped building with three gabled entrances facing east toward the barn. The building is heavily altered. The north section appears to be the core; it is a one-story, three-bay Craftsman Style building clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard walls. A cross-gabled section of the tenant house connects the three extended gabled entrances along the west façade of the tenant house. Windows are primarily 1x1 units (apparently original), and the doors are mid-twentieth century units (also apparently original).

The core is a front-gabled Craftsman-style building. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a brick chimney on its south slope near the center. The walls are clad with clapboards. Windows vary in size, but all windows are 1x1 units (apparently original) with inoperable shutters; the north façade, facing Fiddlers Creek Road, includes a triple and a double window unit. The front door is located on the east end under an extended hood. The foundation of the core is poured concrete.

Attached to the south side of the core is a cross-gabled addition. This one-story unit extends south and connects the core to two other front-gabled entrance vestibules like the east façade of the core. The south section shares many characteristics of the core, including the asphalt-shingled roof, the clapboard walls, and the 1x1 windows with inoperable shutters. The door of the center entrance opens onto a small frame porch with three steps. A bulkhead south of the porch leads to the basement.

Interior Description:

The interior of the tenant house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1970	to	The tenant house has been greatly enlarged to the south.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/16/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1820 **Source:** Architecture

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Slate **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is a four-part building located west of the house. The core is oriented east to west and faces south. It is a single-decker, three-crib bank barn with stone walls and a slate roof. The ramp system is located on the north façade. The middle section of the barn is located on the east end wall of the core and connects to the east addition. It is a two-story stone section with an irregular fenestration and a chimney on its east end. The east section is another two-story stone section. Both the middle and the east sections have an asphalt-shingled roof. A small frame section is located on the west end of the core, flush with its south façade. This addition has a stone chimney in its southwestern corner, asphalt shingles on its roof, and walls of flush vertical siding. The three main sections are aligned along the north façade. All windows and doors appear to be replacement units. Key architectural features are its stone walls, window size and placement, and the ramp on the north wall of the core.

The core is a single-decker English barn possibly dating to the early nineteenth century. It has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles facing south with a ramp on the north façade. The rubble stone walls include a small datestone on the east end wall (not readable but outlined with brick bats). The fenestration of the main floor includes a large louvered window and the large double door at the top of the ramp, which is held by large strap hinges. The stall level has been converted into a garage, with modern doors on the south side under the historic overhanging doors on the threshing level.

A small addition on the west end of the core is a one-room gabled section with a stone chimney in the southwest corner. This room may have been used as a smoke room, as barns do not usually have chimneys. The section has vertical wood siding and a door and window on the north side.

The middle barn section (c. 1880) is located on the east end of the barn core. It is a two-story stone section with an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls include a former door on the north side which has been sealed with stone infill; this door abuts the seam between this section and the section to the east, indicating that this addition was built after both the core and the east end addition. The second floor has a single 6x6 window (possibly original). The first floor has a single-light window and a batten door with large strap hinges (both apparently original).

The east addition (c. 1870) is another two-story section with a roof height the same as the middle section. This was originally a freestanding building and has been converted into apartments. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a large rectangular stone chimney on its west end. The walls are clad with rubble stone and feature two window sizes. The second floor, north façade, has a single 6x6 window (apparently original). The first floor has several small single-pane replacement windows. The east end has several openings on the first floor, none on the second, and an attic louver; first floor openings consist of three single-pane windows and a modern door (all replacement).

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn complex was not inspected.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1850	to	The small west end addition dates to the middle of the nineteenth century.
Physical alteration	1880	to	The middle section of the barn dates to the latter half of the nineteenth century.
Physical alteration	1870	to	The east end section dates to the latter half of the nineteenth century.
Use change	1960	to	Large portions of the barn were converted to apartments, with the basement of the core converted into a garage.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/14/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Titus / Chambers Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1770 **Source:** 1779 road return

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The farmhouse is located on the east end of the farmstead. It is composed of four parts, including a Colonial core dating to c. 1770, an 1819 stone addition attached to the east end of the core, a c. 1840 frame addition attached to the east end of the 1819 section, and a c. 1930 extension attached to the west end of the western addition. The core is a two-story, four-bay section two bays deep. It has an end-gabled roof with large rectangular chimneys on each end. The stone section has a one-story front porch on its north façade. The 1819 section is a larger, two-and-a-half story, five-bay addition. It has an end-gabled roof facing north and characterized by its tall gabled roof dormers. Its walls are also stone and feature a small hood over the centered door. The east addition (c. 1840) is a two-story, five-bay section two bays deep. This frame section has walls clad with aluminum siding. A one-story porch is located on its south façade. The twentieth century addition off the west end of the core is a one-story, L-shaped section. The north façade of the addition looks onto a small yard enclosed by a stone wall. All sections of the house have 6x6 windows (old if not original) and a slate roof. Key elements of the house include its large chimneys, dormers, stone walls, window size and placement, and the double door.

The core was constructed in the mid-eighteenth century. It is a two-story, four-bay Colonial building measuring approximately 30x15 with an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles. The core is oriented east to west. A single rectangular chimney on its west end is composed of stone, as are its walls. Windows are 6x6 with shutters; they appear historic, if not original. The door on the first floor is located under a one-story porch with a shed roof resting on thin square columns and also appears to be old if not original.

The 1819 stone addition is a two-and-a-half story, five-bay building facing north onto Fiddlers Creek Road. The rectangular section measures approximately 35x17 and has a higher roofline and larger massing than the core. Its end-gabled roof is clad with slate shingles. A set of paired rectangular stone chimneys is located on each end, flush with the walls. The roof has an interior gutter system and is attached to the wall surface by a molded cornice. The north side of the roof has three gabled roof dormers with a narrow profile and replacement windows. The walls of the core are semi-coursed stone. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first floor; all windows have the appropriate shutters (louvered on the second floor, paneled on the first). Windows appear to be historic if not original. The west end of the core has quarter-round attic windows. A double door in the center bay of the north façade is the primary entrance and is composed of flush panels. It appears to be the original door. A hood located over the door provides protection from the elements. The foundation of the core is stone.

The east end addition is a two-story, five-bay frame section two bays deep dating to the early nineteenth century. It measures approximately 30x15 and is attached to the east end of the 1819 section. The addition has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles and a large rectangular stone chimney on its east end. The walls are clad with aluminum siding. Fenestration varies on each floor: the second floor has five 6x6 windows with shutters (including hooks and eyes) while the first floor has two very large windows obscured by vegetation. The windows appear to be original. The east end has two 6x6 windows on the second floor and two large first-floor windows (sealed with plastic at the time of the survey). The section has no door on its north side. A one-story porch is located on the south side of the frame section and is not visible from the road.

The twentieth century stone section attached to the west end of the west addition is a one-story Colonial Revival era unit with an extension not indicated on the 1984 survey. The section has an L-shape today, with the recent section (c. 1990) extending north

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1911996326

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

towards the road. The roof is end-gabled and clad with slate, and the walls are composed of rubble stone. Windows are 6x6 (apparently original) without shutters. A door on the c. 1930 section and one on the c. 1990 section open into the courtyard. A stone wall five feet high frames a courtyard terrace within the ell. This enclosure has a small batten gate attached to the c. 1990 section with a strike jamb on the wall.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1819	to	The datestone indicates that the large stone east addition was constructed in 1819.
Physical alteration	1840	to	The two-story frame section was constructed c. 1840, as evidenced by the large chimney.
Physical alteration	1930	to	The one-story stone section appears to date to the 1930s.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The ell extension off the c. 1930 section was constructed after 1984, and the frame section was clad with aluminum siding.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/14/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1911996326

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1911996326

History:

Joseph Titus purchased this property c. 1750. It is possible that he constructed the core of the farmhouse, as a road return dated 1779 indicates that he was living on the farm property at that time (the road formerly serving as his private driveway was being extended and converted into a public road). He died intestate in 1797, and his heirs sold a parcel of land to a son Uriel for five shillings (book 2 page 442). Uriel Titus's son Joseph Titus inherited the property and later became a founder of Titusville. He is indicated as "J. Titus" on the 1849 map. The barn seems to date to the early nineteenth century, possibly during the ownership of this Joseph Titus. Uriel B. Titus, son of Joseph, inherited the farm at his father's death; he was one of the founders of Titusville. Uriel Titus is listed as "U.B. Titus" on the 1860 map. In the late nineteenth century, A. Chambers purchased the farm. The 1875 map shows "heirs of A. Chambers" as the residents of the house. S. Lewis was living in the house in 1903.

Throughout the twentieth century, the house has been a rental property, changing hands many times. Harry and Mabel Elshore owned the property from 1942--1965, the longest period of ownership of one family. The longest owner of record in the twentieth century has been the Catholic Diocese of Trenton, which owned it from 1965 until 1980.

Statement of Significance:

This farmstead is significant for its role in the agricultural history of Hopewell Township (Criterion A). Beginning with a small stone farmhouse, the Titus family gradually enlarged the building as prosperity increased during the mid-nineteenth century. The original barn was apparently demolished and replaced about this same time, also reflecting the increasing wealth of the Titus family. As agriculture ceased to serve as a primary source of income, the owners have constructed a tenant house west of the barn.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This is a relatively intact farmstead consisting of a farmhouse, barn, and tenant house. Additions to all three resources have had a negative impact upon them, but not enough to preclude listing on the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Barn
Tenant House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 133 lot 14

Date Form Completed: 5/13/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1911996326

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1027357534

Property Name: Edgerley's Castle **Ownership:** Non-profit
Address: 74 N Greenwood AVE **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08525

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Hopewell	6	7

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains three buildings and two foundation ruins. The primary historic resource on the property is the Castle, a Queen-Anne style building with three towers and a west addition. The brick building is characterized by its pyramidal roof, its wrap-around porch, its parapetted dormers, and its round and square towers. The west addition extends off the northwest corner, including a two-story section, a one-story section, and another two-story section. A small modern addition off the southeast corner of the core is a frame element. Northwest of the house is a converted frame barn and a one-story brick building. Two foundation ruins are located north of the driveway.

Setting:

Edgerley's Castle is located on a 4.4-acre remnant of a once-larger, planned community. The Castle is located on a small hilltop very near the northern border of Hopewell Borough (but inside Hopewell Township). The former communal estate has been reduced in acreage and has lost some resources. A stone wall lines the long driveway leading west from North Greenwood Avenue. A small pond south of the driveway joins the remnants of terraced gardens to give a sense of the historic appearance of the landscaping. A row of houses along Greenwood Avenue east of the Castle obscures a clear view of the building from the street.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1027357534

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

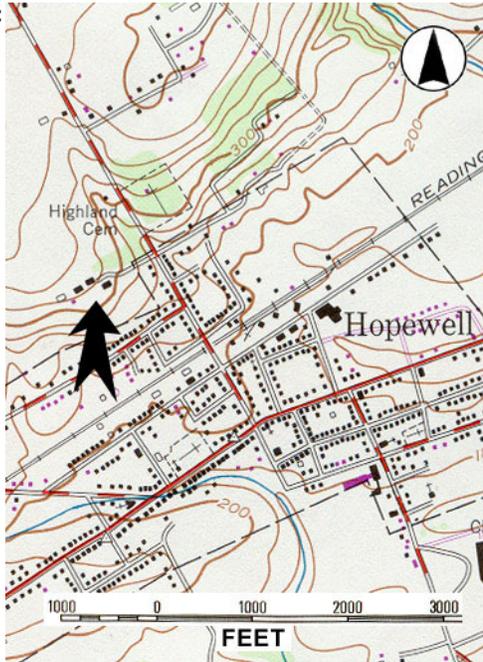
Other Designation: 1106-6-7

Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1027357534

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Seabrook, Jack	_Images of America: Hopewell Valley_	2000	
Luce, T. J.	_New Jersey's Sourland Mountain_	2001	

Additional Information:

The owner of the property requested that it not be documented. Information on this form is derived from the 1984 survey form, local histories, and observations made by the surveyor during the brief visit. The image of the house comes from Luce, p. 36.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Two foundation ruins are located north of the driveway, northeast of the Castle.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1027357534

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Edgerly's Castle

Historic Name: Edgerly's Castle

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1902 **Source:** Architectural details and the 1903 Map

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Queen Anne

Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 3

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Unspecified

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

Edgerly's Castle is a large and complicated Queen Anne building consisting of a pyramidal-roofed core and a three-part northwest addition. As stated earlier, the owner asked that the house not be documented; unfortunately, the main façade is not visible from the driveway. The following description comes primarily from the 1984 survey and historic photographs.

Edgerly's Castle is a complicated Queen Anne residence consisting of a two-and-a-half story, pyramidal-roofed core with three-story towers at its southern corners and a three-part addition off its northwest corner. The complicated roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are brick. A square tower is located on its southwest corner, and a round tower is located on its southeast corner. Other defining features are its parapeted dormers, the segmental-arched windows, and the ornate wrap-around porch on its south façade.

The core is a two-and-a-half story brick building incorporating the original farmhouse (which is apparently partially evident in the interior). The building has towers located at the southern corners. The pyramidal roof is complicated by three dormers; they are parapetted elements with paired 1x1 windows. The southwest tower is a three-story element with a pyramidal roof, flared eaves, and a window on the south and west sides on each floor. Windows on the second floor have segmental arch heads. The southeast tower is a round element, also with windows on each floor. It has a conical roof and a pent-like element between the second and third floors. A chimney is located on the western wall of the building; it has decorative brickwork on its sides. Windows on the main building have segmental arched heads on the second floor. A large wrap-around porch extends from a c. 1980 addition across the south façade of the core and incorporates a protruding octagonal porch-like element before extending north along the east façade. A formal staircase leads from the ground to the south side of the wrap-around porch. The porch has a flat roof serving as a second-floor balcony. A balustrade connects the round posts supporting the roof and also lines the outer borders of the balcony.

A three-part addition extends off the northwest corner of the core. The addition is composed of two rectangular buildings oriented north to south, with a one-story connecting hyphen flush with their north walls. The 1984 survey form indicates that the two rectangular buildings have mansard roofs.

Interior Description:

The interior of the Castle was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1980	to	The southeast addition dates to c. 1980.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 9/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 4

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1027357534

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1027357534

History:

Webster Edgerly purchased a tract of land west of Hopewell borough and constructed his famous Castle around 1902. [The house does not appear on maps prior to 1903.] Edgerly, the president of the Ralston Health Club, proposed to begin a utopian colony named Ralston Heights, with large gardens and open space. The project involved a complicated system of delivering water to the various residences. Many of the trees planted as a part of the grand landscaping plan were rare specimens. The community failed, and Edgerly moved away in the 1920s.

Statement of Significance:

The Castle is significant for its architecture and for its association with social history trends of the early twentieth century. The architecture of the house reflects a high-style Queen Anne building with turrets, a wrap-around porch, and parapetted dormers. Webster Edgerly's planned community reflected many other such utopian ventures in the years following 1900, including artistic communes such as Rose Valley and single tax communes such as Arden. Although these communities emerged with varying purposes, they generally valued the Arts and Crafts movement and questioned the growing industrialization of the country. The property is significant under Criterion D for its archaeological sites.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Edgerly's Castle is significant under National Register Criteria A and C for its role in social trends of the early twentieth century and for its remarkable Queen Anne architecture. Although the Castle was altered around 1980, the building continues to convey a sense of its historic appearance.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: The Castle

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 6 lot 7

Date Form Completed: 9/10/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1027357534

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1020984505**

Property Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1515 Harbourton - Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	27	9

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains a cluster of four historic resources: a house, a springhouse, a barn, and a noncontributing concrete block garage. The house and barn are located on the higher land west of the stream; a springhouse is located adjacent to the stream. The house is a two-story stone Colonial-style residence with several stone additions forming a four-part building. The barn is a two-story frame building dating to the nineteenth century. The springhouse is a small stone building with a pyramidal roof.

Setting:

The 5.6-acre property is located west of the Harbourton Historic District in the northwest quadrant of the Township. A driveway leads northwest from Harbourton-Rocktown Road over a small stream and winds its way east of the house. The topography of the semi-wooded parcel is rolling, with the land rising in general to the north away from the stream.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-27-9

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

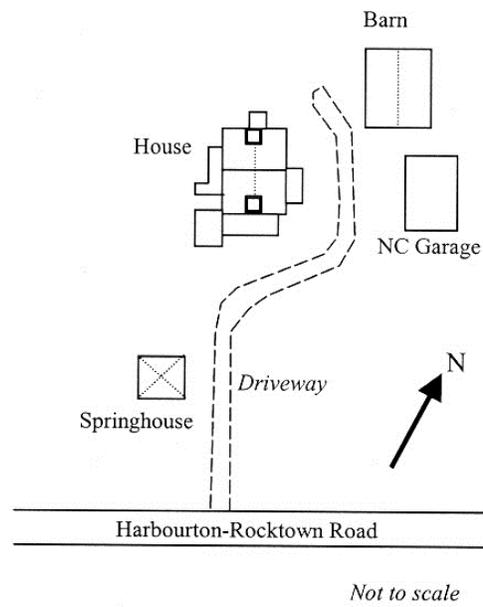
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990		
Brecknell, Ursula C	"The George Ege House, built probably 1770s," manuscript in the Hopewell Township Historical Commission property folders	1973		
(None Listed)	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 3 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 1020984505

Agriculture Type: Oilseed and grain farming Acreage: 66

Period of Agricultural Use: 1770 - 1980 Source: The start date is the date of construction of the house. The farm fields have been subdivided from the farmstead.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

The farmstead is located near the eastern border of the original farm. Farm fields to the north and west have been subdivided from the farmstead, although they are still open fields.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1020984505

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Springhouse

Historic Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Springhouse

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Mass storage, water (non-utility)

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Observation

Construction

Start Date:

Construction

End Date:

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Springhouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The stone springhouse is located southwest of the house and west of the bridge carrying the driveway north from Harbourton-Rocktown Road. Key features of the springhouse are its pyramidal roof with cupola, coursed rubble stone walls, massing, and recessed door. The roof of the one-story, one-bay square springhouse (8x8) is clad with wood shingles and has a small louvered cupola with a pyramidal roof and louvered walls. The rubble stone walls include large quoins; much of the mortar has fallen out from between the stone, especially on the north side. The entrance is granted by a batten door on the north side which opens onto a recessed well three steps below ground level. The west side of the springhouse is connected to a stone bridge across the small creek.

Interior Description:

The interior of the springhouse was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style:

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Ege barn is located northeast of the house. It is a two-story single-decker crib building measuring 25x45 with many doors and few windows. The ramp on the east side consisting of two stone retaining walls leads up to the threshing floor through a large sliding door. The barn has an end-gabled roof clad with tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The barn has one 6x6 window on each floor of the main (west) façade; the second-floor window is a broken, with the upper sash missing. The south end has a single attic window. The many doors on the barn include large overhanging doors on the threshing floor on both the south and west facades. The stall level has several Dutch doors and large bay doors on the south and west facades. All doors and windows are historic if not original. The foundation is poured concrete and has a six-light basement window south of the ramp.

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1765 **Source:** Hunter, p. 64

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The Ege farmhouse is a large Colonial bank building constructed c. 1765 and facing west. The house is composed of two sections forming the main block, two stone additions forming an ell, and two frame porches. The main block is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay building with an end-gabled roof. It is clad with asphalt shingles and stone walls. The main block has a small porch on both sides. The south end addition is a two-part one-and-a-half story, two-bay section with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and stone walls. Windows on the section are all replacement units. Significant architectural elements of the house include the coursed rubble stone walls, the window placement and size, the stone arches over the windows, the gabled roof, and the large brick chimneys.

The main block consists of two sections which form a 30x17 rectangular two-and-a-half story, four-bay unit. The two-story, two-bay core and the two-story, two-bay north end addition form the main block. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. It has three pedimented roof dormers on the west side (main façade) which have clapboard walls and 6x6 windows. The east façade has a large gabled roof dormer with clapboard walls and two large multi-paned windows. A large rectangular brick chimney is located on each end of the main block; the south end chimney is offset to the east. Both chimneys have a brick band at their tip. The walls of the main block are coursed rubble stone with large quoins. The windows appear to be replacement units and are arranged asymmetrically; the core has two ranks of windows, while the north addition has only one rank. On the west façade, the windows are 6x6 on the second floor, with one 6x6 and a 16-light replacement unit on the first floor. The south window on the first floor was originally a door. Windows on the east side are 6x6. The south end has two four-light attic windows, and the north end has two 6x6 units on the second floor and one attic window. First floor windows have a large stone arch for a lintel. The doors are replacement units; those on the west side also were installed under stone arches. The door on the east side is shorter than normal and has a pegged lintel. The foundation of the house is stone.

The west side of the main block has an L-shaped porch. It consists of a shed roof and a gable extension over the main entrance. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its rests on a series of thin square posts. A continuous frame railing connects the posts under the shed-roofed section. The tympanum-like area of the gable is clad with flush vertical siding. The porch is a modern element.

On the east side, a small porch consists of a frame platform three steps above ground level. The floor rests on a series of brick posts. It too is a modern addition.

A 3x3 foot frame addition on the north side of the main block has a shed roof. It is secluded from view by a large tree.

The one-story south end addition is composed of two sections forming a 6x18 foot unit one-and-a-half stories tall with a shed roof. The older unit is a 5x12 section centered on the south end of the main block, and the more recent unit is a 6x6 addition constructed flush with the north wall of the older section. These two sections have a continuous roof clad with wood shingles. The rubble stone walls have large quoins on the ends and at the seam between the two sections; the walls of the east section are stucco-clad except for the quoins on the east end. On the newer (west) section, the mortar between the stone features ridge pointing. Fenestration varies from 6x6 windows on the south façade (one on the newer section and two on the older section) to a large tripled 6x9 window on the west façade of the new section. The west end also features two 6-light casement windows in the attic area. The window on the south façade

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1020984505

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

of the newer section has a stone segmental arch. The door into the older section is located on the south façade near the southeast corner. It is a glazed unit under a large pedimented hood supported by large curved brackets. The newer section has a door on the north end under a frame hood with a shed roof. This door opens onto a small terrace leading to the primary entrance into the main block of the house.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected. However, Brecknell described the interior of the first floor as follows: "The embankment rooms are primitive: one has slate slabs for flooring, the other dirt. A mammoth board and batten strap-hinged door leads from one room into the original living quarters where the cooking was done in the now remodeled cooking fireplace."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1780	to	The north addition, completing the main block, was added c. 1780.
Physical alteration	1820	to	The south addition was constructed c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The house seems to have undergone a significant renovation in the early twentieth century, including the large southeast addition, the addition of the dormers and porches, and the replacement of windows and doors.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1020984505

History:

The core of the farmhouse was probably constructed by George Ege around 1765. His father Adam Ege was an immigrant from the German states in Europe, who purchased the property from Abraham LaRowe in 1771 (deed book 19 page 263) and moved there in 1776. George Ege inherited the farm in 1803, and he may have constructed the large end addition at that time. George Ege owned land east to the Harbourton intersection and across Harbourton-Rocktown Road. George and Mary Ege sold the 130-acre farmstead to John Booth in 1819 for \$6,541 (deed book 30 page 17).

The farm changed hands several times throughout the nineteenth century. The Booths sold it to Israel Higgins in 1827 for \$3,336 (deed book 43 page 81). Israel Higgins in turn sold the property to John Dilts in 1828 for \$4548. Dilts (the J. Dilts of the 1849 map) sold the farm to William H. Phillips in 1868. Occupants on later historic maps are P. Farley (1875), and S. C. Shepherd (1903).

Statement of Significance:

This house is an excellent example of the Colonial style of architecture. It resembles the early architecture of English immigrants, such as its gabled roof framing system, its large brick end chimneys, and its stone arches over the windows. Hunter notes on page 64 that the house does not reflect Dutch building techniques as one would expect from a German immigrant (a one-and-a-half story Gambrel-roofed dwelling). The property is a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house is a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District. The property is not eligible for listing on the National Register due to the alterations.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Springhouse
Barn

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 27 lot 9.

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1020984505

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1689629884

Property Name: Harbourton School House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1513 Harbourton Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	27	6

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The residence located here was originally a front-gabled school house. The house is oriented to the east, adjacent to Harbourton-Rocktown Road. It is a front-gabled building with a one-story rear addition. The foundation of the building is cut into the slope of the ground, and a basement door on the west end opens onto the ground level.

Setting:

This small one-acre parcel of land is located on the southwest side of the Harbourton community, in the northwest quadrant of the Township. The rolling landscape falls away to the west of the road towards a creek running west to east. Most of the property is cleared, although two large trees are located between the house and the road.

**Registration
and Status
Dates:**

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-27-6

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1689629884

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

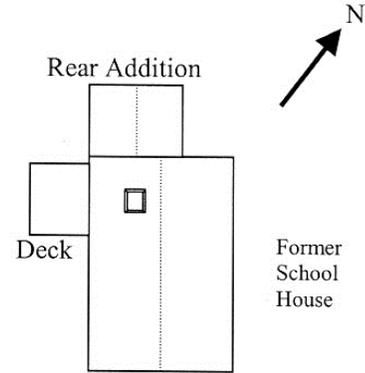
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Harbourton – Rocktown Road
 Not to scale

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

The surveyor recommends a change in the status of the building in relation to the Harbourton Historic District, from noncontributing to contributing.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Non Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

1689629884

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton School House

Historic Name: Harbourton School House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Institutional, educational

ConstructionDate: 1860 **Source:** Massing

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Vinyl Siding

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The Harbourton Schoolhouse is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay building facing southeast onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. All windows are 1x1 replacement units, and the door on the south end has also been replaced. The building has a one-story, one-bay rear addition and a deck. It measures 20x30 with a 10x10 rear addition.

The core is a one-story, three-bay building with a front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and a brick chimney on its southern side. The walls are clad with vinyl. Fenestration is mostly 1x1, with a paired 1x1 window in the front attic gable. The door is centered on the main (east) façade and has a small newer portico consisting of a gabled hood resting on two turned columns. The foundation is stucco over cinder blocks; because it is constructed on a bank, a small door on the north end leads into the basement.

The rear addition is a one-story, one-bay element with a gabled roof. It is aligned with the core on the south side. Its roof and wall cladding match that of the core. A door on the north side of the addition leads into the interior; a flight of steps leads from this door to the ground level.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Other	1920	to	The building was relocated c. 1920 from its original location. The end addition may have been constructed at this time as well.
Physical alteration	1980	to	The entire building was re-clad c. 1980.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1689629884

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1689629884

History:

The Harbourton School has historically been located at the intersection of Harbourton-Woodsville and Harbourton-Rocktown Roads. This particular school house first appears on the 1875 map, located on the southwest corner of the aforesaid intersection. When the extant school building was constructed in 1914, the old building was re-located to its current location near the Ege Farmhouse. Although the building sits on a separate tax parcel from the stone Ege Farmhouse, the two properties are owned by the same family. This building is described in the Harbourton Historic District nomination as "a small twentieth-century bungalow."

Statement of Significance:

The Harbourton School House is a small front-gabled building reflecting the architectural patterns of many small schools built in the nineteenth century. The lack of architectural detailing expected on school buildings (especially a bell) may have resulted from its re-location and conversion into a dwelling. Like several other historic resources in the district, the School House was a building in the village setting not directly connected to agriculture. The schoolhouse is not eligible for the National Register, as it is a relocated resource.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria:
A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Although the school house is listed as noncontributing, it should be re-classified as a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District. The relocation and alterations to the house at the time of its conversion to a residence in the early twentieth century and the installation of incompatible cladding probably make the house individually ineligible for listing on the National Register. However, the building was constructed within the period of significance of the historic district and contributed to the social and educational development of the Harbourton community.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: School House

Narrative Boundary Description:

per Block 27 lot 6

Date Form Completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1689629884

Page 4

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -1215132305

Property Name: Cornell Homestead **Ownership:** Private
Address: Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	29	13,14,18

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Eight historic resources are located on this large farm in two clusters. The original farmstead is located east of Harbourton down a long driveway leading southeast from Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The Cornell Farmhouse, on the west end of this cluster, is a frame Colonial building. Other buildings include the barn, a corncrib, and two sheds, all frame buildings dating to the nineteenth century. The second cluster is located on the north side of Harbourton-Woodsville Road, southwest of the original cluster. Three frame historic resources dating to the nineteenth century are located here: a wagon house, a shed, and a building ruin.

Setting:

This 165-acre property is located on the east side of the Harbourton Historic District, stretching from Harbourton-Woodsville Road to Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The land is mostly open fields, with the field north of the house being lightly wooded and the field north of Harbourton-Woodsville Road also being lightly wooded. The land slopes down to the south at the Cornell cluster, although the topography is gently rolling throughout the entire parcel.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register:
New Jersey Register:
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation:
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-1215132305

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

This property is being recommended to be added to the Harbourton Historic District.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	7 Building	0 Bridge
	0 Structure	0 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION	Property ID: -1215132305
Agriculture Type: Other animal production Acreage: 150	
Period of Agricultural Use: 1780 - Source: The property has been in continuous use since the construction of the core of the house, c. 1780.	
Physical Condition (overall): Good	
Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium	
Description: This large farm east of Harbourton has several open fields and small areas of forest. In prior years, the farm included large numbers of livestock, as evidenced by the animal facilities, and corn production. The current owner has scaled back the agricultural operations, bringing to an end all livestock activities and grain production. Other than mowing the fields, agricultural operations are now limited to a garden.	

Conversion Problem? **ConversionNote:**

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Shed #2

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Shed #2

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition:

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric:

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

Shed #2 is located in the southern cluster on the Cornell Farm. It is a small 12x18 building with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls of flush vertical siding. The entrance is through a batten door on the southern façade held by strap hinges. A small window west of the door has been sealed. These are the only wall openings of the shed, which appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1995	to	The shed was sealed recently.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- wagon house

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- wagon house

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1890 **Source:** Massing

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Carriage House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The wagon house is located in the southern cluster on the Cornell Farm. It is a front-gabled frame building set back from Harbourton-Woodsville Road in an overgrown field. The front-gabled roof faces south toward the road and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards. The side walls are solid, but the ends have two sliding doors on the first floor opening to the interior under an overhanging door used to load the wagons. The building appears to be in its original state, without any alterations.

Interior Description:

The interior of the wagon house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Shed #1

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Shed #1

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The shed is located north of the house. It is a one-story one-bay frame building measuring 15x10 and facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are composed of flush vertical siding. The door, located in the center of the south façade, is also composed of flush vertical siding, and when closed it blends in with the wall surface so well that it is barely noticeable. The door is held by strap hinges. The shed has a small single-light window on each end. Its foundation is cement.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Open Shed
Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Open Shed
Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
ConstructionDate: 1940 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style:

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The open shed is located northeast of the barn and east of the corncrib. It is a one-story, end-gabled building with four open bays on the main (south) façade. The building measures 40x23. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The roof includes a slight overhang on the south façade. Round piers separate the bays on the south façade into four bays.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed is one open room. Four stained poles support the overhanging roof on the south façade, and the interior framing system is evident on the walls. The floor is dirt.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Corncrib

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Corncrib

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** architectural style

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style:

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Corncrib

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The corncrib is located north of the barn. It is a standard drive-through double corncrib with slanted sides. The outbuilding measures 24x16 and has a front-gabled roof facing west (towards the farmhouse). Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and exposed rafter tails are evident on both sides. A ridge extension on the west end (main façade) is a vestige of the former agricultural use of the building. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding on the ends and vertical slats on the sides. The cribs are accessed from the interior. A large double batten door opens the passageway; these doors are held by strap hinges two feet long. The corncrib sits on a series of brick piers. All elements of the building appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior of the corncrib was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Construction techniques

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition:

Type: English/Three Bay Barn

Remaining Historic Fabric:

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The barn is a three-part building located east of the house. The core of the barn (possibly c. 1800) is a three-crib single-decker English bank barn with a cinder block addition on the east and south façades. Constructed into the sloping hillside, the north side opens into the threshing floor while the west end opens into the stall level. The barn is oriented east to west; it is composed of an asphalt-shingled roof, flush vertical sided walls, and a stone foundation. It has few wall openings, including one door on the north, east, and west façades. Both additions are one-story elements.

The core is a single-decker English bank barn measuring 45x30. It has an end-gabled roof oriented east to west. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The main block has no windows but does have a triangular attic louver on both ends. The doors are composed of the same flush vertical siding as the walls, and in some cases (north and east façades) the doors blend into the wall surface when they are closed. They are all held by long strap hinges. The north side has a large Dutch door and a human-scale door at the top of the ramp, and the east end has a single door near the center of the façade. A large double door on the west façade of the barn opens into the stall level. The stone foundation encompasses the walls of the stall level, reaching a height of eight feet. The ramp system on the north façade of the barn has a gentle slope reaching to the sill of the Dutch door. A stone retaining wall supporting the ramp leads north from the northwest corner of the barn. The core is in good condition and does not appear to have been altered.

The west addition is a 12x9 shed-roofed element located near the southwest corner of the core. Its shallow pitched roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are cinder block. A paired door on the north façade opens onto a set of three steps leading west to the ground. The west façade of the addition has a small four-light window and a large 6x6 window with a broken upper sash. The section does not appear to have been altered.

The south section is a one-story, six-bay unit measuring 40x15 and extending south from the west end of the core. The gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin, and the walls are composed of cinder block. Six six-light hopper windows on the west façade provide natural light to the interior. This section appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	The two cinder block additions date to the middle of the twentieth century.

Architect/Designer::

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1215132305

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Date form completed:

11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-1215132305

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Cornell Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** David Blackwell research

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Colonial Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Siding **Bays:** 6

Exterior Description:

The Cornell Farmhouse is a two-part building consisting of a c. 1780 core and a c. 1820 end addition forming a two-story, six-bay rectangular main block two bays deep. The house faces south and has a large full-length front porch. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a stuccoed chimney on each end. The walls are clad with aluminum siding. The doors and windows appear to be replacement units.

The Colonial-style farmhouse is a two-story, six-bay building. Its two sections are unified under a continuous end-gabled roof, and the full-length porch on the main (south) façade of the house helps to obscure the asymmetrical fenestration of the two sections. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a stucco-over-brick chimney on each end. Three skylights have been cut into the roof in the latter half of the twentieth century. The house has a simple cornice with overhanging eaves on the east end. The walls are clad with aluminum siding (not original). Fenestration is roughly symmetrical on the main (south) façade, although the bays have varying widths. All windows are 1x1 replacement units with inoperable panelled replacement shutters. One of the windows on the south façade has been reduced. The kitchen window on the east façade is a paired single-light window. The north façade has five bays, as one of the bays of the core is not expressed; the primary entrance is a replacement door in the middle bay of this façade. The door on the south façade is located in the fifth bay. The house has a stone foundation.

The front porch is a one-story, full-length element. Its shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles and rests on a series of five thin unfluted columns. A simple railing lines the western and southern boundaries of the porch, reaching to the steps to the ground. The eastern bay of the porch has been enclosed and is clad with aluminum siding.

Interior Description:

Today the house consists of two modern interior rooms on each floor. The historic interior elements have mostly been removed.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The east end addition dates to c. 1820. The owner believes, however, that this section dates to 1906.
Physical alteration	1980	to	The house was extensively renovated in the latter half of the twentieth century, with the skylights and aluminum siding being added and all doors and windows replaced.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/6/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1215132305

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

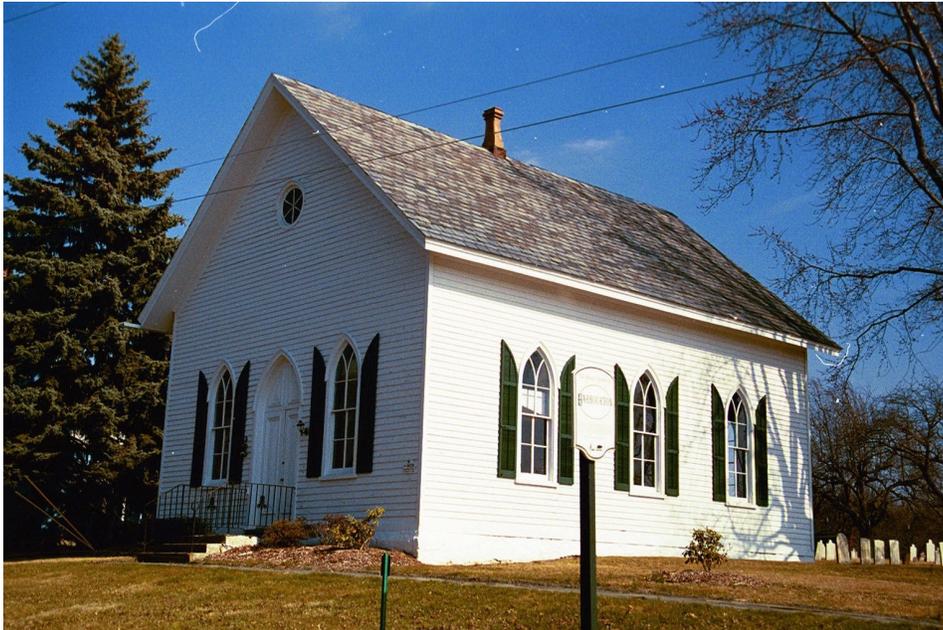
Property ID: **500633995**

Property Name: Harbourton Baptist Church **Ownership:** Non-profit
Address: Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	29	16,17,41

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The primary historic resource on the property is the small, frame church building dating to 1879. The building reflects a slightly ornamented version of the Chapel style of Protestant architecture. The southern part of the original parcel serves as a cemetery, and over the years two additional parcels were obtained for burials. A small frame storage shed with an eastern addition and a well are located on the large triangular piece to the south (third parcel).

Setting:

This property consists of three tax parcels encompassing 11.7 acres of land directly south of the Harbourton intersection. The church house sits near the northwestern corner of the property, with the cemetery occupying the gentle hillside sloping away from the church and Historic District. The church house and adjacent cemetery form the southern boundary of the Harbourton Historic District. The parcel of land is the highest at the Harbourton intersection.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-29-16

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

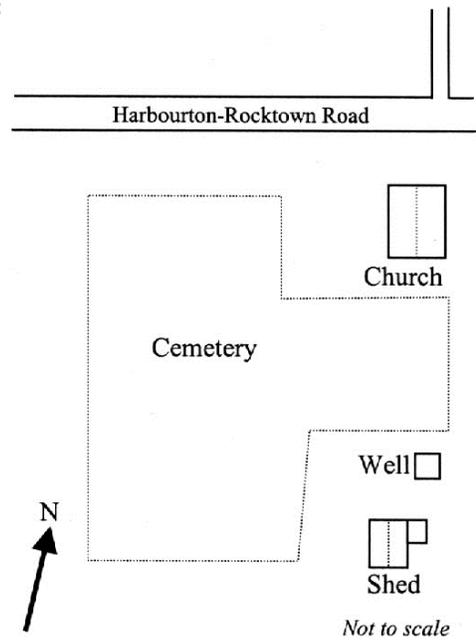
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

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(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	_Hopewell: A Historical Geography_	1990	
Lewis, Alice B	Hopewell Valley Heritage	1973	
(None Listed)	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	1	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton Baptist Church storage building

Historic Name: Harbourton Baptist Church storage building

Present Use: Mass storage, inactive

Historic Use: Mass storage, inactive

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Estimate based on visual observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Siding

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The storage building is located south of the church building on lot 41 of the burial ground. It is a one-story, one-bay vernacular building with a front-gabled orientation. The north-facing building has an east addition and a hood over the door. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with aluminum siding. The entrance is located on the north end of the building where a five-paneled door opens under the gabled hood. A garage door is located on the east side south of the east addition. The foundation of the storage building is composed of cinder block.

The main section of the storage building is a 10x12 front-gabled unit. The one-story, one-bay building has a front-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles (apparently original), and its walls are clad with aluminum siding (replacement). The entrance door has five horizontal panels. A gabled hood protecting the door is clad with asphalt shingles and is supported by two small rectangular braces. The foundation of the building is cinder block. The south and west sides of the core do not have openings.

The east addition is a small one-story, one-bay section with a shed roof. It is located on the east façade near the northeast corner of the core. The addition's shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Its walls, like the core, are clad with aluminum siding. A large garage door is the only wall opening of the addition. It is located on the east façade of the addition and appears to be original to the section.

Interior Description:

The interior of the core was not inspected. The addition is used as a small garage for equipment storage.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1960	to	The addition may date to c. 1960.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/1/2002

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton Baptist Church

Historic Name: Second Baptist Church of Hopewell

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Institutional, religious assembly

ConstructionDate: 1879 **Source:** Hunter, p. 132

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Other

Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

This one-story, three-bay church building faces northwest onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road in the Harbourton community. It reflects the Chapel Style of Protestant architecture, being a one-story, three-bay front-gabled building three bays deep. The front-gabled roof is clad with slate shingles and features a small terra cotta chimney pot in the center of the ridge. The building is clad with clapboards. Windows are pointed arch 5x4 units with flanking pointed arch shutters. An ox-eye attic window is located on the front gable and has six lights; the south end has a small lancet window. The entrance is located in the center bay of the main façade; two narrow doors with a single molded panel are located in a recessed pointed arch bay under two molded panels in the upper reaches of the arch. The foundation of the building is stuccoed. Key architectural details include its lack of ornamentation, its massing and front-gabled orientation, its lancet windows with shutters, its door and surround, and its attic windows. The building has no additions.

The simple 24x40 building has a front-gabled orientation facing northwest. The roof is clad with rectangular slate (original) and features a centered chimney ending with a chimney pot (original). The walls are clad with the original clapboards. Fenestration includes three types of windows, all apparently original: a six-light ox-eye attic window with frame mullions in the front gable, a one-over-one rounded arched-headed attic window on the south end, and ten five-over-four lancet windows with louvered shutters on the main floor (three on the sides and two on each end). The shutters are screwed into the window surrounds, although historically they were operable. Each window has a pointed arch dripcourse molding. The main entry, located on the northwest façade facing Harbourton-Rocktown Road, features the original double door inside a large pointed arch surround. Like the windows, the doorway has its original pointed arch dripcourse. Each door has a single large inset panel, and the transom-like area inside the arch above the door is decorated with two panels reflecting the molding found on the door panels. The doors open onto a small stoop consisting of three concrete steps (replacement) and a wrought-iron railing. The foundation of the building is stucco over stone.

Interior Description:

The interior was inspected from the windows. Like the exterior, the interior reflects the Chapel Style. It consists of a center aisle leading to the platform where the pulpit is located; two ranks of benches flank the aisle. The platform furniture (pulpit and facing benches) has been removed. Like most Chapel Style buildings, the building has a north-south orientation rather than an east-west orientation.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 3/28/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

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(Primary Contact)

LANDSCAPE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton Baptist Church burial ground

Historic Name: Harbourton Baptist Church burial ground

Present Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

Historic Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

ConstructionDate: 1805 **Source:** Hunter, p. 132

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Type: Church yards and cemeteries

Physical Condition: Good

Style: Rural/Rustic

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Acreage: 10

Hardscape: Driveways, Asphalt

Plantings:

Other Features:

Description:

This is a large burial ground on three lot numbers: 16 (the location of the church building and the oldest stones), 17 (the second section, west of lot 16), and 41 (the newest section, south of 16 and 17). The small utility building and well are located on lot 17.

The oldest section of the burial ground is located on lot 16, south of the church building. In this section, the remains were buried beside the last burial, as was common prior to the Civil War. A few of the earliest graves do not have markers, while others have unmarked fieldstones. Markers in this section are slabs, either limestone or brownstone, and most of the limestone markers are difficult to decipher. The brownstone markers are much better preserved and are quite readable. The oldest stone surveyed was dated 1813; this particular brownstone (pictured) has an incised floral pattern surrounding the text.

The second section of the burial ground is located on lot 17. Markers in this section are generally limestone slabs, much larger than those on lot 16. Burials are still tightly packed by modern standards, with people buried in the next available location.

Lot 41 is a large triangular-shaped section of the burial ground (not included in the Harbourton Historic District). It includes the small utility building (described elsewhere), a well, and the newer graves. This lot slopes down to the west much more than the other two parcels. The well and building are located near the eastern border of the lot. Burials are more widely spaced, as burials begin to be clustered by family. Markers are much larger than the two earlier sections and include large granite markers which are also more decorated.

Alteration Dates:

Landscape Architect/Designer:

Date form completed: 4/1/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 500633995

History:

The Harbourton congregation was formed in 1805 under the name of the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell. George and Mary Ege sold a half acre property to the Trustees of the Second Baptist Church of Hopewell on 12/1/1805 (deed book 12 page 266). This lot had been the location of a school house. The church building is indicated on all four historic maps (1849, 1860, 1875, and 1903). It was replaced in 1879 by the existing church building; at that time, the congregation was already dwindling. The congregation disbanded in 1973. Since then, two different congregations have used the building. Currently it is maintained but no longer in use.

Statement of Significance:

The Church Building is a representative example of the Chapel Style with some 19th century Gothic detailing. Its Chapel characteristics include its front-gabled orientation with an interior aisle accommodating a procession by the minister, lack of a steeple, and its lack of ornamentation. Its 19th century Gothic elements include its pointed windows and decorative attic windows. The building is not eligible for the National Register.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Church building is highly intact and is an excellent example of the type of buildings constructed by Protestants in America during the time frame 1860-1900. It is a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District but is not eligible for the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: Church House
Burial Ground
Storage Shed

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcels Block 29, lots 16, 17, 41

Date Form Completed: 4/2/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

500633995

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-961212741**

Property Name: Hart / Van Dyke House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1519 Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	27	5

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number: **NRIS Number:** **HABS/HAER Number:**

Description:

This property contains three buildings: the house, which faces Harbourton-Rocktown Road, and two resources (a stable building and noncontributing garage) facing Harbourton-Mt. Airy Road. The core of the house was enlarged with an end addition to form a center hall plan and has a two-story rear addition. The entire building is frame. The stable is a two-story frame building north of the house with a small one-story frame east end addition.

Setting:

This 0.62-acre parcel of land is located on the northwest sector of the intersection of Harbourton - Rocktown and Harbourton - Mt. Airy Roads, in the heart of the Harbourton Historic District. A rail fence lines the side of the property facing Harbourton-Rocktown Road; a spur of the fence lines the west edge of the property. Mature trees are located around the house on all four sides. The land is quite flat.

Registration and Status Dates: **National Historic Landmark?:**
National Register:
New Jersey Register:
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-27-5
Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-961212741

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

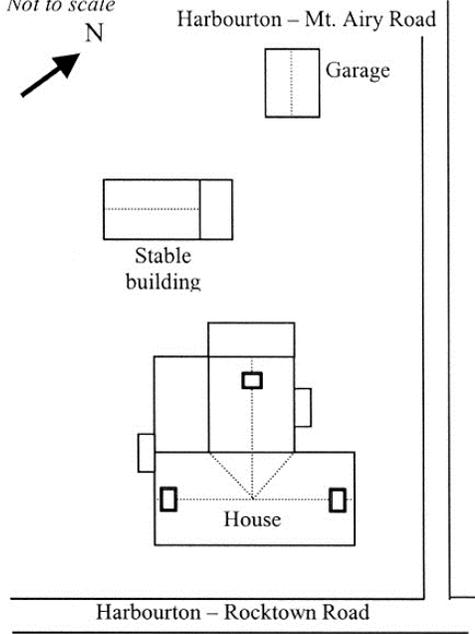
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: Not to scale



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	
Lewis, Alice B	Hopewell Valley Heritage	1973	
(None Listed)	Harbourton Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

-961212741

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart House -- stable building

Historic Name: Hart House -- stable building

Present Use: Commercial, office activity - private business

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The stable, now used as an office, is located north of the house. It is composed of a 20x15 two-story core with a 10x15 one-story shed-roofed addition on the east end. The two-story, two-bay core has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and shiplap siding. A one-story shed addition off its east end is two bays wide and two bays deep.

The core is a two-story, two-bay stable with an end-gabled roof facing south toward the house. Its roof is clad with wood shingles and has a small round metal chimney. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6; there are two such windows on the second floor, south façade. A large tripartite window on the west end consists of three 6x6 sash windows. The first floor (south façade) has two sets of wooden double doors which are paneled with lights on the upper half. Doors and windows appear to be original. The foundation of the stable is poured concrete.

The small east end addition is a one-story, two-bay section. It has a shed roof clad with wood shingles. A modern skylight is located on the slope of the roof. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. It has a 6x6 window on the south façade abutting the modern door and two larger 8x8 windows on the east façade. The addition has a poured concrete foundation.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1990	to	The building was renovated c. 1990, with the skylight and door in the addition being added.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-961212741

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart / Van Dyke House
Historic Name: Hart / Van Dyke House
Present Use: Residential, permanent
Historic Use: Mass assembly, social or cultural
ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date:	Construction End Date:	
Style: Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Vernacular Style?	
Form: Center Hall	Physical Condition: Excellent	
Type:	Remaining Historic Fabric: High	
Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle	Stories: 2	
Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap	Bays: 5	

Exterior Description:

This multi-sectional house faces south onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road. It consists of a two-story, five-bay Federal Style main block with a rear ell and a north shed addition. The core has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 units, and the door is located in the center bay of the main façade. The rear ell is a two-story, two-bay section with a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. A one-story, one-bay shed-roofed section on the north end of the ell is clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. A window band on the north end of the addition is the major defining feature of the section. The front yard is framed by a rail fence and is shaded by several large trees.

The main block is a two-story, five-bay building facing south and measuring 40x20. It appears to be a combination of a three-bay core and a two-bay addition on the west end. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a large stuccoed brick chimney on each end. A molded cornice with returns on the ends demarcates the walls from the roof. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Fenestration is symmetrical, with five bays on the main (south) façade. Original windows are 6x6 with replacement shutters; first floor windows are slightly larger than those on the second floor. The house is two bays deep and has two ranks of windows on the west end; the windows repeat the pattern of the main façade except for the small square attic windows. The east end has one 6x6 window on the first floor near the southeast corner plus two attic windows. All windows have wide frame surrounds with a protruding lintel and sill. The door is located in the center bay of the main façade; it has a 4-pane transom. The foundation of the house is stone.

The rear ell measures 15x22 and is centered off the rear of the main block. It is a two-story, two-bay section with a porch on its west side. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a stucco over brick chimney on its north end. Like the core, the molded cornice includes returns near the north end. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 with shutters on the first floor (apparently original). The attic window on the north end is a louver. A one-story bay window with a shed roof is located on the east side of the ell; this bay has exposed rafter tails and wood shingles on its roof. On the west side of the ell is the one-story porch. The porch has a shed roof clad with wood shingles and resting on square columns with brackets. The south end of the porch has been enclosed and has a 6x6 window with shutters. Between the enclosed portion and the window is a modern door. A stone well is located near the north end of the porch.

The shed addition on the north end of the ell is a one-story element reaching across the entire end of the ell. It measures 15x8. Its shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a box cut out to accommodate the second floor window of the ell. The walls of the section are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are one 6x6 with a single shutter on the east and west facades and a large window band on the north façade. The foundation of the section is poured concrete.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
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Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-961212741

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(Primary Contact)

Physical alteration 1820 to 1820.
1830 to The rear ell was constructed c. 1830.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID **-961212741**

History:

This property was part of the George Ege farm in the latter half of the eighteenth century. The property was sold to Thomas Wilson, a free black man, by 1805. Isaac Williamson operated a tavern here beginning in the 1820s and sold it to Ira S. Williamson in 1826. Apparently the enterprise was not very successful. Jacob Hoff operated the business for about two years, followed by Samuel Cornell, who closed the tavern in a few years. William Hart purchased the property ("W. Hart" on 1860 and 1875 maps), and his son Henry Hart lived there for many years. The Van Dyke family has owned the property for much of the twentieth century.

Statement of Significance:

This house is an example of the Federal-style architecture. It is an important building in the history of the Harbourton community, both for its architecture and its role in the development of the village. Its size and location also make it one of the district's most important resources, helping to define the massing of the streetscape at Harbourton. It is a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District. It intact state make it eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house retains a high degree of integrity and is a key contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District, as it is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion C.

Total Number of Attachments: 2

List of Element Names: House
Stable

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 27 lot 5

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-961212741

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-233306374**

Property Name: Cornell / Hart Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1522 Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	29	15

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This small farmstead contains seven buildings: a farmhouse, wheelwright shop, privy, and four sheds. The farmhouse is a large two-story Federal-style building with a rear ell addition featuring a fireback. The entire house is clad in machined shingles painted blue. Key elements of the house include the brick chimneys and the small portico on the north side. Northeast of the house is a wheelwright shop consisting of two frame sections. The four sheds and privy are small frame buildings southeast of the shop.

Setting:

This 1.8-acre property is located in the village of Harbourton on the south side of Harbourton-Rocktown Road, across from the Harbourton Store and east of the Harbourton Church house. The house sits on a small ridge south of the road, necessitating a small set of steps from the road leading to the front door of the house. However, the land is mostly flat south of the house. Several mature trees shade the house and line the eastern edge of the property.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-29-15

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

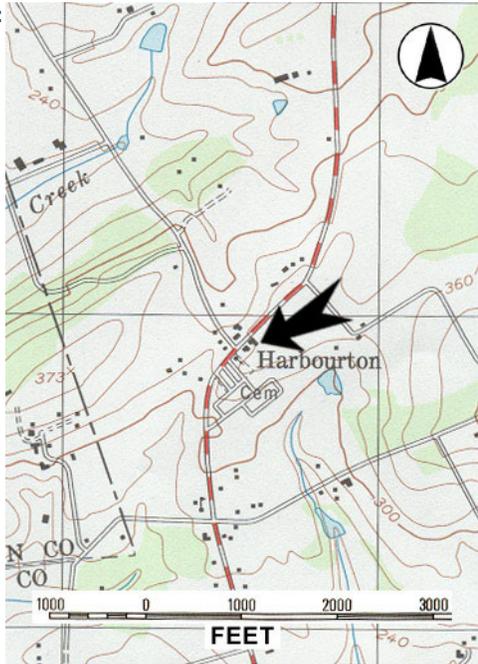
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

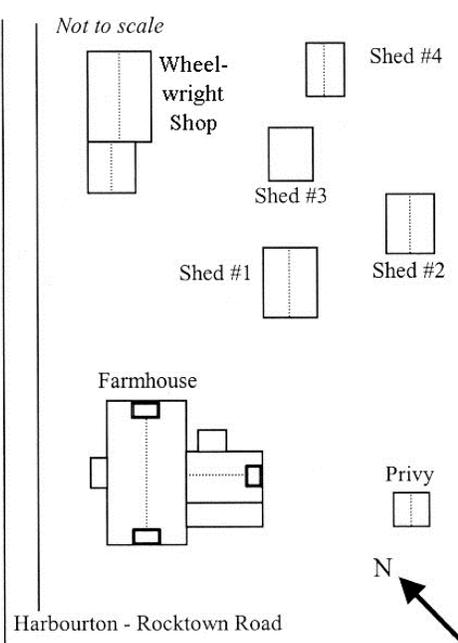
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 7 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION		Property ID: -233306374
Agriculture Type: Vegetable and melon farming	Acreage: 1	
Period of Agricultural Use: 1800 -	Source: It is assumed that the land south of the house was in production around the time of its construction. The farming operations are now limited to a garden.	
Physical Condition (overall): Good		
Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium		
Description: This farm includes several outbuildings but little arable land. It is likely that the farm fields associated with the property are those located south and east of the property which have been subdivided.		

Conversion Problem? **ConversionNote:**

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-233306374

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart Farm -- Shed #4

Historic Name: Cornell / Hart Farm -- Shed #4

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

Shed #4 is located along the east edge of the property, south of the barn and east of the other sheds. The one-story, one-bay front-gabled building measures 8x15 feet. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. A batten door on the west end held by T-hinges is the only wall opening. The foundation of the shed is poured concrete.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #3

Historic Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #3

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

Shed #3 is located south of the barn, east of Shed #1, and northeast of Shed #2. It is a small one-story rectangular building with a shed roof draining water to the north. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and the walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The shed has several large 1x1 windows on the west and south facades. A smaller six-light window is located on the west façade near the roofline and adjacent to the batten door, which uses the southwest corner post for a strike jamb. The building rests on cinder block piers. The building, measuring 20x10, is in poor condition.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #2
Historic Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #2
Present Use: Unknown
Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities
ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

Shed #2 is located southeast of Shed #1 and southwest of the barn. The one-story shed has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The door is located on the south side. The foundation of the shed is concrete.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-233306374

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #1
Historic Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Shed #1
Present Use: Unknown
Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities
ConstructionDate: 1870 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Bead Board

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

Shed #1 is located southeast of the house, southwest of the barn, and west of the other two sheds. The one-story, two-bay vernacular building measures 20x15. It has an end-gabled roof clad with diagonal asbestos shingles. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. Two doors on the north side of the building are batten units held by strap hinges and having nineteenth-century hardware; they are located near the corners. The foundation is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart House -- privy

Historic Name: Cornell / Hart House -- privy

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Institutional, utility services, sewage

ConstructionDate: 1850 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Privy

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The privy is located south of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay frame building facing east with a framed air vent on its west end over an access area. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vertical flush wood siding. The door is located on the east façade. The west façade includes a frame air vent, which is located over an unusual shed roofed section used to clean out the waste area. The privy has a stone foundation.

Interior Description:

The interior of the privy was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Wheelwright Shop

Historic Name: Cornell / Hart House -- Wheelwright Shop

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Commercial, personal service

ConstructionDate: 1820 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard **Bays:** 4

Exterior Description:

The wheelwright shop is located near the east end of the property, due east of the house. It is composed of two large sections attached on the ends with their north façade facing Harbourton - Rocktown Road. The east section is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay building with an end-gabled roof clad with asbestos shingles and clapboard walls. A small shed-roofed dormer on the south façade has two small windows. The section has several windows and doors, primarily located on the south and west façades. The doors are primarily batten units with mid-nineteenth century hardware. A large sliding door is located on the north façade. Windows are primarily 6x6 on the first two floors; third floor windows are six-light hoppers. The west section is a two-story, three-bay building with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. Like the east section, doors and windows are primarily on the west end and south façade. Doors are batten units held by long strap hinges. Four doors on the west end can open to reveal two interior bays. The former entrance to the shop is located on the north façade of the west section but is no longer in use. Windows are primarily replacement units.

The larger (east) section is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay element measuring 35x25. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asbestos shingles and featuring exposed rafter tails. The south side of the roof has a shed-roofed dormer with widely overhanging eaves and two windows. The walls of the section are clad with clapboards. Windows are highly irregular, although many windows are 6x6 units. The second floor of the south façade contains a window band between a 6x6 and a 9x6 unit; windows in the band are large screened units which appears to have been installed c. 1960. Other windows and the doors appear to be historic if not original. A chute extends diagonally out from the second floor to a height of about five feet from the ground. It is a rather unusual feature. The first floor, south façade, has a series of openings: a large hinged batten door, two 9x6 windows, a paneled door, another batten door with a four-light window, and a large window unit. The doors on the first floor have old Suffolk latches. On the north side, two large sliding doors (c. 1910) open to the interior. The west end of the section is mostly obscured by the west addition, but the exposed area is mostly glazed, with five levels of windows: a paired 6x6 on the first and second floor, a six-light unit on the third and fourth levels (attic), and a square attic window in the gable.

The west section is a two-story section measuring 25x18 and aligned with the north façade of the east section. The west section has an end-gabled roof clad with tin, and its walls are clad with clapboards. Fenestration is irregular, like the east section. The south side has three windows (one on the second floor, two on the first), all single-light replacement units. A four-light attic window on the west end is the only other window. The section has four doors: one on the south side near the east section (a batten door with a six-light window), three on the west end, and one on the north façade. The doors on the west end include two double doors on the first floor (batten units held by large strap hinges) and an overhanging door on the second floor (a smaller batten unit with long strap hinges). An exposed joist above the second floor door indicates that a hoist system formerly operated here. The door on the south façade is a batten unit hinged onto the southeast corner post of the building; it has a six-light window in its upper half. Another human-scale door is located on the north façade but is obscured by vegetation. The foundation of the section is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

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(Primary Contact)

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	The west section may have been added c. 1840.
Physical alteration	1910	to	The large sliding doors may date to c. 1910.
Physical alteration	1960	to	The second floor windows on the core seem to have been replaced with the screened window band c. 1960.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-233306374

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Cornell / Hart Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Cornell / Hart Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Farmhouse is located near the west border of the property, east of the Harbourton Baptist Church building. It is composed of a Federal main block with a small south addition forming an awkward "T" shape. The core is a two-story, five-bay Federal house one bay deep with an end-gabled roof facing north onto the road. It has large banded brick end chimneys and a one-story portico in the center bay composed of a nearly flat roof supported on two square columns and two pilasters. The core is clad with an asphalt shingled roof and machined shingle walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 1x1 on the first. The rear addition is a one-story, three-bay section with an end gabled roof and a large banded brick end chimney with a fireback. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. Windows are a mixture of 6x6 and 1x1. The door is located on a small porch on its west façade (partially enclosed). Salient features include the large brick chimneys, the fireback, the windows, and front entrance porch.

The main block is a two-story, five-bay building facing roughly northwest onto Harbourton-Rocktown Road and measuring 35x20. It has an end-gabled roof clad with diagonal asphalt shingles and a banded brick chimney on each end. The walls of the main block are clad with machined shingles (c. 1950). Fenestration is symmetrical, with five bays on each floor of the main (north) façade. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor (historic if not original) and 1x1 replacement units on the first floor; the first floor windows are slightly larger than second floor windows. On the ends, the attic level has two 2x2 windows. The historic door in the center bay of the north façade has a four-pane transom; it opens onto a Greek Revival-like portico consisting of a flat roof resting on two square unfluted columns and two pilasters. The platform of the portico is frame, with a stone foundation and cinder block steps. The foundation of the main block is also stone.

The rear addition is a one-story, three-bay section attached to the south side of the main block. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a banded brick end chimney with a stuccoed fireback. The walls are clad with machined shingles (c. 1950). Windows are 1x1 replacement units on the first floor and two 6x6 historic units lighting the attic on the south end. A porch on the west side consists of a shed roof resting on two thin square columns; the north end of the porch is enclosed. Another door is located on the east façade of the addition under a shed-roofed hood. The exposed fireback may indicate that this section was originally a detached summer kitchen.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The rear ell may have been constructed c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1950	to	The exterior of the building was re-clad with machined shingles c. 1950. The replacement windows on the first floor may have been replaced at

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-233306374

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

this time as well.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -233306374

History:

This property was part of the land which John Cornell sold to Benjamin Cornell in 1772. A house built on the site called the "Red House" according to research by David Blackwell was used as a tavern under the ownership of John McKinstry (tavern license 1785). An Ege deed of 1792 mentions this property as one of the eastern boundaries and describes it as "John McKinstry's land." McKinstry must have been associated with the Cornell family, as Benjamin Cornell sold 47.75 acres of land to the Ege family in order to satisfy some debts incurred by McKinstry (see Benjamin Cornell's inventory 1789).

In the early nineteenth century, the property reverted to Cornell family ownership, as evidenced by the map of 1860 which marks it "S. Cornell." The 1875 map indicates "W. Hart."

Statement of Significance:

This house contributes to the Harbourton Historic District by maintaining the scale and setbacks found on adjacent properties. The building is two centuries old and retains a relatively high degree of integrity. The existence of the agricultural outbuildings enhances the property's significance, especially the Harbourton wheelwright shop, which was one of the agriculture-related businesses located in the Harbourton community.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No **National Register Criteria:** A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house is a contributing resource in the Harbourton Historic District. The house appears to be relatively intact, although the inappropriate exterior cladding reduces the building's integrity. It does not appear individually eligible for the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 7

- List of Element Names:**
- House
 - Wheelwright Shop
 - Privy
 - Shed #1
 - Shed #2
 - Shed #3
 - Shed #4

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 29 lot 15

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-233306374

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1018282203

Property Name: Harbourton Store / John Harbort House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1523 Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Pennington	28	10

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The two architectural resources here are the John Harbort House, which functioned as the Harbourton Village Store, and an associated small barn. The four-part store building includes a Colonial-style stone core dated 1768 and three frame additions, each with a different roof height. The small barn northeast of the store building is a two-part frame building clad with board and batten.

Setting:

This property is located on the north corner of the intersection of Harbourton-Rocktown Road and Harbourton-Mt. Airy Road in the heart of the Harbourton Historic District. Its location on the northeast quadrant of the intersection contributed to its importance throughout the history of the crossroads village. The land slopes down to the north from Harbourton-Rocktown Road. The property has mature trees along its borders with an open lawn area behind the house. Three upright stones along the south boundary of the property are remnants of former hitching posts.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-28-10

Dates:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1018282203

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

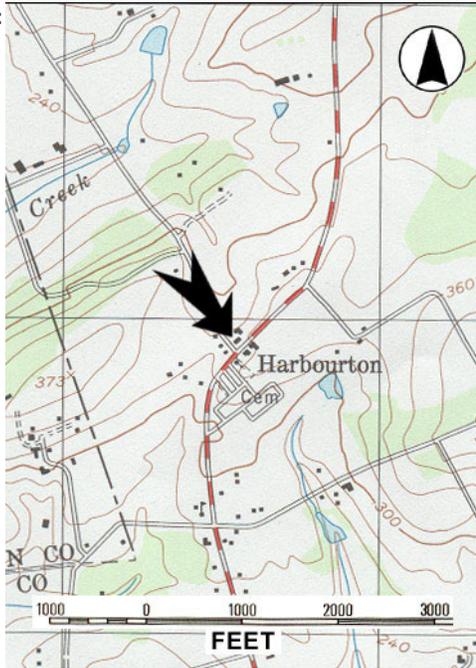
Certification of Eligibility:

Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990		
Lewis, Alice B	Hopewell Valley Heritage	1973		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Harbourton

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

1018282203

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton Store -- Small Barn

Historic Name: Harbourton Store -- Small Barn

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** construction materials and methods

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asbestos Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The small barn is located northeast of the store. It consists of a two-story, three-bay section with a one-story, four-bay section attached to its northwest corner. Both sections have end-gabled roofs and face south. The two-story section has diagonal asbestos shingles on its roof over an earlier wood shingled roof. Its walls are composed of board and batten siding. The one-story section has a wood-shingled roof and shiplap siding. Both sections have batten doors, either 6x6 or six-light windows, and stone foundations. Significant elements are the window and door placement, door hardware, and massing.

The two-story section is the larger section (25x18). This end-gabled section with board and batten siding is three bays long and two bays deep. Its end-gabled roof is clad with diamond-shaped asbestos shingles. The walls are clad with board and batten, some of which has been replaced. All windows and doors appear to be old if not original. On the main (south) façade, the second floor has a large square door in the outer bays held by long strap hinges. The first floor is dominated by the large double door in the center bay; this batten door is held by long strap hinges and almost reaches to the sill of the second floor doors. A human-scale batten door near the southwest corner has an old Suffolk latch and long strap hinges. A six-light window is located in the eastern bay. The rear (north) façade has a centered door (in this case, a human-scale door) with a thick frame surround under a small gutter. Two paired-light windows are located in the outer bays. The second floor, like the second floor of the main façade, has two square doors in the outer bays. The east façade has an attic louver over two paired single-light windows on each floor. The west façade may have originally reflected this same fenestration, but only the attic louver and the rank of windows in its south bay are visible. The section has a stone foundation.

The one-story section measures 18x12 and is set back eight feet from the main façade of the two-story section. It has an end-gabled roof, shiplap walls, and two large paired doors on its south façade. The roof is clad with wood shingles. Its walls are clad with weatherboard shiplap siding stained dark brown. As with the two-story section, the wall openings appear old if not original. Its main (south) façade is dominated by two large double batten doors held by long strap hinges. A six-light window is located in the first and fourth bays of the main facade, and the eastern window is located over a human-scale batten door. Another small six-light window is located over the western pair of large double doors. The north façade has an off-centered 6x6 window as its only wall opening. The west end has a six-light attic window over a square door held by long strap hinges. The foundation is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the small barn was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1900	to	The one-story addition dates to c. 1900.

Architect/Designer::

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1018282203

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

Date form completed:

6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1018282203

Page 4

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Harbourton Store / John Harbort House

Historic Name: Harbourton Store / John Harbort House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Commercial, eating, drinking

Construction Date: 1768 **Source:** Hunter, p. 132

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:** 1820

Style: Colonial Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The Harbourton Store is a four-part Colonial-style building facing south onto Harbourton – Rocktown Road. The core is located in the heart of the Harbourton community on the northwest corner of the intersection of Harbourton – Rocktown and Harbourton – Mt. Airy Roads. Two frame additions are aligned along the east end of the core, and a stone addition was constructed on the rear (north) façade of the core. The core is an end-gabled building one story tall; it is three bays long and one bay wide. The small 6x6 windows and the doors are located under stone arches. Its main entrance is located in the center bay, although another door is located on the west end leading into the basement. The frame additions are clad with shiplap siding and have 6x6 and six-light friezeband windows. Key features of the Harbourton Store are the massing of the sections, the stone arches over the doors and windows in the core, window size and placement, exterior basement access of the core, chimney sizes, and rear doors and hoods. It is the most prominent building in the Historic District.

The core is a one-story, three-bay Colonial section with an end-gabled roof and stone walls. The 20x15 section has a wood shingled roof and walls of semi-coursed rubble stone featuring large quoins. A significant detail of the core is the series of stone arches above the doors and windows (only one window does not have the arch). Windows are old if not original 6x6 units with thick sashes and a thick frame surround. First floor windows have three-panel shutters held by thick strap hinges (possibly original). The west end of the core is the location of a six-light attic window. Window mullions have an eighteenth-century profile and blown glass panes. The historic four-panel door and twelve-light storm door are located in the center bay of the south façade. A stone watercourse incorporates the door sill on the south façade. On the west end, the datestone (above the attic window) is no longer readable but is the source for the 1768 construction date. The datestone has its own stone arch. A paneled door (possibly original) with an old Suffolk latch on the west end leads into the basement under a large stone arch. [A 2/24/1962 newspaper article includes a photograph of the house; the core is stuccoed and has a large Queen Anne porch.]

The center section (c. 1820) connects the core to the east end addition. It is a 20x20 foot two-story, two-bay end-gabled section with a higher roofline than the core (it has the highest roofline of the four sections). The section has the same width as the core. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a large rectangular brick banded chimney on its east end. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows on the section are the original 6x6 units with thick sash framing and surrounds; windows on the first floor are slightly larger than those on the second floor. Window muntins reflect those of the early nineteenth century. Shutters (apparently original) are louvered on the second floor and two-paneled on the first. A six-paneled door (possibly original) is located in the west bay of the south façade; this door is held by large H and HL hinges. Like the windows, the door has a simple thick frame surround. The rear of the section has a door opposite the front door under a shed-roofed hood clad with wood shingles. It opens onto a small porch area with offset steps to the ground. Windows on the rear do not have shutters.

The east addition is the second oldest section of the house (c. 1800) and is significant for its second floor with a low ceiling height and friezeband windows. The two-story, three-bay section is one bay deep and has a lower roofline than the middle section. The 25x18 section is characterized by its asymmetrical fenestration; its easternmost bay is much wider than the other two bays, and the windows are not aligned in any of the bays. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and features a centered rectangular brick chimney. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 on the first floor with thick muntins and thick wood sashes. Their two-paneled

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 5

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1018282203

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

shutters are also thick units held by iron shutter dogs. Second floor windows are six-light friezeband units with louvered shutters. All windows appear to be old if not original. As with the middle section, windows on the north façade do not have shutters. A multi-paneled door is located in the westernmost bay of the south façade and in the eastern bay on the north (both are apparently original). The door on the north façade has a shed-roofed hood. The east end of the section has a 6x6 window on each floor with thick frame surrounds (apparently original).

On the rear of the core is a small one-story addition. This section has a shed roof attached to the eaves of the core and walls composed of stone and framing. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a corbelled brick chimney on its west end near the core. The walls of the addition are primarily frame, although a portion of the west wall is stone abutting the west end wall of the core. The only wall opening is a window located on the north side of the addition (6x6 without shutters). A twentieth-century railing running north from the northwest corner of the addition defines the west end of a terrace extending along the north façade of the addition.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1780	to	The rear addition appears to be quite old and may date to c. 1780.
Physical alteration	1800	to	The east end addition was originally constructed c. 1800 as a freestanding building.
Physical alteration	1820	to	The center section was constructed c. 1820 and connected the core with the former freestanding section (now the east addition).

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1018282203

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1018282203

History:

John Harbourt purchased the lot where the Harbourt Store was constructed around 1768. Harbourt took out a mortgage in 1777 for this property and two adjacent lots (mortgage book 1: David Blackwell information). This property was transferred to Benjamin Hoff at some point, as Hoff sold it to Joseph Hoff in 1813. Benjamin mortgaged the property in 1813 and paid off the mortgage three months later. The next year (1814), Hoff sold the property to Henry Rosco (deed book 22 page 296).

The house was constructed in 1768 (datestone) as the house of John Harbort and has been a focal point for the Harbourt community. According to Hunter, p. 132, the east section was constructed second, with the frame infill built in the early nineteenth century. The building served as a hat factory and a tavern in its early history before being converted into a store during the 1820s. Joseph Burrowes was the operator of the tavern in the store. Henry Rosseau purchased the property around the 1820s and opened the store as early as 1829. Rosseau may have constructed the frame infill section. William Roscoe operated the store next and sold it to Silas Lawrence in 1874. Lawrence opened a post office in the store in 1875; he operated the store and post office until his death in 1913. The last storekeeper was Robert Johnson, the grandson of Silas Lawrence. The store and post office both closed in 1963, and the store has served as a residence since that time.

Statement of Significance:

The Harbourt General Store is the oldest building in the Harbourt community and is a local landmark. The store serves a major role in defining the streetscape of Harbourt, being located near the intersection. Its core is significant for its stone architecture. Defining features are its kitchen in the basement, its stone arches above the windows and doors, and its eighteenth-century massing. The eastern section, which was the second section built, is quite distinctive with its center chimney and second-floor friezeband-like windows. The Harbourt Store is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C and is a key contributing resource in the Harbourt Historic District.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Harbourt Store is eligible for the National Register as a prime example of Colonial architecture. Its core is quite intact and is a landmark building in the community. It is a key contributing resource in the Harbourt Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 2

List of Element Names: Store
Small Barn

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 28, lots 10, 17.

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1018282203

Page 7

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-288157826**

Property Name: Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (Harbourton Parsonage) **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1527 Harbourton-Rocktown RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Harbourton	Hopewell	28	18



Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The Harbourton Parsonage is a frame center-hall house located about fifteen feet from Harbourton-Rocktown Road with one-story end and rear additions dating to the 1920s. Additions on the rear of the house are on the same level as the core of the house and are elevated over a full basement. A stone well is located between the house and the road, and a noncontributing garage is located northwest of the house.

Setting:

The Harbourton Parsonage is located on a three-acre parcel of land east of the Harbourton Historic District in the northwest quadrant of the Township. The land slopes down to the northwest from Harbourton-Rocktown Road, so that doors on the north side open into the basement of the house. Along the southern edge of the property, however, the land is relatively flat. A stone well is located between the house and Harbourton-Rocktown Road.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-28-9

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-288157826

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

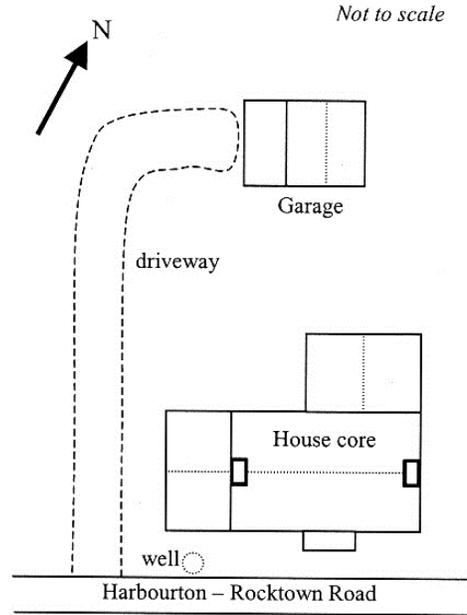
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

The Lot number of this property has changed from 9 (as mentioned in the 1984 survey) to 18. The property contributes to the Harbourton Historic District, although it is not located inside the boundaries of the district. The property is recommended to be added to the Harbourton Historic District.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 1 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

-288157826

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (Harbourton Parsonage)

Historic Name: Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (Harbourton Parsonage)

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1830 **Source:** Massing, chimney size

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The house consists of a Federal (c. 1830) core with two c. 1920 additions: one on the west end and one on the rear façade. The core is a two-story, four-bay building located about fifteen feet off Harbourton-Rocktown Road, with a split-rail fence enclosing the yard (the location of a stone well). The core has an end-gabled roof facing roughly south onto the road. The house is clad with wood shingles on the roof and shiplap siding. A one-story portico on the main (south) façade consists of a flat roof with a molded cornice supported by two unfluted columns. The door is located in the second of the four bays. The west end addition is a one-story, one-bay section one bay deep. It has an end-gabled roof and the same roof and wall cladding as the core. The rear addition is a one-story, two-bay section two bays deep. It was constructed over a full basement, giving its rear façade the appearance of being a two-story section. This addition also shares the roof and wall cladding of the core. Key features of the house are its large end chimneys, the window lintels, the Greek Revival portico, and the attic window arrangement.

The core is a two-story, four-bay rectangular Federal house measuring approximately 35x18. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and features a large rectangular brick chimney on each end. The walls are clad with shiplap siding, which appears to have been installed at the time of the additions. Windows are 6x6 (apparently original) with drip-course lintels. Windows on the west, south, and east facades have louvered shutters. Attic windows are 2x2 and paired on both sides of the chimneys; they have a single louvered shutter which covers the entire window, and the shutters open into the space between the windows. The main entrance is located under a portico in the second bay of the south façade; it has a four-light transom and a thick molding. The inner door has four panels over the lock rail and two vertical panels below ("cross over open Bible"), while the modern outer door has eight large lights. The inner door appears to be historic if not original. The portico has a flat roof and a thin cornice supported by two unfluted Doric columns, a Greek-Revival style touch to an otherwise plain building. The columns have a small square plinth one inch in height, the same as the capital.

The west end addition (c. 1920) is a one-story, one-bay section one bay deep. It measures roughly 18x10 feet, extending along the entire west end of the core. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are clad with shiplap siding. It has an 8x8 window on its southern side. A door on the west end opens onto a deck which wraps around the rear of the house, where another 8x8 window is found on the section. The section appears to be in its original state.

The rear addition (c. 1920) is a one-story, two-bay section over a full basement. It has a gabled roof and shiplap siding. This addition has a wider bargeboard than the other two sections of the house. The windows are quite large, 6x6 units without shutters. A small attic louver on the north end provides ventilation to the attic area. A deck west of the section includes stairs leading to the ground level where the detached garage is located.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected, although a brief interview with the resident provided information that it has a center hall interior layout.

Alteration Dates:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 3

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-288157826

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Alteration(s): Physical alteration **Circa Date:** 1920 **Date Range:** to **Source:** Owner's information. The two additions date to the 1920s.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID **-288157826**

History:

This house is reported to have been constructed for use as a parsonage by the minister of the Harbourton Baptist Church. According to information supplied by Dan Tyler, the current resident, some early residents of the house operated the Harbourton Creamery, a heavily-altered building located to the east. The Lake and Beers Map of 1860 indicates that the house was a store (although it is possible that the attribution was intended for the Harbourton Store). The parsonage has been a private residence for many years.

Statement of Significance:

The house contributes to the historical setting of the Harbourton Historic District, although it was not included in the district boundaries at the time of the district's creation. The building was constructed in the early nineteenth century for the use of the pastor of the Harbourton Baptist Church nearby. It was therefore an important building to the development of Harbourton, enhancing the village setting with its massing and setback from the road. The connection between some of the residents and the former creamery business to the northeast augments the contribution of the house to the Harbourton Historic District.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No **National Register Criteria:** A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This house does not appear to be eligible for listing on the National Register due to the lack of architectural significance or association with people or events of significance. However, it would contribute to the Harbourton Historic District (and the surveyor recommends that it be added to the district).

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 28 lot 18.

Date Form Completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-288157826

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1036095445

Property Name: Phillips Burying Ground **Ownership:** Private
Address: Hunter RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	54	9

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This is a small burial ground located on a lightly wooded lot. Only seven of the graves are marked, using field stones. Several of the earliest settlers in the area were buried here, with the first known burial dating to c. 1780.

Setting:

The 0.1-acre property is located on the east side of Hunter Road 100 feet north of the intersection with Pleasant Valley Road. The parcel has a single pine tree located east of the burials and two on the south border of the property. The land slopes down gently to the west, toward Hunter Road. The marked burials are located near the east border of the property.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-54-9

Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

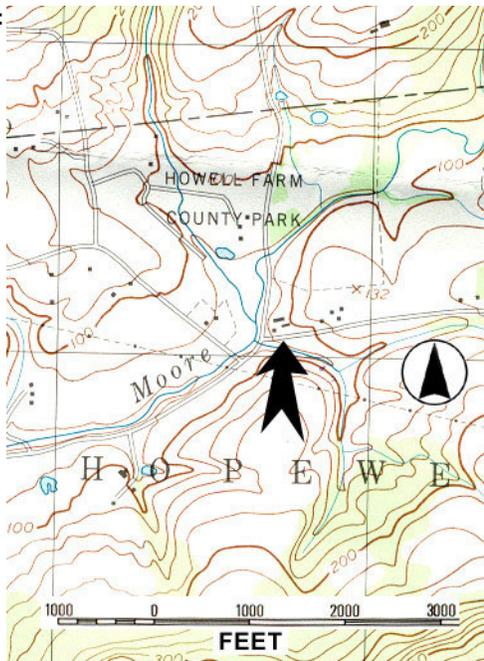
Property ID:

1036095445

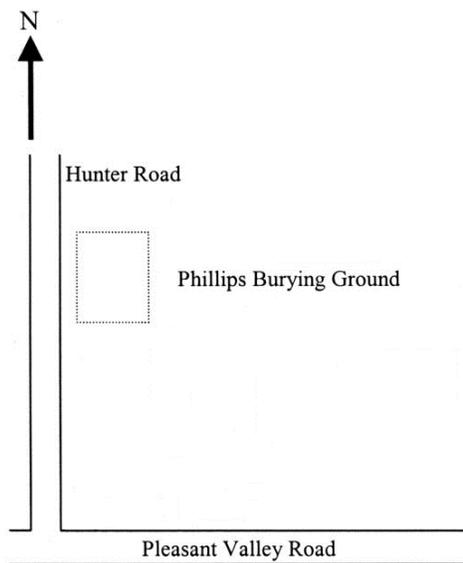
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	"Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District Tour," n.d.			
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 1 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

1036095445

LANDSCAPE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Burying Ground

Historic Name:

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** "Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District Tour"

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Type: Church yards and cemeteries

Physical Condition: Good

Style: Rural/Rustic

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Acreage: 0.1

Hardscape:

Plantings:

Other Features:

Description:

This is a small burial ground located fifteen feet west of the Pleasant Valley School House and ten feet east of Hunter Road. The relatively flat ground slopes down slightly to the west towards Hunter Road, which has been recessed into the ground two feet along the property line. A large pine tree is located near the eastern edge of the burial ground and is the only vegetation except the grass. Markers are limited to seven small headstones, none readable. These markers are: three vertical rectangular slabs, two fieldstones, one shaped slab, and one square slab.

Alteration Dates:

Landscape Architect/Designer:

Date form completed: 10/31/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1036095445

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1036095445

History:

The Phillips Burying Ground was established by John Phillips prior to 1780. Among the burials are his wife. It is thought that many of the earliest settlers in the Pleasant Valley area were interred here. This Phillips family plot was originally located here due to the location of the John Phillips House (possibly demolished for the construction of the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse). It seems that there have been no burials for two centuries.

Statement of Significance:

One of the earliest families to settle in the Pleasant Valley area were the Phillipses, who owned the eastern two-thirds of the property now included in the historic district. They established a burial ground near the John Phillips Farmhouse (now demolished and replaced by the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse). A common feature of colonial farms was the location of a family burying ground, which was necessitated in the Pleasant Valley area due to the lack of a religious congregation with its own burial ground.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Phillips Burying Ground is not eligible for the National Register due to the Criteria Consideration D. However, it contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: Burying ground

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 54 Lot 9

Date Form Completed: 10/31/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1036095445

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-939563622**

Property Name: Pleasant Valley School House
Address: 78 Hunter RD
Apartment #:
Ownership: Private
ZIP: 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	54	8

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains the historic Pleasant Valley School House and three large chicken houses. The main building is the former Pleasant Valley school house (now a private residence), which is located near the center of the parcel of land. It is a frame front-gabled building with a modern porch on its south end and a small frame addition on its east and north facades. Three large, two-story chicken houses are located north and east of the school; they include two frame and one stuccoed and concrete block building.

Setting:

This one-acre property is located on the northeastern quadrant of the intersection of Pleasant Valley Road and Hunter Road in the heart of the Pleasant Valley community. The surrounding landscape is rural, with farms, wooded areas, and pastures. The property at the intersection is rural and slightly rolling, with the land rising gently to the north. Mature trees grow north and east of the resources. A semi-circular driveway leads from the intersection past the front of the schoolhouse to the eastern edge of the property along Pleasant Valley Road.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

-939563622

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

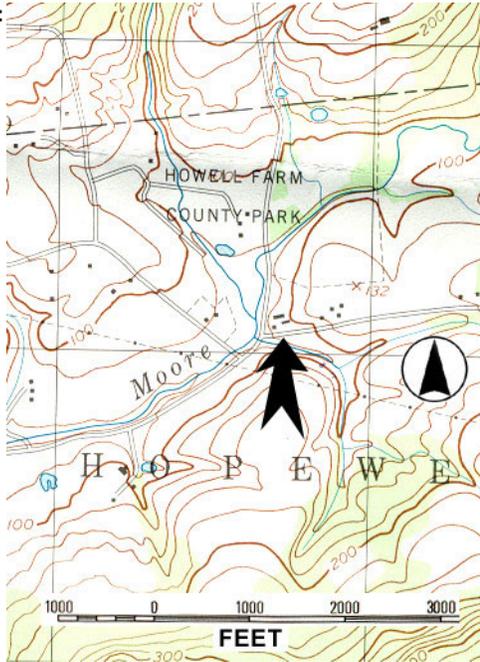
SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

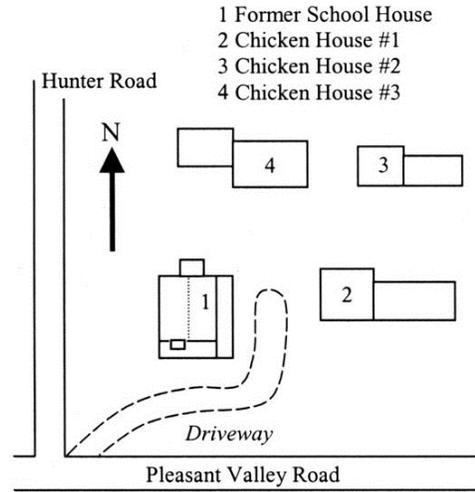
Other Designation: 1106-54-8

Other Designation Date:

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-939563622

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(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District Tour (brochure)		
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		
Hunter, Charles	interview, 6/1/2002		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

4	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-939563622

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #3

Historic Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #3

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Charles Hunter interview

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 3

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 12

Exterior Description:

Chicken House #3 is located north of the school house and west of Chicken House #2. It is a two-part building, with the older section to the west. The two sections form a large three-story building, although the ceiling heights are different in the two sections. The core is a three-story, 12-bay building facing south. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and stuccoed walls. Its many windows are screened rather than having sashes with panes, and the entry is located in the seventh bay, south façade. The three-story, twelve-bay addition also has an end-gabled roof and screened window openings. However, the addition has a cinder block foundation forming the walls of the entire first floor, and cinder block piers on the south façade divide the ground floor into five bays (four being garage bays). The two sections appear not to have been altered since their construction except for the removal of the doors on the first floor of the south façade of the addition.

The core is a three-story, 12-bay building facing south towards the school house and measuring approximately 12x20. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring exposed rafter tails under the eaves. The walls are clad with stucco and feature small pent roofs over the band of windows on the first and second floors. The window openings are covered with screening rather than sashes; these openings consist of three groups of four window openings on each floor, with two of the first floor openings being occupied by the Dutch Doors leading into the interior. These doors are held by large T-hinges. The foundation of the core is poured cement.

The east section is slightly larger than the core (14x25), and is set forward about five feet from the main façade of the core. Its end-gabled roof is clad with tin. The walls are clad with stained flush wood siding on the second and third floors, and the first floor is composed of cinder blocks. As with the core, the window openings are covered with screening rather than with sash windows; these openings are grouped in two bands of six openings per floor. The first floor has four large open bays in the cinder block foundation to allow the parking of large farm machinery; modern doors near the corners indicate that the open bays originally had large doors as well.

Interior Description:

The interior of the core was not inspected; the first floor interior of the addition seems to be one large clearspan room.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1975	to	The large addition appears to date to c. 1975.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/3/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-939563622

Page 4

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #2

Historic Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #2

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Charles Hunter interview

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Shotgun

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Sheet

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

Chicken House #2 is located north of Chicken House #1 and northeast of the school house. It is a two-part building with a two-story west section and a one-story east section. The two sections are aligned on the south wall to form a reverse camel-back type of building. The two-story, one-bay section has a front-gabled orientation facing west, with a Dutch batten door on the first floor below another batten door on the second floor. It is clad with a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. The two-story section has three small four-pane windows on its south façade. The one-story, seven-bay section reaches east from the two-story section. It has a gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and stuccoed walls. Each of the seven bays on the south façade has a four-light window like those found on the two-story section. The foundation of both sections is poured concrete. This building appears to be in its original state, including the windows and doors.

The two-story west section measures approximately 9x12 and is characterized by its front-gabled orientation and large doors on its west end. Its front-gabled roof is clad with a standing seam tin roof with exposed rafter tails, and its walls are clad with stucco. The front gable (west façade) has an overhanging door at the second floor level centered over a slightly larger Dutch door on the first floor. Both doors are batten units composed of beaded vertical siding and held by large T-strap hinges. Another door on the south side is also a batten door and is located near the southeast corner. Windows are limited to small 4-pane units on the south side; these small windows are located near the ceiling of the interior floors. The foundation is concrete.

The one-story section is a seven-bay unit attached to the east end of the core. The 9x20 section has a gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and stuccoed walls. Strips of vertical wood siding separate the small four-pane windows, similar to those in Chicken House #1. The foundation of this section is poured concrete.

Interior Description:

The interior of the chicken house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/3/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-939563622

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #1

Historic Name: Pleasant Valley School House -- Chicken House #1

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Charles Hunter interview

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Shotgun

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 22

Exterior Description:

Chicken House #1 is located east of the school house. It is a two-part building consisting of a two-story section with a long one-story east extension. The two-story, four-bay section has an off-centered roof with an end-gabled orientation; it is clad with a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. The one-story, 20-bay east section has the same cladding: a standing seam tin roof and stuccoed walls. Both sections have batten doors and six-light windows; the two-story section has 12-light windows on its second floor. The two sections do not appear to have been altered, including the replacement of windows or doors.

The 15x15 two-story section has an off-centered ridge, tin roof cladding, and exposed rafter tails. Its walls are clad with stucco. Windows vary considerably; the south side has two 12-light units on the second floor and three six-light windows on the first floor. Vertical wood strips provide a channel for lowering the windows. The west end has an overhanging door centered above a paired door with four lights riding on a rail. Another door on the south façade joins these doors in granting access to the interior. The foundation is concrete.

The one-story section is a 13x60 unit with 13 windows and five doors. Its width is slightly less than that of the two-story section, with the south facades being flush. Its end-gabled roof is clad with tin and exhibits exposed rafter tails. The walls are clad with stucco. Two large six-light windows separate most of the doors; each window has vertical wood strips providing channels for ventilation. Like the two-story section, the foundation is concrete.

Interior Description:

The interior of the chicken house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/3/2002

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Pleasant Valley School House

Historic Name: Pleasant Valley School House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Institutional, educational

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** brochure "Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District Tour"

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Siding

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The Pleasant Valley School House is a front-gabled building facing south towards Pleasant Valley Road. The building consists of a one-and-a-half story, three-bay core four bays deep with a one-story addition on the east side, a front porch off the south façade, and a small addition on the north end. The historic core, constructed c. 1880, is a one-room schoolhouse which was converted to a residence in the early twentieth century. The core is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay front-gabled building. Its roof is clad with slate shingles, and its walls are clad with aluminum siding. A stone chimney was added onto the main (south) façade at the time of its residential conversion. Fenestration is asymmetrical and includes many 1x1 windows of various sizes. The primary entrance is located on the south façade; a second entrance on the west side is no longer in use. The front porch is a one-story element added c. 1935. It consists of a hipped roof clad with standing seam tin and resting on two stone pillars. The east addition is a one-story, three-bay section one bay deep. It has a shed roof with a small gabled area on its southern end. Its roof is clad with rectangular slate and features a small gabled hood extension over a door on the east side. The walls of the addition are clad with the same aluminum siding as the core and feature 1x1 windows. Significant features include its front-gabled configuration and its door and window placement.

The core is a one-story, three-bay front-gabled building. Its roof is clad with hexagonal and rectangular slate shingles and has an attached stone chimney on its south (front) façade [the chimney apparently dates to c. 1935]. A thin cornice connects the roof to the walls and includes small cornice returns on the ends of the school house. The walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are mostly 1x1 and arranged asymmetrically; all windows and doors appear to date to the residential conversion c. 1935. The front gable has a paired 1x1 attic unit and another paired 1x1 east of the replacement door. The west façade has a small 1x1 window and a door flanked by paired 1x1 windows. The door, set nearly four feet off the ground, indicates that at one time the building had a porch or entrance stoop here. The north façade has two paired 1x1 windows on the attic level and two single 1x1 windows east of the small addition. The foundation is concrete, two feet high, and has three small basement windows on its west façade.

The front porch on the south façade was added following the conversion of the school house into a residence. It is a one-story element with a hipped roof clad with standing seam tin. Two large square stone pillars support the corners of the roof; a stone balustrade runs between the pillars, leading to two smaller posts which mark the steps to the ground level. The porch dates to the construction of the attached chimney, as indicated by the stonework.

The east addition is a one-story section which projects on the south side. It has a shed roof with a small gabled area on its southern end where it wraps around the front gable of the core. Its roof is clad with rectangular slate and features a small gabled hood extension over a door on the east side (this gabled hood has small square braces for additional support). The walls of the addition are clad with the same aluminum siding as the core and feature a 1x1 window on each side of the door and a paired 1x1 unit to the north. [Doors and windows appear to be original to the addition.] A stone platform off the door consists of two stone walls with small but thick pillars outlining the two steps leading to the ground. The stonework is consistent with that of the main porch. A bulkhead is located on the south end of the addition.

A small addition on the north façade of the core measures approximately 3x3. It has a hipped roof clad with slate roof and aluminum siding.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-939563622

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Interior Description:

The interior of the school house was not inspected but was probably altered during the residential conversion.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Use change	1935	to	The school house was converted for residential use in 1935. [Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District Tour brochure.]

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/3/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 8

(Primary Contact)

-939563622

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -939563622

History:

John Phillips constructed his house in the eighteenth century on this property, possibly on the site now occupied by the school house. This early house was associated with the adjacent burial ground (the Phillips Burying Ground). The house was probably demolished around 1800.

The first indication of a school at Pleasant Valley is found in 1820, when a school house was located near the intersection of Valley Road and Pleasant Valley Roads. This building is indicated on the 1849, 1860, and 1875 maps. The existing school house was constructed around 1880 and is indicated on the 1903 map. A brochure for the Pleasant Valley Historic District states:

"Originally it was a one-room school with a small bell tower. The school also served as a community center for the Valley residents and sheds to shelter the horses and wagons which brought residents to meetings and social or cultural events once stood where the large buildings from a chicken raising operation now stand. The school was purchased from the town and converted into a residence in 1935."

According to a neighbor, Charles Hunter, one of the local school teachers became interested in progressive chicken farming techniques around World War II. Many of the students in the area constructed large chicken houses, including the resident of the former school house. These three large chicken houses represent a local trend in the agricultural history of Hopewell Township.

Statement of Significance:

The Pleasant Valley School House property is significant for its role in the Pleasant Valley community. It was one of many one-room schools in the Township, and it replaced an earlier schoolhouse located somewhat further west. Following its service as a school, the building became a residence where the alternative poultry techniques were practiced in large chicken houses. The schoolhouse is a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District, being located in the heart of the district. The schoolhouse and chicken houses convey a sense of the use of the property throughout their history.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No **National Register Criteria:** A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Alterations to the school house probably make it ineligible for listing on the National Register. However, it is a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 4

List of Element Names: School House
Chicken House #1
Chicken House #2
Chicken House #3

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 54 Lot 8

Date Form Completed: 4/9/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-939563622

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(Primary Contact)

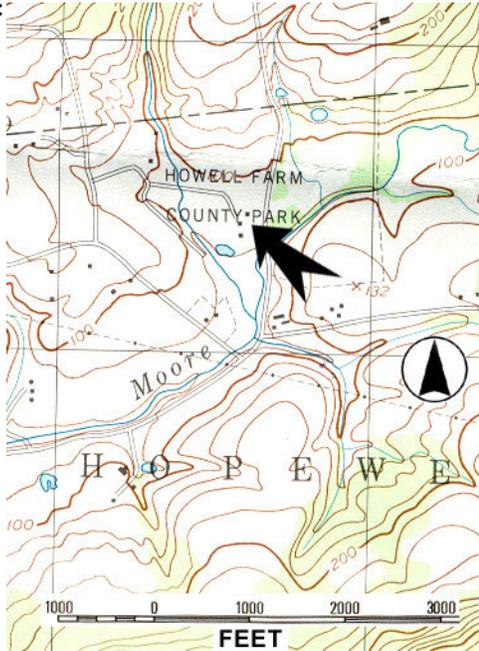
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 5/2/1977
New Jersey Register: 12/1/1976
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

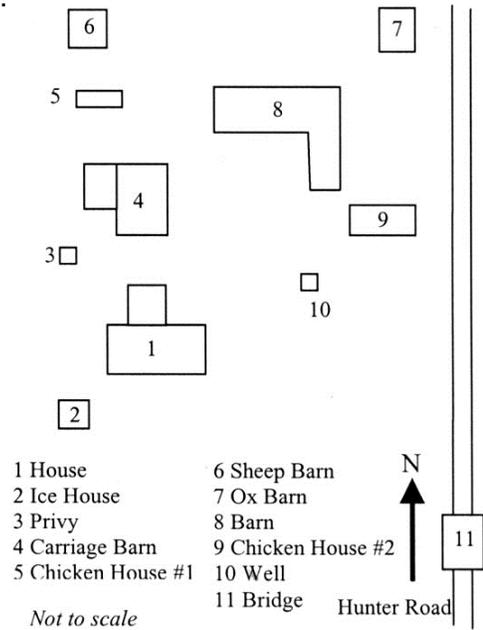
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-55-1
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-289359418

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
(None Listed)	Howell Farm National Register nomination		
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	10 Building	0 Bridge
	0 Structure	0 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: -289359418

Agriculture Type: Sheep and goat farming **Acreage:** 100

Period of Agricultural Use: 1740 - 2002 **Source:** The farm has been in production since the Phillips family settled here before the Revolution (National Register nomination). The farm continues in operation as a living historical farm.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

This is a large farm providing a view of farming around 1900. Large fields surrounding the farmstead are plowed, sown, and harvested with horse-drawn machinery, while other fields are devoted to pastureland for sheep. The barn is undergoing renovation at the time of this survey (2002), with great attention to architectural details. There are many agricultural resources in use on the property.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-289359418

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- well

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- well

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Natural resources, mining and beneficiation

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The well is located 182 feet northeast of the house. It is a shaft in the ground lined with rubble stone with a gabled cap. The 8x8 cap is clad with wood shingles and has a wide bargeboard. An iron hook on top of the cap serves as the means of removing it to open the well. The stone walls extend one foot above ground level.

Interior Description:

The interior of the well is a stone-lined shaft.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-289359418

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- privy

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- privy

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Unclassifiable Activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Privy

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Bead Board

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The privy is located northwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay 3x3 building. The front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are composed of beaded vertical siding. An off-centered door on the south side (facing the house) is also composed of beaded vertical siding and is held by large hinges.

Interior Description:

The interior of the privy was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-289359418

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Chicken House #2

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Chicken House #2

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

Chicken House #2 is located southeast of the barn complex. It is a one-story, six-bay building with a shed roof situated on round piers. The chicken house has asphalt shingles on its shed roof and flush vertical siding. The chicken house has a batten door on its west end and south façade. Windows are 9-light hopper units. The chicken house appears to be in its original state.

The chicken house is a one-story, six-bay rectangular building measuring 10x30. Its shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding painted red like the other agricultural buildings. The chicken house has five nine-pane windows on the south side; these hopper windows are hinged to the sill. The chicken house has two doors: one on the west end and one on the south side, each of which is a batten unit with a Z-brace configuration. The windows and doors appear to be original. The chicken house rests on several wood posts which give it the impression of standing on stilts.

Interior Description:

The interior is one large room with a wood floor and areas for hen nesting.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-289359418

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- chicken house #1

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- chicken house #1

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Board and Batten

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

Chicken House #1 is located in the northwest quadrant of the farm complex, 50 feet south of the sheep barn and 29 feet west of the main barn. It is a one-story, four-bay shed-roofed building facing south. Its roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are clad with vertical wood siding (board and batten on all walls except the south or main façade). The chicken house has batten doors on east end wall and south façade. Windows are 6x6 units on the south façade. The chicken house appears to be in its original state.

The chicken house is a rectangular-shaped building measuring 10x30. Its shed roof is clad with wood shingles. The walls are clad with board and batten on three façades, with the south side being composed of flush vertical siding. Two doors open into the interior: a door on the east end is a batten unit held by two long strap hinges, and a double door centered on the south side with both doors held by strap hinges. Two 6x6 windows are located on either side of the centered double door. All doors and windows appear to be original. An interesting feature of the chicken house is the series of small doors on the ground measuring approximately 24" square which are opened by being pulled up in a groove to allow the chickens to exit the building; there are two of these doors on the north and south sides. The walls of the chicken house are painted red.

Interior Description:

The interior of the chicken house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-289359418

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- ice house
Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- ice house
Present Use: Institutional, educational
Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Observation, National Register nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The ice house is located 102 feet southwest of the farmhouse. It is a small one-story, one-bay front-gabled building thirteen feet square on a stone foundation. The roof is clad with wood shingles and has a relatively steep slope. The walls are clad with clapboards. The door on the east side is the historic batten unit held by long strap hinges. The ice house has no windows. It appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior of the ice house includes wooden steps that go down into the basement of the building. The lower walls are stone; the upper walls are wood frame.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Ox Barn

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Ox Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The ox barn is located northeast of the barn and was moved there recently from another farm. It is a two-story, one-bay rectangular building with a front gable extension facing south towards the barn. Its roof is clad with corrugated tin, and its walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are small four-light units on the side walls. All doors are batten units. Key architectural features are its orientation, the gable extension, and the window size and placement.

The ox barn is a two-story, one-bay rectangular building with a front gable facing south. It measures approximately 15x20. The roof is clad with corrugated tin and includes a gable extension on the south end over an attic batten door hinged at the bottom. The walls of the ox barn are clad with shiplap siding and have few windows. First floor windows are 4-pane units and are located on the side (apparently original). The second floor has a second floor batten door on the west side held by T-hinges. The main entry on the south side is a batten door also held by T-hinges; it is located near the southwest corner and uses the corner post for a strike jamb. The foundation of the barn is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the ox barn was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Other	1990	to	The ox barn was moved to this location c. 1990.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Sheep Barn

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Sheep Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The sheep barn is located northwest of the barn and 50 feet north of chicken house #1. It is a simple two-story, four-bay rectangular building with a front-gabled orientation. The front-gabled roof faces south and is clad with wood shingles. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The primary (south) façade has two large batten doors opening into the passageway between two crib-like areas where stalls are located. A small overhanging door on this façade is the primary source of light for the second floor. Key architectural features of the barn are its orientation, massing, and drive-through door system.

The sheep barn is a two-story, four-bay 22x15 building with a front-gabled roof facing south. Its roof is clad with wood shingles and features exposed rafter tails. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding and are remarkable for the lack of windows. On the first floor, large double doors (one of which is missing) open the center bay and form a drive-through. These doors are slightly off-center and are batten units with a Z-brace configuration. The west door is a replacement, but all other doors appear to be original to the building. A human-scale door east of the doors on the south side leads to the steps to the second floor; this door has strap hinges two feet long and an old Suffolk latch. The lack of windows is partially offset by the existence of an overhead door on the south side held by large strap hinges which lights the entire second floor. The foundation of the sheep barn is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the sheep barn resembles that of a barn, with stalls on both sides of a center aisle.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Carriage Barn

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Carriage Barn

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1890 **Source:** Observation, National Register nomination

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Carriage House **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The Carriage Barn is located north of the house and southwest of the barn. It is a three-part building consisting of the carriage house to the south with an addition on the north side encompassing a corn crib; west of the corn crib is a large drive-through addition. The carriage house section is a two-story, three-bay section with a front-gabled orientation facing east. It is clad with wood shingles on the roof and wood siding on the walls (vertical on the ends and horizontal on the sides). The main façade has two large sliding doors in addition to one human-scale door. A lean-to section on the west façade of the carriage house consists of a shed roof clad with wood shingles resting on thin square columns. North of the carriage house section is the north section, which is a one-story, four-bay section incorporating the former freestanding corncrib. It has wood shingles on the roof and wood siding on the walls (vertical on the east façade and horizontal on the north façade). West of the north section is a shed-roofed section for equipment storage. This one-story, two-bay section has a wood-shingled shed roof resting on a wall clad with flush vertical siding. The north and south façades of the section are open bays. Key architectural details of the carriage barn are the wood shingles, the three different types of cladding, and the window placement and size.

The core is the two-story, three-bay section on the south side of the carriage barn complex. This section has a front-gabled orientation facing east. Its roof is clad with wood shingles. The front gable end is clad with vertical siding, but the south and west facades are clad with shiplap siding. The section has two windows, both 6x6 attic units on the ends with thick frame surrounds and protruding sills. Both windows are historic if not original. The large double doors on the east end slide on a track under a small overhanging door; a human-scale door south of the sliding doors is a historic batten unit held by strap hinges. The south façade (facing the house) is a large unbroken surface. The west end has an open shed addition supported by large square posts and thick braces; the south side of the lean-to is open, as is a part of the west end. A large batten double door held by long strap hinges is located on the west wall of the core north of this addition.

North of the carriage house is the one-story, four-bay addition encompassing the corncrib. This one-story section has a two-part roof consisting of a shed roof clad with corrugated tin and the wood shingled roof of the corncrib. The walls of the addition are clad with vertical siding except for the north wall of the corncrib, which is composed of horizontal slats. The east façade of the section has two large sliding doors flanked by two human-scale batten doors. The corncrib stands on concrete piers.

A lean-to on the west end of the corncrib is a one-story drive-through section. It has a shed roof clad with corrugated tin and a west wall of flush vertical siding. A window on the west end is a small rectangular unit hinged at the top. The lean-to has no north or south walls.

Interior Description:

The carriage barn is a complex building. The carriage house was apparently constructed first. It has exposed framing and a dirt floor. The corncrib was originally freestanding, as the south slope of the roof is extant under the ceiling of the addition. The connecting section is a large freestanding room with exposed framing visible on the walls and roof. It has a dirt floor.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

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Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Other	1890	to	The corncrib dates to c. 1890.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The section connecting the carriage barn to the corncrib and partially incorporating the corncrib was constructed c. 1920.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Barn

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** National Register Nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays:

Exterior Description:

The Howell Farm barn is a five-part building forming an L-shape. It is situated north and slightly east of the farmhouse. The core of the barn is a small two-story, three-bay single-decker section on the west end of the barn complex. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and walls of beaded vertical siding. A one-story addition on the south façade has a shed roof clad with standing seam tin and walls of beaded vertical siding. Two sections form the east addition, which is a much larger unit than the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and walls of clapboards. Markings on the walls indicate several window and door alterations. Extending south from the east additions is the south ell, another two-story section characterized by a cupola. This section has a gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and clapboard walls. Key architectural characteristics of the barn are its window sizes and placement, the cupola, and its integrity, both inside and out. The barn is undergoing restoration, with significant parts of the cladding removed (especially on the south ell).

The core of the barn is a two-story, three-bay barn which was moved to the site around 1920 from another location on the farm. It measures approximately 20x25. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. Many of the windows of the core have been sealed, although the north side has an unusual arrangement of six-light windows which slide vertically to open and two two-light windows near the northwest corner. The south façade is partially obscured by a small shed roofed addition extending the length of the core. The west end features a large double door and a small window which consists of a square framed element hinged at the bottom which opens down to open. An overhanging door on the north side is located near the northwest corner.

The small addition on the south side of the core is a one-story shed-roofed element measuring approximately 10x25. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin and its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. Four large openings on the south side are covered with large batten doors.

The east end addition is composed of two sections measuring 30x58. It has the same width as the core and its south shed addition combined. The two sections form the two-story main block of the barn with an end-gabled roof. The roof, which extends three feet higher than the core, is clad with tin, and the walls are clad with flush wood siding. Changes in the siding on the north side suggest that the section was built in two campaigns. On the main (south) side, the former large center bay has been framed in, with two 9-pane windows in the infill. A second-floor overhanging door is held by large hinges. A 6x6 window is located east of the infill area, and a Dutch door is located west of the infill area. The north side of the addition also has a frame infill area where two 6x6 windows are located. Two windows are located on either side of the infill, all of different makes (one is boarded in, one is a 2x2, one is a 6x6, and one is a small casement). Much of the north facade of the eastern-most additions is being reconstructed, with the cladding being replaced. Two overhanging doors on the second floor are batten units. The east end has an unusual door in the gable under an extended ridge. When closed, the two doors form a pointed window; they slide down diagonally under the eaves to open the interior.

The south ell is a two-story cross-gabled section with a cupola. It measures 22x40 and has the same height as the eastern additions. The roof is clad with tin. The cupola is a vertical unit with a pyramidal roof connected to the flush vertical wood walls with highly decorative scroll-sawn brackets. A 2x2 window on each side of the cupola has a frame surround with a segmental arch in the lintel.

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The walls of the ell are clad with clapboards, although much of the cladding has been removed for the renovation process. The south gable end has a large door under the extended ridge; unlike the door in the east gable end, this door is hinged on the bottom with large strap hinges. Two overhanging doors on the second floor, west side, are batten units also held by large strap hinges. Most of the doors and windows on the first floor have been removed during the renovation. The foundation of the south ell, like the other sections, is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn is complex. The core has stalls on the lower level and thick framing members. The east end addition has heavier, mill-sawn framing members than the core, indicating its age. The southernmost section of the ell, which has the cupola, has lighter framing members and is connected to the east end addition by a section with balloon framing.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	The east end addition dates to c. 1840.
Physical alteration	1860	to	The south ell section dates to c. 1860.
Physical alteration	1880	to	The addition on the south façade of the barn core dates to c. 1880.
Other	1920	to	The barn was relocated c. 1920.
Rehabilitation	2002	to	The barn is undergoing massive rehabilitation, with many of the posts, doors, windows, and cladding being replaced in kind.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-289359418

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm) -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Commercial, office activity - public, governmental

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1790 **Source:** information at the Howell Farm

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The farmhouse on the Howell Farm is a three-part building facing south, with a vista overlooking the Pleasant Valley community. The farmhouse consists of a c. 1790 core with a c. 1820 east end addition and a c. 1900 rear ell. The core is a two-story, three-bay Federal-Style building two bays deep with an end-gabled roof and a centered door. It has slate shingles on its roof and stuccoed walls.

Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. The east end addition is a two-story, three-bay side-hall section. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding on the walls. These two sections form the main block, which has a rectangular footprint and brick end chimneys. The rear ell is a two-story, one-bay section with an end chimney. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with aluminum siding. A one-story, one-bay enclosed room on the north end of the ell has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding on the walls. In the void of the ell is a small second-floor enclosed room forming an open porch on the first floor. Key features of the farmhouse include the window size and placement, the chimney sizes, the shutters, and the molded cornice.

The core is a two-story, three-bay Federal house facing south and measuring 18x24. It has an end-gabled roof clad with rectangular slate shingles and featuring a rectangular brick chimney on its west end. A molded cornice connects the roof to the stuccoed walls and features cornice returns on the west end wall. Windows include two 6x6 units on the second floor with louvered shutters and two 9x6 windows on the first floor with two-paneled shutters. All windows on the south façade have overhanging lintels and shutter dogs, bolts, and hooks. The west end of the core has two small attic windows as its only wall openings. All windows appear to be historic except for the first floor window on the north façade. The historic door is located in the center of the south façade.

The east end addition is a large two-story, three-bay side-hall element which gives the house a center-hall plan. The section has a rectangular footprint measuring 18x27 which gives the main block of the house a rectangular footprint of 18x51. Significantly, the first floor is raised about 18" above that of the core, necessitating interior stairs to connect the two sections. The end-gabled roof of the addition is clad with slate and has a continuous roof and molded cornice with the core. A large brick chimney on the east end has a band along its upper edge. The walls of the addition are clad in shiplap-like aluminum siding. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor (apparently historic) with louvered shutters and 2x2 replacement windows on the first floor with two-paneled shutters. All windows have a slightly protruding lintel and sill and shutter dogs, bolts, and hooks. Two attic windows on the east end are four-light units; they are the only break in the wall surface on the end. The entry door is located in the western bay; the historic door is a multi-panel unit with a three-light transom. It opens onto a small portico with a flat roof, exposed decorative bracket tails, and square columns attached with jigsaw brackets. The portico is three steps above ground level; a frame railing lines the outer limits of the steps. The stone foundation has a basement window on the south side and a wide bulkhead on the east end near the southeast corner. Another door on the north side opposite the main door opens onto a small recessed porch formed by a second-floor bathroom addition; this overhanging room is supported by a single post on its northeastern corner. It has a shed roof with a shallow pitch, aluminum siding, and a single 6x6 window on the east side.

The rear ell is a two-story, one-bay section extending north off the rear of the core. The section measures 18x18 and is offset eight feet from the west end of the core. The ell has a ridge slightly lower than that of the core; the roof is clad with asphalt shingles. A small brick end chimney has been supplemented by an attached brick chimney on the north end, east of the ridge. The section is clad with

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shiplap siding. Windows are 6x6 units (apparently all original) and have thick frame surrounds. A small 7x13 addition on the north end of the ell is a one-story section with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding. This small addition contains a multiple-glazed door on the north façade of the ell. Windows on the small addition are one six-light unit on the east end and a nine-light unit on the north and west facades.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house consists of a center-hall plan with a rear wing. The center hall, located in the east addition, has doors on both ends. The core has a large fireplace and a winding stair on the west wall which has been sealed in the wainscoting. A door on the north wall leads into the ell, which now serves as the dining room. A parlor with a fireplace is located east of the center hall.

The stairs in the main hallway lead to the second floor, which has two rooms. The rooms on the second floor have been converted into offices, with the bathroom in the small overhanging element on the north side of the east addition.

Interior details include wide plank flooring, pegged window frames in the core, similar moldings around the windows and doors in the east addition, and a Greek Revival newel post.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The east addition dates to c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1900	to	The rear ell addition dates to c. 1900.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The north ell addition was constructed c. 1920.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-289359418

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -289359418

History:

Howell Farm was originally owned by Joseph Phillips, a blacksmith, who purchased 125 acres of land in 1732. By 1800 the farm encompassed 225 acres. Henry Phillips, the owner, had served in the Revolutionary Army; he constructed a grist mill on the south side of Pleasant Valley Road and a blacksmith shop. At his death in 1805, Henry Phillips left the farm to his son Henry Phillips Jr. (who is indicated on the 1849 map).

Soon after the death of Henry Phillips Jr. in 1858, Charles Miller purchased the farm; Miller owned it from 1860--1898. Miller was responsible for the pond which was used to harvest ice in the winter months; the blocks of ice were stored in the ice house, resulting in the farm being called "the ice farm" during these years. The wagon house / corn crib dates to the Miller ownership. Historic maps list A.B. Drake as the resident in 1860, Charles Miller in 1875, and B. Coleman in 1903.

Wilson Leming moved onto the farm in 1909 and purchased it in 1913. During his six-year ownership, Leming sold milk and apples. His wife died during the influenza epidemic, and he sold the farm.

Zenophene Cromwell purchased the Howell Farm in 1920, beginning 28 years of ownership by the Cromwell family. The Cromwells constructed a bottling plant for Grade A milk, which gave the farm the new name of "the Cromwell Dairy Farm."

Charles Howell owned the farm following the Cromwells. In the 1960s, the farm became a living history museum dedicated to farm life around 1900. During its existence as a living history farm, the Ox Barn was moved from another location and placed northeast of the barn.

Statement of Significance:

The Howell Farm is significant under National Register Criterion A for its role in the development of agriculture in Hopewell Township and Criterion C for its architecture. The intact cluster of agricultural buildings dates from the late eighteenth to the early twentieth century. The buildings reflect the growing agricultural needs of the owners as they expanded their operations into the ice business and sheep and chicken production. The farm is listed on the National Register. Its agricultural setting and large collection of intact agricultural resources enhance its status as a key contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The farm as a whole is intact, with eleven architectural resources. The individual resources are generally intact themselves as well. The farm is a key contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District and is listed on the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 10

- List of Element Names:
1. House
 2. Barn
 3. Carriage Barn
 4. Sheep Barn
 5. Ox Barn
 6. Chicken House #1
 7. Chicken House #2
 8. Ice House
 9. Well
 10. Privy

Narrative Boundary Description:

per block 54 lot 6 and block 55 lot 1

Date Form Completed: 6/18/2002

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Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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PROPERTY REPORT

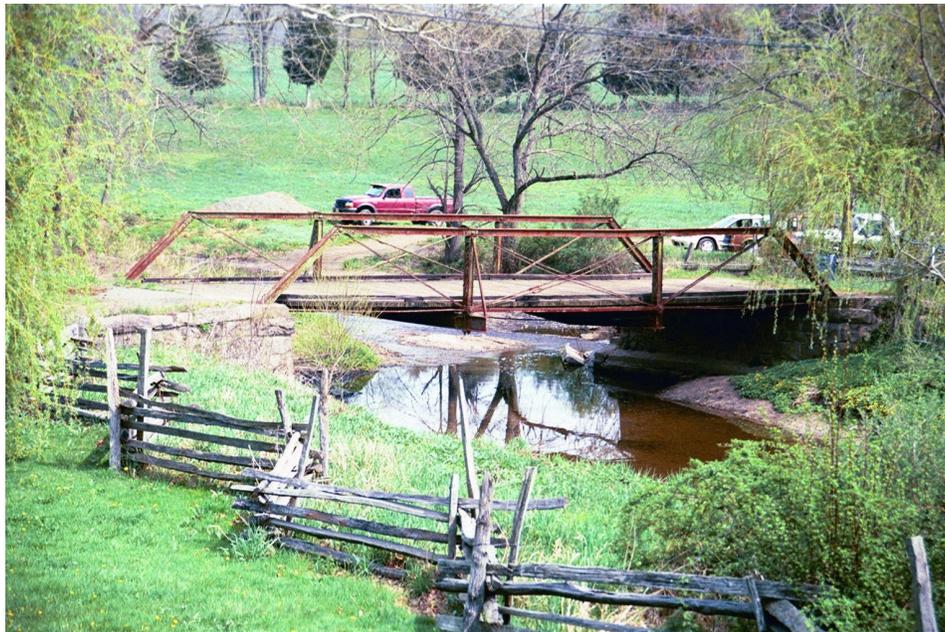
Property ID: 1042827256

Property Name: Hunter Road Bridge **Ownership:** Public
Address: 101 Hunter RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	55	1

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number: **NRIS Number:** **HABS/HAER Number:**

Description:

The Hunter Road Bridge is a Pratt Double-Intersection Truss bridge carrying Hunter Road over Moores Creek. The single-span bridge rests on stone abutments on the two banks. It has a three-panel configuration and angled end posts. The platform of the bridge is composed of wide wood boards.

Setting:

The bridge is located in a valley north of the Pleasant Valley schoolhouse and southeast of the Howell Farm. Hunter Road descends as it proceeds north from Pleasant Valley Road, crosses the bridge, and ascends the slope to the north. Moores Creek flows roughly west under the bridge.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation:

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1042827256

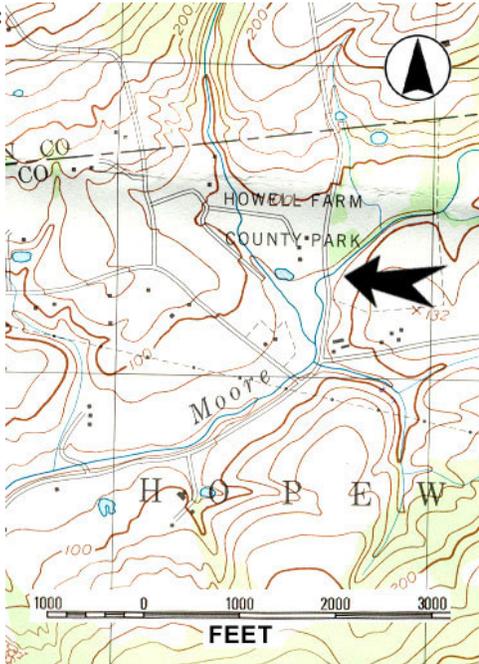
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(Primary Contact)

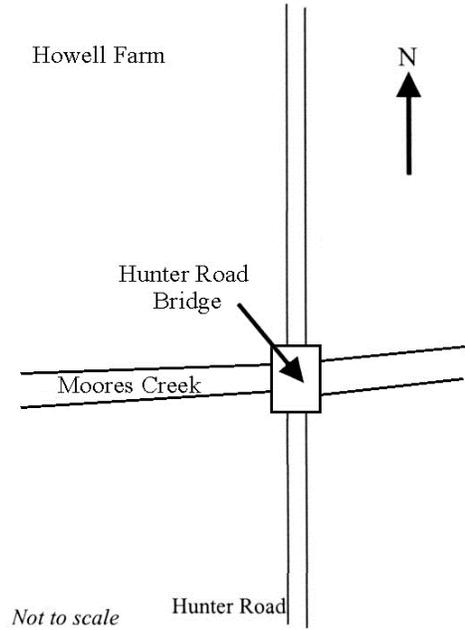
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	_Hopewell: A Historical Geography_	1990		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

0 Building	1 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

1042827256

BRIDGE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunter Road Bridge

Historic Name: Hunter Road Bridge

Feature Carried: Hunter Road

Feature Crossed: Moores Creek

Owner/Operator:

Milepost:

SI&A Structure Number:

ConstructionDate: 1890 **Source:** Hunter, p. 172

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Physical Condition: Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Type: Truss, Pony

Spans: 1

Design: Truss, Double-Intersectio

Length: 40

Material: Cast Iron

Width: 15

Patent Holder:

Patent Date:

Description:

The Hunter Road bridge is located 900 feet north of the intersection of Hunter Road and Pleasant Valley Road. The bridge carries Hunter Road over Moores Creek. It is an example of the Pratt Double-Intersection Truss bridge (constructed c. 1844--1905). The single span of the bridge is supported on abutments on each bank constructed of large cut stone masonry. The framing of the bridge includes a three-panel configuration and angled end posts. The top chord and the end posts are composed of thick iron members which are connected to the lower chord by two hip verticals; the center panel has a double tension diagonal, while the two end panels have only one tensional diagonal. The platform of the bridge is covered with wide wood boards.

Alteration Dates:

Engineer/Designer:

Date Form Completed: 1/17/2003

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1042827256

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-1916354403**

Property Name: True / Stout House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 41 Mountain Church RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08525

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Hopewell	3	3.01

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The primary resource on the property is the farmhouse, which consists of a log core with three frame additions: a north section and two sections telescoping off the east end. West of the house complex are a stone barn ruin (three foundation walls) and a small frame shed. A noncontributing frame shed is located near the small frame shed, and east of the house is a noncontributing garage.

Setting:

This is a six-acre wooded parcel of land located above Mountain Church Road on Sourland Mountain. A long gravel drive leads north from Mountain Church Road to the house. The property is heavily wooded around the historic resources. The land is relatively flat, with a slight downward slope south of the house.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation:

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1916354403

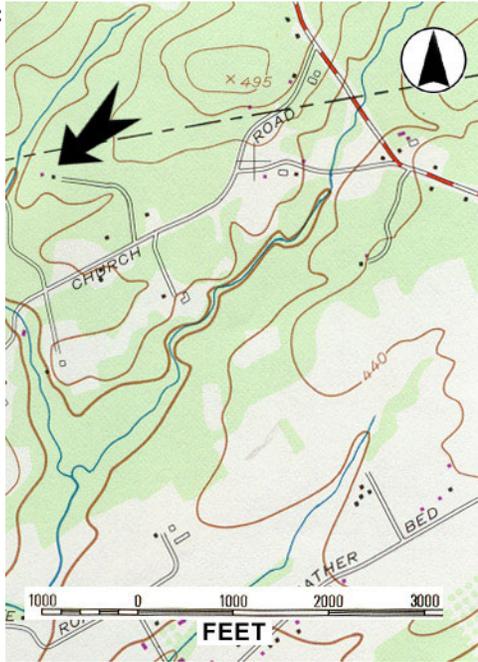
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

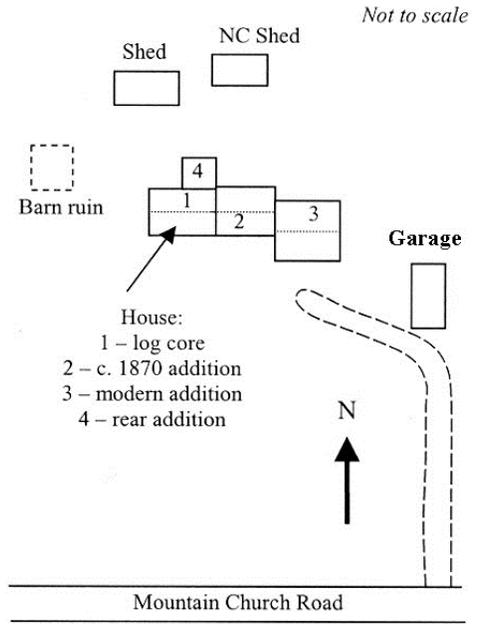
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990		

Additional Information:

This house was not included in the Township survey of the early 1980s.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 2 Building 0 Bridge
 1 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1916354403

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: True / Stout House -- Frame Shed

Historic Name: True / Stout House -- Frame Shed

Present Use: Mass storage, inactive

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Poor

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

This shed is located northwest of the house. It is a dilapidated frame building with a stone wall forming its east end. Its roof has a shed profile and rests on frame walls on its north, west, and south façades and a stone east wall. The main (south) façade has a human-scale door near each end; the west half of the building seems to have been a chicken house while the east half seems to have been reserved for storage. The chicken house portion has eight large openings on two levels for windows into the hatchery.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1916354403

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: True / Stout House

Historic Name: True / Stout House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Owner's information

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:** 1990

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Log

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The True / Stout house is a four-part additive house consisting of a log core with a middle addition, a rear addition, and a c. 1990 addition. The log core, middle addition, and c. 1990 addition are aligned east to west and face south. The core is a one-story section two bays long and one bay deep. It has a standing seam tin roof and nogging over the log wall on the west end. The middle section (c. 1870) is a two-story, three-bay section. It has a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. A banded brick chimney is located along its west wall adjacent to the core. The c. 1990 section is a larger three-story, three-bay addition with a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. On the rear of the core is a one-story shed-roofed addition with a standing seam tin roof and vinyl siding. Windows on the house complex vary considerably, and all windows are c. 1990 replacement units. The doors are also all replacement units. Significant architectural details include the core's log construction, its massing, nogging, window and door placement, and the first addition's massing and fenestration.

The log core (c. 1800) is a one-story, two-bay section measuring 12x18 feet. It has an end-gabled roof and a south-facing orientation. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a skylight where a dormer was removed (the small shed dormer was removed after 1990). A sheet metal chimney slightly west of the center indicates that the log section is heated. The walls are formed by roughly squared logs with the standard V-notch corners. On the west end, the attic gable wall consists of frame studs with stone nogging. Windows on the core are all 1x1 replacement units. On the main façade (south), the modern door and window abut each other near the center of the wall. Slightly west of the door is a bulkhead leading to the basement.

The c. 1870 middle addition is a two-story, three-bay vernacular section attached to the east end of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin; a small brick chimney is flush with the western end wall. The roof is higher than that of the core. The walls are clad with vinyl siding (replacement) and feature several 1x1 replacement windows. On the main (south) façade, the section has a single window centered on the second floor while the main door (replacement) is centered on the first floor and flanked by a replacement 1x1 window on each side. This section has a stone foundation.

The c. 1990 addition is a large three-story, three-bay section on the east end of the middle addition. The 3-story building is higher than the middle addition, which is in turn higher than the core. As such, the sections form a step-like appearance going east to west. Characteristic features of the section are the friezeband windows on the third floor and the multi-paned windows on the first two floors. The addition has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and an attached stuccoed chimney on its east end. Like the middle addition, the east addition has aluminum siding. The section has a wide variety of windows. On the main façade, the section has an 8x8 window in the east bay of the first floor; an 8x8x8 triple-hung sash window (stair landing) in the west bay and two 8x8 windows on the second floor; and three four-light friezeband windows on the third floor. On the east end, the section has a door on the first floor, a small balcony with a French door on the second floor, and a 6x6 window and an attic louver on the third floor.

The rear addition (c. 1920) is attached to the rear of the core. It measures roughly 12 feet square and is aligned with the east end of the core. The addition has a shed roof and aluminum siding.

Interior Description:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 4

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1916354403

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1870	to	The middle section dates to c. 1870 according to the occupants.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The addition on the rear of the core appears to date to c. 1920. The dormer on the core may have been added at this time.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The large east end section was constructed c. 1990, according to the occupants. All windows and doors were replaced at this time.

Architect/Designer::

Type:	Name:	Person/Firm Description:
Other	Friday True	Local freed slave who lived in the house

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1916354403

Page 5

(Primary Contact)

STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: True / Stout House -- Stone Ruin

Historic Name: True / Stout House -- Stone Ruin

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Construction Date: 1820 **Source:** Speculation based on size of walls

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular?

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Low

Roof Finish Materials:

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Exterior Description:

This is a stone ruin located west of the house and immediately west of the frame shed. The remains are three stone walls in a squared C-shape, with no wall along the south side. The walls are formed by semi-coursed rubble stone and have a capstone running along the top of the walls.

Interior Description:

The interior of the ruin consists of an earth floor and the stone foundation walls.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Demolition	1950	to	The frame portion of the building was removed, possibly c. 1950.

Engineer/Designer:

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-1916354403

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1916354403

History:

The True / Stout House is one of a few log houses standing in the state and appears to date to c. 1800.

Throughout much of the nineteenth century, the house may have been the residence of the True, or Truehart, family. Friday True was a freed slave formerly owned by Oliver Hart, minister of the Hopewell Baptist Church. Evidence linking the house to the True family is sketchy, however. The maps of 1849, 1860, and 1875 do not indicate the house.

Jacob W. Stout, a local stone mason, purchased the house around 1869. He may have constructed the large addition (now the middle section). Stout is indicated on the 1903 map as "J.W. Stout." He sold two acres of land for the location of School House #4, also known as Tidd's. Stout died in 1919. Stout's property, composed of four earlier deeds (only one of which was recorded in the court house), was sold by Herbert and Lillian M. De Hart to Roy and Mary Underwood in 1946 without explaining how they obtained the title. The DeHarts lived in the house for 26 years; since that time, the property has changed hands six times and has been reduced in size from 25.87 acres to 6 acres.

Statement of Significance:

The True / Stout House is significant for its architecture and for its role in the history of freedmen in the area. The log portion of the house is one of the best preserved of its kind in the township. The True family of freed blacks lived in the house from early in the nineteenth century until 1869.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house is significant under National Register Criterion A and C. Its association with Friday True, a freed black man, and its retention of its log core make the house a significant building in Hopewell Township.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Frame Shed
Stone Ruin

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 3 Lot 3.01

Date Form Completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1916354403

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1017792795**

Property Name: Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse **Ownership:** Public
Address: Pennington-Hopewell RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08525

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Marshall's Corner	Hopewell	34	8

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The Marshall's Corner School House is a one-story stone building dating to 1873 with a front gable facing south. A one-story frame addition has been constructed on the main façade. The paired, arched-head window in the front gable end of the core is one of the singular features of the school house.

Setting:

Marshall's Corner School House is located on a half-acre property near Marshall's Corner. It is the easternmost of six small village lots lining the north side of Pennington-Hopewell Road. The land is quite flat and has mature trees lining the property's north and east borders. A semi-circular drive leads to the front door (south façade) and back to the road.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility: 6/8/1998

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-34-8

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017792795

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

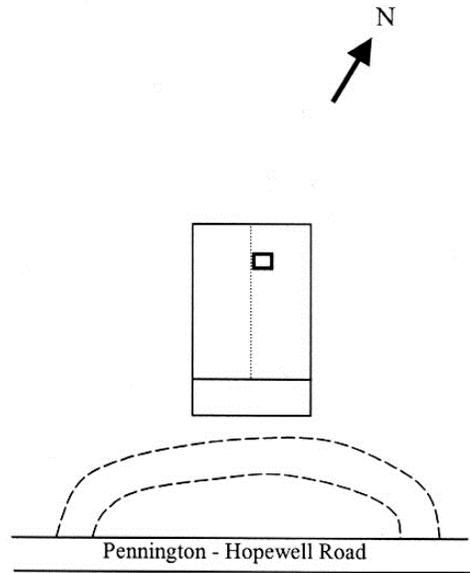
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: *Not to scale*



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017792795

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1992	
Seabrook, Jack	Images of America: Hopewell Valley	2000	
Zerbe, Nancy L	_Preliminary Report of the National Register Eligibility of Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse and the Dublin Road Historic District_	1999	
Craig, Robert W	Letter to Lauren Archibald dated 6/8/1998 stating that the Marshall's Corner School House is eligible for the National Register	1998	
Lewis, Alice B	Hopewell Valley Heritage	1973	

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017792795

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse

Historic Name: Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse

Present Use: Mass assembly, historical or cultural, annual

Historic Use: Institutional, educational

ConstructionDate: 1873 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Gothic Revival Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse is a front-gabled vernacular building facing southeast onto Pennington-Hopewell Road. The core, constructed in 1873, is a one-story, three-bay stone building three bays deep. Its front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a brick chimney slightly off-ridge near the north end. In the 20th-century, a one-story, three-bay addition one bay deep was constructed along the entire main façade of the core. The addition is clad with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. Windows on the schoolhouse are generally 9x6 and 6x6, although the attic windows in the front gable are paired three-light units with arched heads. The entrance into the building is through a paneled door centered on the south façade of the addition. Significant details of the schoolhouse include its front-gabled orientation, its fenestration (including its arched-head attic windows), and its stone walls.

The core is a one-story front-gabled building three bays wide and three bays deep. The vernacular building is oriented north to south and measures approximately 20x30. The front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin painted red (possibly original) and features a small chimney on the east side of its ridge near its north end (original). The rubble stone walls may have been stuccoed earlier in its history, as several thin areas of stucco are found on the east and west walls. Windows include the original 9x6 double-hung sash units on the sides and a paired three-light attic window with an arched head on the south end (also original). The windows on the sides have thick lintels, and several lintels are off-center. The main entrance was located in the center of the main (south) façade and is not visible due to the south addition.

The c. 1950 addition is a one-story frame section three bays wide and one-bay deep extending along the width of the main façade of the core. The section measures 20x8 and has a shed roof. It retains its original cladding: clapboard walls and a standing seam tin roof. Windows are the original 6x6 units except for a 6x1 replacement on the west end. Each window has a molded lintel which appears as a small entablature. A paneled door, possibly original to the section, is centered on the south side of the addition between two windows; it has one light over its single, centered, panel. The original door surround is plain, although its lintel is thicker than its jambs. A small wood strip at the top of the lintel gives the appearance of a simplified entablature. The addition has a concrete foundation.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	The front addition dates to c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/2/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 4

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1017792795

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1017792795

History:

The Marshall's Corner community was originally known as Furman's Corner. One of the two earliest known private common schools in the Township was located here, being indicated on a 1778 map. This earliest building was located northeast of the extant school house. A second building replaced the original school house around c. 1800. The second schoolhouse was torn down and replaced by a third building in 1825.

The extant building serving District 11 seems to have been constructed in 1873 (according to a later school report) on the site of the 1825 school house, as a school is indicated here on all four historic maps. A report dated 1911 indicates that the building was the only stone school house in the Township. The school board sold the property around 1935 to the Marshall's Corner Community Club for \$1,000. When the club disbanded, the school house was used by the Stony Brook - Millstone Watershed Association. It has also served as a lecture hall in the latter twentieth century. A small addition on the front of the schoolhouse has altered its appearance somewhat; a photograph dated 1876 shows the historic appearance of the building (Seabrook, 124). The building is now owned by the Township and is used by local service clubs.

Statement of Significance:

The Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse is significant under National Register Criterion A for its contribution to the broad patterns of education in the township and Criterion C for its architecture. It is a fine example of the stone front-gabled schoolhouse with one interior school room and is one of the oldest school houses standing in the Township.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Eligibility for the National Register is questionable due to the c. 1950 addition on the south (main) façade. This addition detracts from the historic view of the school house but appears reversible.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: School House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 34 Lot 8

Date Form Completed: 4/2/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1017792795

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1240574721

Property Name: Hart/Hoch House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 147 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08534

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Hart's Corner	Pennington	89	12

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Resources on the property include a farmhouse, a privy, a chicken coop, a frame shed, and a chicken house, along with several other noncontributing agricultural resources. The farmhouse is a Federal-style brick building with a side-hall interior plan. The rear kitchen ell is a two-story brick section with two unusual brick arches on the rear. The four contributing outbuildings are all small frame buildings located north and northeast of the farmhouse. The noncontributing resources are located east of the cluster of historic resources.

Setting:

This 69-acre property is located on the northeast corner of the intersection of Scotch Road and Pennington-Washington Crossing Road and contains a farmstead along its southern border. It continues to operate as a working farm, with large open fields north and east of the farmstead. The land is generally flat, with a slight slope down to the west. Further north, the land slopes down to a creek running to the west and then slopes up to the north again. Several mature trees are located west of the farmstead, and a large tree is located in the yard east of the house.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1240574721

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

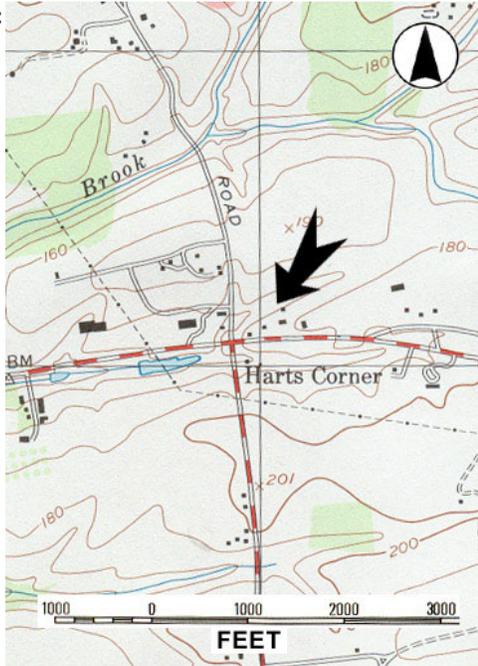
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 3/14/1973
New Jersey Register: 8/7/1972
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

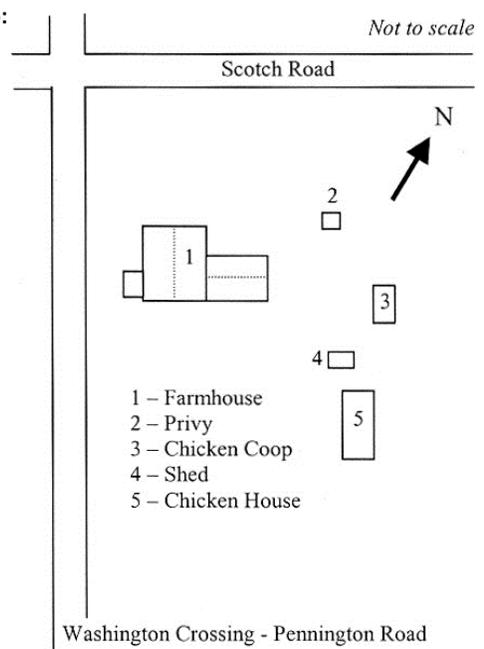
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-89-12
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact) **Property ID: 1240574721**

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	National Register nomination (1972)		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 5 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION		Property ID: 1240574721
Agriculture Type: Other animal production	Acreage: 69	
Period of Agricultural Use: 1800 -	Source: The house was constructed c. 1800 (Hunter, p. 68), and this is taken as the beginning of farming on the parcel.	
Physical Condition (overall): Good		
Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium		
Description: This is a working farm, although many of the property's noncontributing resources are now used for the farming operation.		

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1240574721

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart-Hoch House -- Chicken House

Historic Name: Hart-Hoch House -- Chicken House

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 7

Exterior Description:

The chicken house is located northeast of the house and east of the frame shed. It is a one-story, multiple-bay building (measuring approximately 10 by 30 feet) with an off-centered ridge. Its roof is clad with asphalt sheets, and its walls are clad with German siding. The main (south) façade has seven bays: five doors and two large window units. The doors are formed by beaded vertical stiles and are held by large T-hinges. One of the window units has been partially boarded up, but the other consists of a band of 6x6 window sash units. The building sits on concrete piers. Windows and doors appear to be original to the building.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1240574721

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart-Hoch House -- frame shed

Historic Name: Hart-Hoch House -- frame shed

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The frame shed is located northeast of the house in a small thicket between the chicken coop and the chicken house. The one-story, two-bay small shed measures approximately seven by seven feet. Its shed roof drains water to the west and is clad with corrugated tin. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The door is located on the south end and has an unusual trapezoidal shape because the stiles extend to the rafters (the hinge jambs are longer than the strike jambs). Two large windows on the east side are hinged at the top. The shed is becoming dilapidated.

Interior Description:

The shed was not easily accessible due to the thicket.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1240574721

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart-Hoch House -- Chicken Coop

Historic Name: Hart-Hoch House -- Chicken Coop

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

This chicken coop is located north of the house. The one-story, four-bay building has a shed roof clad with corrugated tin. The walls of the frame building are clad with flush vertical siding. The south side has four large nine-pane windows (apparently original). The door, formerly located on the east end, is now missing.

Interior Description:

The building is boarded up, and the interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1240574721

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart-Hoch House -- privy

Historic Name: Hart-Hoch House -- privy

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Unclassifiable Activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Privy

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

This small privy is located northwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay 4x4 foot building with a gabled roof clad with wood shingles and walls clad with beaded vertical siding. The batten door, located on its east bay, is held with strap hinges.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

**Principal
Investigator:** Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1240574721

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hart-Hoch House

Historic Name: Hart-Hoch House

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Hunter, p. 68

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form: Side Hall

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Flemish Bond

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The Hart-Hoch House is a Federal-style house with a rear kitchen addition forming an ell shape and a front portico over the entrance. The core faces south towards Pennington-Washington Crossing Road. It is a two-story, three-bay building with a side-hall interior. The core has an asphalt-shingled roof and brick walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. The door is located in the east bay of the main (south) façade under the portico. The rear kitchen addition is a two-story, two-bay section aligned with the east end wall of the core. It has an asphalt-shingled roof and brick walls. Windows on the addition are primarily 6x6 units. Significant architectural details are its Flemish bond brickwork, window placement, chimneys, and the curious brick arches on the rear of the ell.

The core is a two-story, three-bay Federal side-hall section measuring 30x25 feet. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and featuring a stucco-over-brick flush chimney on its west end. The bargeboards are plain, and one of the eastern bargeboards has fallen off. The walls are brick laid in the Flemish bond pattern with some glazed headers on the south façade, while other facades use the American bond pattern. Windows are 9x6 on the first floor and 6x6 on the second floor. All windows appear historic if not original, with thick sills and lintels. The lintels overhang the window surrounds by about four inches. First floor windows have three-paneled shutters and blown glass panes. On the east end, an unusual six-light attic window has three ranks of two panes each. It and other windows on the east end are clustered near the northeast corner, leaving a solid brick wall on the southern half of the façade. On the south façade, the main door is located in the eastern bay under a replacement portico consisting of a gabled roof resting on square columns. The platform is brick, two steps above ground level. The foundation of the house has been stuccoed.

The rear kitchen addition is a two-story, two-bay section measuring 20x15 and aligned with the east wall of the core. It has a lower gabled roofline than the core and is clad with asphalt shingles and features an off-center chimney on its north end. It also has a brick chimney near its junction with the core. The walls are clad with brick laid in common bond. On the end of the section is a large brick arch and a smaller brick arch, but the area inside the two arches has been sealed with brickwork. The original purpose of the arches is not readily apparent from the exterior. Most of the windows are 6x6 units, although the north end has a 2x2 attic window. These windows appear to be historic if not original. One window is located inside the large brick arch on the north end.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected. However, the following information is summarized from the National Register nomination:

The house has a side-hall interior plan (3/5 Georgian). The parlor on the first floor has a "fine Federal fireplace with reeded pilasters and applied ovular fan motifs." The side hall has a "quarter-turn staircase." The rear ell originally enclosed two rooms (now united into a single room).

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The kitchen ell may have been constructed c. 1820.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 8

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1240574721

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Physical alteration 1990 to The front portico appears to have been replaced c. 1990.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1240574721

History:

The Hart-Hoch House was constructed around 1800 at the crossroads village of Harts Corner. Benjamin S. Hill, a local real estate investor, purchased the "Messuage or tract of land" on 209 acres of land from John and Ann Carpenter in 1813 (deed book H21 page 502) for \$9,251. Aaron Hart purchased the farm from Hill in 1832 for \$8,840 (deed book 55 page 259).

The Hart family owned the farm throughout most of the nineteenth century. Aaron Hart Jr. is listed as the owner on the four historic maps (1849, 1860, 1875, and 1903), having inherited the farm from his father. Dr. Amos M. Hart, son of Aaron Hart Jr., was the next owner, and he rented the house to tenants at least from 1884 -- 1905. In his will dated 4-8-1891, Amos M. Hart directed his executors to sell his property. Oliver G. Hoch purchased it in 1910 (deed book 326 page 134). He sold the farm to Merl B. and Grant H. Hoch in 1939 (deed book 790 page 529). Merl B. Hoch died on 10/2/1973, and his interest in the estate was conveyed to Grant Hoch in 1975 (deed book 2001 page 185). Grant Hoch died on 3/16/1989 (according to an adverse deed in deed book 3877 page 251). The farm has been owned by the estate of Grant Hoch since his death.

Statement of Significance:

The Hart-Hoch House is significant for its architecture, being an example of the Federal-style side-hall house (3/5 Georgian). Its Flemish bond brickwork on the main (south) façade includes the use of glazed headers. The rear ell gives the house the appearance of a Philadelphia rowhouse. The existing outbuildings contribute to the association of the house with agriculture.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house retains a high degree of integrity and is an excellent example of the Federal style side-hall house. Its site integrity is high, with several outbuildings nearby. It is already listed on the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 5

- List of Element Names: House
privy
Chicken coop
Frame Shed
Chicken House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel block 89 lot 12

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Principal Investigator: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1240574721

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **776247687**

Property Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House
Address: 237 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD
Ownership: Private
Apartment #:
ZIP: 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	92	26

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

There are three historic buildings on the property: a farmhouse, a brick shed, a silo, and the barn ruin. The house is a one-and-a-half story, four-bay Dutch Colonial-style house, with large brick end chimneys, brick segmental arches over the windows and doors, and two doors on the south façade. The house has a frame addition on its east end with a large brick chimney (suggesting a construction date prior to 1840). Northeast of the house is a small brick shed (possibly a privy). The ruins indicate that the old barn had a stone foundation and a frame forebay supported by tapered conical pillars. A noncontributing frame shed is located north of the house.

Setting:

The 6-acre property containing the Jeremiah Woolsey farmstead is located north of the intersection of Washington Crossing - Pennington Road and Jacob's Creek Road. A long driveway leads north from Washington Crossing - Pennington Road and winds its way to the house. Woolsey Brook runs along the south border of the property, and the land rises to the north from the brook. Several mature trees line Washington Crossing - Pennington Road, and other mature trees are located around the barn ruin and north and east of the house.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

776247687

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

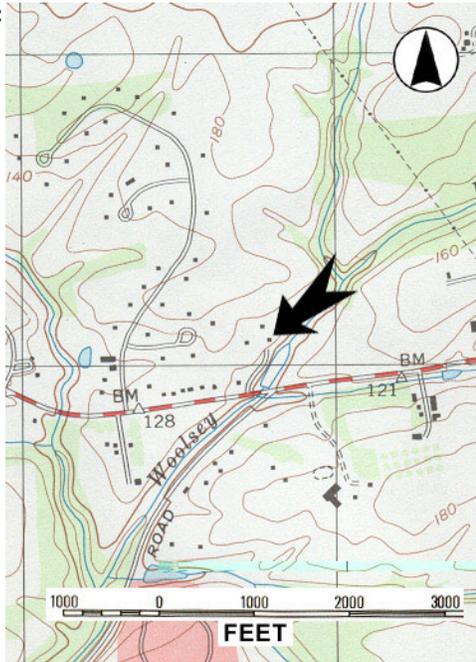
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 1/27/1975
New Jersey Register: 11/8/1974
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

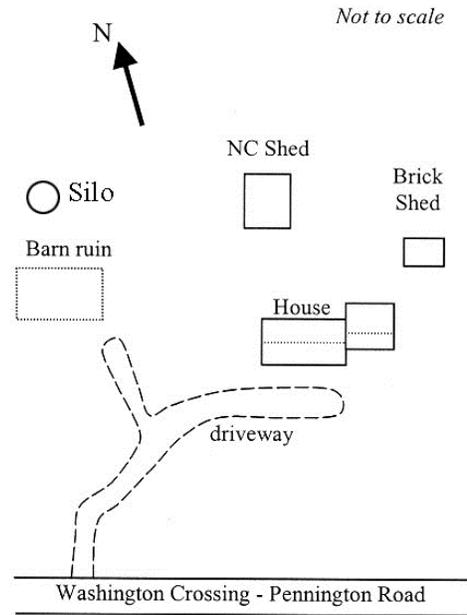
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-92-26
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

776247687

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Jeremiah Woolsey House National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 3 Building 0 Bridge
 1 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION	Property ID:	776247687
	Agriculture Type: Cattle ranching and farming	
Period of Agricultural Use: 1765 - 1950		Acreage:
Source: Hunter, p. 62 for start date; estimate of end date based on visual observation		
Physical Condition (overall): Good		
Remaining Historic Fabric: Low		
Description: The land is no longer farmed, and the only evidence for the agricultural use of the land is the barn ruin. The farm fields have been subdivided from the farmstead.		

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

776247687

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House -- silo

Historic Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House -- silo

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** design and materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style:

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Silo

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials:

Stories:

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete

Bays:

Exterior Description:

The silo is located north of the barn. It is a concrete silo with a hoistway on its southern edge. The concrete walls have ribs which support bands which hold the silo in place. The cap is missing.

Interior Description:

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Demolition	1960	to	The cap of the silo disappeared c. 1960.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 7/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

776247687

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House -- Brick Shed

Historic Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House -- Brick Shed

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Unknown

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Conjecture based on massing and materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Common Bond

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

This small brick shed may have been an outhouse. Its significant details include its massing and its brickwork. The one-story, one-bay building is approximately six feet square and located northeast of the house. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are formed by brick laid in the common bond pattern. A batten door on its south wall is held by large T-hinges and is deteriorating. The building has a brick foundation. A small shed-roofed brick addition on the north side reaches a height of only three feet.

Interior Description:

The interior was not investigated.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

776247687

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House

Historic Name: Jeremiah Woolsey House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1765 **Source:** Hunter, p. 62

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Flemish Bond

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The house consists of a Dutch Colonial Style core and a frame addition on the east end. The sections are aligned on an east-to-west axis and face south. The core is a one-and-a-half story, four-bay brick building with an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with wood shingles and features three gabled wall dormers on its south façade and a monitor dormer on its north façade. Each window and door on the south façade is located inside a slightly recessed bay with a segmental brick arch. The one-story, two-bay addition is a frame section with asphalt shingles on its roof, machined shingles, and a large brick chimney on its east end. A recent addition on the north façade of the addition is clad with clapboards. Significant architectural elements include its massing, Flemish bond brick walls, segmental brick arches, multi-paned windows, large brick chimneys, and doors.

The core is a one-and-a-half story, four-bay house with gabled wall dormers. The house measures approximately 18x25. The end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and has a large rectangular brick chimney on each end. The chimneys are flush with the end walls of the house. Three gabled wall dormers on the south side of the house have 6x6 windows and machine shingle siding; the National Register nomination suggests that the outer two dormers were original and enlarged when the center dormer was added (possibly in the 1920s). A monitor dormer on the north side has been added since 1936; it has three 6x6 windows and frame walls.

The walls of the core are brick laid in Flemish bond with segmental brick arches over the windows and doors. The main (south) façade has a 12x12 window on either side of the two entry doors, forming a four-bay façade. The first floor windows have three-paneled shutters, and the shutter hooks and dogs are in place. All windows appear to be old if not historic. The two doors on the main (south) façade have a large glass pane over two panels; they are located in the second and third bays under four-light transoms. If these doors are historic, the upper panels have been removed and replaced with lights. Brick arches are located above both doors. These doors open onto a small brick terrace two steps above ground level. A small watercourse extends along the south façade of the house and incorporates the door sills, an indication of the early age of the house. The foundation is stone and includes two basement windows under arches.

The north façade varies from the main façade. It has five bays: a reduced 4x4 window, a door with a two-light transom, a 6x6 window, a door with a four-light transom, and a 6x6 window. In addition, doors and windows on the north façade have brick lintels rather than segmental arches. The western door opens onto a small flight of stairs, while the eastern door opens onto a small terrace.

The end walls of the house feature 6x9 windows on the first floor, west end; 6x6 on the second floor, both ends; and two four-light attic windows on the west end (one of which has been replaced with an attic louver). The attic louver and window also have a lintel formed by a row of vertical brick headers rather than segmental brick arches.

The east end addition is a one-story, three-bay section flush with the north side of the core. The addition measures approximately 15x12 and has a four foot addition on its north side. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and includes a large rectangular brick chimney on its east end. The walls are clad with machined shingles. Windows are 6x6 flanking the centered batten door (apparently original). On the east end, the attic area includes two 4x2 attic windows. A shed addition on the rear of this section (c. 1950) is totally hidden from the road; it is a one-story frame section with a shed roof extending along the entire length of the addition.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 6

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

776247687

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The north side of the shed addition has a paired 1x1 window, a modern door, and a small 1x1 window. The door opens onto a small frame two-step platform with a railing leading down the two steps to the ground. On the south side of the addition is a small rounded greenhouse with a brick foundation acting as a porch. Given the size of the chimney and the fact that it is flush with the end wall, the addition appears to be quite old, and may have served as a summer kitchen. The greenhouse detracts from the historic appearance of the building overall.

Interior Description:

The following interior description is based on the National Register nomination (1974) and Hunter, p. 62:

The house has three rooms on the first floor. The two front doors originally led into two different rooms, but the partition wall has been removed to form one large room on the south side. This room has a fireplace on both end walls; the west fireplace is a back-to-back fireplace shared with the northwest room. The north side is divided into two rooms. The northwest room shares the back-to-back fireplace, although it was already sealed at the time of the HABS survey in 1935. The kitchen is located in the northeast room and has a fireplace with a hand-hewn lintel. The walls and ceilings are plastered, and some rooms have chair rails. Floors are wide, random-width pine boards.

The stairway is located in the front room and leads to the second floor, which has four "relatively modernized" rooms.

The attic rafters have mortises and tenons pegged together at the ridge and are numbered with Roman numerals.

The house has a basement under the main block. Key features include the arches for fireplaces on the two end walls. The floor joists are hand-hewn.

The addition is apparently one large room originally constructed to serve as the summer kitchen. It has a "low ceiling with hand-hewn beams." The kitchen fireplace on the eastern wall has a large hand-hewn lintel just south of an oven with a cast iron door.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The east end addition has a large chimney and small massing, suggesting a construction date prior to 1840.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The dormers were enlarged c. 1920, and the center dormer was added.
Physical alteration	1950	to	The north dormer and addition were constructed between 1936 and 1974. A former porch on the main façade was removed, and the doors altered.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

776247687

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 776247687

History:

George and Jeremiah Woolsey purchased 218 acres of land from the Coxe family in 1753 for L218. This purchase is recorded on a parchment which David Blackwell records is in the possession of John Imrie.

Jeremiah Woolsey constructed this house c. 1765 on land he inherited from his father, George Woolsey, who served as Commissioner of the Highways (1723-1724) and Tax Collector (1726-1727). Jeremiah Woolsey held the offices of overseer of highways and Tax Assessor in addition to his service in the American Revolution. He also served on the building committee for the Presbyterian Church in 1765 (which is the source of the estimated date of the house).

The house continued in the Woolsey family until 1929; later Woolseys included Ephraim Woolsey and George Woolsey (who served in the Legislative Counsel of New Jersey). The house is indicated on all four historic maps: George Woolsey in 1849, 1860, and 1875, and C. Woolsey in 1903.

Statement of Significance:

The Woolsey House reflects the mixture of Dutch and Georgian architectural influences in Hopewell Township. Among its Georgian characteristics are its symmetry, its fireplace construction, interior detailing, and its stairhall. Its massing, however, reflects the Dutch influences found elsewhere in the Township. The agricultural setting of the house has been impacted by the loss of the barn and the subdivision of the farm fields.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property has been listed on the National Register. The house and brick shed are substantially intact, and enough of the barn remains to convey a sense of its historic appearance.

Total Number of Attachments: 4

List of Element Names:
House
Brick Shed
Stone barn ruin
Silo

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 92 lot 26 in the Hopewell Township Municipal tax parcel

Date Form Completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

776247687

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -1746030178

Property Name: Phillips Mill Site **Ownership:** Public
Address: Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	60	5

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Two mill sites are located just south of Pleasant Valley Road near the northern border of the property. The original mill was located south of the Justice John Phillips House; this building was demolished and rebuilt west of the original building, nearer the Schoolhouse. Land formations south of the road may have been the mill races leading to the two mill sites.

Setting:

This 605-acre parcel of land reaches from the south side of Pleasant Valley Road up the north side of Baldpate Mountain and from the Atchley Farmstead on the east to the Hoff / Moore House to the west. Today much of this historic farmland is wooded, especially near Pleasant Valley Road. Moores Creek runs parallel to the road, near the north border of the property.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-60-5

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1746030178

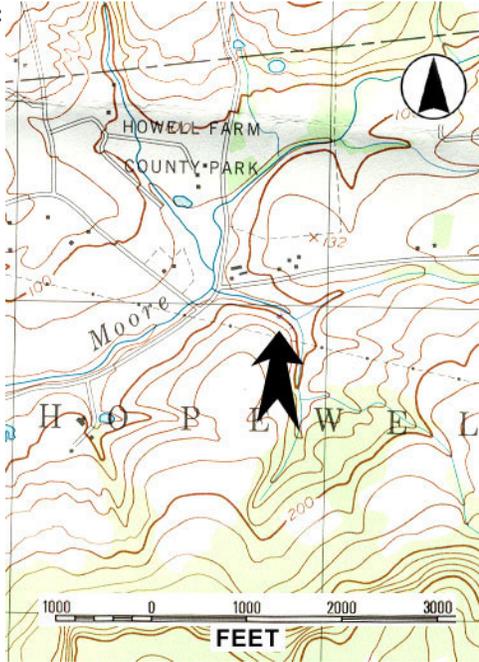
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: *Not to scale*

————— Pleasant Valley Road —————



Second Mill Site



First Mill Site



Mill Dam



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1992		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Two mill sites are located on the property. The mills (both called Phillips Mill) were located on Moores Creek. Evidence of the first mill, constructed by Henry Phillips, survives near the creek, and the sluiceways carrying the water to the mill are somewhat evident. A later mill was constructed further west as indicated on the 1860 map. No evidence for this mill seems to survive.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1746030178

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1746030178

History:

Henry Phillips constructed a mill south of Pleasant Valley Road before 1779 (Hunter p. 148). This was the first of several mills in the Pleasant Valley area and served as one of the local economic anchors. The road return for Pleasant Valley Road indicated that this mill was located south of Henry Phillips's house (north of Pleasant Valley Road). At some point in the mid-nineteenth century, the mill was rebuilt further west, as the differences between its location on the 1849 and 1860 maps indicate. Both of these mills have been demolished and do not appear on the 1875 or 1903 maps. In the twentieth century, Mercer County purchased the land as a part of its conservation efforts.

Statement of Significance:

This property is significant under Criterion D for its ability to convey information on the milling industry in Hopewell Township. The Henry Phillips Mill was the first of at least three mills known to have operated in the Pleasant Valley community (location of the Pleasant Valley Historic District) and was constructed early in its history (prior to 1779). With the completion of the Delaware and Raritan Canal along the east bank of the Delaware River, two new mills were constructed to process flour for sale to markets in Trenton, including one replacing the original Henry Phillips Mill. However, both mills were demolished in the latter half of the nineteenth century when the local economy declined.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The two historic sites are not eligible for the National Register due to their disturbed state, with little indication of the size or shape of the mill buildings. Furthermore, portions of the raceways have eroded away, reducing evidence of the landscaping associated with the milling operations. The sites contribute to the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 60 Lot 5

Date Form Completed: 11/1/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1746030178

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

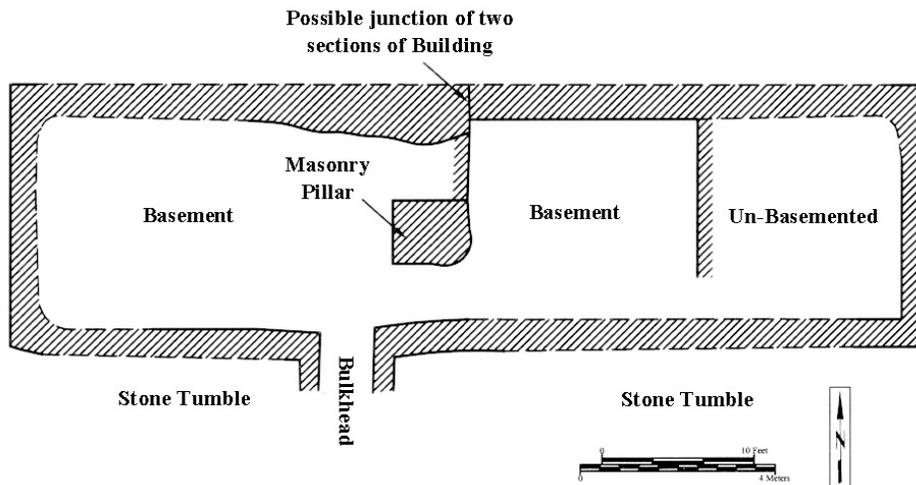
Property ID: 1031773462

Property Name: Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site **Ownership:** Public
Address: Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	60	5

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number: **NRIS Number:** **HABS/HAER Number:**

Description:

This property is the location of two house sites. The historic buildings known to have been located on the property are all demolished, with only the foundation ruin of the Hunt / Lawyer Farmstead evident today.

Setting:

This is a 605-acre parcel of land reaches from the south side of Pleasant Valley Road to Baldpate Mountain and from the Atchley Farmstead on the east to the Hoff / Moore House to the west. Today much of this historic farmland is wooded, especially near Pleasant Valley Road. Moores Creek runs parallel to the road, near the north border of the property. A trail leads south from the road to the foundation ruin of the two farmstead sites.

Registration and Status Dates: **National Historic Landmark?:**
 National Register:
 New Jersey Register:
 Determination of Eligibility:
 Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-60-5
Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

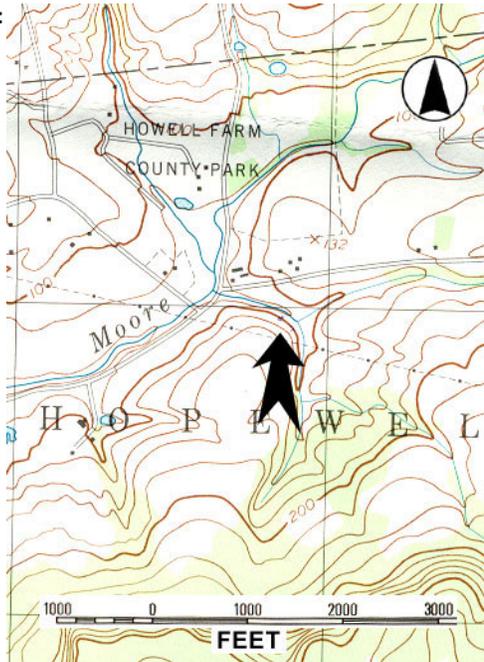
1031773462

(Primary Contact)

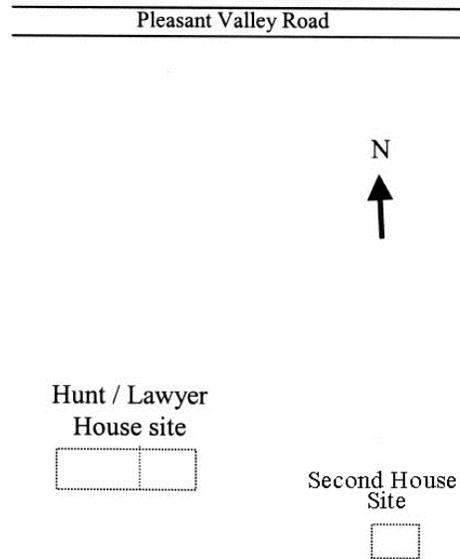
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: *Not to scale*



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1031773462

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	_Hopewell: A Historical Geography_	1992	(if applicable)
Burroughs, Ian	"Measured Sketch Plan of the Hunt / Lawyer Farm Ruin"	2001	
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 0 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

The property has two house sites. The Hunt / Lawyer house foundation ruin is located south of the mill sites on this property; it measures 16x70 foot with a bulkhead on the south side and a central masonry wall indicating that the house was constructed in two parts. The walls are stone with some brick near the ground surface. Another house site is indicated on historic maps nearby, but no indication of this second house site was detected.

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 1031773462

Agriculture Type: Oilseed and grain farming Acreage: 600

Period of Agricultural Use: 1800 - 1930 Source: The farmland was in agricultural production by the early nineteenth century. Mercer County purchased the farmland in the mid-twentieth century when agricultural operations ceased.

Physical Condition (overall): Poor

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Description:

There is little indication of the farming operations left. None of the buildings stand, although the foundation ruin of the house is evident. When the farm ceased production in the twentieth century, the house encountered demolition by neglect. Many of the former fields are being reforested, and currently the farm is protected open space.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1031773462

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1031773462

History:

The Hunt / Lawyer House was constructed on the north slope of Baldpate Mountain prior to 1849, when the map shows G. Hart living there. The farm was less wooded at that time and seems to have been productive, since the 1875 map shows two house sites on the property (both owned by P. Lawyer). The Hunt family purchased the land by the time of the 1903 map, which lists E.W. Hunt and A.R. Hunt as the occupants of the two houses. In the twentieth century, Mercer County purchased the land as a part of its conservation efforts. The County has permitted second-growth forests over the former farm fields.

Statement of Significance:

This property is significant under Criterion D for an archaeological site. The Hunt / Lawyer Farmstead reflects the agricultural trends in the Pleasant Valley Historic District. During the nineteenth century, the construction of the canal provided new markets for farmers in Hopewell Township. The Lawyer family constructed an additional house on the property, apparently to provide additional housing for family members who worked on the farm. Increasing competition from farmers in the Plains States following the Civil War erased the profitability of grain grown in Hopewell Township, resulting in a severe economic decline. Some time after 1903, the c. 1870 house was demolished, and the earlier house (the presence of the masonry pier, possibly a former hearth support, would not have been built as part of a c. 1870 house) was also demolished. The property contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The two house sites are eligible as a result of their relatively undisturbed state under Criterion D for their ability to convey information on the buildings formerly standing on the property. The foundation walls of one house are extant, providing information on its size. The sites are contributing resources in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 0

List of Element Names:

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 60 lot 5

Date Form Completed: 9/11/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1031773462

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1447796932**

Property Name: Hoff / Moore House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 41 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	60	26

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The property contains two historic buildings: a vernacular farmhouse and a garage. The early nineteenth-century vernacular house has three small one-story additions, and the entire building is clad with machined shingles. The garage and a stone retaining wall are located immediately off the road. The garage is a frame building with a large west addition, built into the hillside. A small noncontributing frame shed is located south of the garage.

Setting:

This half-acre lot is located west of the Pleasant Valley Historic District on the south side of Pleasant Valley Road, which runs east to west and forms the northern boundary of the property. Moores Creek flows westward parallel to Pleasant Valley Road north of the property. A stone wall about five feet high is located four feet from the south side of the road and serves as a retaining wall for the front yard, which is on a higher plane than the roadbed. Most of the yard surrounding the house and garage is cleared and level, with mature trees on the surrounding property on all three sides.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1447796932

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

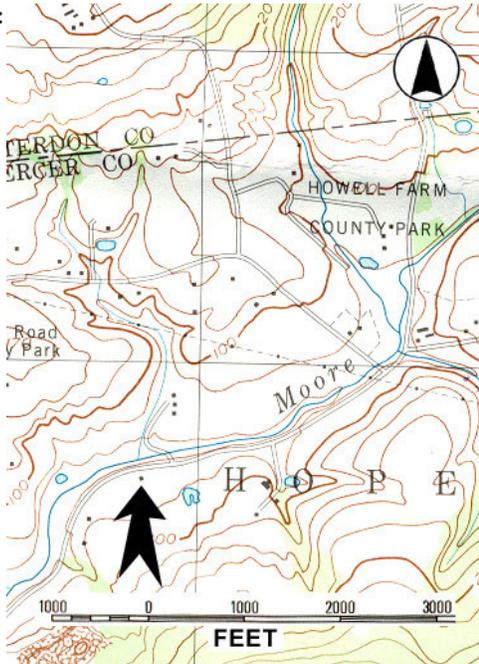
Other Designation: 1106-60-26

Other Designation Date:

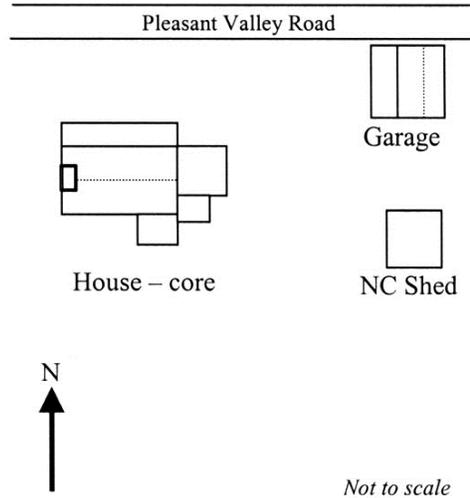
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1447796932

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

The consultants recommend that this property be added to the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? **ConversionNote:**

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1447796932

Page 3

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hoff / Moore House -- garage

Historic Name: Hoff / Moore House -- garage

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Materials

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Garage **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap **Bays:** 2

Exterior Description:

The garage is located northeast of the house, about three feet south of Pleasant Valley Road. It is a front-gabled building facing north with an addition on its west façade. The core has an asphalt-shingled roof and walls clad with German siding. A large overhead garage door dominates the main (north) façade. The addition is a one-story, one-bay section extending along the entire west façade of the core. An overhead garage door on the north façade opens the interior. The two sections of the garage together measure approximately 25x25. A retaining wall lining the road meets the foundation of the garage on its west end.

The core of the garage is a one-story, one-bay building. It was constructed on land sloping down to the road, providing access to two interior levels. The ground level is accessed via the garage doors on the north façade, opposite Pleasant Valley Road. The upper level is accessed via an original door on the south end. The garage's front-gabled roof faces north and is clad with asphalt shingles. An attached concrete block chimney is located on its south end. The walls are clad with German siding. Fenestration includes a 1x1 window in the attic area and an 8-light window on the south end. [The garage door and all windows are replacement units.] The door placement varies as well; the north end has a large garage door on the ground floor while the south end has a human-scale door on the upper level. This south door opens onto a set of three frame steps. The foundation of the garage is cinder blocks to a height of six feet.

The west addition (c. 1920) is a one-story section with a shed roof. It extends along the west end of the core and measures approximately 16 feet by 4 feet. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, the walls are clad with German siding, and the foundation is cinder block. The addition has two 3-light windows on the west wall and an 8-light window on its south end. All windows and doors are replacement units. Three ground floor windows are located on the west and south façades. The north end has a large garage door the same size as that of the core. A small door on the west façade also provides access to the ground level. It is located under a shed porch roof enclosed with German siding.

Interior Description:

The interior of the garage was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The west addition appears to date to c. 1920.
Physical alteration	1960	to	The windows were replaced c. 1960.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The garage doors were replaced c. 1990.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1447796932

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hoff / Moore House

Historic Name: Hoff / Moore House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1840 **Source:** 1985 survey form

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding **Bays:** 2

Exterior Description:

The Hoff / Moore House is a five-part building facing north onto Pleasant Valley Road. It consists of a rectangular core with an enclosed porch on the south side, an eastern end addition, and two rear additions. The core is a two-story, two-bay vernacular building one bay deep. The core and all additions have an asphalt-shingled roof and walls clad with machine shingles. The enclosed porch on the north façade is a one-story section with a window band along its north façade and a door on its east end. The east end addition is a one-story, two-bay section with a hipped roof. Two small additions are located on the south façade of the building and have a shed roof. All windows on the house are 1x1 units, with those on the core and east addition being replacements.

The core is a two-story, two-bay frame vernacular building with an end-gabled roof. Its dimensions are approximately 30x18. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a brick chimney on its west end. The walls are clad with machined shingles. Fenestration is replacement 1x1 units, although the size of the windows varies from the larger units on the south side to the small attic windows on the ends. Access to the core is granted through the additions. The foundation is concrete.

The enclosed porch on the north (front) façade of the core is a one-story element (c. 1930) with a hipped roof. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with machined shingles. The north side of the porch consists mainly of a band of eight 1x1 windows. A door on the east end opens onto two steps leading to the ground. The porch rests on brick piers with concrete blocks in between.

The east end addition is a one-story frame section with a hipped roof (c. 1890). The addition, measuring 12x12, is aligned with the north façade of the core and is offset by four feet from the core's south façade. The addition is clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and machined shingles on the walls. Windows are one 1x1 on the north side and two 1x1 on the east end, all being replacement units. The foundation is concrete.

The house has two small additions on the south side (c. 1940). Both additions are single rooms with asphalt shingles on a shed roof, machined shingled walls, and concrete foundations. The first addition is located in the void created by the core and the east end addition. The framed, shed-roofed unit has a single 1x1 window on its south wall as the only wall opening. The second addition is located on the south side of the core and aligned with its east end. Also a shed-roofed, framed unit, it has a door on the east end and two paired windows on the south side.

Interior Description:

The house has two interior rooms on the main floor of the core, with the kitchen in the east room. Much of the interior was remodeled in the twentieth century, obscuring many historic detailing (such as panelling and molding).

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1890	to	East end addition appears to date to c. 1890

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1447796932

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Physical alteration 1930 to The one-story north addition appears to date to c. 1930.
 Physical alteration 1940 to The two small south additions and the machine shingle cladding appear to date to c. 1940.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
 Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1447796932

History:

The Hoff / Moore House was constructed in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. It appears on the Otley & Keily map of 1849 as "J. Hoff." By 1860, J. M. Stout was living in the house. S. B. Moore purchased the property and is listed as the occupant in 1875; the 1903 map indicates "Est. of S. B. Moore." The surrounding farm fields seem to be associated with other houses, so this house appears to have been the residence of a worker on adjacent farms.

Statement of Significance:

If the borders of the Pleasant Valley Historic District were adjusted to include this property, it would be a contributing resource in the district. The house dates to the time when many other resources in the district were constructed, but it would probably not be individually eligible for the National Register. The house contributes to the agricultural development of the Pleasant Valley Historic District as an indication of the profitability of agriculture in the mid-nineteenth century.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property may be eligible as a part of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. However, the incompatible cladding reduces its historic appearance. We recommend that the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District be expanded to include this property as a contributing resource.

Total Number of Attachments: 2

List of Element Names: House
 Garage

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 60 lot 26

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1447796932

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: -227184804

Property Name: Smith Mill Site **Ownership:** Private
Address: 48 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	59	6

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The mill site is not certain due to the removal of its walls and foundation.

Setting:

Moore's Creek runs east to west along the north side of Pleasant Valley Road. Second-growth trees line the north bank of the creek. The land slopes upward to the north towards the J. Smith Farm.

**Registration
and Status
Dates:**

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-59-6

Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

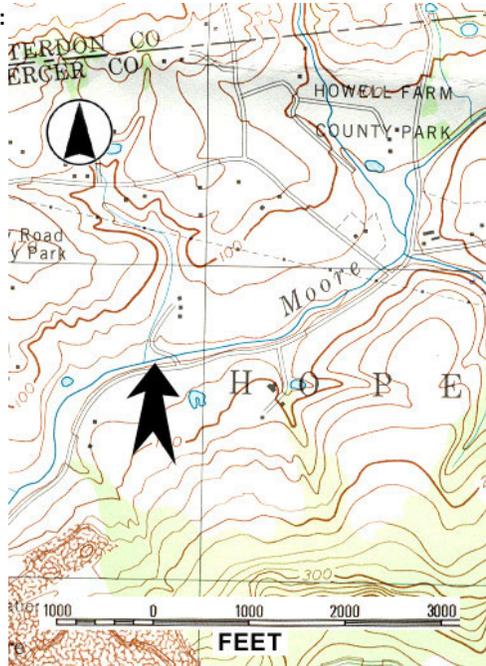
Property ID:

-227184804

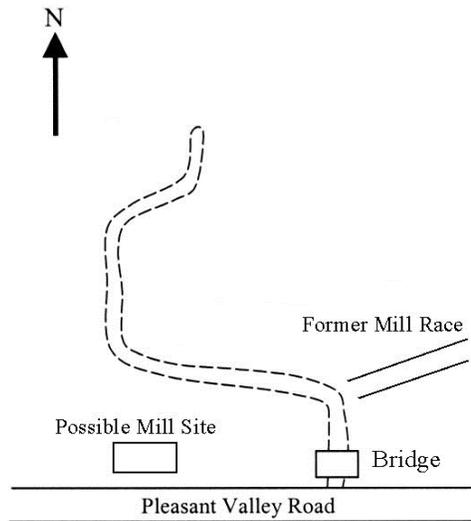
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

This site is located on the same block and lot as the Smith Farmstead.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

- Attachments Included:**
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 0 Building | 1 Bridge |
| 0 Structure | 0 Landscape |
| 0 Object | 0 Industry |

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

The Smith Mill was located on the southern border of the property, west of the bridge. The former raceway was visible, angling to the northeast from the mill. However, in the latter half of the twentieth century, the residents filled in the raceway. There is no clear evidence for the location of the mill.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

-227184804

BRIDGE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Moores Creek Bridge

Historic Name: Moores Creek Bridge

Feature Carried: Smith Farmstead driveway

Feature Crossed: Moores Creek

Owner/Operator:

Milepost:

SI&A Structure Number:

ConstructionDate: 1893

Source: Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Physical Condition: Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Type: Truss, Through

Spans: 1

Design:

Length: 40

Material: Cast Iron

Width: 15

Patent Holder:

Patent Date:

Description:

This iron truss bridge was constructed by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company in 1893 to carry the driveway of the Smith Farmstead across Moores Creek. The bridge consists of concrete over stone abutments which hold steel girders under the floor of the bridge. The truss system consists of an upper chord about two feet above the floor of the bridge connected to the lower chord by a series of diagonal web members which form a zigzag pattern along the sides of the bridge. The upper corners of the truss system are arched. Metal panels laid on top of the girders form the floor.

Alteration Dates:

Engineer/Designer:

Date Form Completed: 12/2/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-227184804

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -227184804

History:

The Smith Mill was constructed near the middle of the nineteenth century and represented one of several businesses in the Pleasant Valley community. Prior to its construction, local families took their grain to the Phillips Mill for milling purposes. The construction of the Smith Mill provided an alternative location for these services and served to lower the price of flour. The 1849 map shows the mill, but the 1860 map does not. Significantly, the 1860 map shows the mill pond had increased in size by breaching the mill dam. If it is true that the mill dam was breached, it is possible that the mill was washed off its foundation at that time.

Statement of Significance:

The Smith Mill is significant for its role in the economic development of the Pleasant Valley community. The construction of the mill indicated that the Phillips family, which had operated almost all businesses in the area, was losing its control over the local economy. The mill was constructed soon after the completion of the Delaware and Raritan Canal along the east bank of the Delaware River and apparently milled flour for sale in the Trenton and possibly the Philadelphia markets.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

There seems to be no indication of the site of the mill evident. Later filling in of the mill's raceway has further eliminated historical indications of the mill location. The rural nature of the area contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: Bridge

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 59 Lot 6

Date Form Completed: 11/4/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-227184804

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1017772800**

Property Name: Smith, J. Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 48 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	59	6

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Most historic resources associated with this property were demolished c. 1990. The frame farmhouse, barn, and agricultural outbuildings were all removed and replaced, leaving a small frame garage. A historic iron bridge carries the driveway across Moores Creek.

Setting:

This 25-acre property stretches from Pleasant Valley Road (southern border) to Valley Road (northern border). A bridge across Moores Creek carries the driveway north from Pleasant Valley Road. Once across the bridge, the land slopes gently upward. Mature trees along the property boundary to the east and west frame a large front yard, assisted by the serpentine driveway running along the western border of the yard. The topography changes to a plateau in the middle third of the property, where the historic farmstead stood. Farm fields north of the farmstead extend to Valley Road, but the rolling topography prevent a clear view of the resources from Valley Road.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-59-6

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017772800

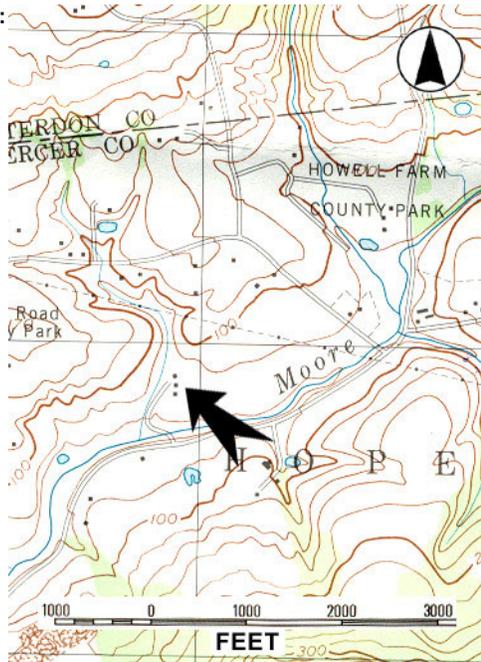
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

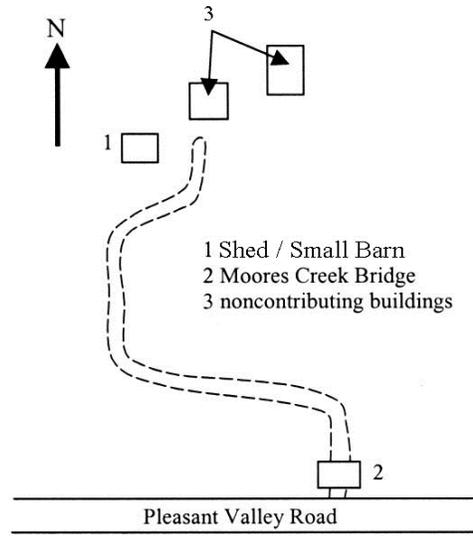
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017772800

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Blackwell, David	Historic research (including deed research)		(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

This property is associated with the Smith Mill Site. The consultants recommend that this property be re-classified as a noncontributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

1	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

There were several historic resources on the property demolished since 1983.

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 1017772800

Agriculture Type: Oilseed and grain farming **Acreage:** 25

Period of Agricultural Use: 1870 - 1990 **Source:** The 1983 survey form indicates that agricultural production began c. 1870. The farm does not appear to be in production currently.

Physical Condition (overall): Excellent

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Description:

This property is the remaining and very much-altered farmstead of a producing farm. The new gambrel-roofed barn houses agricultural implements, possibly for use in a large field north of the house. The large field south of the house is now a front yard.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1017772800

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith Farmstead -- Shed / small barn

Historic Name: Smith Farmstead -- Shed / small barn

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1870 **Source:** 1983 local survey form

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

This bank building located southwest of the new house. It is the only historic resource remaining of a once large farmstead. The one-story shed has an end-gabled roof facing east and clad with standing seam tin. Its walls are clad with flush vertical wooden siding. The foundation is stone. The ground has been excavated on its west side, so that the two large garage bays on the east façade open into the upper level while the south and west facades open into the basement. On the south end, a large double door held by large strap hinges opens into the basement. An overhanging door on the upper floor is centered over this door. All doors appear to be original to the building. It has no windows.

The consultants recommend re-classifying the property as noncontributing due to the replacement of the historic house, barn, and outbuildings with modern buildings c. 1990.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017772800

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1017772800

History:

This farm was subdivided following the death of Samuel Stout, and Theophilus Stout purchased this property (deed book 28 page 433).

The J. Smith Farmstead seems to have been constructed around 1860. It does not appear on the 1849 map. Both the 1860 and 1875 maps show "J. Smith" on this farm. It is possible that this is the same "J. Smith" who owned the adjacent Smith Farmstead on Valley Road (P14). Resources on the 1983 survey include a two-story, five-bay house, two barns, a double corncrib and a smaller corncrib, a shed, and a privy. All these resources except for the shed were demolished c. 1990 (between 1983 and 2002).

Statement of Significance:

This property has lost much of its historical significance due to demolitions. The setting of the property and its rural character contribute to the Pleasant Valley Historic District, but its historic resources in general do not. It is recommended that the property be made a noncontributing property in the historic district, as only the bridge has a great deal of historic significance.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria:
A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This property is no longer eligible for listing as a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District or individually on the National Register due to the recent, wholesale elimination of historic resources (the historic farmhouse, barn, and agricultural outbuildings). It is currently listed as a contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District, but the consultant recommends re-classifying the property as noncontributing.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: Shed

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 59 lot 6

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1017772800

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 216429707

Property Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 84 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	54	7

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains several historic resources, including the farmhouse, a frame shed, a carriage house, a barn, and a double corncrib. The farmhouse includes the stone core constructed by Henry Phillips c. 1780, with a large addition c. 1800 and a small modern east end addition. The two additions are frame. The agricultural outbuildings are all frame structures constructed around a courtyard except for the frame shed, which is located to the northwest of the farmhouse. Each of the three outbuildings in the cluster has a small frame addition. South of the barn is the location of the historic barn; there is no evidence of its precise location.

Setting:

This 14.55-acre property is located north of Pleasant Valley Road and east of Hunter Road. The land slopes upward to the northeast, and the buildings are constructed on this slight incline. The farmhouse is located north of the road, with a narrow setback. A field east of the house and south of the outbuildings is outlined by a board fence. A stone well southwest of the house enhances the colonial feeling of the property.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

216429707

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

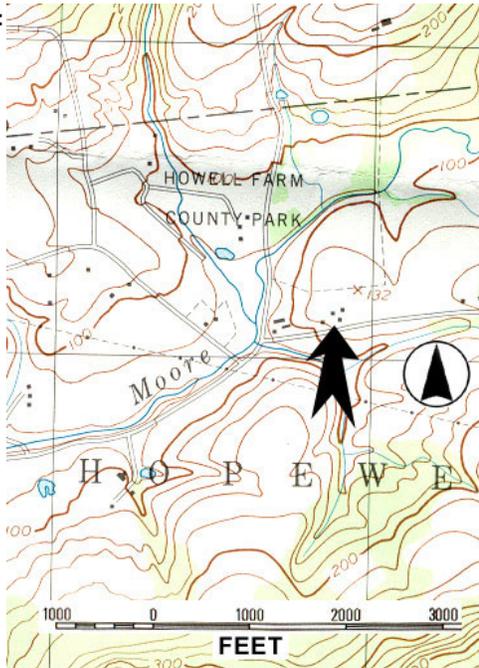
Other Designation: 1106-54-7

Other Designation Date:

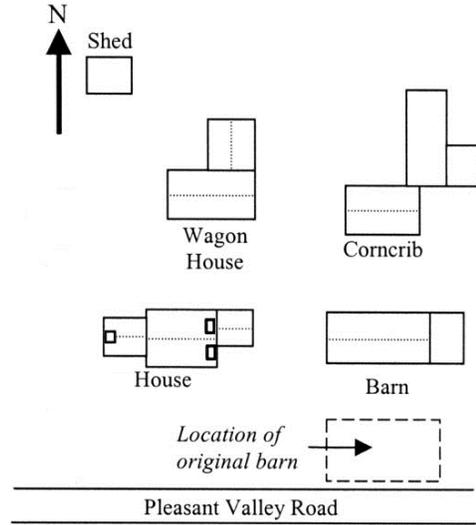
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

216429707

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Blackwell, David	Genealogical and deed research		(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 5 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 216429707

Agriculture Type: Oilseed and grain farming

Acreage:

Period of Agricultural Use: 1765 - 1970 Source: The farmhouse was originally constructed c. 1765, which is used as the date for the beginning of farming on the property. The buildings do not appear to have been used for agricultural activities for a few decades.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

The Holcomb/Ely farmstead consists of five buildings partially surrounded by pastureland to the east and north. Within the farmstead are the three-part farmhouse and four frame outbuildings: a barn, wagon house, large corncrib, and shed. The house appears highly intact; the outbuildings are now used mainly for purposes other than agriculture.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

216429707

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Frame Shed

Historic Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Frame Shed

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials:

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

This frame shed is located north of the house, with a field separating the two buildings. The one-story, five-bay building measures approximately 20x15 and has a shed roof draining water to the north. Its walls are clad with beaded vertical siding on the south façade and clapboards on the ends. Its south (main) façade has two batten doors and three 1x1 windows. Small doors on the south, north, and west walls allowed the chickens to enter and exit the building; these doors are all sealed. The building is stained red like the property's other outbuildings. The shed appears not to have been altered.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

216429707

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Corncrib

Historic Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Corncrib

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** style

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Corncrib **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin **Stories:** 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

This corncrib is located north of the barn and east of the wagon house. The main section double drive-through corncrib with slanted walls; it has an addition to the northeast. The core has two parallel, built-in slat sided corncribs separated by an equipment storage area. Its front-gabled roof faces west towards the house and is clad with standing seam tin. Two large sliding doors open into the passageway. The addition is a one-story, four-bay stall section with a shed roof. It is oriented north to south with a series of door openings along its west façade. The northernmost of these openings has a Dutch batten door, while the other three have cloth curtains rather than doors. Both sections are clad with flush vertical siding.

The core is a standard double drive-through corncrib with a front-gabled orientation facing west. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical wood siding. The front gable features two large sliding doors which ride on a rail to open into the passageway. The entrances to the cribs on the west façade have been sealed.

The addition is a one-story, four-bay section dating to c. 1950 with a shed roof draining water to the east. The roof is clad with standing seam tin, and the walls are composed of flush vertical siding. The west façade includes a Dutch door in the north bay and three open bays. A small one-story, one-bay shed-roofed section is attached to the east side of the addition and has a garage door on its south side.

Interior Description:

The interior of the corncrib section has been entirely gutted. Today it is one large open storage room. A door on the east end opens into the addition, where a series of stalls is located along the east wall. In both sections, the walls are unfinished, with the framing system exposed, and the floor is dirt.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	The addition was constructed c. 1950.
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The interior was drastically altered c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

216429707

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Wagon House

Historic Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Wagon House

Present Use: Recreation and Entertainment, passive - indoor

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** construction techniques

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Carriage House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 6

Exterior Description:

The wagon house consists of a 30x16 core with a rear ell addition. It is oriented east-to-west and is located north of the house. The core is a two-story, six-bay vernacular building one bay deep with an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are composed of flush vertical wood siding. Windows are all replacement units, including 16-light units on the first floor and six-light units on the second floor. The sliding door on the south façade near the southeast corner slides on a track east to reveal a patio door. A human-scale door uses the southwest corner of the south façade as a strike jamb. The ell extension is a one-story, three-bay frame section. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. Windows on the west façade are casement units flanking a door.

The core is a two-story, six-bay vernacular building one bay deep. It has an end-gabled orientation, friezeband windows, and a heavily altered main (south) façade. The end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin. The walls are clad with flush wood siding stained dark red. Windows are all replacement units and include six-light friezeband casements on the second floor and 12- and 16-light fixed sash windows on the first floor. The end walls also have six-light casement windows on the second floor. The first floor has two doors: a batten door in the west bay and a large sliding door in the east bay which slides on a rail extending from the east end of the building. Inside this large doorway is a patio door. The foundation is stucco over stone. All windows are replacement units, and the large windows on the first floor appear to have been cut into the wall. The doors appear original.

The ell extension is a one-story, three-bay frame element extending north from the rear of the core. This section has a lower roof line yet utilizes the standing seam tin roof application of the core. Also like the core, the walls are clad in flush vertical siding. Six light casement windows on the west façade provide natural light to the interior. A door on the west side leads into the pasture north of the wagon house. The addition appears to be in its original state.

An old photograph of the farm indicates that the wagon house has been moved from its original location to the west and was lowered in height. In addition, markings on the west end of the core appear to be doors for chickens, perhaps indicating that the building also served as a chicken house.

Interior Description:

The interior of the carriage house has been entirely remodeled into a studio apartment. It has two living floors in the core. The kitchen is located north of the core, accessed by a door on the north wall. The east and north walls of the kitchen are formed by a sliding partition.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The rear section dates to c. 1920.
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The entire building was remodeled in the 1950s.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 6

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

216429707

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

216429707

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1850 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Carriage House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Board and Batten

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The barn is located east of the house. It is a one-story, two-bay rectangular barn measuring 40x25 with a 10x25 east end addition with a shed roof. It was originally a secondary barn, with the original large barn located slightly to the southeast of this barn [there is no evidence of the original barn]. Its primary significance relates to its contribution to the agricultural landscape of the farm. The core is a one-story, two-bay barn with an end-gabled roof. It faces south. The roof is clad with corrugated tin, and the walls are clad with board and batten. Two large garage doors are located on the south (main) façade, leaving enough space on the east for a third door. The barn has a single segmental-arched attic window on the west end. It has a stone foundation. The east end addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a shed roof. The roof is clad with corrugated tin, and the walls are board and batten. An overhead garage door is located on the south façade of the addition. This barn was lowered c. 1950. A door on the north façade runs on a rail and is no longer usable as a major entry. A smaller door east of the sliding door now serves as a hatch for filling an interior grain trough.

The core of the barn is a one-story, two-bay unit facing south. It has an end-gabled roof clad with corrugated tin, and the walls are clad with board and batten. The barn has a 2x2 arched-head attic window on its west end. On the south facade, two large overhead garage doors lead into the two westernmost rooms; the eastern room does not have a door on this facade. The core of the barn has a stone foundation. The garage doors are not original to the building.

The shed-roofed addition on the east end is a one-story, one-bay section. Its shed roof is clad with corrugated tin, and its walls are board and batten. The addition is accessed through an overhead garage door on the southern façade, giving the overall building three garage openings.

Interior Description:

The interior of the barn was drastically modified at the time of the lowering of the building. Additional framing was installed as a decorative touch and is nailed into the structural framing. All framing is exposed. The floor is dirt. The east wall has been partially removed to provide access into the shed addition.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The Birum family lowered this barn c. 1950 by removing the lowest three or four feet of each wall and setting the resulting building on the old foundation.
Physical alteration	1920	to	The shed addition dates to c. 1920.

Architect/Designer::

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

216429707

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(Primary Contact)

Date form completed:

4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

216429707

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Holcomb / Ely Farmhouse

Historic Name: Major Henry Phillips Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** David Blackwell research

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Major Henry Phillips Farmhouse consists of three parts: a c. 1780 Colonial stone core, a c. 1800 frame side-hall addition, and a c. 1970 east end (kitchen) addition. The three parts are aligned on an east-to-west axis and face south towards Pleasant Valley Road. The core is a two-story, two-bay building with an end-gabled roof. The roof is clad with slate shingles, and the walls are stucco over stone. A large chimney is located on the west end of the ridge. The small 6x6 windows and the thick batten doors appear old if not original. The c. 1800 addition is a two-story, three-bay side-hall section. It has a much higher roofline than the core and paired chimney flues on its east end flanking the ridge. The roof is clad with wood shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards. The section has a six-paneled door and 12x12 windows. The kitchen addition is a one-story, two-bay section off the east end of the c. 1800 section. It has asphalt shingles on its end-gabled roof and clapboard walls. A window band on the south and east façades indicate the recent construction of the section. Key architectural details include the size and massing of the stone core, the end chimney and window size of the core, exposed stone quoins, and the massing and window placement of the large addition.

The core is a two-story, two-bay Colonial-style building measuring approximately 15x18. It has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles and a large rectangular stone chimney flush with its west end. The chimney has a six foot copper pipe extension on the top. The stone walls are clad with stucco, although the quoins are left exposed. The three windows on the main façade are 6x6 and are free of shutters; the mullion pattern dates to the early nineteenth century (indicating that the windows are replacement but quite old). There is also a two-light attic window on the west end. Between the two floors is a large cantilevered pent roof which extends out much farther than most pent roofs and is attached on its east end to the c. 1800 section of the house. The southwest corner of the pent is not supported (although a post may have been located here earlier in its history). A thick batten door is located in the eastern bay of the façade; this is also a very old door, although four small windows have been cut into the upper half. The foundation of the core is stone.

The c. 1800 addition is a large two-story, three-bay section which has a much larger massing than the core (approximately 18x25 footprint with a higher roofline) extending past the north and south walls of the core. The addition has an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and has a paired brick chimney on its east wall with exposed firebacks. The walls are clad with clapboards. Windows include 12x12 on the first floor, 12x8 on the second floor, and small rectangular attic windows (two of the original 2x2 windows have been replaced with louvers on the ends of the addition). On the rear façade, the second floor has one window on a lower plane (at the top of the stair landing) and a smaller bathroom window which appears to be modern. The mullion profile of the windows reflects that of the early nineteenth century, and the blown panes also suggest that the windows are original. First floor windows have two-paneled shutters with swing latches and shutter dogs. The door is located in the west bay; it is a thick six-panel door with a three-light transom. The door is held by long strap hinges. Although this is a replacement door, it was copied exactly from the original door, which was in poor condition at the time the Birum family moved to the farm. The door opens onto a small porch consisting of a stone foundation just above ground level. On the north side of the addition is a small door under a shed-roofed hood with braces. This batten door is an original, thick door. The flues of the two interior fireplaces formerly converged in the attic of the section and formed a single exterior chimney on the east end of the ridge. At some time, the flues were altered to exit through the roof on the two sides of the ridge.

The c. 1970 kitchen addition is located on the east end of the c. 1800 section. It is a small one-story, two-bay section measuring approximately 12x15 and aligned with the north façade of the Federal section. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles. The walls

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 10

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

216429707

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

are clad with aluminum siding. Each side has a window band; the south side has a glazed door with 15 lights, and the north side has a large sliding door.

Interior Description:

The interior of the three sections are described separately below.

The core has one room per floor and an attic. The first floor features a large fireplace on the west wall and a winding stairway to the second floor in the southeast corner. The Birums installed a flagstone floor, obscuring the historic flooring. The ceiling is composed of exposed joists supporting the flooring above, and the walls are plastered. A staircase on the east wall leads up to the addition; this staircase appears to have been installed in the twentieth century, replacing an older stair; the easternmost joist was cut many years ago and is attached to the wall with a long, thick nail.

The second floor of the core is also one room. The wall surface is plastered, and the windows on this floor are cheeked. The wide plank flooring appears to be original. Like the first floor, a flight of stairs leads up to the second floor of the addition. The door at the top of the stairs is an old, thick batten door with a late-nineteenth century Suffolk latch. It is held by a large and old HL hinge. The boxed stairs in the southeast corner include the stairs to the attic.

The attic is a semi-finished space. Sheetrock has been attached onto the underside of the rafters, obscuring their appearance, but at the seams it was possible to note that the rafters are pegged together to form the ridge rather than being pegged into a ridgepole. [This technique predominated construction of Colonial houses.] The joists do not have floorboards, making a full inspection of the attic difficult. One item of note is that the east end wall is not plastered on the inside, and the space was filled with brick nogging.

The Federal section has a two-pile, 3/5 Georgian interior. The floorplan of the section has a hall along the west wall and two parlors to the east. Most interior doors are quite old, with the face of the panels the same height as the rails and stiles. They also have large HL hinges and old Norfolk and Suffolk latches. Windows appear to be original to the section, with an early nineteenth century molding profile. [The flooring system indicates that it may have been constructed in two campaigns. The center hall has a summer beam running east to west, and the joists extend from the summer beam to the north and south walls. In the two parlors, a summer beam runs north to south; the joists run east to west. However, further examination of the house is needed in order to justify the idea that the addition was constructed in two stages.]

The main hall on the first floor has plastered walls and wide plank flooring. The flooring runs north to south, unlike all other rooms in the section. The large, formal staircase is located in the northwest corner and has a landing along the north wall. The space under the stairs is used as a small closet.

The two parlors on the first floor have plastered walls and wide plank flooring running east to west. A historic chair rail runs along each wall and incorporates the window sill. The front parlor has the large fireplace in the center of the east wall with cupboards on either side. The doors, windows, and mantle in this room have an eared surround. A door has been cut into the north wall to access the rear parlor, as the door surround does not match that elsewhere in the section. The rear parlor has a fireplace located in the southeast corner.

On the second floor, the hallway is again located along the west wall. A modern bathroom has been added on the south end of the hall, and the door leading into the bathroom appears to have been moved from the north bedroom (where the door is missing). When the bathroom was added, the door into the south bedroom was moved so that it opened into the hall. A boxed staircase in the southwest corner leads to the attic of this section and has one of the few Norfolk latches in the house (this one is a slightly decorative Norfolk latch dating to the early nineteenth century). Another bathroom has been installed inside the north bedroom. The attic bedroom area were not available for documentation.

The modern addition houses the kitchen. The kitchen encompasses the entire addition and is not architecturally significant.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1800	to	The large frame section was constructed c. 1800.
Physical alteration	1950	to	In the 1950s, the Birums made some minor alterations, including replacing the door on the frame section and installing the bathroom (possibly cutting in the bathroom window). It is unclear when the chimney on the c. 1800 section was altered to a paired flue.
Physical alteration	1970	to	The kitchen section was constructed c. 1970.

Architect/Designer::

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

216429707

(Primary Contact)

Date form completed: 4/15/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 216429707

History:

Although this house is considered to be the house of John Phillips and dating to 1765, David Blackwell has shown that the John Phillips House was probably located near the location of the Pleasant Valley School House. A road return laying out Pleasant Valley Road follows its bed to a point between the house of Henry Phillips and his mill (south of the road). This road return provides important evidence that the house in question was the Henry Phillips House and therefore dates to c. 1780. The former understanding was that John Phillips constructed the stone core c. 1765, with Henry Phillips adding the large section c. 1789.

J. Holcomb owned the property in the mid-nineteenth century; he is indicated on the 1849 map, and the 1860 map reads "Est. of J. Holcomb." The Ely family purchased the property afterward; the 1875 map reads "Heirs of J. Ely," and the 1903 map reads "J. Ely."

The farmscape has been altered in the latter half of the twentieth century. The Birum family moved to the farm in the 1950s. They altered several of the outbuildings in the 1950s and constructed the east end addition on the house c. 1970. In 2002, the Birums were in the process of selling the farm to the Howell Farm.

Statement of Significance:

The house is significant for its association with Henry Phillips, an early settler who constructed an early mill south of the road. His Penn Plan / Colonial Style house is substantially intact, with its major alteration being the addition of a c. 1800 side-hall section onto its east end. The farm retains many agricultural outbuildings. The two older sections of the house are locally significant for their architecture.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

Although there have been changes to the layout of the outbuildings and to their appearance, they continue to convey a sense of history and the role of agriculture in the Pleasant Valley. The original house and its larger frame addition are highly intact and convey a sense of their history in the development of the Pleasant Valley area. The house is located near the road and is a prominent resource. While the main barn has disappeared, many other agricultural outbuildings remain.

Total Number of Attachments: 5

List of Element Names:
House
Barn
Wagon House
Shed
Corn Crib

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 54 lot 7

Date Form Completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

216429707

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-1211527512**

Property Name: T. Holt House (Hoff / Atchley Farmstead, Bella Vista Farm) **Ownership:** Private
Address: 100 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	54	3

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

There are two architectural resources on this property: a large multi-additive farmhouse and a wagon house to the west. The farmhouse is a three-part building consisting of a frame main block dating to c. 1840 (modernized c. 1890 with a two-story bay window and wrap-around porch), a one-story c. 1990 stone east addition, and a large two-story rear addition. The wagon house is a front-gabled building which was enlarged c. 1990. [The owners have resided both the farmhouse and wagon house with incompatible siding.]

Setting:

This three-acre property is located on the north side of Pleasant Valley Road about half way between the intersections of Hunter Road and Barry Road. The house is located near the southern edge of the property, which slopes down to the southeast towards Pleasant Valley Road. The property is mainly open lawn and pasture, which is in turn surrounded by open farmland.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-54-3

Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1211527512

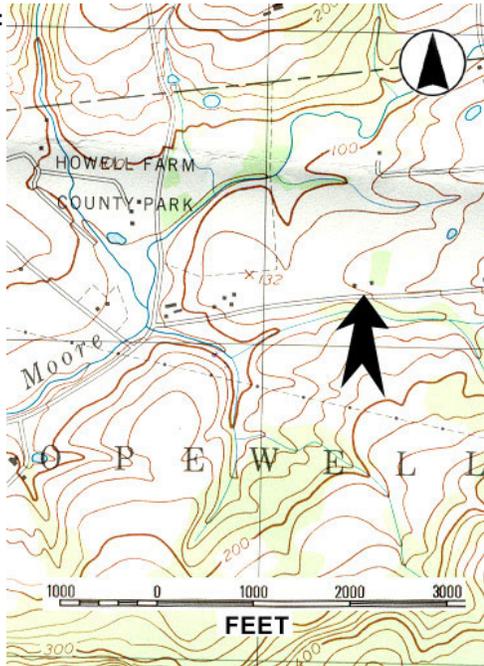
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

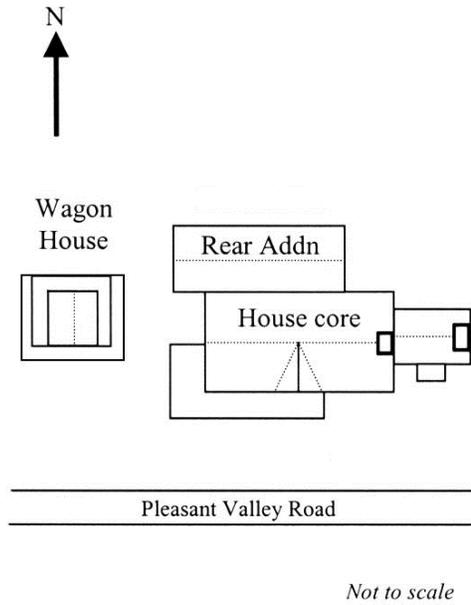
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1211527512

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: (None Listed) **Title:** Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination **Year:** **HPO Accession #:** (if applicable)

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 2 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: -1211527512

Agriculture Type: Other animal production

Acreage:

Period of

Agricultural Use:

1840 -

Source:

Estimation based on date of the house. The current residents are not farmers but use the fields for horse grazing.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Description:

The large farm fields have been subdivided from the farmstead; however, the owners have enough pasture land to support one horse. The wagon house serves as a barn. The large field west of the house is outlined by a board fence.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1211527512

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hoff / Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House

Historic Name: Hoff / Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Vinyl Siding

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The wagon house is located west of the house. It is composed of a front-gabled core, a one-story addition, and a wrap-around porch. The core is a two-story, three-bay building two bays deep. Its front gable end faces south. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with vinyl siding. Much of the exterior of the core is obscured by additions. The core has replacement Dutch doors on the first floor, south end, and a square door on the second floor flanked by windows. The one-story shed addition is located on the east, north, and west façades of the core. It has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and replacement windows and doors. The wrap-around porch is formed by an extension of the roof of the one-story addition, wrapping around the east, south, and west façades of the complex and resting on a series of columns. The porch was added around 1990, when the windows and doors were apparently replaced.

The core of the wagon house is a two-story, three-bay building with a front gable facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and are mostly obscured by additions. A square overhanging door on the second floor of the south side is flanked by windows. Below this door are a large double door and a human-scale door. All windows and doors are replacement units. The core has a stone foundation.

The one-story addition is a U-shaped element stretching along the west, north, and east façades of the core. It has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles; the flowing roof extends past the walls of the section as part of the wrap-around porch (described later). The walls are clad with vinyl siding and have replacement human-scale windows and Dutch doors. Windows are large single-light units, and doors on the façades are modern Dutch doors. A large double window on the east façade faces the house.

The wrap-around porch is a one-story element on the east, south, and west façades of the wagon house complex. It has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles. Round columns encircle the core to support the extended porch roof. The porch roof was constructed around a tree on the east façade.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected, but a 1983 survey indicates that the interior framing is "heavy timbers, sawn and pegged."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1990	to	Observation. This wagon house has been remodeled in recent years. The 1983 survey form shows the tree separated from the wagon house and does not show the wrap-around porch.

Architect/Designer::

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 4

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1211527512

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Date form completed:

5/30/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-1211527512

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hoff / Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Hoff / Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1790 **Source:** David Blackwell information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Queen Anne

Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Vinyl Siding

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

This large three-part farmhouse consists of a Gothic Revival main block, an eastern addition, and a large rear addition. The main block consists of a small Penn Plan Colonial core (two-story, two-bay and two bays deep) which was enlarged into a two-and-a-half story, five-bay Gothic Revival house in the 1840s. The resulting main block faces south and has a cross gabled roof. It has asphalt shingles on its roof and vinyl-clad walls. Windows and doors on the main block have been replaced. In the 1890s the house was renovated with some Queen Anne features, including a two-story bay window on the south façade and a wrap-around porch. The one-story addition on the east end is a one-story, three-bay element with a Greek-Revival inspired portico. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles, a large stone end chimney, a stone south façade, and vinyl-clad east and north façades. A two-story rear addition protrudes from the northwest corner of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles, vinyl walls, and a balcony on the west façade. Key architectural details include a bay window, wrap-around porch, and fenestration of the core.

The Gothic Revival main block is a two-and-a-half story, four-bay house featuring a prominent centered cross-gable, a two-story bay window, and a wrap-around porch. It measures approximately 20x40. Its cross-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a rectangular stuccoed chimney on its east end. A heavy cornice serves as an interior gutter system and includes broken cornice returns. The walls are clad with vinyl siding. Windows are primarily 6x6 replacement units with inoperable louvered shutters; exceptions are two 2x2 attic windows, a paired single-pane window on the west end and a porthole window on the south façade. A two-story bay window unit (c. 1893) adorns the west half of the main (south) façade. A smaller one-story bay on the west end has a large semi-circular transom-like pane over the window on the west panel. The main door is located in the second bay of the south façade, under the cross-gable. It is a paneled door (replacement) with a transom and sidelights. In addition, a double door is located on the west end of the house and serves as the current primary entrance. The large wrap-around porch has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and supported by unfluted round columns. The porch roof has a cornice with dentils. Its platform is frame, two steps above ground level.

The east end addition (c. 1990) is a one-story, three-bay section. The 12x20 section is set back from the south façade of the main block. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a large square stone chimney on its east end. The south wall is faced with stone, but the section itself is frame; the other walls are clad with vinyl. A multi-pane door is located in the center bay of the south façade, flanked by single-light windows with four-light semi-circular transoms. A major feature of the section is the Greek Revival portico consisting of four round columns supporting a balcony with a Queen Anne railing consisting of turned balusters and newel posts.

The rear addition (c. 1990) is a two-story section attached onto the rear of the main block and extending past its west end. The addition's ridge is parallel to that of the main block, forming a valley in the roofline. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a heavy molded cornice with returns on the ends. The walls are clad with vinyl siding. A large window band on the west end, second floor, opens onto a balcony consisting of a railing with turned newel posts and balusters. On the first floor, large multi-paned windows are paired under large semi-circular fanlights.

Interior Description:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1211527512

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(Primary Contact)

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1990	to	The east end and rear additions were added following the 1983 survey. The incompatible cladding was probably installed at this time.
Physical alteration	1893	to	The house was renovated with Queen Anne detailing c. 1893.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/30/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1211527512

History:

The core of the house may have been constructed by John Phillips Jr. according to research conducted by David Blackwell, who believes that the original house was incorporated into the c. 1845 building. John Phillips Jr. died in 1819, and the property devolved to his son Lott Phillips. Lott sold the farm in 1821 to Israel Baldwin.

The Hoff family purchased the farm in the 1840s; they appear on the 1849 map (J. Hoff) and the 1860 map (T. Hoff). The Atchley family owned it by the time of the 1875 map and also appear on the 1903 map (B. Atchley). The name of the property in the National Register nomination is a typographical error (T. Holt rather than T. Hoff).

A photograph dated 1893 shows the house as a three-bay, 2.5 story building. This photograph shows the house prior to its Queen Anne alterations later in the decade. The house was extensively remodeled around 1990, including the construction of a large north addition, the small east end addition, and the re-siding of the house and wagon house with incompatible siding.

Statement of Significance:

The house contributes to the rural nature of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Its Queen Anne features, including the cross-gable, the bay windows, the wrap-around porch, and the doorway on the south side, contribute to its stylish appearance. However, the modern siding (including the stone facing of the end addition) detract from its integrity.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The farmhouse is not individually eligible for the National Register due to alterations; however, it is a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District and should remain a contributing resource. An 1893 photograph shows additional agricultural outbuildings west of the house.

Total Number of Attachments: 2
List of Element Names: Farmhouse
Wagon House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township municipal tax parcel Block 54 lot 3

Date Form Completed: 5/30/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1211527512

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-831787720**

Property Name: Brewer / Atchley Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 116 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	54	4

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number: **NRIS Number:** **HABS/HAER Number:**

Description:

The property contains a three-part brick house near the road and a small two-story wagon house to the northeast. The core is a brick Federal-style building, featuring a symmetrical façade and brick end chimneys. The house has two rear frame additions: a two-story section surrounded by a one-story enclosed porch. The wagon house northeast of the house is a two-story building with nineteenth-century doors on the first floor.

Setting:

This 1.7-acre farmstead is located northwest of the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Barry Roads on gently rolling land sloping up to the northeast. The house and barn are surrounded by open farmland. The property has few large trees, although two shade the main (south) façade of the house.

Registration and Status Dates: **National Historic Landmark?:**
National Register:
New Jersey Register:
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-54-4
Other Designation Date:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-831787720

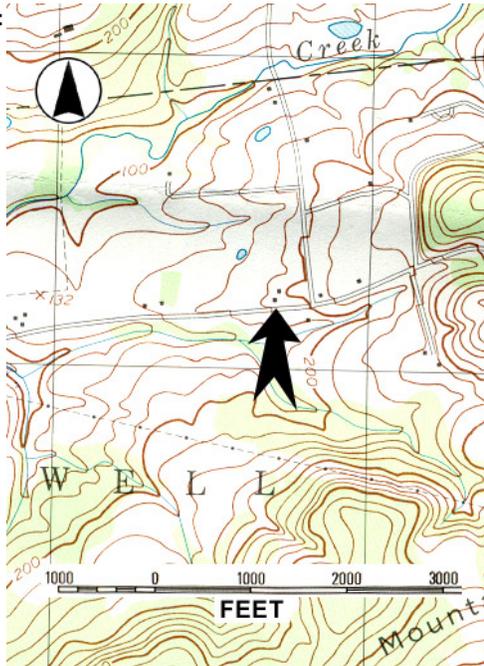
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

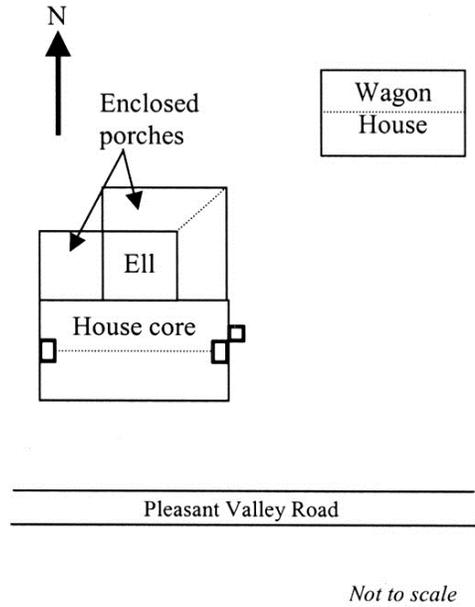
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
Blackwell, David	Misc. historical and deed research			

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	2 Building	0 Bridge
	0 Structure	0 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

-831787720

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Brewer / Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House
Historic Name: Brewer / Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House
Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Conjecture based on massing and materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The wagon house is a two-story, four-bay 12x24 building located northeast of the farmhouse. It has an end-gabled roof facing south. Its roof is clad with slate shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. The windows are 6x6 units, apparently original. Doors include two large double batten units near the corners of the main (south) façade and a six-paneled door in the second bay. Significant details include its large sliding doors, its human-scale door, its massing, and its fenestration.

The wagon house is a two-story, four-bay building with an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles. The walls are clad with machine shingles. Windows are 6x6 without shutters, all apparently original to the building. A tripartite window is located on the west end of the building. The wagon house has two large bays on the first floor (south façade) which open into the interior; each bay has large double batten doors held by large T-hinges. Between the large double doors are a human-scale door and a 6x6 window.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/30/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-831787720

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Brewer / Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Historic Name: Brewer / Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Architectural style

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Federal

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Slate

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Common Bond

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The farmhouse consists of a Federal-style core facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road, a rear addition, and an enclosed rear porch. The core is a two-story, four-bay brick section which is stuccoed on its east end. Its end-gabled roof is clad with slate. The main façade originally had doors in the second and third bays, but the door in the second bay has been reduced to a window. The rear addition is a two-story, one-bay frame section with asphalt shingles on its roof and aluminum siding on its walls. The enclosed porch wraps around three sides of the rear addition; it is a one-story section with a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with aluminum siding. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first. Significant detailing includes its brick walls, its end chimneys, its fenestration, and its door.

The core is a two-story, four-bay house measuring approximately 30x18 and facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road. It has an end-gabled roof clad with slate shingles and featuring a square flush brick chimney on each end. A 20th century stuccoed chimney has been attached onto the east end of the house as well. The walls are clad with brick in common bond with five rows of stretchers between the header courses. The east end wall is stuccoed. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 9x6 on the first floor (historic if not original); each end wall has a 2x2 attic window on the south side of the chimney flues as the only wall openings. Originally, the house had a door in the second and third bays of the main (south) façade, but the western door has been converted into a window. The existing historic six-panel door has a four-light transom and opens onto a small brick porch one step above ground level. The stone foundation of the house includes two basement windows on the south side.

The rear frame addition is a two-story, one-bay section measuring approximately 12x12. Its shed roof is nearly flat, and its walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are 6x6, with one such window on each side. These windows appear to be historic.

A one-story enclosed porch wraps around the ell on all three sides, giving the house a large rectangular footprint. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and is hipped in a way to shed water away from the ell on all three sides. The walls are mostly clad with aluminum siding, although a portion of the east wall is screened. On the rear of the porch are two large multi-paned windows in the shape of a door; other windows are smaller 6x6 units (although the west side has a tripled 6x6 window). The door into the porch is located in the screened portion of the east wall.

Interior Description:

The interior was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1890	to	The one-story rear addition appears to date to c. 1890. One of the doors on the main façade of the core may have been sealed at this time.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-831787720

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(Primary Contact)

Physical alteration 1840 to The rear ell appears to date to c. 1840.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/30/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -831787720

History:

This property was owned by Justice John Phillips in the eighteenth century. His son John Phillips Jr. was the owner from 1790--1819. Lott Phillips (son of John Jr.) owned the property for three years before selling to Richard Hunt, who had married his sister Hannah. Richard Hunt may have constructed the house, as several of its architectural characteristics reflect those of the early nineteenth century (doors, massing, and large chimneys). R. Brewer is indicated as the owner on the 1849 Otley & Keily Map. Unfortunately, the 1860 map does not give the name of the occupants. The Atchley family, who owned the farm to the east, purchased this farm in the latter half of the nineteenth century and used the house as a tenant house. Both the 1875 and 1903 maps link this house with the Hoff / Atchley House.

Statement of Significance:

The Brewer / Atchley Farmstead is significant for its architecture. It is a fine example of the rural Federal style of architecture with the majority of alterations on the rear of the building. Its intact setting contributes to and is augmented by the agricultural setting of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. The small barn makes evident the continuing farming activity that the property was a part of.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property contributes to the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Individually, the two resources would probably not be eligible for listing due to recent alterations.

Total Number of Attachments: 2

List of Element Names: House
Wagon House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Hopewell Township Municipal Tax Parcel Block 54 lot 4

Date Form Completed: 5/30/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-831787720

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 824063455

Property Name: Smith House **Ownership:** Private
Address: 120 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	53	4

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This much-altered house consists of a two-part main block, a west end addition, a rear ell, and two small north additions. The main block is a two-story, four-bay frame building. The house is located near the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Barry Roads and faces south onto Pleasant Valley Road. Northeast of the house is a noncontributing detached garage.

Setting:

This 3.3-acre property is located at the northeast quadrant of the intersection of Pleasant Valley and Barry Roads. A stone retaining wall lines the south and west borders of the property. The land slopes down to the southwest and is lightly wooded.

**Registration
and Status
Dates:**

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-53-4

Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

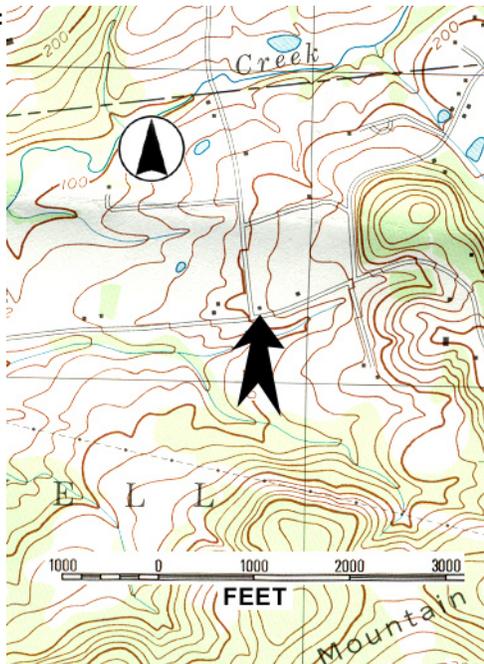
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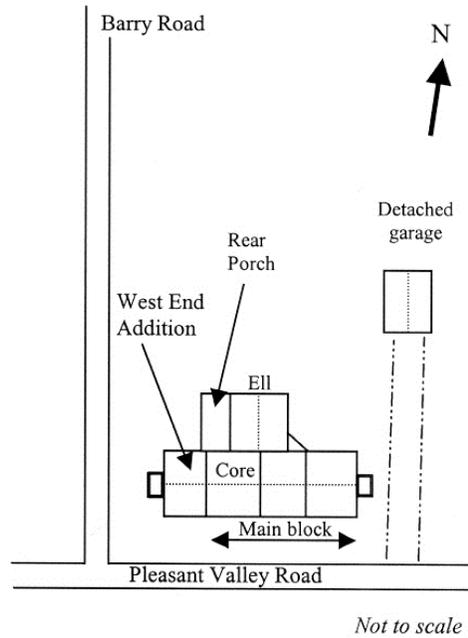
Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Location Map:



Site Map:



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

It is recommended that this property be added to the Pleasant Valley Historic District, as it contributes to its setting and feeling.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 1 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
 (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

824063455

Page 2

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith House

Historic Name: Smith / Whitenack House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1840 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Double Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The Smith House was constructed in five phases and includes seven sections. Three sections have the same width and height to form the two-story, four-bay main block facing south onto Pleasant Valley Road. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and shiplap siding. All windows and doors are replacement units, including two large multi-paned window units on the south façade. The west end addition shares the width but is a smaller, one-story, one-bay element one bay wide. Three small additions on the north façade of the house include an ell section, an enclosed porch, and an entry vestibule. Of the three, the two-story, one-bay ell is the most historic but has been highly altered.

The main block consists of three sections which have been completely re-sided to give the appearance of a continuous two-story, four-bay unit measuring approximately 40'x20'. They are described as a unit here. The main block is an end-gabled section with an asphalt shingled roof. It has a large attached brick chimney located on the east end which corbels twice to a smaller size. The cornice and bargeboards are simple. The walls of the section are clad with shiplap siding. All fenestration dates to c. 1950 and includes multi-paned windows flanked by shutters. First floor windows are primarily tripartite units with a fixed center sash of 24 panes flanked by two 6x6 units. Another of these windows is located on the second floor, north façade, but the south façade has two 6x6 windows west of two paired 6x6 windows, all with decorative shutters. The west end has a six-part semicircular attic fanlight, while the east end has two modern quarter-circle attic windows flanking the chimney mass. The door on the main façade appears to be a replacement unit; it has an ornate surround consisting of two fluted pilasters supporting a scotia under a small pediment.

The west end addition is a one-story, one-bay section the same width of the main block and measuring 20'x20'. It has a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and a large brick chimney on its west end. Like the chimney on the main block, this chimney corbels twice to a smaller size. The walls of the section are clad with shiplap siding. Fenestration is modern replacement units, with four eight-light windows on the south façade.

The rear ell is a two-story, one-bay section with the same roof height as the main block. It extends the house fifteen feet north. The section has a gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Like the other section of the house, the fenestration dates to the 1950s and includes both the same vertical eight-light window bands and a kitchen bay on its east façade.

The small porch section is a one-story element located in the northeast corner of the house. It dates to the 1970s. The section has a shed roof attached to the ell and clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with shiplap siding, although they are taken up primarily by the large window bands.

A small entry vestibule was constructed c. 1970 to grant access into the rear ell. This small one-story, one-bay section has a hipped roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls of shiplap siding. The modern door is located in the center panel of the three-part, bay-like addition.

Interior Description:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

824063455

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The interior consists of two large rooms on the first floor of the main block, with a hallway along the south wall of the second floor connecting the living room on the west end to the bedrooms elsewhere. The west end addition, ell, and porch are all one-room sections.

Renovations of the 1950s removed or covered most of the historic details of the house. However, the original section of the house is evident inside. Here, the exposed joists supporting the flooring above have been retained. They are covered with thin boards, however. On the second floor, the board along the bottom of the joists extends past the ends of the vertical boards to produce the appearance of steel I-beams. Remaining historic fabric is limited to some simple baseboards on the second floor and the original framing system and foundation in the basement. The flooring under the core does not have a summer beam, but the joists extend the entire width of the house.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1860	to	The middle section of the main block was added onto the core c. 1860.
Physical alteration	1870	to	The rear ell appears to date to c. 1870.
Physical alteration	1950	to	The east third of the main block and the west end addition date to the 1950s. When these sections were added, the interior was entirely remodeled as well.
Physical alteration	1970	to	In the 1970s, the porch on the northwest corner and the small entry vestibule were added.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

824063455

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 824063455

History:

According to the current owner, Dorothy Washburn, this house was originally a small one-room building constructed for the use of the Atchley family of the Atchley Farmstead. The well historically associated with the house is located on the Atchley property. However, both the 1860 and 1875 maps show "L. Smith" as the resident. The house is not indicated on the 1849 map. It appears likely that L. Smith was responsible for the initial enlargement of the core. The 1903 map shows A. Whitenack as the resident. The plumbing of the bathroom on the second floor appears to have been initially installed in the early years of the twentieth century. The house was purchased c. 1945 and was drastically remodeled, with a large addition on each end.

Statement of Significance:

The property is significant for its role in the history of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. With the increasing profitability of agriculture following the construction of the canal, additional space was needed for farm hands. It seems likely that the residents of the property in the latter half of the nineteenth century worked on the adjacent farms. The house is not eligible for the National Register.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The drastic alterations to the house make it ineligible for the National Register. However, it appears eligible for inclusion in the Pleasant Valley Historic District based on its contribution to the agricultural history of the area.

Total Number of Attachments: 1

List of Element Names: House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 53 lot 4.

Date Form Completed: 11/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

824063455

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1024436600**

Property Name: Atchley Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 133 Pleasant Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	60	4

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains a farmhouse and twelve agricultural buildings in addition to a former house site. The farmhouse has a one-story stone core which was raised with a frame addition to two stories; this original main block has a two-story frame addition on either side. The only other stone building on the farm is the Wash House, a one-story stuccoed building southwest of the farmhouse. The barn is a five-part frame building, consisting of an eighteenth century core with a west addition relocated there c. 1840 and three one-story additions. Most of the 11 outbuildings are clad in unfinished or stained wood, providing a cohesiveness to the setting.

Setting:

This 100-acre farm is located in the rolling hills of the northwest quadrant of Hopewell Township, in the Pleasant Valley Historic District. The property contains mature trees and a stream separating the several farm fields. A long driveway leads south from Pleasant Valley Road to the center of a cluster of resources; this cluster is located on a small rise, with the land falling to the south. Open farm fields surround the historic resources. The property has a vista of the Pleasant Valley and looks west across the Delaware River into Pennsylvania.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

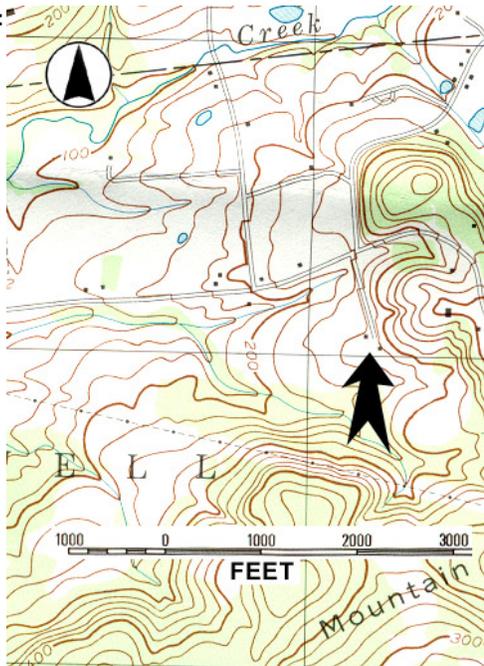
Other Designation: 1106-60-4

Other Designation Date:

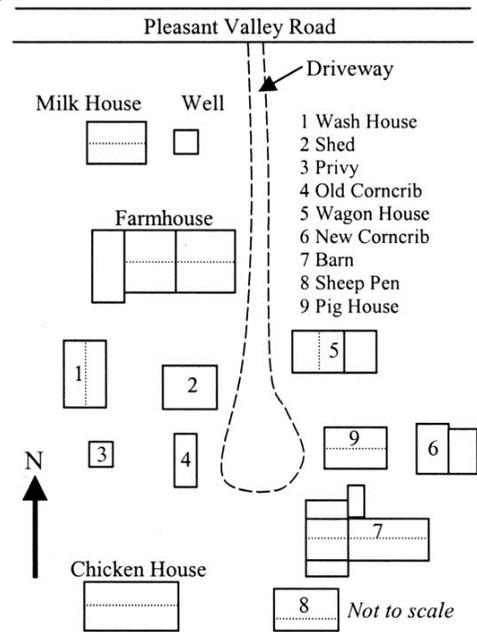
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author: (None Listed) **Title:** Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination **Year:** **HPO Accession #:** (if applicable)

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 12 Building 0 Bridge
0 Structure 0 Landscape
0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

A former house site south of farmstead was indicated by the owner, but no evidence for the site was evident.

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 1024436600

Agriculture Type: Fruit and tree nut farming **Acreage:** 100

Period of Agricultural Use: 1780 - 1970 **Source:** Farming on the property dates to the construction of the house and barn and continued until c. 1970, according to the owner.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

This is a large farm with many open fields, some remaining fruit trees, and many agricultural outbuildings.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

1024436600

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Chicken House

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Chicken House

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Poultry House/Chicken Coop

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 4

Exterior Description:

The Chicken House is located southwest of the Barn and Sheep Pen and is the southernmost extant resource on the farm. The building is significant for its massing and fenestration. The chicken house is a two-story, four-bay building three bays deep facing south and measuring approximately 32x50. It has an end-gabled roof with a low pitch clad with asphalt shingles and featuring an off-centered ridge. The walls are clad with German siding, and the foundation is composed of cinder blocks. Windows on the east, north, and west walls are six-light units, some of which are boarded over. The windows and doors appear to be original. An overhanging door on the east end wall served as a means of loading wagons easily. The southern façade is mainly open. The second floor on the southern façade was once covered with chicken wire; little remains. The first floor has four open bays for equipment access.

Interior Description:

The interior is one large open room on each floor. The second floor housed chickens; the first floor continues to be used to house farm equipment. The flooring on the ground floor is earth. The interior is not finished, and the exposed framing system is visible on each wall surface.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Sheep Pen

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Sheep Pen

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The Sheep Pen is located south of the west addition of the barn. Significant features are its massing and off-centered ridge, but it is most important for its contribution to the agricultural setting of the property. The Sheep Pen is a one-story, two-bay end-gabled building measuring approximately 25x40 and facing south. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring exposed rafter tails and an off-centered ridge. The walls are clad with clapboards, although the south side is open. The pen has no windows, and the only door is the overhanging unit on the east wall (now sealed). The foundation of the sheep pen is cinder block.

Interior Description:

The interior of the sheep pen consists of a main floor and a loft on its western half. Both levels are open on the south side. The interior is unfinished, with exposed framing on all walls and the ceiling. Its floor is dirt.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- New Corncrib

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- New Corncrib

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1930 **Source:** Owner says it is newer than the other corncrib

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Corncrib

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The New Corncrib is a two-part building located west of the Pig House and northeast of the Barn. The primary significance of the building is its contribution to the agricultural setting of the property. The New Corncrib is a two-part building consisting of a one-story corncrib core (with a front-gabled orientation facing south) and a large open shed addition attached to the west side. The slant-sided core has a front-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin. Its walls are clad with slats on the sides and flush vertical siding on the ends. The primary entrance is through a door on the south end. The open shed addition is a 16x26 section oriented flush with the south end wall of the core. The north and south facades of the addition are open bays. The shed roof of the addition is clad with standing seam tin and has widely overhanging eaves and exposed rafter tails. The west wall is flush vertical siding.

The core is a slant sided single corncrib (sometimes called a Connecticut Corn House) measuring approximately 6x20. It has a front-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and widely overhanging eaves. The walls are angled inward from the top down and are clad with flush vertical siding on the ends and slats on the sides. Many pieces of siding are in poor condition. A door on the south end is a batten unit held by long strap hinges (apparently original). The foundation of the corncrib is concrete.

The open shed addition is a large 16x26 addition oriented flush with the south end wall of the core. The north and south facades of the addition are open bays. The north end, which extends six feet north of the core's north wall, is covered with plastic. The shed roof of the addition is clad with standing seam tin and has widely overhanging eaves on its western façade and exposed rafter tails. The west wall is flush vertical siding.

Interior Description:

The interior is divided into two sections. The corncrib section consists of a narrow space with a wooden floor and slatted walls to promote proper drying of the corn. The walls angle upward to reduce exposure to rain. The shed roof addition is an unfinished area with exposed framing and a dirt floor.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1930	to	The addition dates to c. 1930.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Pig House

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Pig House

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1925 **Source:** Owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Hog House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The Pig House is located northeast of the barn and southeast of the Wagon House. It is a simple rectangular building dating to c. 1925. Significant features include its massing, windows, doors, and overall design. The Pig House is a one-story, three-bay frame building one bay deep facing south towards the barn and measuring approximately 15x25. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles; its widely overhanging eaves are built around a light pole near the southwest corner. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding, and the foundation is rubble stone. The building has nine doors, which appear original. The main (south) façade has three batten doors; each door is about three feet tall and held by T-hinges. The door frame is taller than the doors, creating a window-like area above each door. The north façade has a "pig door" on the ground which allows the pigs to leave the building. Each end has a small overhanging door under the gable. A door on the west end near the northwest corner has been sealed. The east end has two doors near the corners.

Interior Description:

The interior of the pig house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Wagon House

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Materials; the addition dates to c. 1920, according to the owner.

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The Wagon House is located on the east side of the farm lane, north of the barn and southeast of the farmhouse. It is a two-part building consisting of a front-gabled core measuring approximately 15x20 with an eastern addition measuring approximately 15x20, giving the building a footprint of 20x30. The core is a two-story, two-bay section with a large open bay on the first floor and a human-scale door. It is clad with a standing seam tin roof and flush vertical siding. The addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a shed roof clad with tin and walls of flush vertical siding. It has a double door on its south façade. Each section is discussed separately below. The building was raised in the 1920s when the east addition was added. The wagon house's greatest significance is its contribution to the agricultural setting of the property. Minor features of note are its many doors with long strap hinges and its overall vernacular appearance, consistent with other outbuildings.

The core is a two-story, two-bay front-gabled building facing south. It has a standing seam tin roof with exposed rafter tails and overhanging eaves. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding which is in poor condition. Because the building is located on a slope, the concrete foundation is four feet high on the west end. The main façade has a large open bay serving the ground level, a human-scale batten door east of the bay held by long strap hinges, and a small overhanging door serving the second floor. The latter is held by long strap hinges and is centered over the open bay. The doors appear to be original.

The east addition is a one-story lean-to section having nearly the same footprint as the core. It dates to c. 1920. The section has a shed roof clad with standing seam tin, walls of flush vertical siding, and a concrete foundation. The main (south) façade has a large double door using the southeast corner post of the core as a hinge jamb; each door is held by two strap hinges three feet long. The doors appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior has three rooms. The ground level of the core is the area for wagon storage; this is an unfinished room with exposed framing members and a dirt floor. Above this room is the hayloft. The east addition is also an unfinished room with a dirt floor.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The addition dates to 1920, according to the owner.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1024436600

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Old Corncrib

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Old Corncrib

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Massing, materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Corncrib

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Other

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The Old Corncrib is located south of the Shed. The a one-story rectangular building measures approximately 5x15 and features angled walls. The front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features exposed rafter tails and two lids on the east side for filling the interior. The end walls are clad with flush vertical siding, and the side walls are clad with vertical slats. A portion of the slats has been strengthened by planks on the east side. An important feature on the east side is a set of two upper gates, which were opened for filling the interior with corn. A batten door composed of wide planks is located on the north end and is held by 12" long strap hinges. The corncrib sits on concrete piers. It appears to be in its original state. Significant architectural features are its angled walls, intact lids and gates, and cladding.

Interior Description:

The interior is one open room with a wooden floor. It consists of a narrow space with slatted walls to promote proper drying of the corn. The walls angle upward to reduce exposure to rain. The lids on the roof and the upper gates serve as openings for loading the crib.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Privy

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Privy

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use:

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Privy

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The privy is located south of the wash house and southwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay frame building which is significant for its orientation (a rare end-gabled privy) and its massing. The privy measures approximately 6x5. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with German siding which was installed over flush vertical siding (a portion of the outer siding has disappeared, exposing the inner siding to deterioration from the elements). The door is centered on the east side; it is a batten door with flush vertical wood siding held by T-hinges.

Interior Description:

The interior of the privy was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Rehabilitation	1920	to	The exterior cladding was installed c. 1920.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Shed

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Shed

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The shed is located south of the house and southeast of the wash house. It was constructed on the site of a former weaver's shop, according to the owner. The shed's primary significance lies in its contribution to the agricultural setting of the farm. The shed is a one-story, one-bay 12x20 building with an open bay facing south. It has a shed roof clad with corrugated tin that sheds water to the north. The north and west walls are clad with flush vertical siding, and the east façade is covered with plastic.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed is not finished. The rafters and purlins on the ceiling and the posts and wall framing members are visible. The floor is dirt.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Wash House

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Wash House

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1950 **Source:** Owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Shotgun

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The Wash House is located southwest of the house. It is a one-story, one-bay front-gabled building measuring approximately 10x15. It is oriented perpendicular to the house's ridge. A vernacular building, the wash house's primary significance is its role in the development of the farm. The building appears to be in its original state.

The wash house is a front-gabled building clad with stucco. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has an attached stuccoed chimney on its west side. The attic gable areas are clad with flush vertical siding. The wash house has three windows, all 1x1 units; they are located on the north end and on the two sides near the south corners. A former window on the west side near the northwest corner has been sealed. Two doors provide access to the interior: one centered on the south end and one on the east side near the northeast corner, which is located near the kitchen section of the house.

Interior Description:

The interior of the wash house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Milk House

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Milk House

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1940 **Source:** Owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Milk House

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The Milk House is located northwest of the House. It is a one-story, one-bay front gabled building measuring approximately 9x12. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with German siding. A well is located seven feet east of the Milk House. The Milk House is primarily significant for its contribution to the agricultural setting of the farmstead.

The Milk House is a simple vernacular building. Its front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with German siding. The north, west, and south facades have a single six-light window. A plywood door on the east end is the only entrance; it uses the northeast corner post for a strike jamb. An area of disturbed siding south of the door may indicate a former large window. The foundation is concrete. The building appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior of the milk house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- barn

Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- barn

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** Owner's information

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:** 1952

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin **Stories:** 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard **Bays:**

Exterior Description:

The barn is located southeast of the house. It is a five-part building consisting of a two-story frame core with a west end addition, a one-story milk house section, a two-story north shed addition, and a two-story south addition. The core is the largest unit in the barn complex; it has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring an extended ridge on both ends. It has clapboard walls and a concrete foundation. The milk house section is a one-story enclosed room extending south from the core. It has a shed roof and clapboard walls. The west end addition is a two-story frame section with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls; its exterior is obscured by the two shed-roofed additions on each side wall. These two-story additions have a standing seam tin roof and wood siding (vertical on some walls and horizontal clapboards on others). Significant features of the barn are its massing, fenestration, and interior woodwork and framing. Its north stalls on the lower floor are intact.

The core of the barn is a single-decker English style crib barn measuring approximately 35x20. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin. On the east end, an extended ridge pole was used as a hoist (a metal track under the ridge pole is still operable). The walls are clad with clapboards, although some of the clapboards on the south side are gone. The concrete foundation of the core rises to a height of six feet; the building was raised around 1920 to provide additional space on the stall level. The core has an attic window on the west end and a slat window on the south side in the concrete wall enclosing the stall level. The main entry on the north side has two large sliding doors opening the center bay (the threshing floor area). The east end has an attic door under the metal track and a smaller door abutting the northeast corner post held by long strap hinges. These doors are also old if not original. The south side has three doors in the foundation, all held by long strap hinges. The sliding doors were installed c. 1890.

The western addition is a 35x20 building which was moved against the core c. 1840. It is a two-story single-decker crib barn with a ridge lower than that of the core. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and walls clad with clapboards. Like the core, an extension of the ridge pole is located on the west end to serve as a hoist (the metal track formerly attached to the underside of the ridge extension is inoperable). The walls of the section are obscured by later additions, leaving the west end as the only exposed façade. This wall surface has a six-light window on the upper floor and a door between two doors on the first floor. The section sits on a cinder block foundation.

The milk house section is a one-story extension attached to the north façade of the core. The section measures approximately 40x15 and is aligned with the west wall of the core. The milk house may have been constructed in two stages, as the northernmost half is six feet wider than the half touching the core. Its shed roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are clad with clapboards. Double doors on the north end open into the interior. The milk house section was constructed c. 1952.

The north shed addition is a 30x50 section off the north side of the west end addition. It is a two-story addition with a shed roof clad with standing seam tin and walls clad with clapboards. Windows are primarily nine-light units, with a band of three window units on either side of the double batten doors on the north facade. The west end has a band of four window units, two of which are boarded over. A large area in the center of the north facade appears to have been altered; two posts connect to a beam two feet above the double batten doors with long strap hinges. The section's windows and doors appear to be original to the section. The foundation is cinder blocks.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

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(Primary Contact)

The south shed addition resembles the north shed addition. It is a two-story section measuring approximately 30x15 with a shed roof clad with standing seam tin, several windows, and a cinder block foundation. The walls of the south shed addition are clad with flush vertical siding. Fenestration varies widely. Many second floor windows are no longer extant, particularly on the east end, where three openings indicate their former location. The first floor has a variety of six- and nine-light windows in addition to several windows which have been boarded over. A ramp on the south side of the addition leads up to the west to provide a ramp for loading wagons.

Interior Description:

The interior was partially inspected. The main level of the core consists of intact hewed framing and an abundance of woodwork denoting the various sections within. At the ground level of the core and western addition is an intact dairy setup, with milk stalls, farm collars, and troughs in the cement floor. The dairy arrangement dates to the early twentieth century.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	Owner's information
Physical alteration	1952	to	Owner's information
Physical alteration	1920	to	The barn was raised in order to provide additional headroom in the first floor c. 1920, according to the owner. The modern dairy operation was installed at this time.
Physical alteration	1890	to	Sliding doors were installed on the barn c. 1890.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse
Historic Name: Atchley Farmstead -- Farmhouse
Present Use: Residential, permanent
Historic Use: Residential, permanent
ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The house is located west of the long driveway leading south from Pleasant Valley Road. It is a four-part building consisting of a three-part main block and a c. 1890 shed-roofed kitchen addition. The main block is composed of a one-story, two-bay stone Colonial-style core, a frame second floor above the core, and a c. 1840 two-story, two-bay east end addition. These sections form the two-story, four-bay main block with an end-gabled roof clad with a standing seam tin roof. The walls are clad with clapboards. Windows are either 6x6 or 4x4 units, and the doors are batten units. A two-story, one-bay shed-roofed kitchen addition on the west end of the main block has a roof clad with standing seam tin and clapboard walls. Windows are primarily 6x6 units, with an eight-pane window on the north façade. Significant features of the house include its massing, materials, chimneys and fireback, fenestration, and the stone core section. Overall the house measures 60x20.

The main block is a two-story, four-bay unit located on the easternmost end of the house complex and measuring 40x20. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and features a large stuccoed chimney centered on the ridge at each end (the east addition has a stone fireback covered with vegetation). A simple boxed cornice connects the roof to the wall surface. The bulk of the walls are clad with clapboards; the sole exception is the one-story core on the west end, which has rubble stone walls. The fenestration is irregular due to the different floor levels in the core and the east end addition. Second-floor windows are 6x6 replacement units, and first floor windows are 2x2 replacement units. Most windows are not aligned; the core has a window and door on both the north and south façades, while the second floor above it has two windows on both floors on the north façade but only a single window on the south façade. The east addition has a door between two windows on the south façade (first floor), while the north façade has one window on each floor. The east end has two 4x2 attic windows. The core has a door in the east bay of both sides; these are both old batten units, possibly original. The door on the north side has six lights in its upper half. The addition has a door centered between two windows on the south side. The main block has a stone foundation and a cellar under the east end addition.

The kitchen section (c. 1890) is a two-story shed-roofed section attached to the west end of the main block. It measures approximately 24x12. The two sections are aligned on the north façade; the addition extends four feet south of the end wall of the core. The floors are installed on a lower level than those of the core (resulting in three different interior floor levels). The shed roof is clad with standing seam tin, and the walls are clad with clapboards. As with the east section, the kitchen section has asymmetrical fenestration. Second floor windows are 6x6, with one such window on each façade. The north façade has an 8-light hopper window on the first floor, and the west wall has two fixed sash windows. The first floor of the south side and its east wall contain doors.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	The owner reported that the east end addition was constructed c. 1840.

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(Primary Contact)

1024436600

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Physical alteration 1890 to The owner reported that the kitchen addition was constructed c. 1890.
 Physical alteration 1800 to A one-room second floor was constructed over the core c. 1800.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
 Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1024436600

History:

The farm has been in possession of two families throughout most of its history. Although the earliest owners have not been determined, the Atchley family owned it throughout most of the nineteenth century. The maps of 1849, 1860, and 1875 all mark the property "E. Atchley." The Hunter family purchased the farm c. 1897 and are indicated on the 1903 map as "C. Hunter"; they still live there. Farming operations continued until c. 1970.

Statement of Significance:

This remarkably intact farmstead is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architecture and Criterion A for its role in local agricultural trends. It contains many resources in addition to the house and barn (milk house, wash house, privy, two corncribs, pig house, sheep pen, and chicken house) and is surrounded by the historic fields on all sides. It is a key contributing property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District, conveying a sense of local agricultural trends in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The property is also individually eligible for the National Register.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property is an intact farmstead with many agricultural outbuildings conveying a sense of the agricultural history of the Township. It is a key contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District and is also individually eligible for the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 12

List of Element Names: House, Barn, Milk House, Wash House, Shed, Privy, Old Corncrib, Wagon House, Pig House, New Corncrib, Sheep Pen, Chicken House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 60 Lot 4

Date Form Completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1024436600

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: 1036600865

Property Name: Hunt / Phillips Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: Pleasant Valley - Harbourton RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	53	3

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

This property contains three historic resources. The large farmhouse consists of a two-story stuccoed core dating to the early nineteenth century with three rear additions. Northeast of the farmhouse is the garage, a front-gabled frame building with a west addition. A dilapidated shed is located east of the garage (noncontributing). The gatehouse formerly associated with this house stands on a separate tax parcel (Block 53 Unit 2).

Setting:

This 32.2-acre property is located between Barry Road and Pleasant Valley - Harbourton Road in the northwest quadrant of Hopewell Township. The property is northeast of the Pleasant Valley Historic District. Large fields comprise most of the acreage, with the historic resources clustered in the center. The land rises steeply to the east, where the road ascends to a higher elevation, but most of the fields are flat. A small stream begins east of the house to form one of the headwaters of Moores Creek.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-53-3

Dates:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1036600865

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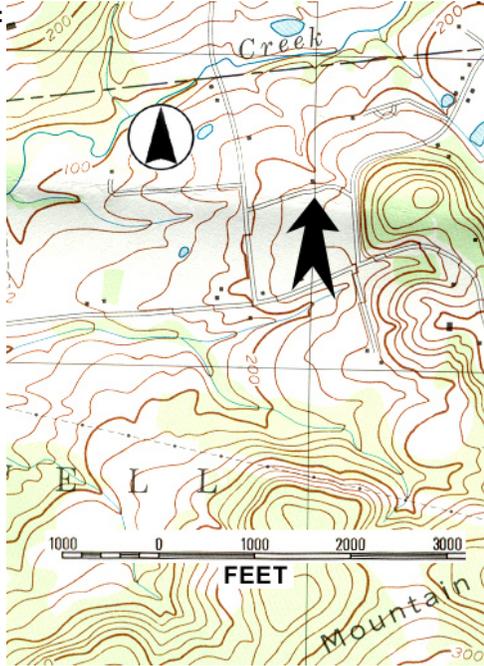
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

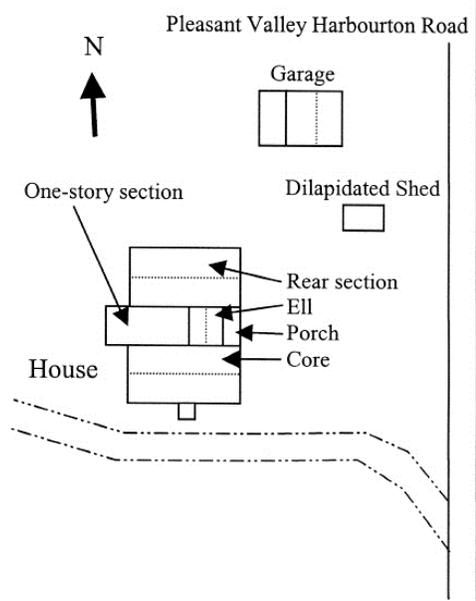
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map: *Not to scale*



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt / Phillips Garage

Historic Name: Hunt / Phillips Garage

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1880 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: Gable Front

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The garage is located northeast of the house. It is composed of a large front-gabled core with a west addition. The core is a one-and-a-half story, two-bay section with open bays on the first floor. It has a standing seam tin roof and shiplap walls. An interesting feature is the set of two 2x4 attic windows on the main façade constructed under a small pediment. Below these windows is a small square door on the upper floor used for loading wagons on the ground level. The addition is a one-story, one-bay shed-roofed section extending along the entire west façade of the core. Like the core, its roof is clad with standing seam tin and its walls are clad with shiplap siding. It has an open bay on its ground floor as well.

The core is a one-and-a-half story, two-bay building measuring approximately 16x18. Its front-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. The garage has few windows; the front attic area has a paired six-light window under a small frame pediment. Below this window unit is an overhanging batten door held by T-hinges. The first floor, main façade, is the location of two large open bays. Three vertical posts (two being the corner posts) support the second floor and separate the façade into two bays. The north and east walls have no window openings.

The west addition is a one-story, one-bay section extending along the entire west wall of the core. It has a shed roof clad with standing seam tin, and its west and north walls are clad with shiplap siding. Like the core, a large open bay dominates the south façade of the section.

Interior Description:

A view inside the open bays on the first floor revealed an exposed framing system and a dirt floor. The interior is one freespan room used for storage.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1900	to	The west addition may date to c. 1900.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1036600865

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse

Historic Name: Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1820 **Source:** Architectural details

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Hunt / Phillips Farmhouse is a four-part building. The core is a two-story, five-bay Federal Style farmhouse two bays deep with an end-gabled roof facing south. It has stuccoed walls and 6x6 windows. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its cornice features returns on the end walls. Banded brick chimneys on each end of the core have been stuccoed. The primary entrance is located in the center bay under a hipped portico. The rear ell and its front porch are aligned with the east end of the core; this is a two-story, three-bay section with a lower roofline than the core. It shares the cladding of the core: asphalt shingles on the roof and stuccoed walls. A stuccoed chimney on the north end of the ell indicates that it was originally constructed to serve as a summer kitchen section. The north section has the same footprint as the core; it is a two-story, three-bay rectangular section clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and stuccoed walls. A one-story infill section on the west side of the ell extends past the west end walls of the core and the north section. This section has a nearly flat roof clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with machine shingles. Significant features of the house include its fenestration, massing, and internal gutter system.

The core of the house is a two-story, five-bay Federal Style section measuring approximately 25x15. The stuccoed building faces south across a large field. The end-gabled roof (clad with asphalt shingles) features a stuccoed chimney on each end. The roof includes an internal gutter system, probably added in the mid-nineteenth century. The gutter system forms a molded cornice with returns on the end walls. The walls of the core are stuccoed. Fenestration is symmetrical on the main (south) façade, with five windows on the second floor and four on the first floor flanking the main door. Windows are 6x6 units with the appropriate shutters (louvered on the second floor and paneled on the first). They appear to be original, with early nineteenth century muntins. In the center bay of the second floor is an unusual paired 4x4 window, which may be original (since the shutters are larger to close over the slightly larger window opening). All windows have a slightly protruding sill and lintel. On the ends, the core has two 4x2 attic windows with shutters. Most floors only have one window on the ends; the first floor window on the east façade was reduced in size and replaced with a sliding window (probably c. 1940). The historic entrance (no longer in use) is located in the center bay of the first floor, south façade. The original, thick door is a paneled unit with a paneled architrave. The transom over the door is a single light unit with arched corners. A hipped-roof portico over the door rests on two square columns. The platform of the portico is frame.

The rear ell is a two-story, three-bay section measuring approximately fifteen feet square. It is located near the east end of the core; a porch on the east side is flush with the east end wall of the core and overlooks a small terrace area formed by a stone retaining wall running north. The ell reaches to the height of the cornice on the core. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a stuccoed chimney on its north end. The chimney is smaller than those on the core. The walls of the ell are clad with stucco. Windows repeat the pattern of the core, being double-hung units with the appropriate shutters and pronounced lintels and sills. The second floor windows are 6x6 (apparently original), while the first floor are 1x1 replacement units. The door is located in the center of the first floor; this apparently original door has been altered by the insertion of six lights over the two lower panels. It opens onto the porch, which extends from the core to the north section. The flat roof serves as a second-story balcony, where a simple railing consists of square rails and balusters. Two square posts support the roof. The platform of the porch is frame.

The north section is roughly the same footprint as the core and is also aligned east to west. It is a two-story, three-bay section one bay deep with a roof height the same as the core. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The simple molded cornice serves as

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an interior gutter system for this section as well. The walls are stuccoed. Fenestration is symmetrical, with all windows being 6x6 units (apparently original). The north façade has three windows on the first and second floors in addition to the windows on its ends. The eastern window on the north side, first floor, is a paired 6x6 unit (apparently altered). The attic area has a rectangular louver on both ends. The section has no exterior doors.

The west infill section dates to c. 1940. This one-story section measures approximately 15'x20' and extends west past the end of the core. It has a nearly flat roof and walls covered with machined shingles. A modern door on the south façade opens into the interior. On the west façade, a large tripartite window has two paneled shutters and a large awning. The north façade has a single 6x6 window. The foundation of the section is cement.

Interior Description:

The interior of the farmhouse was not documented.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	The rear ell dates to c. 1840, judging by its chimney size.
Physical alteration	1860	to	The large rear addition dates to c. 1860, based on its architecture and the prosperity of those years.
Physical alteration	1940	to	The infill section dates to c. 1940, based on massing and materials. The new window on the core may date to this time as well.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 11/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1571655371**

Property Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) **Ownership:** Private
Address: 46 Poor Farm RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08534

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	31	83, 84

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The property has three historic resources: the Poor Farm House, a smoke house, and a stone building known as the John Van Cleve House. The Poor Farm House is a large stuccoed vernacular building dating to 1843 with a small west end addition; the house is built into the slope with the basement on ground level on the west end. A smoke house southeast of the farmhouse is a brick bank building dating to c. 1857. The small stone building called the John Van Cleve House is located near Poor Farm Road; it is oriented toward to the road, northwest of the other two resources.

Setting:

This 2.45-acre property is located north of Pennington on Poor Farm Road. The property is located on a slope overlooking the valley drained by Jacobs Creek. The land slopes up to the north, although it is flat near Poor Farm Road. Several mature trees are located on the property, which is surrounded by open space. A long lane leads east from Poor Farm Road; one branch turns north into the Poor Farm property, while the other branch continues to a property located further east. The drive wraps back and opens onto Poor Farm Road. The Poor Farm House and the smoke house are set back off the road, east of a pond.

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1571655371

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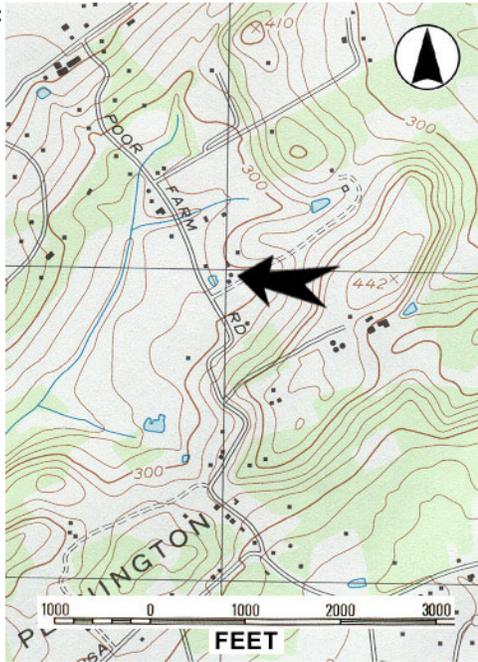
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 2/16/1983
New Jersey Register: 12/21/1982
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

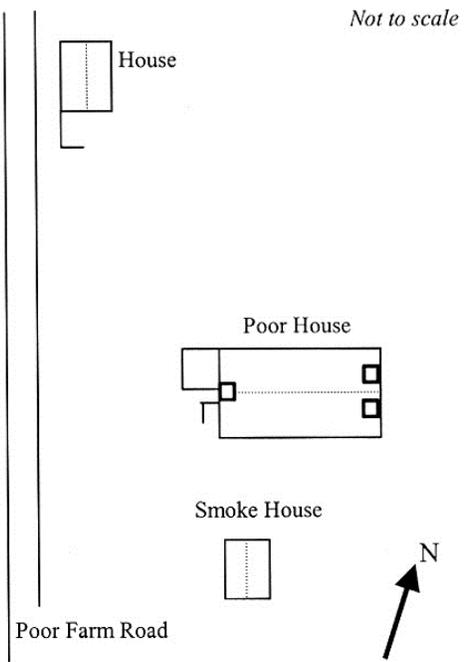
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-31-84
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

1571655371

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead National Register nomination	1982	
Brecknell, Ursula C	"Township Poor Farm -- 1843"	1973	
Brecknell, Ursula C	"Col. John Van Cleve House"	1973	
(None Listed)	"To Be Sold At Public Vendue," ad in the _Trenton Federalist_ 3/26/1821 advertising the farm for sale.	1821	
Blackwell, David	Information on the Van Cleve Farm, primarily deed research		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 3 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 0 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
 (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 1571655371

Agriculture Type: Oilseed and grain farming Acreage: 130

Period of Agricultural Use: 1750 - 1951 Source: John Van Cleve, who built the first house on the property, died in 1772, indicating an earlier date for the beginning of farming operations. The Poor Farm was in operation until 1951, when it was subdivided and sold.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Description:

This former farm located in the valley drained by Jacobs Creek had large fields surrounding the Poor Farmhouse. Following the closing of the Poor House in 1951, the fields were subdivided and sold off, leaving a 2.45-acre parcel with the Poor Farmhouse.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1571655371

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Van Cleve House

Historic Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Van Cleve House

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Residential, institutional

ConstructionDate: 1750 **Source:** National Register Nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The building called the John Van Cleve House is located off Poor Farm Road, northwest of the Poor Farm House and Smokehouse. It is a small stone Colonial building with a south end addition in ruins. This house is located on Lot 83, whereas its associated resources are located on Lot 84. The core is a one-story, three-bay building one bay deep facing west onto the road. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring a large rectangular chimney on its south end. Its stone walls include segmental arches over the centered door and windows. The south addition is a ruin, with only two walls extant. Key features of the house are its compact size and massing, its stone walls with segmental arches over the windows and doors, its thick window surrounds, and its brick chimney.

The core is a 12x18 Colonial Style building facing west. It has an end-gabled roof clad with standing seam tin and featuring a large rectangular brick chimney on its south end. Its walls are composed of coursed rubble stone with segmental stone arches over the windows and door on the south side. The stonework on the main façade facing Poor Farm Road is more refined than on the north façade. The core wall is corbelled over the doorway (now a modern window) that connected it to the addition, suggesting that the lintel is likely to fail. The upper part of the wall on the east side is clad with flush vertical siding; marks on the end walls indicate that the roof may have been raised. Some evidence of stucco on the walls in various places suggests that the entire building was formerly stuccoed. Windows include two 6x6 units flanking the door on the west side (apparently original), creating a three-bay façade. The façade is not symmetrical, as the south window is positioned closer to the door than the north window. Other windows include a single-pane attic window on the north end, two 6x6 windows on the loft level on the east side, and a single-pane attic window and a 6x6 window on the south side. The first-floor window on the south end was converted into a door at the time of the addition, and the area under the window has stone infill. All windows have wide frame surrounds and appear to be historic if not original. The two doors are batten units with pegged frame surrounds and appear to be the original doors.

The addition ruin (c. 1800?) consists of a coursed rubble stone wall running south from the southwest corner of the core approximately fifteen feet, then turning east about twelve feet. The wall is about five feet high and includes cutouts for the window frames. The stone used in the wall is smaller and of lower quality than that used in the core. Markings on the south wall of the core indicate the addition was a one-story unit with an end-gabled roof.

Interior Description:

The following information is gleaned from the National Register nomination (1982):

"The ground floor consists of a single room, with a large arched cooking fireplace flanked by an enclosed winding staircase on the south gable end. The upper story contains a large, unfinished room and bears evidence of the roof having been raised and given a gentler pitch."

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1800	to	The south addition may date to c. 1800.

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1571655371

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Demolition 1900 to The south section may have been partially demolished c. 1900.
Physical alteration 1955 to The south door and east wall alterations may date to c. 1955.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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1571655371

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Smoke House

Historic Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Smoke House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Health care, medical, or treatment activities

ConstructionDate: 1857 **Source:** National Register nomination

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Smokehouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Brick, Common Bond

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The Smoke House / washhouse is located near the southwestern corner of the Poor Farm House. It is a one story, two-bay bank building one bay deep with a full basement. The building faces east and has an end-gabled roof; its orientation is different from the house. Windows are 6x6 and 4x2, all apparently original. The door on the east façade is a batten unit with old hardware. Key characteristics include its batten door with nineteenth century hardware, compact massing, chimney, window size and placement, and its courtyard.

The smoke house is a simple rectangular building facing east. The one-story, two-bay building includes a full basement. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a large rectangular brick chimney on its south end. The walls are clad with common bond brick on a stone foundation. Fenestration is symmetrical, with 6x6 units on the first floor, a 4x2 unit on the attic level, and louvered basement windows. All windows and doors appear to be original. The basement windows and the basement door have thick lintels; the first-floor door has a lintel formed by vertical headers. Window and door surrounds are thick frame units with slightly protruding sills and lintels. The main door is located on the east side of the building; it is a batten door with a Suffolk latch with a large heart cusp and a heart-shaped escutcheon. A small terrace lined by a stone wall approximately two feet high and 1.5 feet thick lines the entire east façade of the building. A door on the west façade leads into the basement; this door is recessed into the ground under a thick lintel. Two stone retaining walls lead from the door to the ground level.

Interior Description:

The interior of the smoke house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Poor Farm House

Historic Name: Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm) -- Poor Farm House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, institutional

ConstructionDate: 1843 **Source:** datestone

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: Apartment

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Poor Farm House is a two-story, five-bay vernacular bank building three bays deep located on the east side of Poor Farm Road with a small frame addition on its west end. The core faces south and has an end-gabled roof. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are stucco over stone. Windows vary widely, including 2x2, 6x1, and 6x6 units. The doors on either façade are located in the center bay and open onto a stoop leading to the ground. A door on the west end opens into the basement level. The addition is a small enclosed room with a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls of vinyl siding. Significant architectural elements include its large chimneys, its fenestration pattern and window size, and its courtyard on the west end.

The large two-story, five-bay core is a mid-nineteenth century vernacular building. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and faces south. It features two large rectangular chimneys on its east end and one centered on its west end; all chimneys are stucco over brick. The walls are stucco over stone. Fenestration is symmetrical on the sides (five bays per floor) but asymmetrical on the ends. All windows and doors appear to be original. Windows on the sides are 6x6, with slightly larger windows on the first floor. Each end has two 6x6 attic windows and one 6x6 window on each floor; the west end has openings on the basement level consisting of a door inside the small addition, a 6x1 unit, a 2x2 unit, a 6x6 unit, and a batten door. Basement-level windows on the south side include 6x6 and 6-light units. Window surrounds are wide frame units pegged in the corners. The datestone is located between the attic windows on the west end; it is recessed into the wall and reads "1843" in large numbers on a dark brown stone. The doors leading into the interior have large flat panels and are located in the center bay of the north and south sides at the top of a small flight of steps with an iron railing. The more formal south entrance has a wide frame surround with an entablature over the door. The door on the north façade has a four-light interior transom.

The small frame, shed-roofed addition is located on the west end inside a courtyard (c. 1920). The one-story element has a shed roof and frame walls clad with vinyl siding. It is a small 7x9 room formerly used as a potting shed. The door opens out into the small courtyard. This area is partially enclosed by a stone wall about five feet high running parallel to the end of the house with a spur intersecting the house and dividing the courtyard in two pieces.

Interior Description:

Each floor of the Poor House has a different floorplan. It has a center-hall plan on the first floor and a dormitory plan on the second floor. The attic is a large clearspan space with an enclosed room for isolating troublesome inmates, and the basement consists of three rooms including originally the "offices" of the house, including the kitchen and laundry.

The first floor is a modified center-hall plan. A hallway connects the two entrances, and another hall extends down the width of the building, where the stairs are located. The southwest room was the original dining room; it was located west of the formal parlor. Moldings include a simplified Greek Revival style around the doors and a 6" beaded baseboard molding.

The second floor has a dormitory style layout. A hallway extends east to west, with rooms on either side for the inmates. These rooms measure approximately 7x14. Many of the batten doors opening into the rooms still have their hardware and door hooks which allow the doors to be locked from the outside.

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Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The attic is a generally unfinished area, with a center room apparently constructed in 1858 for solitary confinement purposes.

The basement level has an irregular plan. This was the original site of the "offices" of the house (kitchen, laundry room). Today, the basement has two rooms on the west end; the northwest room leads to the east end of the basement, and the southwest room is used as a study.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The small potting room addition on the west end appears to date to c. 1920.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1571655371

History:

This property was owned by John Van Cleave, who died in 1772 (will probated 12/15/1772). John Van Cleave, who lived at Maidenhead, left his son Chrineyance Van Cleave property in Hopewell Township "where he lives." However, Chrineyance died intestate on 2/8/1774; his estate devolved to his son Colonel John Van Cleave. Research undertaken by David Blackwell seems to indicate that the small stone building along Poor Farm Road was not the Colonel John Van Cleave House, which was probably located off the road to the north.

Colonel John Van Cleave and his wife Elizabeth sold their property to Joseph and Samuel Van Cleave in 1812 (Deed book 19 page 443).

Hopewell Township decided in 1821 to open a poor house. It tried to enlist the aid of nearby townships to no avail. The Township purchased the Van Cleave farm and apparently began operations out of the small stone house. As the operation increased in profitability, the township recognized the need for additional space. In 1843, the large Poor Farm House was constructed (date stone). The increased living quarters enhanced the vitality of the Poor Farm, which was profitable well into the twentieth century. [The Poor Farm is indicated on the 1849, 1860, and 1875 maps.] It closed in 1951 as the last poor farm in operation in New Jersey and has been a residence thereafter.

Statement of Significance:

The Hopewell Township Poor Farm is significant under National Register Criteria A for its role in care for the indigent and Criteria C for its architecture. Local governments sought a home for the insane, people who were unable to care for themselves, and the chronically ill. Poor farms were constructed in many parts of New Jersey to serve these purposes. The inmates were responsible for participating in the group activities, including working in the fields. The extant resources include both the large house for the indigent but also the smoke house / wash house and the original office building (John Van Cleave House). Societal changes in the early twentieth century led to the closing of the 24 remaining poor houses in operation in New Jersey. The buildings are also significant for their architecture. While the Poor Farmhouse has an almost vernacular exterior, its interior was planned for the efficient management of the indigent residents, with the locks on the outside of the bedroom doors and a room for solitary confinement. The smokehouse is one of the few remaining examples of this type of architecture in the Township; the compact brick bank building was constructed near the Poor Farmhouse in order to facilitate the transportation of food to the main building. The building on Poor Farm Road is significant for its single-cell construction and its Colonial features.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Poor Farm retains a high degree of integrity as a unit, and each building (especially the John Van Cleave House and the Poor Farm House) are intact. The property has been listed on the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Smoke House
John Van Cleave House

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 31, lots 83-84.

Date Form Completed: 4/15/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **756845924**

Property Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House)
Address: Province Line RD

Ownership: Non-profit
Apartment #:
ZIP: 08525

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Hopewell	1	5.01, 8

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The historic property has been divided into two lots. Lot 5.01 includes the historic farmhouse, a stone building, a tenant house, and a barn. The farmhouse dates to 1752; it is a large Colonial-style building with three full floors of living space. East of the house is a front-gabled stone building with a 1789 datestone. Other resources near the farmhouse include a stone tenant house and a large frame barn. A burial ground is located to the northwest on lot 8.

Setting:

The Joseph Stout Farm is located on the east side of Province Line Road near the northeast corner of Hopewell Township. This property consists of the historic house on lot 5.01 (one acre) surrounded by 91 acres of farm fields (lot 8). A long lane lined with trees leads east from the road to the cluster of resources. Large farm fields are located south and east of the house. The land falls to the south, giving the house a vista of the Bedens Brook Valley.

Registration and Status

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register: 10/29/1974

New Jersey Register: 7/1/1974

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-1-8

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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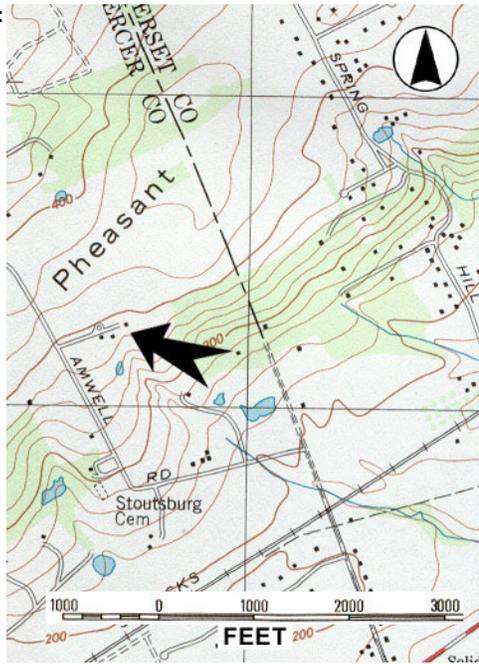
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

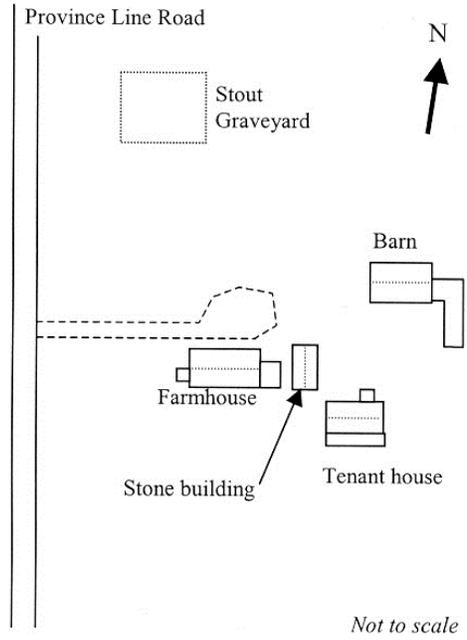
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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756845924

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
(None Listed)	Joseph Stout House National Register nomination	1974	(if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	

Additional Information:

This tax parcel has been divided since the 1985 survey, and the historic house is located on the new block number.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included: 4 Building 0 Bridge
 0 Structure 1 Landscape
 0 Object 0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
 (known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION		Property ID:
		756845924
Agriculture Type:	Oilseed and grain farming	Acreage: 92
Period of Agricultural Use:	1750 -	Source: The land was being farmed when Joseph Stout constructed the house in 1752 and is still in production.
Physical Condition (overall):	Good	
Remaining Historic Fabric:	Medium	
Description:	The farm consists of large fields east and south of the house. The land slopes gently down to the south. In addition to the farmhouse, agricultural resources include a barn and a tenant house. A stone pig house northeast of the house was demolished in recent years.	

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

756845924

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Tenant House

Historic Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Tenant House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1850 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: None Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: Worker Housing **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 1.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The tenant house is located east and slightly south of the farmhouse. It is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay building two bays wide and is attached to the stone building by a covered walkway. The c. 1850 core of the tenant house is a stone building. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. A one-story south addition extends the core ten feet. The c. 1940 addition is a frame section clad with asphalt shingles on the roof and clapboard walls. Window bands dominate all three façades of the addition. The tenant house was altered in the early twentieth century, including the construction of the dormers and replacement of all windows with paired casements. The overall dimensions are approximately 20x35 feet. Significant architectural elements of the tenant house are the stone walls, dormers, window size and placement, and large chimney on the south façade. The additions have compromised the integrity of the tenant house.

The core is a one-and-a-half story, three-bay stone building. It has a series of Colonial-Revival Style dormers on both sides, rubble stone walls, and replacement fenestration. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The south side of the roof has three dormers and a large rectangular brick chimney, while the north side has four dormers and a chimney. All dormers appear to date to c. 1920. The dormers on the south side are gabled roof units with paired 6x6 windows except for the east dormer, which has a small three-part bay window. On the north side, the two western dormers have paired nine-light casements while the two easternmost dormers are smaller and have a 6x6 window. All dormers are gabled roof units with frame walls; some have exposed rafter tails under the eaves. The chimneys are rectangular units; the southern chimney is oriented parallel to the ridge while the north chimney is perpendicular to the ridge. Both chimneys are located near the side walls. The walls of the core are rubble stone except for the attic gable area, which is clad with clapboards. Windows are c. 1940 replacement units; they are mostly paired 8-light casement units which appear to have replaced earlier 6x6 units. A smaller, horizontal 1x1 window is located over one of the windows on the north side. A door on the west end opens onto the covered walkway leading to the stone building.

The south addition is a one-story frame section stretching across the entire south façade of the core (c. 1940). Its shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards and feature several bands of windows. The south side has three tripartite windows, a double door, and three additional tripartite windows. The west end has a tripartite window. These tripartite windows are composed of three large vertical panes separated by thick muntins. The addition has a concrete foundation.

The small addition on the north side of the core is a one-story frame section (c. 1940). It is centered under the two smaller dormers on the north façade and has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are composed of a window band over a high stuccoed foundation. The window bands have three rows of horizontal rectangular windows admitting light into the interior.

Interior Description:

The interior of the tenant house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
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Physical alteration 1920 to century.
1940 to The two additions and windows appear to date to the middle of the twentieth century.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

756845924

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Stone building

Historic Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Stone Building

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1787 **Source:** datestone

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle **Stories:** 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble **Bays:** 1

Exterior Description:

This small stone building is located near the east end of the house. It is a one-story front-gabled section facing south. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are rubble stone. The door on its south end is the only wall opening on that façade; the east side wall has a single window as the other wall opening of the building. At the time of its construction, the building was visually separated from the farmhouse; however, the construction of the farmhouse's east addition reached to about two feet from the end of the stone building. This building has a 1787 datestone.

The stone building is a vernacular rectangular building measuring approximately 8x14 feet. Its front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are rubble stone. A modern door is centered on the south end and opens onto a covered walkway leading to the tenant house. The building has few wall openings, including a single six-light window on its east façade (old if not original). The foundation of the building is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the stone building was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Rehabilitation	1950	to	The main door was replaced in the mid-twentieth century.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

756845924

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Barn

Historic Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House) -- Barn

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1857 **Source:** datestone

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is located east of the house and northeast of the tenant house. The barn complex consists of a two-story, three-bay English bank barn facing south with a one-story L-shaped addition off the east end. The core is a frame building on a high stone foundation. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a large cupola centered on the ridge. The ramp system is located on the north façade, where two stone retaining walls support the ramp leading to the threshing floor. Doors on the barn are primarily Z-braced Dutch doors. Significant features of the barn complex are its massing, cupola, stone foundation walls, and door placement.

The core of this bank barn measures approximately 20x35. It is a standard single-decker English bank barn, with the stall level on ground level on the south façade and a ramp system on the north façade leading into the threshing floor. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and faces south. A rectangular cupola centered on the ridge line has a gabled roof parallel to the ridge of the core, exposed rafter tails, and frame walls. It appears to be the only element added to the barn. The walls of the barn are clad with clapboards painted red with few wall openings. A large overhanging paired Dutch door is found on the south facade over the three open bays in the 10' high stone foundation. On the west end, two Dutch doors near the corners open into the stall level. A door under the eaves has been sealed. The main level of the barn is accessed via a stone and earth ramp on the north façade. It leads to a large door opening into the threshing floor.

The east addition is a one-story, late twentieth-century L-shaped section. It extends east from the east wall of the core, then turns south. Its gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The south and west facades of the addition are open, revealing the interior stall areas. The other walls are frame and include a band of horizontal windows along the east façade just under the eaves.

Interior Description:

While the interior of the barn was not inspected, it appears to have a mow on each end and a threshing area in the middle on the main floor, with stalls on the lower floor.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The cupola appears to date to the early twentieth century, when the east section was added.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House)

Historic Name: Joseph Stout House (Hunt House)

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1752 **Source:** datestone

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Colonial Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 3

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Joseph Stout House is a large bank house overlooking the Bedens Brook Valley. It consists of a stone Georgian Style core facing south with an addition on the east end. The three-story core is five bays long and two bays wide. It has an end-gabled roof which is characterized by its large paired chimney flues on either side of the ridge. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The three primary entrances include two on the south façade and one on the north façade; each contains a paneled door and architrave. Windows are 6x6 and date to a reconstruction following a fire c. 1850. A stone wall extends from the core's west façade to retain the higher ground level on the north side of the house. The ground south of the core has been excavated to provide a ground-level entry for the basement level. An ornate porch was built in this location at the time of the 1853 renovation work but has been removed. The addition is a two-story gabled section aligned with the south façade of the core. Like the core, it has an asphalt-shingled roof and rubble stone walls. Significant features of the house are its massing, chimney size and placement, window size and placement, door surround on the north side, and door arrangement on the south facade.

The three-story Georgian core is a five-bay, two-pile stone bank house measuring approximately 25x40. It faces south and has an end-gabled roof. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. Both end walls have two large and highly noticeable rectangular brick chimneys paired off the ridge (apparently dating to the 1853 renovations, since an early-nineteenth century painting of the house indicates that the house originally had brick end chimneys centered on the ridge). A molded cornice and frieze serve as an interior gutter system connecting the roof to the wall surface (also c. 1853). The walls are composed of semi-coursed rubble stone. Fenestration is symmetrical, with three bays on the north façade and five on the south façade. All windows are 6x6 with a stuccoed jackarch lintel and no shutters (windows appear to date to 1853). All doors appear to date to 1853; they are deeply inset with a paneled architrave. The door surround on the north façade is particularly elaborate and seems to date to the early twentieth century. Two unfluted pilasters support a large rectangular area in which a wooden fanlight is located. Instead of sidelights, the door surround includes a rank of louvers on both sides of the door. The south façade has two doors: a double door serving the basement level and a double door for the main level. A former porch on the south façade with a formal staircase leading from the main level to the ground has been removed. The transom and sidelights formerly associated with the door on the south façade, main level, have been replaced in the early twentieth century. The basement door on the south side opens onto a small excavated courtyard area which is below grade. A small enclosed room (c. 1940) on the west end of the core is located inside this excavated area; the frame room has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles. Wall openings include a glazed door on the south end and two windows on the west side.

The east addition is a two-story, one-bay section (c. 1853) extending eighteen feet along the east façade of the core; it is approximately twelve feet wide and aligned with the south façade. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and a lower roof height than the core. The walls are rubble stone. The south side has a 6x6 window with a stuccoed jackarch like those of the core, and the basement level has a door under a large stuccoed archway and lancet sidelights. The door and window appear to date to the construction of the addition. Two small 2x2 attic windows on the east façade appear to be original.

Interior Description:

The interior of the Joseph Stout House reflects the center-hall plan with two parlors on either side of the center hall. Each parlor has its own fireplace. The interior doors have Greek Revival surrounds. The full basement originally housed the kitchen, and the large

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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756845924

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

kitchen hearth is intact in the basement. The interior has been altered on several occasions, primarily following the fire (1853). At the time of the survey, the interior was being renovated again (2002).

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Rehabilitation	1853	to	National Register nomination: house burned and all framing was replaced; new chimneys may have been installed at this time.
Physical alteration	1940	to	National Register nomination; some Colonial Revival alterations may date to the change in ownership in 1928 but since the HABS documentation.
Rehabilitation	2002	to	The rehabilitation was in progress at the time of the survey.
Rehabilitation	1911	to	Information in brief report in house mentioned that it was renovated c. 1911.
Rehabilitation	1950	to	Information in brief report in house mentioned that the interior was renovated c. 1950.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

756845924

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Property ID: 756845924

LANDSCAPE ATTACHMENT

Element ID: 1023903350

Common Name: Stout Graveyard

Historic Name: Stout Graveyard

Present Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

Historic Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

ConstructionDate: 1768 **Source:** date on old marker

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Type: Monuments and memorial grounds

Physical Condition: Good

Style: Rural/Rustic

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Acreage: 0.5

Hardscape:

Plantings: Mature Hardwoods

Other Features: Retaining Walls

Description:

The graveyard is located northwest of the house in a grove of trees on the larger parcel of land. It is enclosed by a stone wall approximately 1.5 feet thick and three feet high, capped with flat stones. The walls enclose a square area, with each wall measuring approximately 100 feet. Approximately thirty large trees shade the enclosure. The graveyard includes approximately three dozen markers scattered throughout the enclosure. Markers vary in size and material, but most are sandstone slabs. The oldest marker observed at the time of the survey reads 1768. Recent burials have small granite markers in keeping with the small scale of the historic markers.

Alteration Dates:

Landscape Architect/Designer:

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

756845924

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 756845924

History:

Jonathan Stout was one of the earliest settlers in Hopewell Township in the eighteenth century. When he died in 1722, his son Joseph Stout inherited the property. The Baptist Church of Hopewell was organized on his land, and Joseph Stout wanted the church building to be constructed there. When the congregation decided to build elsewhere, Stout decided to build a residence larger than the church house. The resulting residence (1752) was one of the largest buildings in the vicinity for many years.

The house played an important role in the American Revolution. John Price Hunt, the brother-in-law of Joseph Stout, was living in the house throughout the Revolution. In 1778, as the American forces were following the British across New Jersey, Hunt offered his house to General Washington. A famous council of war in the house "is believed to be one of the greatest assemblies of military talent to be held during the Revolutionary War," according to the National Register nomination. This gathering preceding the Battle of Monmouth was attended by Generals Washington, Lafayette, Greene, Lee, Sterling, Steuben, Knox, Poor, Wayne, Wood, Ford, Patterson, Scott and Duportail.

Jacob Weart inherited the farm from Wilson Stout in 1789, and the Weart family owned it for 139 years. His son Spencer Weart lived in the house after 1851 and made extensive alterations around 1853 following a fire which consumed all but the stone walls. The maps of 1849, 1860, and 1875 all list "S. Weart" as the resident. J.H. Blackwell is listed on the 1903 map as the resident.

The Collins family purchased the Hunt Farm in 1928 and is still the owner. The family has begun interior restoration work which is in progress in 2002.

Statement of Significance:

The Joseph Stout House is significant under National Register Criterion A for its role in the American Revolution and Criterion C for its architecture. It was the site of an important war council attended by 14 patriot generals prior to the Battle of Monmouth, said to have been the largest such gathering of American general during the Revolution. The Stout House was a large house for its time (1752), and as such makes it a relatively rare size for a Colonial style house in the Township. The house exhibits many high-style architectural details, including its double chimneys, large windows, and door surrounds.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The Joseph Stout House has been listed on the National Register. Although the original interior burned, the resulting 1853 interior is historic in its own right and is highly intact. Furthermore, the farmstead has a high degree of integrity, with three other buildings on the property.

Total Number of Attachments: 5

List of Element Names: House
Barn
Tenant House
Stone Building
Graveyard

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 1 lots 5.01 and 8

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

756845924

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(Primary Contact)

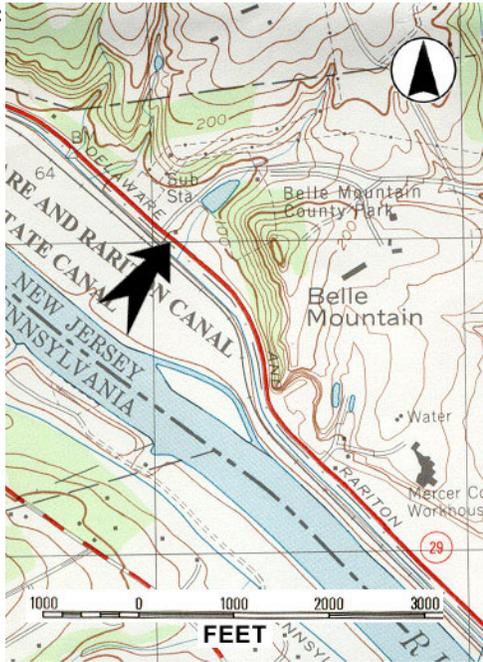
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register:
New Jersey Register: 8/15/1980
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

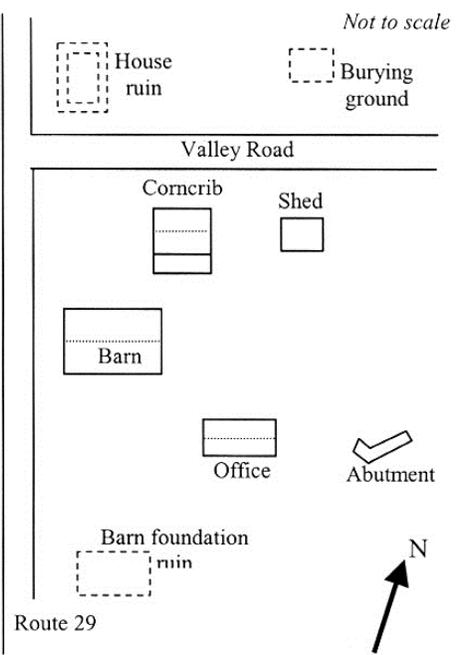
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-57-3
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-655539662

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:
Hunter, Richard W	National Register nomination (not listed on NRHP)	1980	(if applicable)

Additional Information:

This property was nominated for the National Register. Although the National Park Service declined to list it, the New Jersey SHPO listed it on the state register.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	4 Building	0 Bridge
	2 Structure	1 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

There are three known archaeological sites: those of the original house and barn and a small building on the west side of Route 29.

FARM INFORMATION		Property ID:
		-655539662
Agriculture Type:	Other animal production	Acreage: 200
Period of Agricultural Use:	1750 - 1935	Source: The land was settled by Daniel Cox, who died in 1758. Mercer County purchased the land in 1935. (Per National Register nomination.)
Physical Condition (overall):	Fair	
Remaining Historic Fabric:	Low	
Description:		
This is a large piece of farm property. Since it became the property of the county, the fields have not been in production. The barn and some outbuildings have been stabilized, although other resources have disappeared. Route 29 is a major highway which impacts negatively upon the use of the property.		

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-655539662

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Office

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Office

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** massing, materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Fair

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The office is located southeast of the barn. It is a one-story vernacular building three bays long and three bays wide measuring approximately 8x20. The fenestration is highly asymmetrical, with no wall openings on the south or east façades. All windows and doors on the west and north façades are sealed. The gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles; a disturbed area on the north side near the northeast corner indicates that a hood formerly protected the sealed door below. The walls of the building are clad with German siding which has been covered with machined shingles. The north façade has a sealed window and door on its eastern half and a sealed window near the northwest corner. The west façade has sealed windows flanking the centered door. The south side has no wall openings, but it has an attached chimney. A concrete pad north of the door on the north side formerly served as the base of a porch.

Interior Description:

The interior of the office was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	In the middle of the twentieth century, the German siding was covered with machined shingles.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The doors and windows were sealed with plywood recently.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-655539662

Page 4

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Shed

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Shed

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Shed

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Concrete Block, Modern

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

This small shed is located east of the corncrib. It is a 10'x12' one-story rectangular building with a front-gabled roof facing west. Its roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are composed of concrete block with a thin layer of paint. The attic gable areas are clad with German siding. The double door on the west end is slightly off-center to the south; the doors are batten units held by T-hinges. The shed had two windows on the south side which have been sealed; these windows have protruding brick sills. The building appears to be in its original state, with no physical alterations.

Interior Description:

The interior of the shed was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-655539662

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Corncrib

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Corncrib

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Massing, form

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Corncrib

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Asbestos Siding

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The Corncrib is located northeast of the barn. It is a two-part building consisting of a drive-through double corncrib with a south addition. The core is a one-story, front-gabled unit with asphalt shingles on its roof and machine shingled walls. The passageway is closed by a large double batten door on the main (west) façade. The south addition is a shed element extending across the entire south façade of the core. It is clad with the same materials: asphalt shingles on the roof and machined shingles on the walls. Neither section has windows. The addition has two large doors in the center of its west façade in addition to a human-scale door. Key features of the building are its massing and shape.

The core of the building is a double corncrib measuring approximately 15x25. It has a front-gabled roof facing west. The side walls are slanted inward at the bottom, which is consistent with the standard shape of late-nineteenth century and early twentieth century slant-sided corncribs. The front-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with machined shingles. The west façade has a large double batten door held in place by large strap hinges; it opens between the two smaller cribs. It appears that the machined shingles are alterations to the original construction.

The south addition (c. 1950) is a large shed-roofed section measuring approximately 15x25. It extends along the entire south façade of the core. Its shed roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and its walls are clad with machined shingles. A large double door on the west side is a batten unit centered on the wall; a human-scale door south of this larger door uses the same hinge jamb. It appears that this section has not been altered since its construction.

Interior Description:

The interior of the corncrib was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1950	to	Around 1950 the south section was constructed and the entire building sided with machined shingles.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-655539662

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Barn

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stucco

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is located on the south side of the intersection of Route 29 and Valley Road. Route 29 runs about three feet from the west end wall of the barn. The large rectangular stone building is oriented east to west with a ramp system on its north façade. The barn has a wood shingled roof and stucco-over-stone walls. Several doors open into the stall level on the east, west, and south façades, although some of these doors have been sealed. While the building had additions earlier in its history, they have been removed. Three small windows provide light for the threshing floor, and a single window is located on the south façade to light the stall level. The building is significant primarily for its interior configuration, which anticipates the double-decker form which appeared later in the nineteenth century. Key elements of the barn are the ramp system, its large massing, and its fenestration. All doors appear to be original to the barn. While the National Register nomination speculates that the barn dates to c. 1760, it seems more likely that the earlier barn stood on the foundation ruin south of the extant barn. This assumption is based on the fact that the extant barn has a mid-nineteenth century interior configuration.

The barn is a rectangular building measuring approximately 40x30 feet and oriented east to west. It has an end-gabled roof running east to west, stone walls, and a ramp on its northern façade. The roof is clad with wood shingles. The walls are stucco over stone, but the attic gable areas are frame. The west attic gable area is clad with clapboards (some of which are loose or missing), while the east attic gable area is clad with aluminum (c. 1980). The main (north) façade of the barn has a large ramp system leading to the threshing floor. The two stone retaining walls are not symmetrical; one is 45 feet long, while the other is 30 feet long (although the shorter wall may have been reduced when Route 29 was widened). The two walls are clad with concrete. The center of the north façade is a large framed section, including a large sliding door. The sliding door is not original but is quite old. A human-scale door is located inside the frame section east of the sliding door, probably dating to the installation of the sliding door. Exposed joists extend about eight inches from the wall west of the ramp, suggesting the presence of a removed addition. A small window with a thick frame surround is located west of the sliding door, and two windows on the stall level have been sealed.

The south facade of the barn has a large door on the threshing floor and four doors on the stall level. Two small replacement windows flank the overhanging door. Exposed joists extend across the length of the façade; they and a horizontal scar indicate the presence of a forebay. A watercourse and hooks also seem to indicate the presence of missing historic fabric. The stucco in this area is much better preserved than in other parts of the barn, which is additional evidence that it had been protected from the elements. Four batten doors (old if not original) open into the ground level, and a single window between the two westernmost doors provides natural light to the interior.

The west end of the barn is relatively plain. It has three doors with old hardware leading into the stall level. The southernmost door has been removed and sealed, but the original pintles are extant. The center door is a batten unit held by T-hinges. The northernmost door (also a batten unit) is the best preserved and has its original strap hinges. A large crack in the masonry wall leads up to the datestone area, which is outlined with brick. The datestone is either unreadable or has fallen out.

The east end of the barn is the plainest façade. It has a single door into the stall level which is in poor condition and is flanked by small windows. Much of the stone wall is overgrown with small vegetation.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

Page 7

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-655539662

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Interior Description:

According to the National Register nomination (1980), the interior of the barn is highly intact. It consists of three levels. The lowest level is the ground level, which was renovated in the twentieth century into modern stalls. Windows here seem to be very old, many with grills. The stone vaulted room under the ramp is intact and is one of the proto-double-decker elements of the barn. The next level is the threshing floor. This area has hay mows on either side of the threshing floor. Large summer beams run east to west to carry the flooring. The upper (third) level is only floored above the threshing area of the middle floor (consistent with later double-decker barns). This area is accessible from ladders built into the interior framing system, indicating that it was not added later.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Demolition	1950	to	At some point in the twentieth century, additions on the north and south façades were demolished.
Demolition	1980	to	At some time in the late twentieth century, a section of the west retaining wall was demolished, possibly at the time of the widening of Route 29.
Physical alteration	1870	to	Two frame additions were constructed onto the barn, apparently in the latter half of the nineteenth century.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-655539662

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STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Abutment

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- Abutment

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Unknown

Construction Date: 1880 **Source:** Speculation based on appearance

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular?

Physical Condition: Fair

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials:

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Exterior Description:

The L-shaped abutment is located east of the office and barn. It was originally constructed to support one of the bridges along an earlier path of Route 29. The abutment consists of a stone wall at the precipice overlooking a stream. A concrete pad with an iron railing sits on top of the stone wall. The rubble stone wall appears not to have any mortar (i.e., it is dry-laid).

Interior Description:

Alteration Dates:

Engineer/Designer:

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-655539662

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(Primary Contact)

STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- house ruin

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- house ruin

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

Construction Date: 1750 **Source:** The first resident died c. 1758

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular?

Physical Condition: Poor

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Low

Roof Finish Materials:

Exterior Finish Materials:

Exterior Description:

This is a foundation ruin of the Daniel Coxe house. The ruin is located on the north side of the intersection of Valley Road and Route 29. The foundation measures approximately 25x55 and is oriented parallel to Route 29. Very little remains of the foundations; the stonework rises to a height of a few inches in some places, and a set of steps is extant. This survey undertook no archaeological excavations of the ruin, but did determine that less evidence of the ruin was extant than that indicated in the National Register nomination (which included a site plan).

Interior Description:

Alteration Dates:

Engineer/Designer:

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-655539662

(Primary Contact)

LANDSCAPE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- burial ground

Historic Name: Upper Bellemont Farm -- burial ground

Present Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

Historic Use: Burial, interment, cremation, grave digging

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Samuel Stout's tomb dates to this era

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Type: Church yards and cemeteries

Physical Condition: Poor

Style: Rural/Rustic

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Acreage:

Hardscape:

Plantings: Mature Hardwoods

Other Features:

Description:

The burial ground is located approximately 300 feet east and somewhat north of the house site. The primary resource here is the Samuel Stout tomb, a stone landscape feature. Other depressions in the ground to the north and east indicate the location of other burials.

The Samuel Stout Tomb is a dry-laid stone structure measuring approximately 13 feet square. The tomb consists of a base of rubble flat field stones with a stone vault over a large stone lintel. However, the vault has collapsed.

Alteration Dates:

Landscape Architect/Designer:

Date form completed: 6/19/2002

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -655539662

History:

This property was originally owned by the Coxe family. Governor Daniel Coxe purchased 28,000 acres of land north of Trenton in 1687. The property was re-surveyed in 1707 and found to be 31,000 acres; the land was then known as the Hopewell Tract. His grandson Daniel Coxe III inherited a portion of the Hopewell Tract in 1739 and is thought to be the original settler on the property. In his will, he left his "two plantations known by the name of Belmont" to his son, Daniel Coxe IV. [The name of the farm appears to have been usually spelled "Bellemont."] An advertisement in 1760 described the farm as the one "whereon the late . . . Daniel Coxe lived."

At the time of the sale of the property in 1765 (Book A1, page 217), the farm had many buildings. A 1761 advertisement listed a mansion house, "a large new barn well-finished and several Outhouses, as a Smoak-house, Wash-house, etc." The house was described in a separate advertisement as having "4 rooms on a Floor, all with Fireplaces, and good Cellars under the whole, partitioned into 4 parts," with a kitchen section "adjoining the house with two small lodging rooms for Servants."

Samuel Stout purchased the Bellemont Farm in 1765. He apparently operated a ferry for some years known as Carmels Ferry. Stout began the burial ground and also constructed a gate at the intersection of Old River Road and Valley Road.

George Larasen purchased Bellemont Farm in 1821, following the death of Samuel Stout. The farm was owned by members of the family until 1914. George Larasen left it to his son Gershom in his will (dated 1839). Gershom willed the farm to his daughters. One of them, Mary Ege (wife of Samuel Ege) purchased the rights of the other sister in 1860. The next owner was Gershom Ege, son of Samuel and Mary. Gershom Ege sold the property to Robert Montgomery in 1914. The historic maps do not indicate the house but do give the names of the Larasens (1849, 1860) and Eges (1875, 1903).

In the twentieth century, Bellemont Farm became the property of Mercer County. Robert Montgomery died c. 1930, and his heirs sold the farm to the County in 1935.

Statement of Significance:

The Upper Bellemont Farm is significant under National Register Criteria B, C, and D. It is the primary property associated with Daniel Coxe IV, a prominent pre-Revolutionary War politician who became a Tory in the Revolution. The barn is a significant building, representing a step in the road towards the double-decker barn of the nineteenth century. Several areas of archaeological interest are located on the property, including the ruins of the mansion house and the old barn.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property is listed on the state register, but the National Park Service has determined that it is not eligible for the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 7

List of Element Names: Barn, Corncrib, Shed, Office, Abutment, house ruin, burial ground

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 59, lots 1 and 3; Block 57 lot 4.

Date Form Completed: 6/19/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-655539662

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PROPERTY REPORT

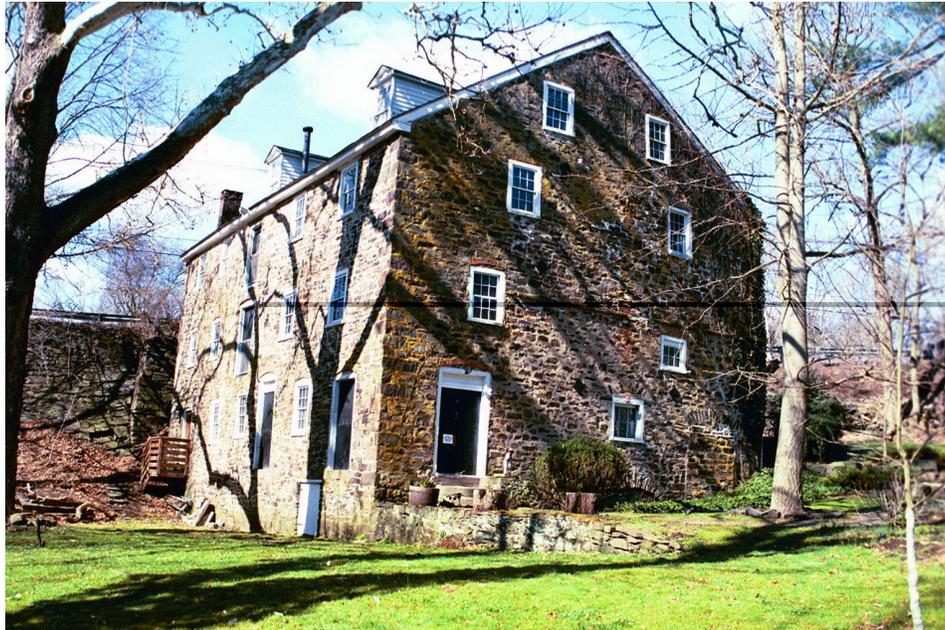
Property ID: **843615183**

Property Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) **Ownership:** Private
Address: 1200 State Route 29 **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	99.01	6

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Four architectural resources on the property are the stone mill adjacent to Route 29, the stone miller's house, the stone barn ruins, and a noncontributing garage constructed on the walls of the former carriage house. These resources are aligned roughly west to east on the property. The mill is a large rectangular building with original walls dating to the early eighteenth century but taking its present form in the mid-nineteenth century. The walls are stone with various segmental arches indicating the locations of water intakes and outtakes. The stone miller's house consists of an early nineteenth century core with a mid-nineteenth century Italianate end addition and a small frame east end addition. The Italianate section has a large one-story porch. A stone barn foundation ruin is located northeast of the miller's house, and a smaller ruin northwest of the house has been converted into a garage. Minor landscape features include two stone retaining walls and remnants of the raceways.

Setting:

This 5-acre property is located in the extreme southwestern corner of Hopewell Township, just north of Jacob's Creek and west of Route 29. The land slopes down south to Jacob's Creek, which forms the southern border of the property and the Township. Much of the land is wooded with mature trees, although the yard south of the mill and house is mostly cleared. A stone retaining wall runs parallel to the creek south of the house, and another stone retaining wall runs east to west in the yard north of the house.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

843615183

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

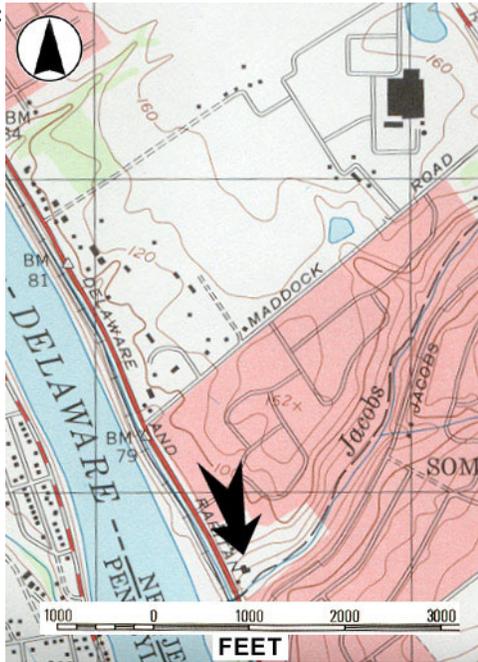
Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 11/19/1974
New Jersey Register: 7/1/1974
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

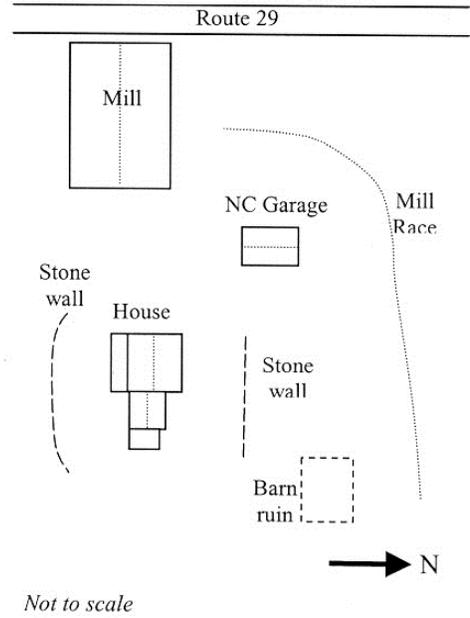
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-99.01-6
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

843615183

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
Hunter, Richard W	Hopewell: A Historical Geography	1990	
Blackwell, David	Sheet from the Errickson research.		
Hunter Research	A Cultural Resources Investigation In Connection with the Rehabilitation of the Jacobs Creek Culvert, Hopewell and Ewing Townships	1996	
(None Listed)	Somerset Roller Mills National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2	Building	0	Bridge
1	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Evidence of the historic raceway runs northeast from the mill.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

843615183

Page 3

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Miller's House

Historic Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Miller's House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1820 **Source:** Observation

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: 2/3 Georgian

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble

Bays: 6

Exterior Description:

The miller's house is a three-part building consisting of a Federal-style core with a large Italianate west end addition and a small vernacular frame east end addition. The three sections are aligned east to west and face south towards Jacobs Creek. The core is a two-story, three-bay stone section. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a large stone chimney on its east end. Windows include 6x6 units on the second floor and 2x2 replacement units on the first floor. The main door is located in the west bay of the south front façade. The Italianate section is a two-story, three-bay addition with a one-story front porch. The addition also has a tin roof and stone walls. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and replacement units on the first floor. The kitchen addition is a shed-roofed section on the east end of the core; it has a tin roof and clapboard walls. The large south yard includes a stone retaining wall running east to west. Significant architectural elements are the large chimneys, the window and door size and placement, the roof construction, the brackets and cornice, and the large front porch, as well as the overall integrity of the building.

The core is a two-story, three-bay Federal house measuring approximately 20x12 feet. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin and features a large rectangular stone chimney on its east end. A thick molded cornice attaches the roof to the wall surface and includes cornice returns on the east end. The walls are clad with semi-coursed rubble stone. Windows are 6x6 on the second floor and 2x2 on the first floor; many windows have the appropriate shutters (louvered on the second floor, paneled on the first). The 2x2 windows are replacement units probably dating to c. 1875, while the second floor windows appear to be older (possibly original). First floor windows have a slightly protruding lintel. The east end has an attic louvered window. The door is located in the west bay of the south façade and has a replacement 4x4 window installed adjacent to its strike jamb. The door consists of a modern outer door opening onto a small flight of steps leading to the ground and a thick paneled (possibly original) inner door. A small window is located east of the door. The foundation of the core is stone.

The west addition is a two-story, three-bay Italianate section measuring approximately 25x15 and aligned with the south wall of the core. It has an end-gabled standing seam tin roof with a small paired stucco over stone chimney on the west end. The roof is connected to the stone wall surface by large ogee molded brackets and a wide fascia board. Windows are mostly 6x6 with the appropriate shutters; the thick lintels of the second-floor windows extend into the fascia board. Some of the first floor windows have been replaced with incompatible paired single-light replacement units, while others appear to be original to the section. The large front porch on the south facade is a one-story element with a flat roof supported by square columns attached with elaborate jigsaw brackets. A frame railing lines the edge of the platform, connecting the columns and leading to the steps on the east end. The primary entrance door is located off this porch; it is a large thick door with flat panels, a four-light transom, and three-pane sidelights. The door is located in the east bay of the section and is deeply recessed into the stone walls; it appears to be original to the section.

The east addition is a 14x12 frame kitchen section with a low-pitched shed roof. The north wall is stone, but the east and south walls are frame covered with clapboards and filled with brick nogging. A paired 6x1 window on the south and east facades admit natural light, and a door is located on the east end near the southeast corner. The section has a stone foundation.

Interior Description:

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Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The interior of the house was not inspected. However, the National Register nomination states the following:

The core has two rooms on each floor. The kitchen is in the eastern room of the first floor and has a large hearth. The mantle includes a lintel with the year 1739 inscribed into it. A stair on the west wall leads to the second floor.

The west end addition is an example of the 2/3 Georgian plan, or hall and parlor plan.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1860	to	The Italianate section appears to date to c. 1860.
Physical alteration	1875	to	The windows on the core were replaced c. 1875.
Physical alteration	1960	to	First floor windows on the Italianate section were replaced with paired casements in the latter half of the twentieth century. The kitchen addition may have been added at this time as well.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Mill

Historic Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Mill

Present Use: Commercial, office activity - private business

Historic Use: Industrial, light industrial

ConstructionDate: 1735 **Source:** Hunter Research (1996)

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: High

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 3.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 5

Exterior Description:

The Mill is a large three-and-a-half story, five-bay rectangular stone building three bays deep measuring approximately 45x25. It is built into the hillside and into the embankment of Route 29. Originally constructed c. 1735, the mill was altered on several occasions, most notably in 1841. The mill has an end-gabled roof facing south. The gabled roof dormers have 6x6 windows, and the windows on the building are also 6x6. The stone walls have many 6x6 windows and many doors. The primary door is located on the east end of the mill and leads to the miller's house. Key architectural features include its three-and-a-half story massing, its stone walls with arches over current or former wall openings, the roof, and the window and door size and placement. The exterior is highly intact.

The mill consists of a three-and-a-half story, five-bay rectangular stone building facing south. As stated, it is built into the hillside and into the embankment of Route 29, where a door leads into the third floor while doors on other façades lead into the lower levels. A stone wall extends east from the southeast corner to serve as a retaining wall for the path to the miller's house. This path has another stone wall leading east from the mill and then turning north to provide a well area where two segmental stone arches indicate former wall openings. The end-gabled roof of the mill is clad with asphalt shingles and features two pedimented roof dormers on each side with 6x6 windows and clapboard walls. A brick chimney is located near the southwest corner, and a stuccoed chimney is located on the ridge near the east end. The walls are composed of rubble stone and include a datestone on the north side reading "D.T. Comly 1841." One of the significant elements of the stone walls is the series of segmental stone arches on each wall. Most arches are found over windows and doors, although some are located over sealed openings. Among the arches over sealed openings are a 12-foot wide arch on the north side near the northeast corner (likely the original head race entrance) and two arches on the east end in the well area. Another arch on the north wall near the northwest corner is the location of the entrance of the head race in the 1840s. This arch is now obscured. A seam extending to the eaves from the sealed area on the north side is now obscured by vegetation. The south side also has a seam in the stonework, with quoins suggesting that the west end of the upper floors was constructed prior to the raising of the roof on the eastern end.

Windows are mainly 6x6 units, and most are arranged roughly symmetrically (the least symmetry is found on the lower floors). Other window configurations include a 6-pane window on the north and west façades, first floor, and on the second floor, east end. Although some windows have a flat brick jack arch, the majority are installed under rounded stone or brick arches. Most windows appear to date to the 1841 renovations.

The mill has doors on all four façades. The door opening onto Route 29 is located under the extended gable with a hoist and is flanked by two windows with iron bars. On the north side, a door on the third floor opens onto a frame stair system leading to the ground level. The east side has a single door opening into the first floor and leading to the miller's house. This is the primary entrance for the mill. The south side has six doors, one on each level and three on the first floor. The third floor door is located in the center bay directly over the second floor door, and an extended joist over the third floor door was probably used to hoist grain into the appropriate doors. The second and third floor doors have an iron safety railing. The first floor has a window under these two doors. The first floor has three doors, located in the first, fourth, and sixth bays of this six-bay floor. A batten door in the first bay has a segmental brick arch. A batten Dutch door in the fourth bay is held by large strap hinges and is much like the door in the sixth bay except that it has a transom area. The door sills are about six inches wide. The basement level has a sealed door with a brick arch near the southwest corner and

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a small three-foot high batten door with a protruding lintel near the southeast corner. The doors are old but probably only date to the 1841 renovations.

Interior Description:

The interior of the mill has been entirely renovated and was not inspected. However, Hunter Research reported in 1996 that the mill has a full basement with many indications of its history and use.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1841	to	Hunter Research; datestone
Use change	1945	to	During World War II the machinery was removed from the interior, and the mill was converted into office space.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

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STRUCTURE ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Barn Ruin

Historic Name: Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill) -- Barn Ruin

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Construction Date: 1800 **Source:** Speculation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular?

Physical Condition: Fair

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Low

Roof Finish Materials: Unknown

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Exterior Description:

The barn ruin is located northeast of the house. It is a rectangular element in the landscape measuring approximately 15x20 and consisting of a thick stone wall reaching a height of about six feet. The walls are composed of semi-coursed stone and include insets for windows and doors. The west end has two batten doors held by strap hinges three feet long opening into the interior of the ruin. There are two window openings on the south side.

Interior Description:

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Demolition	1950	to	The barn was demolished, possibly in the mid-twentieth century.

Engineer/Designer:

Date form completed: 6/17/2002

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID: 843615183

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 843615183

History:

The Somerset Roller Mill is a large stone mill building with a prominent location on Route 29. It is a local landmark.

The mill is located on land sold by Robert Chapman, a Quaker investor, to Jonathan Stout of Middletown in 1703 for L 65 and recorded in Book AAA p. 121 (State Archives). Chapman had purchased this 300-acre piece of land from Thomas Revell in 1699.

The mill was originally constructed c. 1735. The first evidence of the mill seems to be its inclusion in the sale of the property in 1743 to Nathaniel Ware, a miller. Hence the grist mill is usually attributed to the prior owner, Thomas Yardley, who owned the land from 1729 and 1743. A 1750 advertisement described the mill as a 24x60 stone building with an overshot wheel and two pairs of stones. Although the mill's fortunes declined later in the century, the construction of present-day Route 29 restored its vitality. During a period of great turnover of the property, one of the owners (Richard Lott) constructed a new mill dam.

The second era in the history of the mill resulted from the construction of the Delaware and Raritan Canal in the early 1830s. This canal was constructed parallel to the east bank of the Delaware River and fostered economic expansion along its length. West of the mill, a 25 foot high embankment was constructed for the tow path. This construction resulted in the road (present-day Route 29) being moved closer to the west end of the mill. In addition, the construction damaged the mill building, which led to an agreement by which the mill was able to use the feeder canal for power. Jonathan Comly purchased the mill in 1841, and it seems that Comly was responsible for a significant reconstruction / rehabilitation of the mill during the 1840s. These alterations improved the mill's facilities, making it the most productive mill in the Township through the 1860s. A turbine was installed around 1875.

During the twentieth century, the mill acquired the name of Somerset Roller Mills. Wilfred Conover purchased it in 1902 and seems to have installed the rollers and silk screen mechanism. He added the service of pressing apples for cider. During World War II, the mill's machinery was removed. The mill has served as office rental space for half a century.

Statement of Significance:

Jacob's Creek Mill is significant for its role in the local and state economy during the era 1740--1940. It was one of the largest and most productive mills in the region, serving both the local and Philadelphia markets. The mill also played a significant role in transportation planning. The state road on the east bank of the Delaware River ran along the west end of the mill; later, both a canal and railroad followed. Each of these transportation methods boosted the mill's fortunes.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The mill has been listed on the National Register. It retains a high degree of integrity. Its occasional alterations provide clues to its history and former use and appearance.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: Mill
Miller's House
Barn ruin

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 99.01 lot 6

Date Form Completed: 6/17/2002

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-657334799**

Property Name: Washington Crossing State Park (Johnson Ferry House) **Ownership:** Public
Address: State Route 29 and County Route 546 **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08560

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township		Pennington	121	3

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Washington's Crossing State Park contains several historic resources, including those associated with the Johnson Ferry House. The Dutch colonial-style house is characterized by its shaped wood shingle siding, its gambrel roof, and its T-shaped brick chimney. A stone barn northeast of the house was constructed later in the eighteenth century but has lost a great deal of its integrity from twentieth-century alterations. A trail leading southwest from the Ferry House leads across Route 29 to the springhouse, a stone building with no windows.

Setting:

Washington's Crossing State Park is located south of Titusville on the western edge of Hopewell Township. Inside the Park itself, the Johnson Ferry House and its two associated resources are located on Route 29, which runs north to south along the eastern side of the Delaware River. The land falls to the west toward the Delaware River. Steels Creek flows to the southwest and crosses Route 29 north of the Ferry House. The setting of the property is rural, with walking paths, paved roads, forested areas, and open fields. A parking area is located north of the house.

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Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

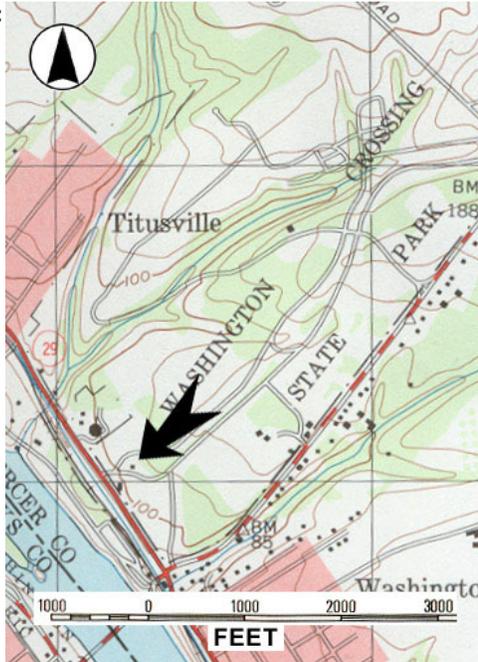
Other Designation: 1106-121-3

Other Designation Date:

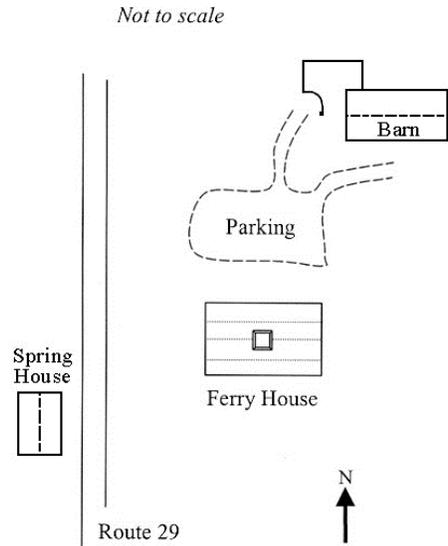
Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	"Johnson Ferry House," sign posted outside the house			
Stone, Garry W	"Washington Crossing State Park in the 1770s"	1993		
Lucas, Dorothy F.	"Historical Background of Johnson's Ferry"			
(None Listed)	"The Story of the Nelson House"			
(None Listed)	Interview with Nancy Ceperley, 8/23/2002			
(None Listed)	Washington's Crossing National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

3	Building	0	Bridge
0	Structure	0	Landscape
0	Object	0	Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: not applicable

Status:

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Johnson Ferry House -- Springhouse

Historic Name: Johnson Ferry House -- Springhouse

Present Use: Institutional, educational

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Massing, materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Springhouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The springhouse is located southwest of the Ferry House, across Route 29. The ground slopes down to the west, and the springhouse was built on land fourteen feet below the grade where the house was constructed. The springhouse is a stone vernacular building facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles, and its walls are semi-coursed stone. An old batten door is located on both sides of the building. The spring runs beneath the hill on the south side of the building to a watering hole on a level six feet lower than the base of the springhouse.

The springhouse is a stone building measuring approximately 12x16 feet. Its end-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles, and the bargeboard has been replaced. The walls are clad with semi-coursed rubble stone. The north and south facades have batten doors (apparently original) five feet high and held by two-foot strap hinges. The springhouse has no windows. Much of the wall surface is obscured by vegetation. Water from the springhouse exits through a feeder system to a watering hole further downhill.

Interior Description:

The interior of the springhouse was not accessible.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 9/10/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Fieldstone Barn

Historic Name: Harvey Barn

Present Use: Institutional, educational

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** sign outside the barn

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Excellent

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble **Bays:** 4

Exterior Description:

The stone barn is located northeast of the Ferry House. It is a two-story barn, four-bays long and two bays deep. The stone building measures approximately 30x45 feet and has an end-gabled roof. The barn is unusual due to its location; it is not constructed into a deep hill, and a minor ramp system was constructed on the east end rather than the north façade (as was most common). The roof is clad with wood shingles, and the walls are composed of semi-coursed stone. The fenestration of the barn was altered in the twentieth century, and the windows and doors appear to date to that time. All doors are batten units held by long strap hinges, and most windows are 6x6 units. A stone barnyard wall extends north from the northwest corner and runs west and then south to enclose three sides of a barn yard west of the building. A rectangular stone post with a capstone marks the end of the barn wall.

The barn has an end-gabled roof clad and faces south. Its roof is clad with wood shingles and features a stone chimney on its east end. The walls are composed of semi-coursed rubble stone and have an unusually high number of windows slightly north of the ridge. An interesting characteristic of the barn is that it was not built into a steep bank and only has a minor ramp system on the east end, where a small frame porch (c. 1960) leads into the threshing floor. On the north, west, and south façades, the barn is a two-story building with windows or doors on both floors. In general, windows are 6x6 units with frame surrounds dating to the early twentieth century; however, a six-light window is located on the west, south, and east façades. The barn's doors also date to the early twentieth century; they are all batten units supported by long iron strap hinges and featuring slightly decorative Suffolk latches. The door on the east end has an 8 inch thick lintel which extends eight inches into the stonework past the door jambs. The west end has three doors (one on each level): a doubled basement door, a balcony-like door on the second floor, and a door under a triangular attic louver on the attic level. The second floor and attic doors are singular in that are protected by door shutters. The foundation of the barn is stone.

Interior Description:

Only the southern half of the first floor was accessible; this area houses the modern restrooms for people using the park facilities.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1920	to	The new windows and doors were likely installed at this time.
Physical alteration	1960	to	The modern frame porch on the east end and the restroom facilities seem to date to the 1960s.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 9/10/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Johnson Ferry House

Historic Name: Johnson Ferry House

Present Use: Mass assembly, historical or cultural, annual

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1740 **Source:** sign

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Dutch Colonial Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Excellent

Type: **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle **Stories:** 1.5

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shaped Shingles **Bays:** 4

Exterior Description:

The Johnson Ferry House is a Dutch Colonial building located in Washington's Crossing State Park. It is a large rectangular building constructed in three campaigns: the c. 1740 core (present-day kitchen), a c. 1761 addition (west of the kitchen), and a c. 1770 north addition consisting of three rooms. These three building campaigns resulted in a rectangular, gambrel-roofed one-and-a-half story building four bays long and two bays wide. The house faces south, where two doors open into the two southern rooms. Its gambrel roof has a flared lower slope (where the gabled roof dormers are located) and is clad with wood shingles. The walls are clad with shaped wood shingles on the sides and wide clapboards on the ends. [The building was re-sided in the 1930s; a photograph of the house prior to its restoration shows the ghost of the former gabled roof of the core.] All doors and windows are old if not original and are arranged asymmetrically. Key architectural characteristics include its flared gambrel roof, large T-shaped centered chimney, window and door size and placement, and wood shingled walls.

The Johnson Ferry House is a rectangular building measuring 40x20 and characterized by its flared gambrel roof, large T-shaped central chimney, and asymmetrical fenestration. The gambrel roof is clad with wood shingles and has a flare on its lower slope. The north side of the roof features two gabled roof dormers on the lower slope of the gambrel; these dormers have flared roofs and feature 6x6 windows. The unusual T-shaped brick chimney is centered on the ridge and has a band around its tip; the shaft of the T points west. The walls of the house are clad with rounded wood shingles on the sides and clapboards on the ends, all replaced in the 1930s. The fenestration is asymmetrical; windows appear to be historic, if not original. Windows are 6x6 on the east, west, and north façades, and 9x6 on the south façade. Attic windows are 6-light units. All windows have thick frame surrounds and thick three-panel shutters with bolts, rings, and hooks. The house has four doors, all apparently original: two on the south façade, one on the north façade, and one on the east end. The doors are five-panel units deeply inset into the wall. On the south façade, the doors are reached by small frame flights of steps. A window is located near each door on the south façade, with a wide expanse of wall in between. On the north façade, most of the wall openings are clustered on the western half, where a door is flanked by two windows; the east half of the north façade only has one window. The end walls have two windows on the second floor and a small 6-pane attic window. A bulkhead is located near the southeast corner of the south façade. The foundation is stucco over stone.

Interior Description:

The Ferry House is a complicated building. The two living floors consist of five rooms and a passageway, in addition to an attic and basement.

The first floor has two large rooms on the south side separated by a small area containing storage space and the stairs to the basement and second floor. The kitchen (the original building) is located in the southeast corner. It is dominated by a large hearth on the west wall near its northwest corner. The remainder of the west wall is covered with panelling. The other walls are covered with wainscotting up to the chair rail. This room has a replacement floor. Passing through the small room south of the large chimney mass, one comes to the southwest room. Dominant features of the room include the exposed, beaded joists and the hearth on the east wall. All doors and the panelling feature thick panels which rise above the level of the rails and stiles. A door on the north wall of the room leads into the north addition. This part of the house is divided into three rooms, with a hearth in the center room.

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The second floor consists of bedrooms and office space, with the same floor plan as the first floor: two rooms on the south side and three on the north. These rooms are relatively plain, with little molding. The floors are wide boards, and the walls and ceiling are plastered. Doors throughout the second floor appear to be replacement.

The attic is one large room with pegged rafters rather than a ridge pole, a type of roof framing system common prior to 1800. It is a semi-finished room, with wide flooring.

The basement contains some significant clues to the history of the building. The framing for the southern rooms consist of large 6"x8" summer beams running east to west and entering the chimney mass. The eastern summer beam is undressed (with the bark intact), although the joists have been replaced. The west summer beam is dressed, with the adze marks clearly visible. The summer beams have a simple tenon, rather than the two-step tenons usually seen in colonial construction. The framing system under the northern rooms was very difficult to see but appears to be joists running north to south without a summer beam.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1761	to	Information collected by Nancy Ceperley: west end addition
Physical alteration	1770	to	Information collected by Nancy Ceperley: addition along north side and gambrel roof
Rehabilitation	1930	to	Information collected by Nancy Ceperley: new siding

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 5/8/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -657334799

History:

The Johnson Ferry House is one of the oldest buildings in Hopewell Township, having been constructed by Rutger Jansen around 1740. Jansen, raised in a Dutch family at Flatbush, Long Island, purchased 490 acres of land on the Delaware River from Daniel Coxe in the late 1600s. Garret Johnson (his son) Anglicized the family name and began the ferry operations across the river in addition to his agricultural work. Garret and Judith Johnson raised twelve children in the ferry house. Garret expanded the ferry business in 1761 when he opened a tavern in the ferry house. He had two landings, one being located at the site of today's Crossing bridge. Garrett Johnson is thought to have enlarged the ferry house before he died in 1766; this may have been the time when the gambrel roof was added.

Rutger Johnson, son of Garrett, inherited the ferry business. However, he only operated the business for one year because the family had to sell Garrett's holdings to provide a dowry for Mary, one of the daughters. The family advertised the house and farmland for sale in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* on 9/25/1769, describing the house as: a large frame house with five rooms on a floor, with a cellar underneath, and a large stone kitchen, which is now occupied and has been for some years past as a tavern and ferry." The land as a whole included a barn, stables, a stone shop and kitchen, fruit orchards, grain fields, meadows and timbered land.

Unable to sell the property, the Johnsons rented it to tenants who farmed the land and operated the ferry. During the Revolution, James Slack served as the ferry operator (1768-1778). Abraham Harvey of Bucks county purchased the ferry business in 1770; James and Richard Slack continued to operate the ferry business. Harvey apparently moved to the Ferry House around 1786 and took charge of the ferry and tavern operations. Harvey died around 1788, and his son Moses Harvey sold the ferry property to Samuel Tomlinson in 1801.

The ferry house was the site of some critical events of the American Revolution. Hessian troops based in Trenton patrolled the east bank of the Delaware River in late 1776, passing the ferry house many times. On 12/24/1776, thirty Continental scouts skirmished with fifty Hessian jaegers nearby. The next day, General Washington crossed the Delaware River with 2400 troops. American troops (and possibly Washington himself) stopped at the ferry house that night before embarking for the surprise attack on the Hessians at Trenton. The ferry house is one of few buildings remaining from the time of the crossing of the Delaware.

Following James Slack and Richard Slack, the ferry business devolved upon the Tomlinson family, who were primarily farmers, suggesting that the ferry business was declining in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. In 1817, the heirs of Joseph Tomlinson divided the farm, separating the ferry house/tavern from the ferry business. The house / tavern and the farmland to the west became the property of Joseph B. and Charles Tomlinson, and the ferry business and the farmland to the east became the property of Abner Tomlinson (a tavern owner). The Moore family lived in the house throughout much of the nineteenth century, being indicated on the 1849, 1875, and 1903 maps.

In the early twentieth century, Isidore Strittmater of Philadelphia recognized the historic importance of the property and purchased it in order to preserve it. He also purchased the separate property owned by Abner Tomlinson. The State of New Jersey began to purchase property in the area for the creation of a state park, and it purchased the Strittmater family property in 1923. In the early 1930s, the state worked with the WPA to replace the shaped wooden shingles covering the house, resulting in the current appearance.

The ferry house sits on land which became a State Park in the 1920s.

Statement of Significance:

As one of the oldest buildings in the township, the Johnson Ferry House is an excellent example of the Dutch Colonial construction techniques. It is also significant for its role in the events related to the crossing of the Delaware by Continental troops in 1776. Although the records do not specifically say that General Washington and his troops stopped at the house, it seems very likely that this is the case. The farmstead is located inside the Washington's Crossing National Landmark.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The house is already listed as a part of the Washington Crossing Park. Twentieth-century restorations have not negatively impacted the integrity of the house itself, although its site integrity suffers from a parking lot to the north and loss of adjacent farm-related buildings. Twentieth-century landscaping may have also significantly impacted the historic landscape of the house. The Park has been

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-657334799

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(Primary Contact)

listed as a National Historic Landmark.

Total Number of Attachments: 3

List of Element Names: House
Barn
Springhouse

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 121 lot 3.

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

(Primary Contact)

-657334799

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PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **2087291016**

Property Name: Smith Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 87 Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	59	7

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Four architectural resources comprise the farmstead of a once larger farm: a multi-part farmhouse, a Colonial-style barn, a garage, and a workshop. The farmhouse contains a small frame core on its eastern end with a west end addition forming the main block. Other additions include a west end section, an enclosed porch along the south façade, and a rear ell, all one-story frame sections. The stone Colonial barn is significant for its eighteenth-century massing; it has a two-story frame addition off its west and north elevations. The other two historic resources on the property (the workshop and garage) are frame buildings dating to the early twentieth century. All resources are oriented toward the south.

Setting:

This 6-acre property in the Pleasant Valley Historic District is located on the south side of Valley Road, about 300 feet south of Woodens Lane. The land slopes down to the south to a small creek and pasture. The buildings are constructed on the rise, and a large stone retaining wall south of the house separates the yard from the pasture. Several large trees shade the yard.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

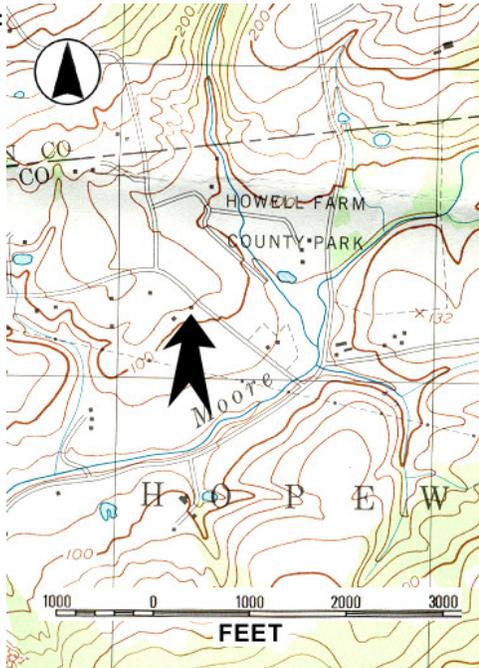
SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

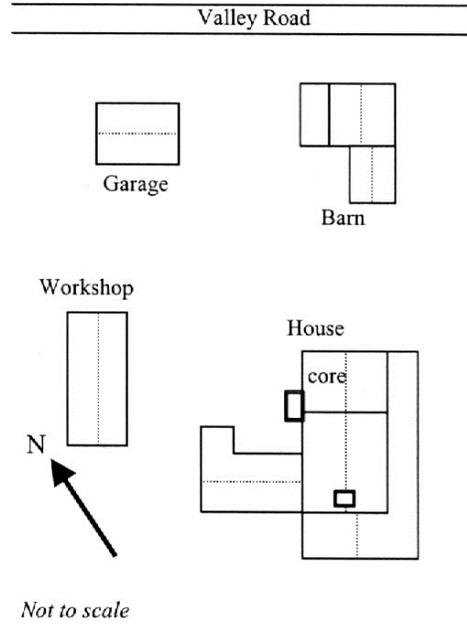
Other Designation: 1106-59-7

Other Designation Date:

Location Map:



Site Map:



Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

2087291016

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(Primary Contact)

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #: (if applicable)
(None Listed)	1983 historic sites survey form		
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination		

Additional Information:

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	4 Building	0 Bridge
	0 Structure	0 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION

Property ID: 2087291016

Agriculture Type: Sheep and goat farming **Acreage:** 6

Period of Agricultural Use: 1780 - 2002 **Source:** The house and barn date to the late eighteenth century. Today the farm is grazed by sheep.

Physical Condition (overall): Good

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Description:

The farming operation has been reduced in recent years and limited to the keeping of a small flock of sheep. A large field south of the house extends to the southwest and is used as pasture for the sheep. The upper floor of the barn is used for storage of possessions rather than grain, and the lower level houses the sheep.

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

2087291016

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith Farmstead -- garage

Historic Name: Smith Farmstead -- garage

Present Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1925 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Garage

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Bead Board

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The garage is located north of the barn. It is a front-gabled building measuring approximately 20x25 with two large garage bays facing south. The front-gabled roof is clad with wood shingles and the walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. The garage has a 6-light window on each side; these windows have wide frame surrounds with protruding sills and lintels. A small batten attic door held by T-hinges is located over the two garage doors. The building has a cement foundation and floor. The building appears to be in its original state.

Interior Description:

The interior is a large open room divided into two bays by iron posts supporting the ridge.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

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2087291016

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith Farmstead -- workshop

Historic Name: Smith Farmstead -- workshop

Present Use: Commercial, personal service

Historic Use: Commercial, personal service

ConstructionDate: 1910 **Source:** Observation

Construction

Start Date:

Construction

End Date:

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type: Other

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays:

Exterior Description:

The workshop is located north of the house. It is a long one-story, eight-bay building measuring 50x20 and facing south. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with clapboards except for the attic gable area, which is clad with wood shingles. The south side includes a band of windows running along most of the side; these windows are 6-light sashes installed in channels so that they can slide down (outside the wall) to open. A 20-light bay window on the east end has a hipped roof. A door just east of the center of the south façade is the main entry, although a large double door is located on the east end. Alterations to the building are limited but include the sealing of a window on the south façade and the enlarging of the window on the east end.

This building is indicated as a poultry house on the 1983 survey form, but the owner said that it has always been a workshop.

Interior Description:

The interior of the workshop was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith Farmstead -- Barn

Historic Name: Smith Farmstead -- Barn

Present Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** Massing, materials

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Coursed Rubble **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is located about ten feet west of Valley Road, southeast of the house. It consists of a two-story stone bank barn ("basement barn") with two frame additions: one on the north side and one on the west end. The core is a single-decker crib barn. Its end-gabled roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are stucco over stone. The barn has a ramp system on the north façade leading to the threshing floor which has been incorporated into the north addition. The west addition is a two-story section with a standing seam tin roof and flush vertical siding on its walls. It is reported to have been moved to its current location and has been greatly altered since the prior survey. The north addition is a two-story element extending along the north façade of the core and incorporating the ramp system. Large sliding doors on the north façade open into the ramp leading to the threshing floor, and double doors on the west façade open to the passageway under the ramp. Significant architectural features include its massing, materials, door placement, and ramp system.

The core is a two-story, single-decker barn measuring 25x20 feet. It has an end-gabled roof and stone walls. Although the farm in general sits on a slope, the barn is located on a relatively flat piece of land, which necessitated a high ramp and bridge system on the north side leading up to the threshing floor (the ramp system is located inside the north addition today). The end-gabled roof is clad with corrugated tin. The walls are composed of stucco-covered stone; the stone was laid in a semi-coursed manner. The attic gable area on both ends is frame. On the south side, the threshing floor has a wide overhanging batten door. A horizontal mark in the stucco above the door indicates that the barn formerly had an addition on the south side, possibly a straw shed or forebay. The stall level has a Dutch Door with a Z-brace configuration near the west corner on the south side; east of this door is an area of stone infill below a window band. The barn originally had three doors on the lower level; the two eastern doors were converted into windows, necessitating the stone infill. The east façade has no wall openings, and the two other façades (north and west) are obscured by additions.

The west end addition is a two-story frame section. The interior has a lower ceiling height on both floors than the core, resulting in a lower ridge. The end-gabled roof is clad with corrugated tin. The walls are clad with clapboards on the north and west facades and with flush vertical siding on the south side. The addition has no windows today, but it has many doors. (The south side has changed its appearance drastically since the 1983 survey, when it had clapboards and windows.) On the south façade, a large door is located slightly off-center to the west. The west end has a batten door held by large strap hinges using the corner post for a striking jamb. The north façade has two overhanging doors on the second floor; both doors are batten units with long strap hinges. The first floor here has a door abutting the northeast corner and a large sliding door running on a track below the two overhanging doors. The foundation is stone.

The north addition is attached to the north façade of the core. It is a large two-story section covering the former bridge. It has a shed roof attached to the eaves of the core and clad with corrugated tin. The walls are clad with beaded vertical siding. Windows are limited to a 6-light unit with a pointed lintel on the end walls. A door on the west side is a batten unit held by two long strap hinges over the open bay leading under the bridge. An earthen ramp leads to the large sliding doors on the north façade; each door has a small 6-light window and slides away from the center to open. The foundation of the section around the original bridge is cinder block.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

2087291016

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(Primary Contact)

Interior Description:

The core is a bank barn with three rooms on the main floor and stalls on the lower floor. The main floor has a central threshing floor with a crib on each end. The roof framing has been replaced; the current framing includes rafters attached to a sill plate which sits on top of the stone walls. on the threshing floor and stalls on the lower level. The lower level has a hallway along the north side and a large stall area in the southern two-thirds of the room.

The north addition has a two-story interior. Stone piers in the lower level support the bridge leading into the core; this area is used for storage and has a dirt floor. The upper floor has wide floorboards but has been altered, removing much evidence of the earlier appearance of the bridge.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1840	to	The southern addition (now removed) seems to have been constructed in the nineteenth century.
Physical alteration	1900	to	The north addition over the ramp was constructed c. 1900, and the southern addition was removed around this time.
Physical alteration	1960	to	The west end addition was constructed c. 1960.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The west addition was re-sided c. 1990, and the windows were altered and replaced.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Smith Farmstead -- House

Historic Name: Smith Farmstead -- House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1780 **Source:** 1983 survey form

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Colonial Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The farmhouse is a five-part building with a T-shape facing south. The main block consists of the core and a west addition with a west end addition (c. 1940) and a rear ell (c. 1960). The main block is a two-story, four-bay frame vernacular section. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles with a brick chimney on its west end. The walls are clapboard. Several of the windows have been sealed, and other windows are obscured by a one-story screened porch on the south façade. The west end addition is a one-story, three-bay section with an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and clapboard walls. The rear ell extends to the north off the west addition of the main block. The house is built into the sloping topography; a retaining wall south of the house and one north of the house mark changes in the ground levels. Unfortunately, the additions and porch have significantly altered the historic appearance of the house. Significant architectural features include the size and massing of the main block and the end chimney.

The main block is a two-story, four-bay building. It is composed of the core on the east (15 feet long and 20 feet wide) and the addition on the west (30 feet long), giving an overall measurement of 50x22. The core is about 18" wider than the addition; they are aligned on the south side and have a continuous ridge. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and features a banded brick chimney on the west end and a modern chimney on the north side of the core. The walls are clad with clapboards. Fenestration is irregular; some windows have been sealed, and most have been replaced. The south façade has two 1x1 windows on the second floor, one having been reduced in size. The two windows on the core (now looking out into the enclosed porch) are 6x6 units. A large one-story bay window on the east end of the core has a shed roof and overlooks the driveway. Above this bay is a 1x1 on the second floor (this window has a protruding lintel, unlike other windows and possibly altered), two four-light attic windows, and an attic louver. The north side of the house has two 1x1 windows on the second floor. All doors are located inside additions on the south, west, and north facades. The house has a stone foundation.

On the south side of the main block is the enclosed porch. This is a one-story section with a large window band. It has a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles. A door is located on the south side near the west end; this door opens onto a small set of concrete steps. While the porch abuts the west end addition, it is about two feet wider than the addition.

The west end addition is a one-story, three-bay section 25 feet long; the owner believes that it was added c. 1940. The section reaches most of the width of the main block and the enclosed porch. It has an end-gabled roof with a very low pitch and is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards. Windows are 6x6 units with storms. The south side has two doors. A modern metal door, located between the two windows, leads into the main floor interior. The other door is located immediately beside the enclosed porch; this is a wide batten door about five feet tall held with long T-hinges. It has a window in the upper half and apparently leads to the basement. A concrete block chimney is located on the west end of the addition, just south of a rounded bay window.

The rear ell extends off the rear of the west section of the main block. The owner reported that this section dates to around 1960. It is a one-story section with an L-shape and an incised porch. The L-shape results from an enclosed room on the east side flush with the north end. The end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with clapboards. The west side of the ell has a door located between two 6x6 windows. The east side has an incised porch south of the room extending to the east; this porch has a paired window and a glazed door.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

2087291016

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Interior Description:

While the interior was not inspected, the 1983 survey form indicates that the large bay window on the core has replaced a former two-hearth corner fireplace. This would indicate that the core originally had two interior rooms on each floor.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The addition onto the core forming the main block was constructed c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1940	to	The west end addition and the enclosed porch appear to date to c. 1940.
Physical alteration	1960	to	The rear ell was constructed c. 1960.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 2087291016

History:

Research undertaken by David Blackwell has shown that this farm was purchased by Samuel Stout in 1774 from Peter Phillips; Stout in turn sold it to the Smith family before 1801. The barn may have been constructed by either Phillips or Stout. John Smith is listed on the 1849, 1860, and 1875 maps as the occupant. The farm remained in the family for a century; the 1903 map shows J. Johnson living in the house.

Statement of Significance:

This farm reflects the agricultural trends in Pleasant Valley throughout the past two centuries. The original Colonial-style house has been greatly enlarged, so that the core is not readily identifiable. The original stone barn, proving too small for increased grain production, was made larger with two additions (and possibly a southern section, now removed). The barn is an excellent example of the Colonial 'basement barn' found in Hopewell Township and is one of the most visible reminders of the agricultural history of the area.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The farm as a whole is a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District; its barn is one of the most significant agricultural buildings in the district. The property is not individually eligible for the National Register.

Total Number of Attachments: 4

- List of Element Names:
- House
 - Barn
 - Garage
 - Workshop

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 59 lot 7

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

2087291016

(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **1846059058**

Property Name: Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House
Address: 96 Valley RD
Apartment #:
Ownership: Private
ZIP: 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley		55	2

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

Three buildings are located on the property: the house, an old garage to the south, and a new (noncontributing) garage to the east. The house was constructed in three sections: the main block facing south is a two-story, four-bay section constructed in two parts with a modern rear ell addition. The house has a large full-length front porch. South of the house is the detached garage, a front-gabled frame building. In recent years the owners resided both the house and garage with incompatible materials.

Setting:

This 2.25-acre property is located on Valley Road 230 feet north of its intersection with Pleasant Valley Road. The land rises to the north along Valley Road, and a stone retaining wall runs along the road before turning east to line the north side of the driveway. The house and new garage are located on the higher ground, and the older garage is located on the lower ground to the south. Several saplings have been planted around the yard. A Craftsman-style cottage is located on the neighboring lot to the north.

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:

National Register:

New Jersey Register:

Determination of Eligibility:

SHPO Opinion:

Local Designation:

Other Designation: 1106-55-2

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1846059058

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(Primary Contact)

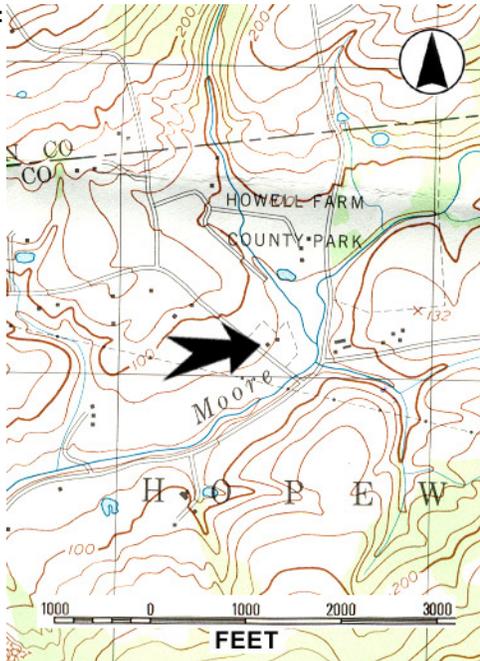
Certification of Eligibility:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey?

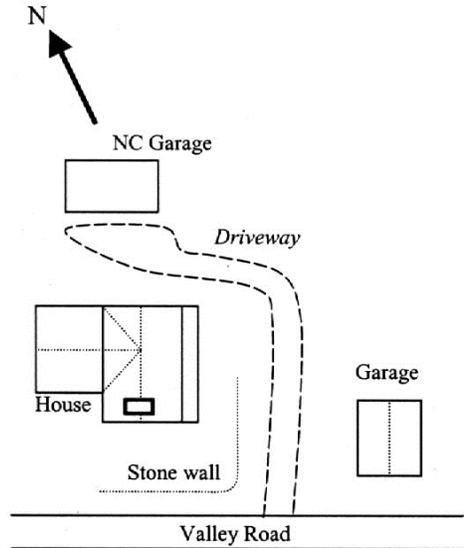
Other Designation Date:

Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Author:	Title:	Year:	HPO Accession #:	(if applicable)
(None Listed)	Pleasant Valley Historic District National Register nomination			

Additional Information:

The consultant recommends that this property be re-classified as a noncontributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:

2 Building	0 Bridge
0 Structure	0 Landscape
0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?

(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1846059058

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House -- old garage

Historic Name: Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House -- old garage

Present Use: Unknown

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1920 **Source:** Massing

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Excellent

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Siding

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The old garage is located south of the house. It is one-story, three-bay building one bay deep, clad with asphalt shingles and aluminum siding. A six-paneled door on the north façade opens toward the house, and a large double sliding door on the west end provides access for automobiles. New siding, windows, and doors installed recently has reduced the integrity of the building. It appears to have been constructed on the site of the former blacksmith shop.

The garage is a one-story, three-bay rectangular building with a large sliding door on the west end. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad with aluminum. Windows are 1x1 replacement units on the north side with inoperable shutters. A six-paneled door is located in the center bay. On the west end, two large sliding doors run on a track reaching along the line of the eaves on the sides. The foundation of the building is stone.

Interior Description:

The interior of the old garage / blacksmith shop was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1990	to	The building was re-sided in 1990 and the windows replaced.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1846059058

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House

Historic Name: Blacksmith House

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** Massing

Construction Start Date: **Construction End Date:**

Style: Federal Vernacular Style?

Form: Center Hall

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Metal, Aluminum--Siding

Bays: 3

Exterior Description:

The house is a vernacular two-story, four-bay building one bay deep facing south. It is composed of a main block comprised of a core with a two-story east end addition and a rear ell addition. The main block has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and walls clad with aluminum siding. The fenestration has been completely replaced, and the recent renovations included the adding of a stone fireback on the west end of the main block. The ell is a two-story, four-bay section with a highly asymmetrical fenestration. It has an asphalt-shingled roof and aluminum siding on the walls. As with the main block, the fenestration has been completely replaced. Key architectural features include its window size and placement and its massing.

The main block is a two-story, three-bay building consisting of a two-bay core and a one-bay eastern end addition. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. An internal stone chimney on its west end is stuccoed brick above the roofline and features a faux stone fireback on the first floor. The house has a stone foundation. The walls of the core are clad with aluminum siding. Fenestration on the main (south) façade includes three 1x1 windows on the second floor and three similar windows plus a modern door on the first floor. All windows are replacement 1x1 units, and windows on the south façade have inoperable louvered shutters. A single attic window on each end is a 1x1 unit, and a large modern tripartite window is located on the second floor on the east end. The door is located in the second bay of the core and is a replacement unit. A one-story full-length porch on the south side of the house consists of a shed roof clad with asphalt shingles resting on a series of six turned columns; it appears smaller than the one pictured in the 1983 survey. A railing connecting the columns consists of a simple handrail with turned balusters, and the platform of the porch is wood.

The rear ell is a two-story, four-bay addition which has been enlarged since 1983. It is flush with the east end of the main block but does not reach across the entire north side (leaving a void to the west). The ell is a two-story element with irregular fenestration. Its end-gabled roof is clad with asphalt shingles and has a shallow slope. The walls are clad with aluminum siding. Windows are generally 1x1, although they come in many different sizes and shapes. Two doors on the east side (including a sliding door) open onto a brick courtyard two steps above ground level.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The core was enlarged c. 1820 with a one-bay end addition.
Physical alteration	1840	to	The core of the rear ell was constructed c. 1840.
Physical alteration	1990	to	The house was completely renovated after being surveyed in 1984. The windows, doors, and siding

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

1846059058

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

were replaced, and the rear ell was greatly enhanced in size. The porch seems to have been enlarged at this time as well.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/12/2002

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Historic Preservation Office

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID 1846059058

History:

The house dates to the nineteenth century when several other houses were being constructed in Pleasant Valley. It is indicated on each of the historic maps: as H. Phillips in 1849, F. Stewart in 1860, A.J. Sherman in 1875, and Wilson in 1903. The house was located northwest of a blacksmith shop and is thought to have been the blacksmith's residence. The blacksmith shop was apparently located near the location of the old garage, a building which probably dates to the early twentieth century. The blacksmith shop is indicated on the 1860 and 1875 maps; an unlabeled square on the 1903 map may indicate the former blacksmith shop.

Statement of Significance:

The blacksmith house and shop were important businesses in the Pleasant Valley community during the nineteenth century. The house and blacksmith shop hearken back to the time when ownership of a small business such as a blacksmith shop was an alternative to farming. However, the integrity of the resources suffers from the demolition of the shop and the incompatible siding on the two historic resources.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria:
A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

The property is not eligible for individual listing on the National Register. Recent renovation of the two resources has reduced their integrity. The consultants recommend re-classifying the property as a noncontributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District.

Total Number of Attachments: 2

List of Element Names: House
Old garage

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per Block 55 lot 2

Date Form Completed: 6/12/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

1846059058

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(Primary Contact)

PROPERTY REPORT

Property ID: **-1896843524**

Property Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead **Ownership:** Private
Address: 438 Valley RD **Apartment #:** **ZIP:** 08530

PROPERTY LOCATION(S):

County:	Municipality:	Local Place Name:	USGS Quad:	Block:	Lot:
MERCER	Hopewell township	Pleasant Valley	Lambertville	56	1

Property Photo:



Old HSI Number:

NRIS Number:

HABS/HAER Number:

Description:

The property consists of a multi-sectional farmhouse, barn, and other agricultural outbuildings. The eighteenth-century farmhouse has several additions, forming a six-part building flowing down the hillside. The farmhouse has a stone foundation and frame walls. Northwest of the farmhouse is a multi-sectional frame barn, partially dating to the nineteenth century. Most of the outbuildings are frame buildings, including the wagon house/corncrib and root cellar. North of the house is a stone smokehouse dating to the early nineteenth century. The property also contains two noncontributing greenhouses.

Setting:

This 11.2-acre property is located on the western edge of the Pleasant Valley Historic District, near the northwest corner of Hopewell Township. It is a long rectangular parcel stretching from Valley Road to Hunterdon County. The land rises to the north from the road, which is lined by a dry-laid stone retaining wall. The resources are constructed mainly near the road. The property is open, although there are several mature trees around the farmhouse and the northern and eastern reaches of the property. A cistern is located southeast of the house.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

Page 1

(Primary Contact)

Registration and Status Dates:

National Historic Landmark?:
National Register: 12/31/1974
New Jersey Register:
Determination of Eligibility:
Certification of Eligibility:

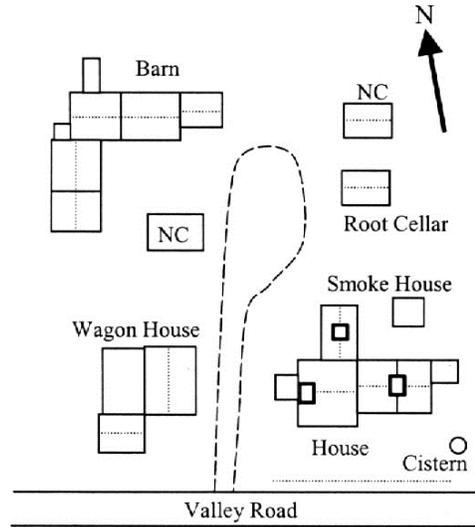
SHPO Opinion:
Local Designation:
Other Designation: 1106-56-1
Other Designation Date:

Eligibility Worksheet included in present survey? Is this Property an identifiable farm or former farm?

Location Map:



Site Map:



Not to scale

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey
Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw
Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

(Primary Contact)

Property ID:

-1896843524

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Additional Information:

We recommend that this property be excluded from the Pleasant Valley Rural Historic District, as it has been separated from the remainder of the historic resources by a new housing development.

More Research Needed? (checked=Yes)

INTENSIVE-LEVEL USE ONLY:

Attachments Included:	5 Building	0 Bridge
	0 Structure	0 Landscape
	0 Object	0 Industry

Historic District ?

District Name: Pleasant Valley

Status: Key Contributing

Associated Archeological Site/Deposits?
(known or potential sites. If Yes, please describe briefly)

FARM INFORMATION	Property ID: -1896843524
Agriculture Type: Greenhouse, nursery & floriculture production Acreage: 11.2	
Period of Agricultural Use: 1750 - 2002 Source: The owners believe that the house dates to c. 1750. It has been in agricultural production throughout most of its history, and currently a nursery is operated there.	
Physical Condition (overall): Good	
Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium	
Description: The nursery on this property is a growing commercial operation selling varieties of flora. Rows of potted plants are grown on the west end of the cluster of historic resources. The south addition of the barn and a small noncontributing building serve as greenhouse / potting shed areas, replacing an older building north of the root cellar.	

Conversion Problem? ConversionNote:

Date form completed: 11/8/2019

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- Root Cellar

Historic Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- Root Cellar

Present Use:

Historic Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

ConstructionDate: 1900 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Irregular

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Root Cellar

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The root cellar is an 18x15 building located north of the house and south of the greenhouse. It consists of a one-story, one-bay gabled roof structure protecting the underground storage area beneath. The roof has an extended gable on its west end which partially extends over a set of covered stairs. The roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding. A small louvered opening is located in the extended gable. The building is accessed via the stairs on the west façade. The stairs are protected by bulkhead-like wooden batten doors held by large T-hinges. The foundation of the building is stuccoed stone.

Interior Description:

A set of steps leads to the storage area, which is mostly underground. The interior was not surveyed.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- smoke house

Historic Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- smoke house

Present Use: No Human Activity

Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities

ConstructionDate: 1800 **Source:** construction (rosette nails, door hardware)

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form: Single Pen

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Smokehouse

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Wood, Shingle

Stories: 1

Exterior Finish Materials: Stone, Rubble

Bays: 1

Exterior Description:

The smoke house is located approximately 12 feet north of the farmhouse's east end addition. Key architectural features include its stone walls and its door. The one-story, one-bay building measures approximately 8x10 with an end-gabled roof clad with wood shingles and featuring a wide bargeboard. Some areas of stucco are evident on the rubble stone walls, suggesting that the entire building was once stuccoed. The quoins on the building are particularly noticeable. A few bricks were used on the west wall, including a small area under the ridge where four bricks form a small red square. A batten door with a late eighteenth century Suffolk latch (in very good condition considering its age) is located on the south side.

Interior Description:

The interior consists of one rectangular room. The ceiling and walls are unfinished, with the rafters and stone walls exposed. Some of the interior framing members have rosette nails.

Alteration Dates:

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- wagon house

Historic Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- wagon house

Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting

Historic Use: Transportation, vehicular parking

ConstructionDate: 1850 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: None

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type: Carriage House

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Clapboard

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The wagon house is located west of the house; these two buildings serve as the gateway to the farm, with the driveway leading north between them to the other resources. The wagon house consists of three parts: the wagon house core, a shed addition, and a corn crib section. The wagon house core is a two-story front-gabled section with a standing seam tin roof and clapboard walls. It is oriented north to south and has large garage doors on the first floor of both ends. The corncrib section reflects the double drive-through variety and is oriented east to west. Its roof is clad with standing seam tin, and its walls are either flush vertical siding (side walls) or clapboards (end walls). The shed addition is located north of the corncrib and west of the wagon house core. It is a one-story section clad with flush vertical siding. Key features include the massing, door and window size and placement, and the pent roof.

The core is a two-story front-gabled building measuring 20x20. It is a building with large wooden sliding doors on the ground floor on both ends. The roof is clad with tin, and the walls are clad with faded clapboards. Windows include an attic louver over a 6x6 second floor window on each end and a 6x6 window centered on the east side. Doors include the large sliding doors on the ends and a human-scale door on the east wall near the northeast corner; the large sliding door on the north end is located under a pent with wood shingles. The foundation is stucco over stone. The doors on the ground floor appear to be replacement in kind for the earlier doors.

The corncrib is a cross-gabled section measuring 14x12 and attached to the southwest corner of the wagon house core. It was originally a freestanding double corncrib with a passageway between the cribs and was attached to the wagon house by the large shed addition in the early twentieth century. The corn crib has a front-gabled orientation facing east, giving it a cross-gabled effect vis-à-vis the wagon house core. The roof of the corncrib is clad with tin; it is slightly lower than that of the core. The wall cladding includes vertical slats on the south and west façades and clapboards on the east end. The east end has a door opening into the south crib and a large open bay between the two cribs. The west end has a large sliding door which opens the center bay to allow machinery to drive through the section.

The large one-story shed addition is located on the northwest corner of the wagon house core, with the core attached to the east and the corncrib attached to the south. This section has a shed roof with a shallow pitch draining water to the west. Its walls are clad with flush vertical siding. On the north façade, a large sliding door opens the main room while a human-scale door near the northwest corner opens into a smaller room under the eaves.

Interior Description:

The interior of the carriage house core has post and beam construction and includes chutes for the dropping of grain from the upper floor. The corncrib consists of two cribs flanking a drive-through center bay.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1880	to	The corncrib section was originally freestanding, constructed c. 1880.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1896843524

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Physical alteration 1900 to

The carriage house and corncrib were connected by the large shed addition c. 1900. The doors on the core may have been replaced at this time.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

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(Primary Contact)

-1896843524

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Lanning / Hunt farmstead -- barn
Historic Name: Lanning / Hunt farmstead -- barn
Present Use: Agriculture, farming, tilling, plowing, harvesting
Historic Use: Agriculture, livestock related activities
ConstructionDate: 1750 **Source:** Observation

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Vernacular Style?

Form: **Physical Condition:** Good

Type: English/Three Bay Barn **Remaining Historic Fabric:** Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Tin **Stories:** 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Flush **Bays:** 3

Exterior Description:

The barn is a six-part building located northwest of the house. The earliest section was enlarged, forming the main block. An eastern end addition is aligned with the main block. Two other sections extend off the south side of the main block forming a south ell. The other additions are enclosed rooms, one on the old silo foundation and one on the west end of the main block. The main block is a two-story, single-decker barn. The barn does not have a ramp system. The east addition is a two-story section with a slightly lower roofline than the main block. Like the main block, it is clad with a corrugated tin roof and flush vertical siding. The ell reaching south from the main block is a two-story element with the same cladding as the earlier sections. Key features of the barn are its massing, materials, door placement and construction, and the window size and placement.

The main block is a two-story 30x20 rectangular unit. It has an end-gabled roof clad with tin. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding mainly stained red. The foundation of the main block is stone. On the south side, a large altered area was probably the original entrance and is now the location of two large sliding doors. A 6x6 window on each side of the sliding doors admit natural light into the interior. A door on the north side, west of the silo addition, is located under an overhanging door which was undoubtedly used in conjunction with the silo operations.

The east end addition is a two-story 18x15 rectangular section. It has a lower roofline than the core and is less wide. The end-gabled roof is clad with tin, and the walls are clad with flush vertical siding (both stained and unstained). On the main (south) façade, the section has an overhanging door on the second floor held by long strap hinges and centered over large sliding doors on the first floor. A broken 6x6 window is located west of the sliding doors. This section also has a stone foundation.

The third section forms the south ell and reaches south from the west end of the main block. The two-story section has an end-gabled roof clad with tin and walls clad with flush vertical siding. An overhanging door on the east side is located over a frame infill area (possibly originally a large open bay). A human-scale door north of this area has a Z-brace configuration. The west side of the section was undergoing restoration at the time of the survey, and much of the cladding had been removed.

The fourth section is a 3x3 addition on the east side is a one-room entryway with a shed roof clad with tin and walls clad with flush vertical siding. A door on the south side and a paired 1x1 window on the east side comprise the wall openings. A similar enclosed room on the west side of the section also has a shed roof clad with tin and walls clad with flush vertical siding; it has no wall openings.

The fifth section is a small modern greenhouse attached onto the south end of the third section. This section was originally a chicken coop. It is a cross-gabled unit flush with the west wall of the frame ell section.

The sixth section is located on the north side of the main block. It is a 9x12 addition constructed on the silo foundation. This addition has a gabled roof abutting the main block, clad with tin. The walls are clad with flush vertical siding. The roof structure has widely overhanging eaves on the sides. An attic louver and a 2x2 window on each side comprise the wall openings.

Interior Description:

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

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Property ID:

-1896843524

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(Primary Contact)

The interior of the barn was not inspected.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1820	to	The east end addition was constructed c. 1820.
Physical alteration	1840	to	The first part of the south ell was constructed c. 1840.
Physical alteration	1860	to	The southern portion of the south ell was constructed c. 1860.
Physical alteration	1970	to	The enclosed room over the silo foundation and the greenhouse section were constructed c. 1970.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

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(Primary Contact)

BUILDING ATTACHMENT

Common Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- farmhouse

Historic Name: Lanning / Hunt Farmstead -- farmhouse

Present Use: Residential, permanent

Historic Use: Residential, permanent

ConstructionDate: 1750 **Source:** owner's information

**Construction
Start Date:**

**Construction
End Date:**

Style: Colonial

Vernacular Style?

Form:

Physical Condition: Good

Type:

Remaining Historic Fabric: Medium

Roof Finish Materials: Asphalt Shingle

Stories: 2

Exterior Finish Materials: Wood, Shiplap

Bays: 2

Exterior Description:

The Lanning / Hunt farmhouse is located about 25 feet north of Valley Road. It is a five-part building constructed on a hill, with the various sections built on different levels of ground. Four sections of the house are aligned east to west and face south onto Valley Road, with a rear ell reaching to the north. The core and east addition form the main block, which is a two-story, three-bay section between the east and west end additions. The main block has an asphalt-shingled roof and stuccoed walls. The foundation of the section is stone. A one-story front porch on the south façade of the main block is partially enclosed. The west addition is the largest element in the house complex; it is a two-story, two-bay section with a bay window on its south façade. Its foundation is stone. The west addition is accessed through a small vestibule on its west end. The east addition is a one-story, one-bay section with a full basement lined by stone foundation walls. It has an asphalt shingled roof and clapboard walls. The rear ell is a one-story section reaching north from the rear of the main block. Key characteristics of the house are the massing of the various sections, the chimneys, the window size and placement of the core and middle section, and the cladding and cornice.

The core and its east addition form the original main block, a two-story, four-bay section in the middle of the house complex today. The core was originally a three-bay section onto which the one-bay end addition was attached; the two sections form a rectangular unit which is described together below. The main block has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles. A brick chimney slightly off-center to the east marks the east end of the core. The roof has a molded cornice which wraps around the east end with cornice returns. The walls of the core are stucco-clad stone, and the east addition is clad with shiplap-like clapboards. The clapboards are painted yellow on all sections of the house. Windows on the main block are mostly 1x1 replacement units. The foundation of the main block is stone. The south side has a one-story porch extending along the entire face of the main block, and the section in front of the east addition is enclosed. The porch has a shed roof resting on thin square columns. The enclosed section is clad with shiplap siding. Two steps lead from the platform of the porch to the ground level. Windows on the enclosed section include a small three-part bay with a shed roof and a paired 1x1 window.

The west addition is a two-story, two-bay section dating to c. 1800 which faces south onto Valley Road. Although it is also a two-story section, the ceiling heights are higher than those in the core, which gives the section a much higher roofline. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and featuring a multiple banded brick chimney on its west end. The roof has a molded cornice which reaches around the east and west ends with cornice returns. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Windows are all replacement units except for the two 4x2 attic windows on the west end. Most windows are 1x1 units without shutters, although one of the first floor windows on the south façade is a single-light unit. A bay window in the west bay of the south façade is a three-part window with a shed roof clad with wood shingles; this may have been the location of the original door. On the east end, the 6x6 attic window is larger than the windows on the west end. The foundation is stone.

A small addition on the west end of the west addition is an enclosed porch. It has a shed roof with a high pitch and walls clad with shiplap siding. Windows on the west end consist of three two-light units. A modern door on the south side grants access to the interior; it is located under a shed-roofed hood clad with wood shingles. This door opens onto a small area with a garden surrounded by a low retaining wall.

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Property ID:

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Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

(Primary Contact)

-1896843524

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

The rear ell is a one-story section reaching north from the west addition. It has an end-gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles and is remarkable for its two-story chimney centered on its ridge. The walls of the section are clad with shiplap siding. This is the primary entrance of the house today.

A small addition on the east end of the house was constructed c. 1975 by the current owners. This one-story, one-bay section was constructed on a lower plane than the remainder of the house. The section has wood shingles on its end-gabled roof and a molded cornice similar to that of the core, including the cornice returns. The walls are clad with shiplap siding. Fenestration on the section includes a large window on the south side, two 6x6 windows on the first floor of the east end, and a 2x2 attic window on the east end. The stone foundation reaches a height of seven feet on the east end of the addition; this foundation has a 6x6 window on the south and east facades. A door on the east façade has a shed-roofed hood clad with wood shingles.

Interior Description:

The interior of the house was not inspected. However, the core seems to have originally been a two-story house with one room on each floor.

Alteration Dates:

Alteration(s):	Circa Date:	Date Range:	Source:
Physical alteration	1780	to	The first addition onto the core (forming the main block) was constructed c. 1780.
Physical alteration	1800	to	The large west end addition dates to c. 1800.
Physical alteration	1840	to	The ell addition dates to c. 1840.
Physical alteration	1890	to	The enclosed porch, the bay window, and the replacement windows appear to date to c. 1890.
Physical alteration	1975	to	The east end addition was constructed c. 1975.

Architect/Designer::

Date form completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

(Primary Contact)

ELIGIBILITY WORKSHEET - Properties

Property ID -1896843524

History:

Ezekiel Rose is thought to have been the first resident of the farm. His will was proved in 1768 and indicates that he owned land adjoining John Phillips and Jonathan Smith. Another Ezekial Rose (perhaps his son) married Mary Field in Hopewell in 1772. This Ezekiel and Mary Rose sold the farm to Robert Lanning Jr. in 1801 for \$2,666.67 (deed book 5 page 107).

By the time of the 1849 map, A.V.D. Lanning owned the farm; he is also indicated on the 1860 map. John and Charles Hunt purchased the property prior to the 1875 map, and the Hunt family was still living there in 1903 (C.T. Hunt). The property has been in continuous use as a farm.

Statement of Significance:

The Lanning / Hunt Farmstead is individually eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for its role in local agricultural trends and Criterion C for its architecture. It is also a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District. The property contributes to the history of the development of agriculture in the Pleasant Valley community, with its large multi-part farmhouse, barn, and wagon house. However, being visually separated from the remainder of the district by modern residences, the farmstead should be nominated individually and removed from the historic district.

Eligibility for New Jersey and National Registers: Yes No

National Register Criteria: A B C D

Level of Significance: Local State National

Justification of Eligibility/Ineligibility:

This intact farmstead is listed as a contributing resource in the Pleasant Valley Historic District and appears to be individually eligible for listing on the National Register under Criteria A and C. However, a new housing development has separated this property from the remainder of the district. It is recommended that the historic district boundary be shifted to exclude this property and the development.

Total Number of Attachments: 5

List of Element Names:
House
Barn
Wagon House
Smoke House
Root Cellar

Narrative Boundary Description:

Per block 56 lot 1

Date Form Completed: 6/18/2002

Survey Name: Hopewell Township Local Registry Survey

Surveyor: Seth B. Hinshaw

Organization: Wise Preservation Planning

Property ID:

-1896843524

(Primary Contact)

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ADDENDA

Material not part of the original report was occasionally inserted by HPO staff into the “Green Binder” planning surveys while shelved with the survey collection. That material has been retained in the scanned version, but has been collected and moved to the end of the report as addenda documentation, which may vary in quality, date, and attribution.

N.B. Indexes by street address and block/lot inserted when reprinted by HPO in 2019.

Property Index

Street Address

Property Name:	Street:	Property ID:
MERCER Hopewell township		
Hunt Farmstead (Rosedale Park)	197 Blackwell RD	-301672692
Ichabod Leigh House	953 Cherry Valley RD	-1110948838
Old Cleveland Farm / Griggs Farmstead	130 Cleveland RD	1957818328
John D. Hart House	54 Curlis AVE	-1705118418
John Welling House	56 Curlis AVE	831162718
Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House)	91 Featherbed RD	1636596656
Titus / Chambers Farmstead	29 Fiddlers Creek RD	1911996326
Edgerley's Castle	74 N Greenwood AVE	1027357534
Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead	1515 Harbourton - Rocktown RD	1020984505
Harbourton School House	1513 Harbourton Rocktown RD	1689629884
Harbourton Baptist Church	Harbourton-Rocktown RD	500633995
Cornell Homestead	Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-1215132305
Hart / Van Dyke House	1519 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-961212741
Cornell / Hart Farmstead	1522 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-233306374
Harbourton Store / John Harbort House	1523 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	1018282203
Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (Harbourton Parsonage)	1527 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-288157826
Phillips Burying Ground	Hunter RD	1036095445
Pleasant Valley School House	78 Hunter RD	-939563622
Hunter Road Bridge	101 Hunter RD	1042827256
Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm)	101 Hunter RD	-289359418
True / Stout House	41 Mountain Church RD	-1916354403
Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse	Pennington-Hopewell RD	1017792795
Hart/Hoch House	147 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD	1240574721
Jeremiah Woolsey House	237 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD	776247687
Phillips Mill Site	Pleasant Valley RD	-1746030178
Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site	Pleasant Valley RD	1031773462
Hoff / Moore House	41 Pleasant Valley RD	1447796932
Smith, J. Farmstead	48 Pleasant Valley RD	1017772800
Smith Mill Site	48 Pleasant Valley RD	-227184804
Holcomb / Ely Farmstead	84 Pleasant Valley RD	216429707
T. Holt House (Hoff / Atchley Farmstead, Bella Vista Farm)	100 Pleasant Valley RD	-1211527512
Brewer / Atchley Farmstead	116 Pleasant Valley RD	-831787720
Smith House	120 Pleasant Valley RD	824063455

Property Name:	Street:	Property ID:
Atchley Farmstead	133 Pleasant Valley RD	1024436600
Hunt / Phillips Farmstead	Pleasant Valley - Harbourton RD	1036600865
Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm)	46 Poor Farm RD	1571655371
Joseph Stout House (Hunt House)	Province Line RD	756845924
Upper Bellemont Farm	State Route 29	-655539662
Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill)	1200 State Route 29	843615183
Washington Crossing State Park (Johnson Ferry House)	State Route 29 and County Route 546	-657334799
Smith Farmstead	87 Valley RD	2087291016
Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House	96 Valley RD	1846059058
Lanning / Hunt Farmstead	438 Valley RD	-1896843524

Property Index

Block / Lot

Block:	Lot:	Property Name:	Street:	Property ID:
MERCER Hopewell township				
1	5.01, 8	Joseph Stout House (Hunt House)	Province Line RD	756845924
121	3	Washington Crossing State Park (Johnson Ferry House)	State Route 29 and County Route 546	-657334799
133	14	Titus / Chambers Farmstead	29 Fiddlers Creek RD	1911996326
15	10	Ichabod Leigh House	953 Cherry Valley RD	-1110948838
27	5	Hart / Van Dyke House	1519 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-961212741
27	6	Harbourton School House	1513 Harbourton Rocktown RD	1689629884
27	9	Ege / Dilts / Farley Farmstead	1515 Harbourton - Rocktown RD	1020984505
28	10	Harbourton Store / John Harbort House	1523 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	1018282203
28	18	Roscoe / Rose / Lawrence House (Harbourton Parsonage)	1527 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-288157826
29	13,14,1	Cornell Homestead	Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-1215132305
29	15	Cornell / Hart Farmstead	1522 Harbourton-Rocktown RD	-233306374
29	16,17,4	Harbourton Baptist Church	Harbourton-Rocktown RD	500633995
3	3.01	True / Stout House	41 Mountain Church RD	-1916354403
31	83, 84	Colonel John Van Cleve Homestead (Poor Farm)	46 Poor Farm RD	1571655371
34	8	Marshall's Corner Schoolhouse	Pennington-Hopewell RD	1017792795
4	76	Jeremiah Van Dyke House (Andrew B. Hankins House)	91 Featherbed RD	1636596656
40	35	Old Cleveland Farm / Griggs Farmstead	130 Cleveland RD	1957818328
44	7	Hunt Farmstead (Rosedale Park)	197 Blackwell RD	-301672692
53	3	Hunt / Phillips Farmstead	Pleasant Valley - Harbourton RD	1036600865
53	4	Smith House	120 Pleasant Valley RD	824063455
54	3	T. Holt House (Hoff / Atchley Farmstead, Bella Vista Farm)	100 Pleasant Valley RD	-1211527512
54	4	Brewer / Atchley Farmstead	116 Pleasant Valley RD	-831787720
54	7	Holcomb / Ely Farmstead	84 Pleasant Valley RD	216429707
54	8	Pleasant Valley School House	78 Hunter RD	-939563622
54	9	Phillips Burying Ground	Hunter RD	1036095445
55	1	Hunter Road Bridge	101 Hunter RD	1042827256
55	1	Phillips Farm (Howell Living Historical Farm)	101 Hunter RD	-289359418
55	2	Phillips / Stewart / Sherman House	96 Valley RD	1846059058
56	1	Lanning / Hunt Farmstead	438 Valley RD	-1896843524
59	1	Upper Bellemont Farm	State Route 29	-655539662
59	6	Smith Mill Site	48 Pleasant Valley RD	-227184804
59	6	Smith, J. Farmstead	48 Pleasant Valley RD	1017772800
59	7	Smith Farmstead	87 Valley RD	2087291016

Block:	Lot:	Property Name:	Street:	Property ID:
6	7	Edgerley's Castle	74 N Greenwood AVE	1027357534
60	26	Hoff / Moore House	41 Pleasant Valley RD	1447796932
60	4	Atchley Farmstead	133 Pleasant Valley RD	1024436600
60	5	Phillips Mill Site	Pleasant Valley RD	-1746030178
60	5	Hunt / Lawyer Farm Site	Pleasant Valley RD	1031773462
74	47	John Welling House	56 Curlis AVE	831162718
74	49	John D. Hart House	54 Curlis AVE	-1705118418
89	12	Hart/Hoch House	147 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD	1240574721
92	26	Jeremiah Woolsey House	237 Pennington-Washington Crossing RD	776247687
99.01	6	Somerset Roller Mills (Jacobs Creek Grist Mill)	1200 State Route 29	843615183