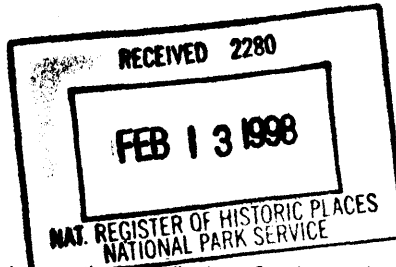


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



237

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Green-Reading House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 107 Wilburtha Road N/A not for publication
city or town Ewing Township vicinity
state New Jersey code NJ county Mercer code 021 zip code 08638

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date 1/28/98
Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO
State of Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Signature of the Keeper Edson H. Beall Date of Action 3-12-98

Green-Reading House
Name of Property

Mercer County, NJ
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls BRICK

WOOD: weatherboard

roof METAL: tin; ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Green-Reading House
Name of Property

Mercer County, NJ
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- 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.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

circa 1797 - circa 1813

Significant Dates

circa 1797

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

State Archives

Green-Reading House
Name of Property

Mercer County, NJ
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 2 1/2 Acres Pennington, NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8	5	1	2	7	0	0	4	4	5	6	4	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

3

Zone	Easting				Northing									

2

Zone	Easting				Northing									

4

Zone	Easting				Northing									

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Erik Terry

organization Roger Williams University date 10/28/97

street & number One Old Ferry Road telephone (401) 254-3396

city or town Bristol state RI zip code 02809-2921

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A: **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name State of N.J. (Dept. of Corrections, Institutional Support Services)

street & number 107 Wilburtha Road telephone (609) 984-4153

city or town Trenton state NJ zip code 08625

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

Architectural Description

The Green-Reading house is a late eighteenth century Federal-style brick farmhouse, which has been extended to the rear with a two-story, wood-framed, apartment wing, built during the early twentieth century, presumably by the State of New Jersey. The Federal construction consists of a three bay, two-and-one-half story, gable-roofed building with a rear one- and-one-half story brick wing. The house stands in a farmland setting approximately 300 feet south of Wilburtha Road in Ewing Township, Mercer County.

SITE

The Green-Reading farm today, consists of four individual tracts of land which the State of New Jersey bought through two separate deeds of sale from Charles Knight and John J. Thackery on April 28, 1911. Currently the Department of Corrections administers both the home and surrounding agricultural property which defines this farmstead. The home stands on a 117-acre tract of land which was conveyed to the State in 1911, by Charles Knight. The home is located on Block 411, Lot 11 as described in the Ewing Township Tax Assessor's records.

The nominated property occupies only a small portion of the front of the farm. The nominated property is rectangular in shape, with its major span extending north to south. The property is bound to the east by a mass of shrubbery bordering the lands of the church (Photo 26). Forming the northern most boundary is Wilburtha Road. Shaping the western boundary of the property is a portion of the pasture as well as the wire fence which bounds the side yard (Photo 32). Completing the boundary to the south is the old wire fence which extends from the pasture behind the home to the land bordering the church (Photo 29).

FACADE

The main block of the house faces north toward Wilburtha Road (Photo 1). The home rests on a deteriorating rubble stone foundation. The exterior walls of the home are red brick laid in flemish bond, which have been painted gray. Both the first and second-floor windows have been replaced in recent years with modern, single-light, double-hung windows. These windows have been placed in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

original window frames. Both the first-floor windows and entry door are surrounded by an arcade of three blind arches, which terminate at about the level of the second-floor (Photo 2). The entry door of the home is elevated a few feet above grade and is located in the west bay of the facade. An enclosed entrance porch with a screened stoop has been added in the early 20th century, probably after the state took ownership. It features a triangular pediment, entry portico in the Greek Revival style (Photo 2). It conceals any view of the third blind arch which evidently frames the recessed, six panel door which is capped by a semi-circular fanlight above the doorway (Photo 3 & 4). The three second floor windows are plain in design and have no distinct characteristics such as the blind arches on the first floor. Unique to this elevation is the placement of a decorative fret and rope molding located under the eave line of the roof (Photo 5). Visible to the east of the home is one of the two brick chimney stacks, which services the northeast parlor on the first floor as well as the northeast bed chamber on the second floor. The home is covered by a seamless, red tin roof.

EAST ELEVATION

The east elevation is composed of the gable-ended block and lower service ell of the original home as well as the adjoining apartment wing (Photo 7). A number of changes have happened to the gable-end elevation of the farmhouse. The rubble stone foundation is still evident as it was on the facade with a pair of segmental-arch windows. Covering the central entry to the basement of the home is a deteriorating wooden bulkhead. There has been the removal and replacement of the original first-floor windows in recent years with modern double-hung windows in a 1/2/1 arrangement. These replacement windows have been placed into the original window frames. There are remnants of the original star shaped shutter hardware around two of the first-floor windows. The second story is blank and void of any window openings. The attic story retains the semi-circular lunette window, similar to the two located on the west elevation. In recent years, the brick has been covered by a thick coat of white stucco. On either side of the roof ridge are two brick chimneys which have been covered by stucco.

To the rear of the gable block is the lower, inset, three-bay, one-and-one-half story service wing. From physical inspection of the service wing, it appears that the structure was added sometime after the main block of the home. Evidence to

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

support this assumption is the sloping roof line of the service wing which intersects the second floor window of the main block (Photo 8) as well as the change from flemish bond to common bond as the exterior brick pattern. In addition to this there are two stone arches which are located beneath the fireplace in the northeast parlor of the main block. It is possible that these stone arches supported the kitchen responsibilities of the home. There is some physical evidence which contradicts this theory. There is no evidence of cuts in the stone wall which join the service wing to the main block of the home. In addition, there are no visual remnants of a flue which service the stone arches in the basement. I still feel that it is more likely that service wing was added at a slightly later date than the construction of the home. This service ell rest on a rubble stone foundation. The first floor has two modern entry doors along with contemporary double hung windows. The rear entry door services the second floor apartment unit in the rear wing. This entry area is delineated from the service ell by a visible break between the rear door and the central window opening. The upper story windows are smaller, two-over-two, sash windows which are located tight to the eave line of the roof. The exterior wall of the addition has a scored, grey, stucco finish which covers a brick infrastructure. Running the length of this service ell between the main block and the apartment wing is an open porch. This service ell is capped by a low pitched, green, asphalt shingled roof.

The rear addition is a square, three-bay, two-story, apartment wing built in the early 20th century (Photo 8). This section of the home is characterized by an asymmetrical design. This sizable addition sits on an exposed concrete foundation which is divided by a pair of side-by-side window openings. Running continuously along the top of the foundation is a wooden water table. The first floor has a cluster of double hung windows which are located in the central bays of this elevation. The third window opening in the south bay of the addition has been covered over with a small four paneled door. All three of the first floor window openings are complemented by aging, full length, black shutters. Located above the first floor windows, are a pair of double hung windows which flank a central belly window. Off-set below the first and second floor window openings, at the north bay of the addition are two double hung windows. The exterior of the addition is sheathed in wooden clapboards. There is a wide cornice line which terminates just below the sharp eave returns on the north and south elevations of this addition. The addition is covered by a low pitched, asphalt shingled roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

SOUTH ELEVATION

The two-bay, two-story, gable-ended apartment wing is highly visible from this direction (Photo 8). The southern elevation is highly symmetrical in design and appearance. The concrete foundation is divided by a pair of side-by-side window openings, which have been placed in line with the first and second floor windows. Running continuously around the top of the foundation is a wooden water table. The first and second floor windows openings consist of a pair of side-by-side, double hung windows, which are covered by a wooden drip cap. As on the east elevation, the same exterior clapboard sheathing is continued on this elevations. A decorative feature of this elevation is the sharp eave returns at the corners of the gable.

WEST ELEVATION

The west elevation is similar in appearance and massing to the east elevation (Photo 9). The main block is a two-bay, two-and-one-half story, gable-ended construction (Photo 11). This portion of the farmhouse rests on a rubble stone foundation which is broken by two semi-circular arch windows. The foundation is capped by a brick water table. The exterior is constructed of red brick laid in flemish bond, which has been painted gray. The first and second floor windows have been replaced in recent years with modern double hung window construction. These windows have been placed in the original framed openings. Offset above the first and second floor windows are two centralized lunette windows. Located above the attic level lunette is a recessed oval set in the brick wall (Photo 12).

The central service wing is a three-bay, one-and-one-half story, brick construction. The service ell sits on a rubble stone foundation. The exterior is constructed of red brick laid in the same common bond pattern as the main farmhouse. As on the east elevation of the home, there is the location of two entry doors. One door services the farmhouse and the other access the first floor apartment unit in the rear addition. There is a modern screened porch which runs the length of the service ell. The service wing is capped by a low-pitched, green, asphalt shingled roof.

The rear apartment wing is a three bay, two story construction (Photo 10).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

This addition sits on a concrete foundation which is divided by a pair of side-by-side windows. The foundation is capped by a wooden water table. As on the southern elevation, the western elevation is highly symmetrical in design. This elevation continues the use of side-by-side double hung window construction, which is capped by a wooden drip cap. Extending from the central window opening on the second floor is a weather beaten, cast iron fire escape. The west elevation is sheathed with wooden clapboards. The addition is capped by a low pitched, asphalt shingled roof.

INTERIOR

The basement of the home is divided into three areas. Each area delineates the three distinctive sections of the home. The area under the main block is about six feet high. To the east wall of the basement are two stone arches which may have been the original kitchen fireplaces. There are four stone support piers in the central section of this area. Leading from the exterior of the east elevation into the basement are concrete stairs, which are covered by a deteriorating wooden bulkhead. Access to the basement under the service ell is achieved by a passage in the rubble stone wall. The area under the service ell is about five-and-half feet high. Parallel to the east wall of the foundation is a stairway which leads from the service ell into this portion of the basement. Located on the south wall of this area are two brick arches. Separating the apartment wing basement from the area under the service ell is a brick wall. The basement area under the apartment wing is accessed by a narrow passage to the west wall of the service ell. The basement area under the apartment ell is divided into four different compartments.

The first floor is characterized by a double pile, side hall plan. The first floor has a side stairwell to the west with a double parlor to the east (Photo 17). The two parlors are divided by a double door. A number of decorative details still remain in both of the parlors on the first floor. Characteristic of the Federal era are the graceful decorative treatments such as the carved window and door casements, chair rails and fireplace mantels with their fine gouge work and reeding (Photo 13 & 14). Another high style detail of the interior is the raised panelling around the recessed window surrounds on the first and second floors. In addition to the fine carved mantels and casements throughout the home is a carved wooden pediment over

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 6

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

the doorway which leads from the front parlor to the side stairway (Photo 16). There has been a great amount of decorative wood work and drop ornaments which has been preserved on the open string staircase (Photo 18, 19 & 20). Both of the fire boxes in the parlors, have been in-filled with lath and plaster. A innovative feature of the time is the placement of recessed breast closets next to the fireplace chimneys (Photo 15). Tucked in behind the entry stairwell is a modern kitchen, which has been set away from the major spaces of the interior.

The second floor has retained the two original bed chambers above the double parlors of the first floor. Both of the rooms have retain the various decorative features which were found on the first floor. As on the first floor, the second floor fire boxes have been in-filled with lath and plaster. Flanking the fire boxes in both rooms are a recessed niche to the north and a shallow closet to the south of the fireplaces (Photo 21). Behind the south wall of the stairwell is a hidden stair which leads to the rear bed chamber. Above the first floor kitchen, there has been the placement of a contemporary bathroom.

The service ell is entered from the rear parlor of the home (Photo 22). This service area is an unimpeded volume of space which is open the full one-and-one-half story height. Along the northeast portion of the ell is a stairway which leads up to a minor loft area. This area became a shared mud room for the two apartments in the rear wing as well as the original farmhouse. Remaining from the early 20th century is a cast iron slop sink which was forged by the J. L. Mott Company of New York (Photo 23). The rear apartment ell has been separated from the house by a party wall. The apartment ell has been destroyed by years of water damage from a failing roof. The interior of the ell has been virtually gutted to remove the water damaged materials (Photo 24).

NON-CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES

To the northeast of the farmhouse is a corrugated metal shed. It is a 15 by 30 foot sheet-metal shed which has been constructed sometime during the last decade. It only serves the function of storage for the various tenants of this state owned home.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Green-Reading house is architecturally significant under National Register Criterion C as a good example of a Federal-style farmhouse that dates from the early years of that style in New Jersey. From the evidence of its construction and its ownership, it was a very fashionable house built for members of a socially prominent family.

William Green, the grandfather of William E. Green, owned several properties, and resided on a large farm on the site of the present "College of New Jersey" (the former Trenton State College), during the early 18th century. The family is most noted for its Delaware River ferry, which crossed near West Upper Ferry Road at the foot of Wilburtha Road. William E. Green gained controlling interest of the farm on which the Green-Reading house was subsequently built from William Green's will in 1786.¹

On April 27, 1797 William E. Green mortgaged this 86-acre tract to his brother, Charles Beatty Green, for seven hundred pounds.² This was not a purchase money mortgage since Green already owned the property. Consequently, both the size of the consideration and the date of the mortgage (at a time of year when many new house construction projects were started), strongly suggest that Green took out this loan to fund the construction of this farmhouse. When he died intestate on July 31, 1813, he is thought to have been living in the home.³

His home is one of only a handful of remaining Federal-style farmhouses in Ewing Township, and it is clearly a good example of that style. In the 1790's this style was being quickly popularized by both the emerging architectural profession and by pattern books, which were to have a direct influence on both the fashionable public and the builders designs who served it. The Federal style was to dominate American architecture from about 1780 to 1820 and New Jersey architecture from about 1790 until after 1830. In New Jersey, the Federal style was first employed chiefly in churches and political buildings before builders adapted it to home construction. Most domestic examples of the Federal style in New Jersey were built after 1800.

The Green-Reading farmhouse incorporates a number of the early Federal

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 8Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

design motifs of central and southern New Jersey designs, into its architectural composition. One of the important design features is the arcade of three blind arches, which flank the entry door and the first floor windows on the facade (Photo 2). Asher Benjamin published an elevation similar to the Green-Reading house as a plate in his 1806 work, The American Builder's Companion (see copy). The two semi-circular lunette windows in the west elevation and the one in the east elevation are another feature of the style (Photo 11 & 12). The house also contains a pair of detached interior end chimneys in the east elevation, another characteristic of the Federal period. The semi-circular fanlight over the front door and the decorative fret and rope molding under the eave line of the facade are early features of this style (Photo 4 & 5). The entrance is set in a recessed opening. This recessed door surround continues the raised panel detailing, which was found on the entry door (Photo 3). Similar design characteristics and construction techniques of early Federal-style homes can be seen in National Register properties such as the Greenland-Brinson-Gulick House (ca. 1797) in Mercer County, the Samuel W. Seeley house (ca. 1799) in Cumberland County and the Lawrence house (ca. 1800) in Burlington County.

The interior of Federal-style houses in New Jersey often possess graceful, decorative ornaments either carved out of wood or cast in plaster. National Register homes such as the Green Hill farm in Burlington County and the Jeremiah Buck house (built 1808) in Cumberland County exhibit this use of light, graceful, delicate ornaments of plaster cornices and carved wooden casements and mantels. The Green-Reading farmhouse exhibits excellent examples of carved chair rails, window and door casement as well as high-style fireplace mantels with fine gouge work and delicate reeding (Photo 13, 14 & 15). Another high-style feature of the interior is a carved pediment over the doorway which leads from the front parlor into the stairwell (Photo 16). The open string staircase has retained much of its original wood carvings and drop ornaments which reflect the design motifs of this era (Photo 19 & 20). These decorative features exhibit the light and delicate air of the early Federal period.

There are a number of decorative features which have been carried over from the late vernacular Georgian period. The exposed stone foundation is a transitional design characteristic of the early Federal period. Both the brick water table and the semi-circular fanlight are defining features of both the late Georgian and early

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

Federal period (Photo 2 & 4). The plan design of a side hall with double parlors are a character defining feature of this transitional home. These features distinguish this home as an example of early Federal period.

Soon after William E. Greens' death, Charity Green remarried Pierson Reading (son of the Honorable Joseph Reading and grandson of Governor John Reading) on September 16, 1815.⁴ Charity would later obtain both the home and undivided property interest from her son Philip P. Green in 1842.⁵ The house and property appear under Charity Reading's name on both the 1849 and 1875 county maps of Ewing.

Pierson Reading was not as successful or as distinguished as his family members. He was born in Hunterdon County around 1780 and remained a resident for a short period of time. In 1802, his father had conveyed unto him an island on the Delaware River called Eagle's Island. Pierson Reading would marry Charity Green (Guild) and thus became associated to this farm property.⁶ He is related too, two important individuals in both state and local history.

Joseph Reading, Pierson's father was one of the leading citizens of Hunterdon County in his day. In 1762, he was commissioned a justice of the peace, and from that time on, remained part of the judicial system. He would also serve as a justice of the peace on both the court of common pleas and orphan's court. During the Revolution, he served on the governor's council from 1781 until 1783. He was also responsible for the development of a 700-acre estate located above the Wickheckeoke Creek, about a mile southwest of Rosemont in the present Township of Delaware north of Stockton.⁷

Even more widely known had been Pierson's grandfather, John Reading who had a significant impact on New Jersey politics and land development from colonial times. John Reading was one of the first settlers to penetrate into Hunterdon County, settling near what is today the Borough of Stockton. Reading became a notable land owner in the region, after he acquired and developed a large tract of land that he named "Mount Amwell". Reading would become a surveyor for the settlers migrating into the Burlington area of New Jersey during the 1710's.⁸ The population was made up of mostly English Quakers and German Protestant immigrants who were moving from Pennsylvania across the Delaware River into

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

Hunterdon County.⁹

The property and home were conveyed to William E. Green and Enoch N. Green by Pierson Reading and Charity Reading on March 27, 1846.¹⁰ It has been noted by the Trenton Times that Charity Reading had passed away on April 16, 1864 at her farmstead in Ewing. The property became the focus of a legal proceeding to recover both back taxes and a delinquent mortgage which were due to Albert T. Savallette from Enoch Green, William E. Green, Philip Green, Mary Ann Green, Charity Reading, Pearson B. Reading, William J. Benner and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company.¹¹ The property was bought by John C. Rockhill from the succeeding sheriff's auction by Robert S. Hutchinson Sheriff on December 9, 1864.¹²

Fannie N. Reading bought the home and surrounding property from John C. Rockhill and wife on June 5, 1865.¹³ Caroline N. Carr purchased this piece of property from Fannie N. Reading on May 10, 1876.¹⁴ George Hunt received the property by deed of sale from Caroline N. Carr on March 13, 1878.¹⁵ Charles Knight bought the property from George and Sarah Hunt on February 27, 1884.¹⁶

The Green-Reading farm consists of four individual tracts of land which the State of New Jersey bought through two separate deeds of sale from Charles Knight and John J. Thackery on April 28, 1911.¹⁷ Based on physical evidence it would seem that the State had built the rear wing of the home to provide housing for State employees. Currently the Department of Corrections administers both the Green-Reading farmhouse and the surrounding agricultural property which defines this farmstead. The home stands on a 117-acre tract of land which was conveyed to the State in 1911, by Charles Knight. The home is located on Block 411, Lot 11 as described in the Ewing Township Tax Assessor's records.

Currently, the Department of Corrections leases the property to employees of the Department. There has been a lack of maintenance of the farmhouse, which has left the home in need of repairs, both inside and out. It has been stressed to the Department of Corrections that the ivy which is growing up the facade of the home needs to be removed. The ivy has grown through the exterior brick and has began to destroy some of the interior plaster and decorative treatments. Aside from the growth of the ivy and weeds around the foundation the home is in fair condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 11

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

END NOTES

- 1) William Green, June 9, 1786, Hunterdon County Wills 1342], [NJSA], Trenton, NJ.
- 2) Hunterdon County Mortgages, Volume 1-4, Box 588276-2829.
- 3) William E. Green, July 31, 1813, Hunterdon County Wills 2585J.
- 4) Leach, Josiah Granville: Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families, Philadelphia, 1898, pp. 39, 50, 64-65.
- 5) Mercer County Deed Book D Page 384, Mercer County Clerk's Office, Trenton, NJ.
- 6) Granville, pp. 39, 50, 64-65.
- 7) Ibid.
- 8) New Jersey Historical Society: Proceedings, 3rd Series, Volume 10, (January-October 1915) pp. 35-46, 90-110, 128-133.
- 9) Schmidt, Hubert G. Rural Hunterdon; An Agricultural History; New Brunswick: 1946, p. 30.
- 10) Mercer County Deed Book I, p. 152.
- 11) Ibid. Book 58, p. 551.
- 12) Ibid.
- 13) Ibid. Book 61, p. 565.
- 14) Ibid. Book 115, p. 545
- 15) Ibid. Book 119, p. 157

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

16) Ibid. Book 139, p. 274

17) Ibid. Book 338, p. 10

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 13

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1) Cooley, Eli F.: Geneology of Early Settlers in Trenton and Ewing; Old Hunterdon County, Trenton, The W.S. Shop Printing Company, 1883.
- 2) Felcone, Joseph J.: Land Transactions in Ewing Township; Mercer County, New Jersey 1687-1760, Princeton, New Jersey: 1983.
- 3) Leach, Josiah Granville: Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham and Elkins Families, Philadelphia: 1898.
- 4) New Jersey Historical Society: "Proceedings", 3rd Series, Volume 10, (January-October 1915), Library of the Society, Newark, pp. 35-46, 90-110, 128-133.
- 5) O'Connell, Margaret J.: Pennington Profile; A Capsule of State and Nation: Pennington, Pennington Library: 1986.
- 6) Schmidt, Hubert G.: "Rural Hunterdon; An Agricultural History": New Brunswick, Rutgers University Press, 1946.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 14

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies only a small portion of the front of the farm. The boundary starts at a point near Wilburtha Road near the corner of the property line of the farmstead and the church and runs in a southerly direction 250 feet to a point at the corner of the property line of the church and the farmstead. From this point extending in an easterly direction 327 feet to the corner of the property line of the farm and the church lands. From this point extending in a southerly direction 425 feet to a point in the fence line of the farmhouse. From this point extending in a westerly direction 525 feet to a point in the fence line of farmhouse. From this point extending in a northerly direction 675 feet to point near Wilburtha Road. Turning from this point in a easterly direction extending 175 feet to the begging point of the nominated boundary.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the nominated property were selected to encompass the immediate setting of the house, but to exclude the active farmland still cultivated by the State of New Jersey. The nominated property retains a portion of the land which was mortgaged by William E. Green to Charles Beatty Green to finance the construction of the home. The boundaries were also chosen to exclude the vast number of non-contributing out-buildings which are associated with the 20th century farm operations of the State.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 1

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

PHOTOGRAPHS:

The following information is the same for all of the photographs listed.

- 1) Name of Property: Green-Reading Farmhouse, 107 Wilburtha Road
- 2) County and State: Mercer County, New Jersey (Ewing Township)
- 3) Photographs by: Erik Terry
- 4) Photographs taken: October 1997
- 5) Location of Negatives: New Jersey HPO

CN-404, 504 East State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0404

- 6) & 7) Description of views, indicating direction of camera

Photo 1 of 32: North Facade (front elevation), Camera pointing south

Photo 2 of 32: Blind arches on north facade, Camera pointing south

Photo 3 of 32: Recessed entry door on north facade, Camera pointing south

Photo 4 of 32: Semi-circular fanlight over entry door, Camera pointing south

Photo 5 of 32: Running fret work and rope molding at eave line of north facade, Camera pointing south

Photo 6 of 32: Close-up of fret work and rope molding on north facade, Camera pointing south

Photo 7 of 32: East elevation, Camera pointing west

Photo 8 of 32: Southeast corner of east elevation, Camera pointing northwest

Photo 9 of 32: West elevation, Camera pointing east

Photo 10 of 32: Rear apartment wing (west elevation), Camera pointing east

Photo 11 of 32: Main block (west elevation), Camera pointing east

Photo 12 of 32: Lunette and recessed brick oval on main block (west elevation), Camera pointing east

Photo 13 of 32: Federal mantel on east wall of front parlor, Camera pointing east

Photo 14 of 32: Windows on north wall of front parlor, Camera pointing north

Photo 15 of 32: Breast closet flanking mantel piece on east wall of front parlor, Camera pointing east

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

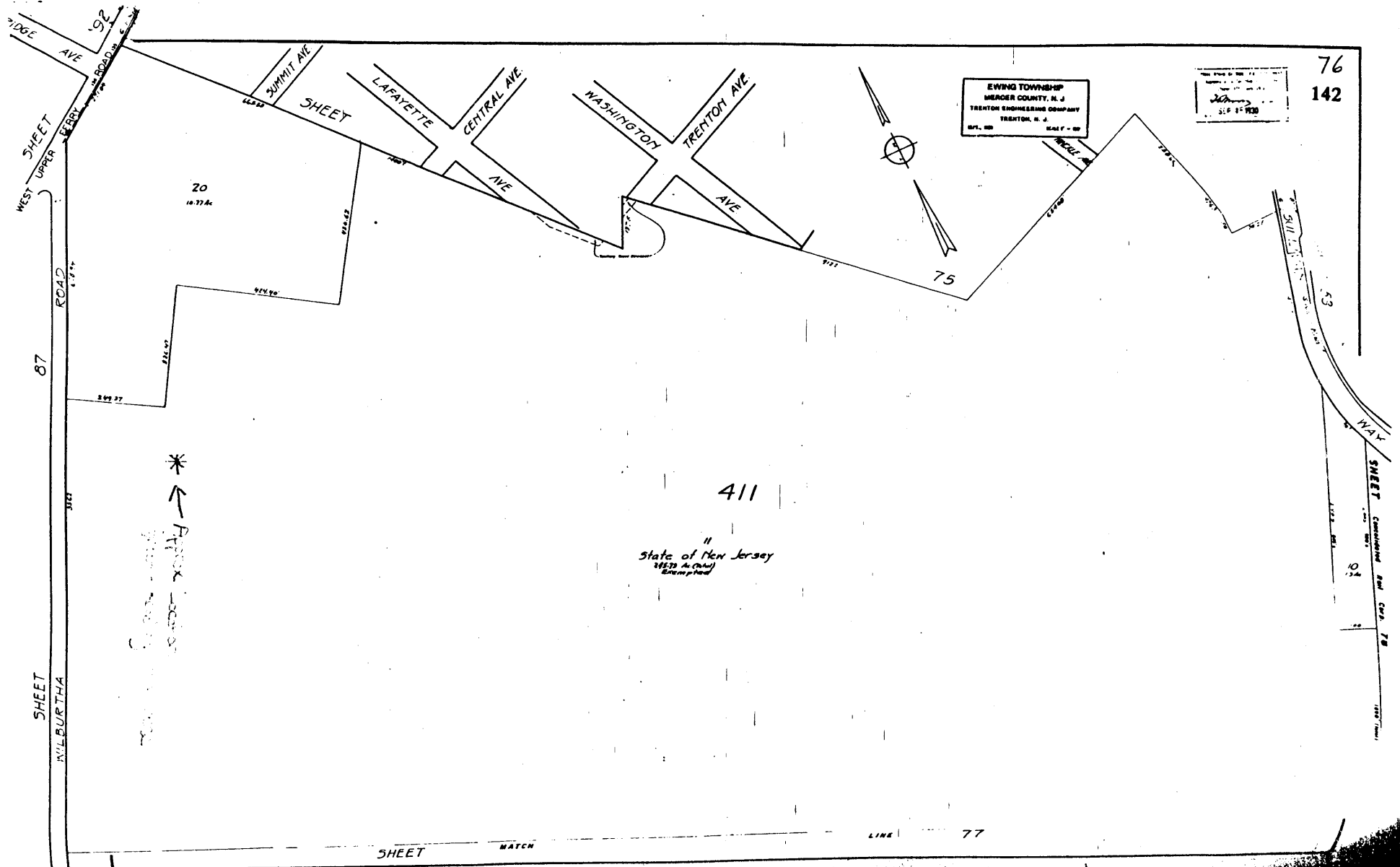
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Photos _____ Page 2

Green-Reading House
Mercer County, New Jersey

- Photo 16 of 32: Pediment over doorway from front parlor into side stairwell, camera pointing west
- Photo 17 of 32: Entry stairwell, Camera pointing south
- Photo 18 of 32: Stairwell shaft looking up from first floor
- Photo 19 of 32: Stair carving with drop ornament at second floor landing, Camera pointing south
- Photo 20 of 32: Carvings and balustrades of close stringer stairway, Camera pointing west
- Photo 21 of 32: Second floor bed chamber over front parlor, Camera pointing east
- Photo 22 of 32: Central service ell, Camera pointing north
- Photo 23 of 32: J. L. Mott cast iron sink in central service ell, Camera pointing west
- Photo 24 of 32: Interior damage of rear apartment wing, Camera pointing north
- Photo 25 of 32: Northern front yard, Camera pointing west
- Photo 26 of 32: Portion of eastern perimeter boundary, Camera pointing east
- Photo 27 of 32: Shed on eastern side of farmhouse, Camera pointing north
- Photo 28 of 32: Road leading to hog buildings and barn structures, Camera pointing south
- Photo 29 of 32: Portion of southern perimeter boundary, Camera pointing south
- Photo 30 of 32: Southern rear yard of farmhouse, Camera pointing west
- Photo 31 of 32: Western side yard of farmhouse, Camera pointing south
- Photo 32 of 32: Portion of western perimeter boundary, Camera pointing south

Green-Reading House, Ewing Township. Mercer County, New Jersey



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142

EWING TOWNSHIP
MERCER COUNTY, N. J.
TRENTON ENGINEERING COMPANY
TRENTON, N. J.
SEP. 25 1930

SEP 25 1930

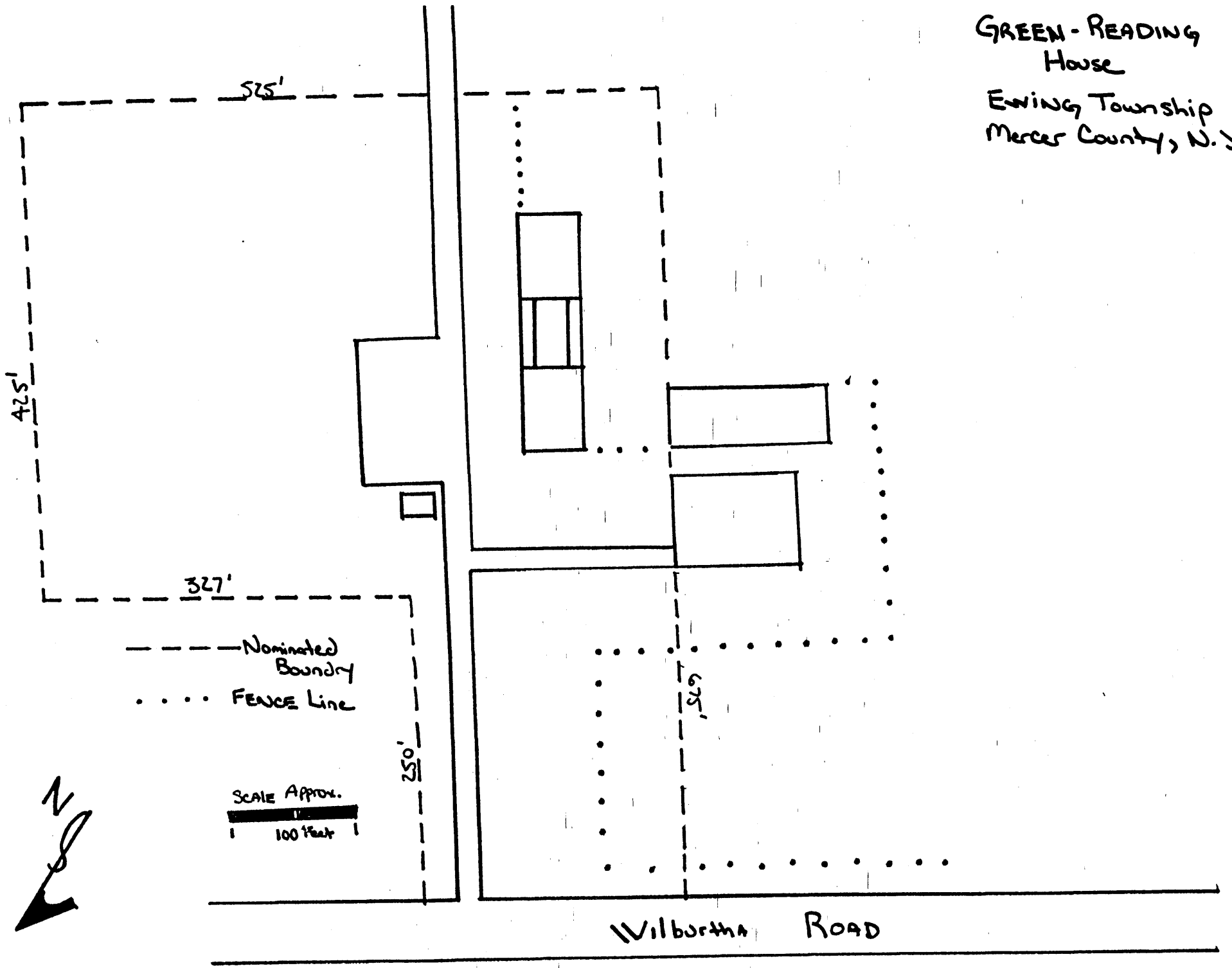
411
State of New Jersey
16.77 A. (Cont.)
Ewing Plat

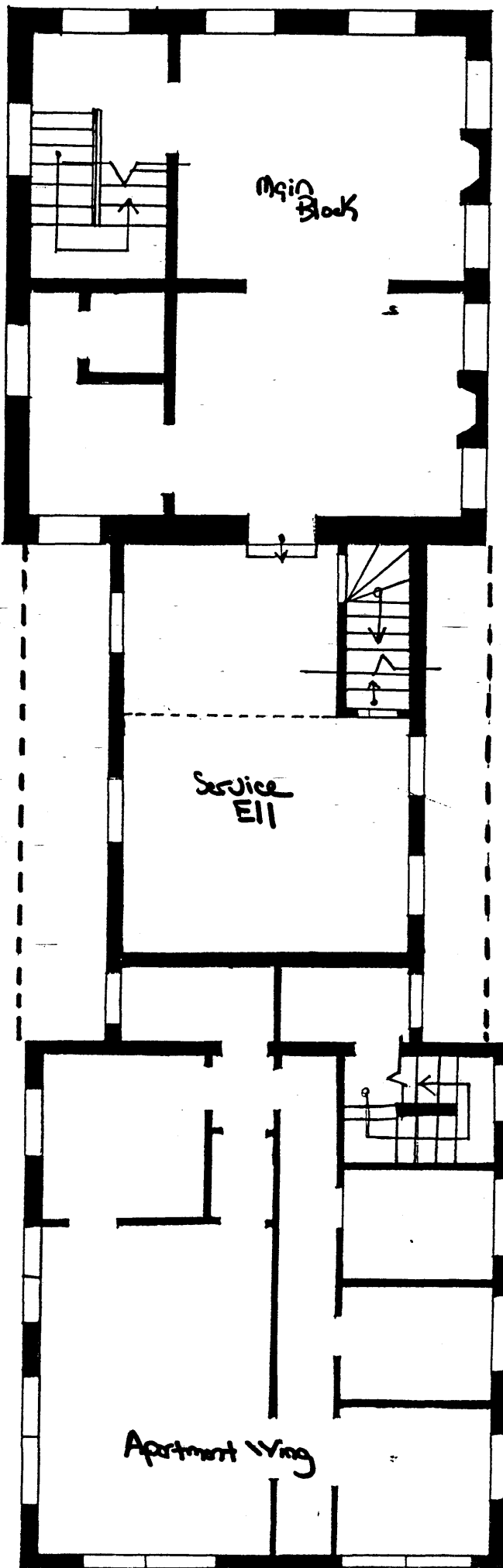
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↑
APPROX. LOC. OF
GREEN-READING HOUSE

SHEET MATCH

LINE 77

GREEN-READING
House
Ewing Township
Mercer County, N.J.

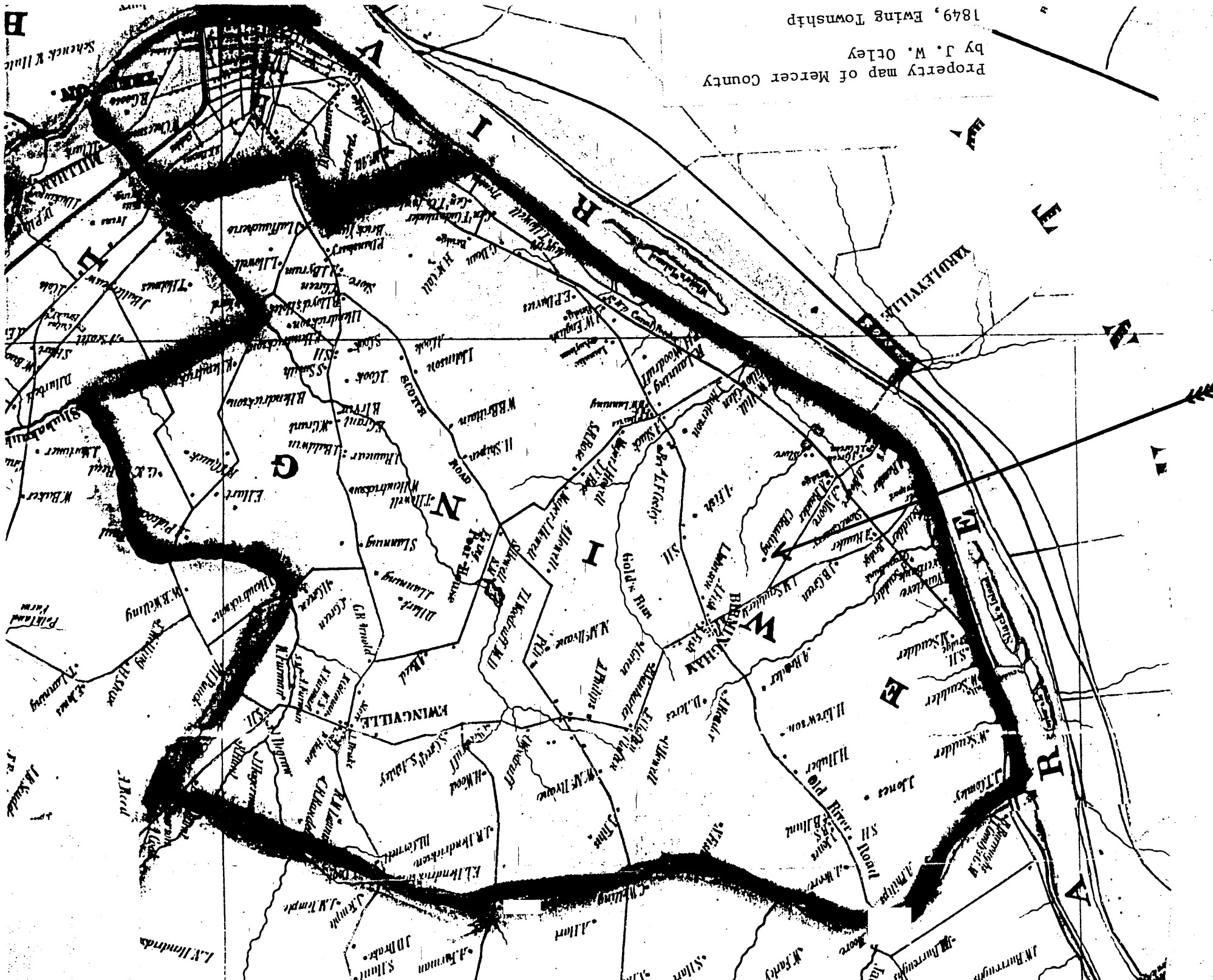




Green-Reading House
107 Wilburtha Road
Eving Township
Mercer County, New Jersey

First Floor Plan
Not To Scale

Property map of Mercer County
by J. W. Otley
1849, Ewing Township



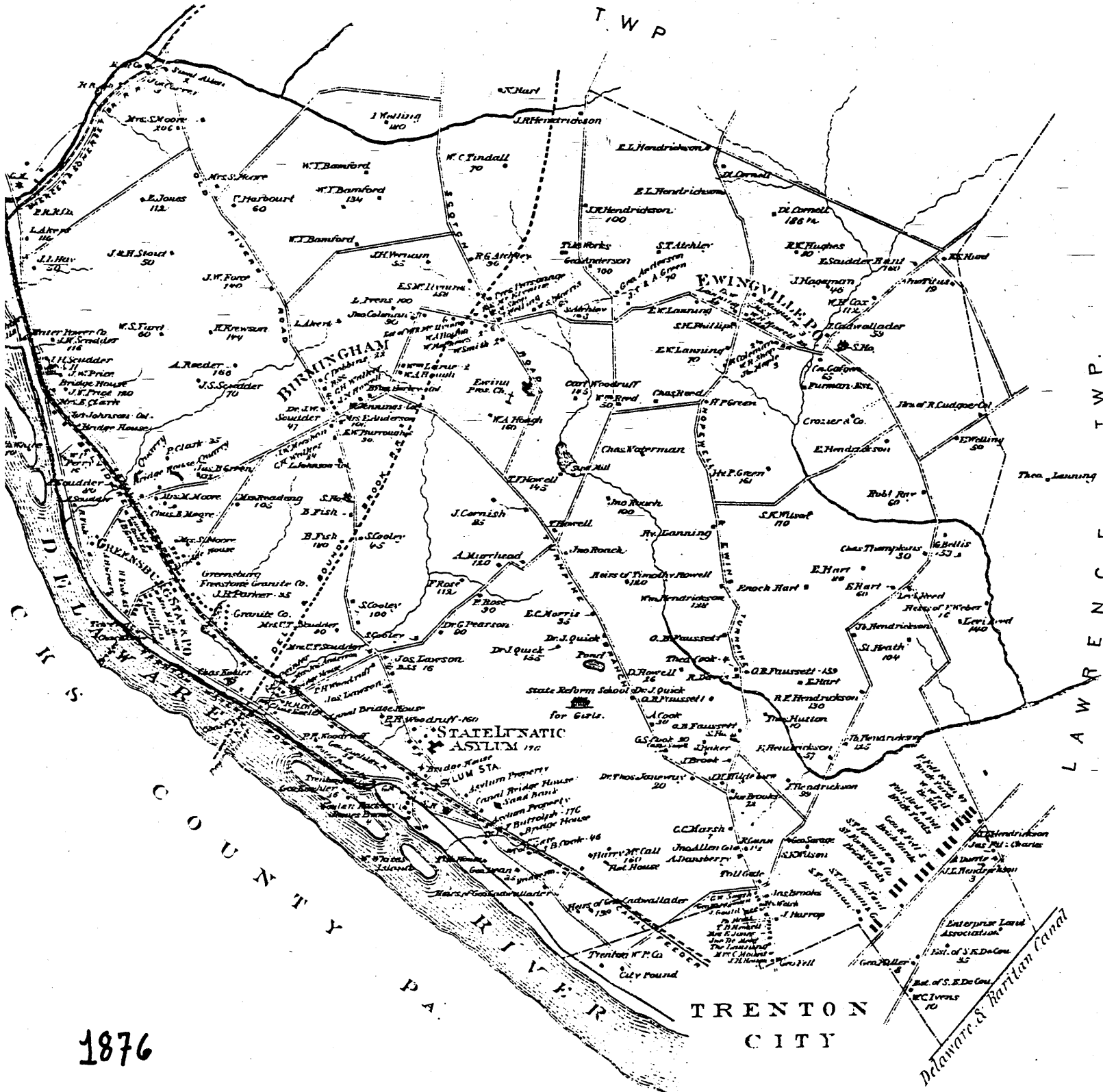
MAP OF EWING TOWNSHIP

- Mercer County
- New Jersey

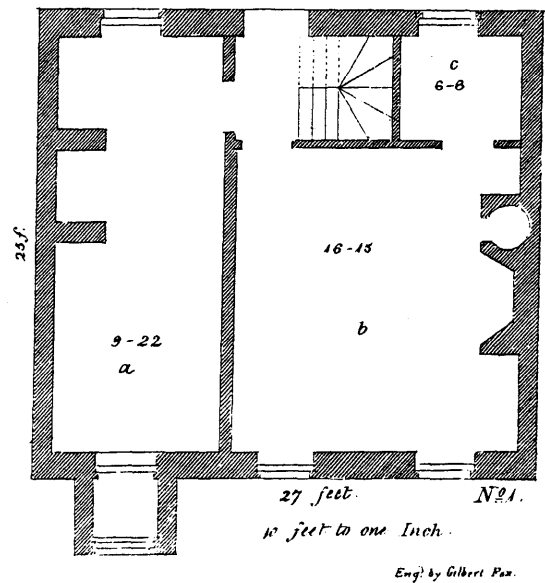
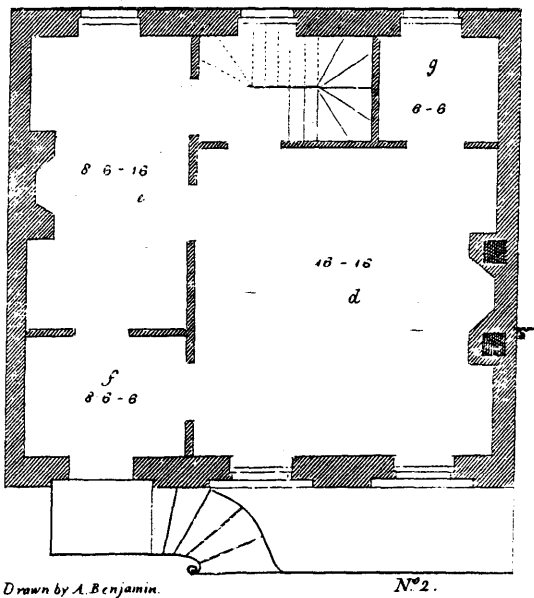
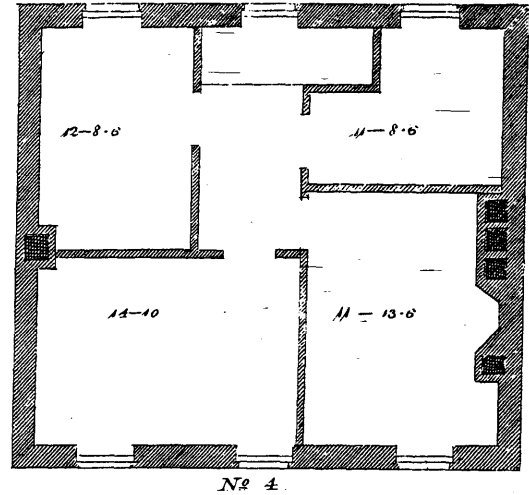
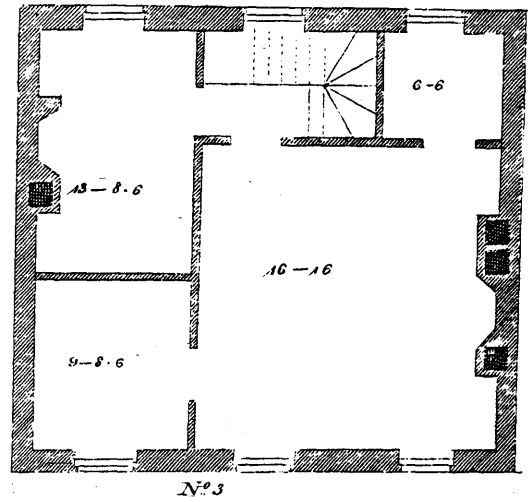
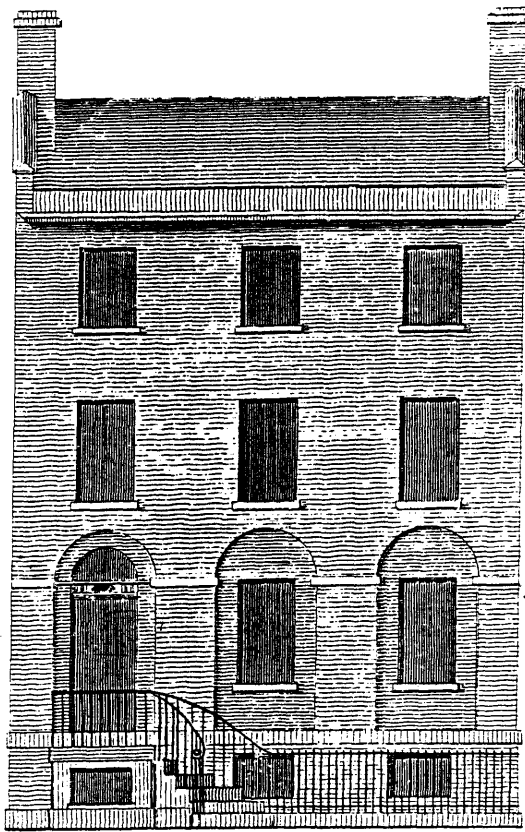
Green Reading Farm house

H O P E W E L L

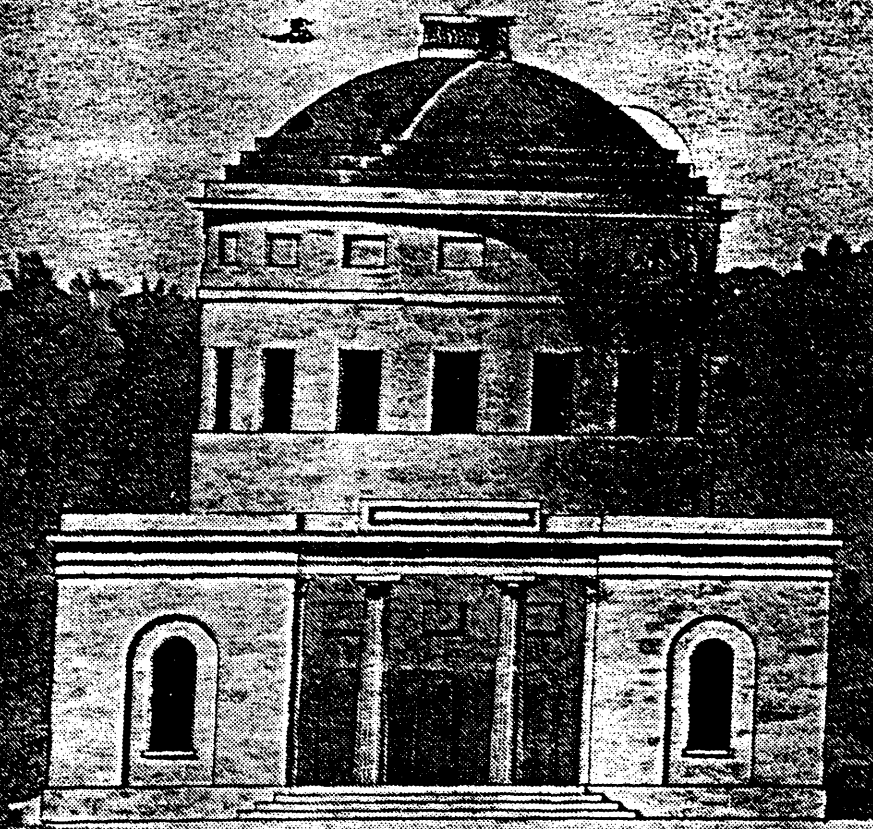
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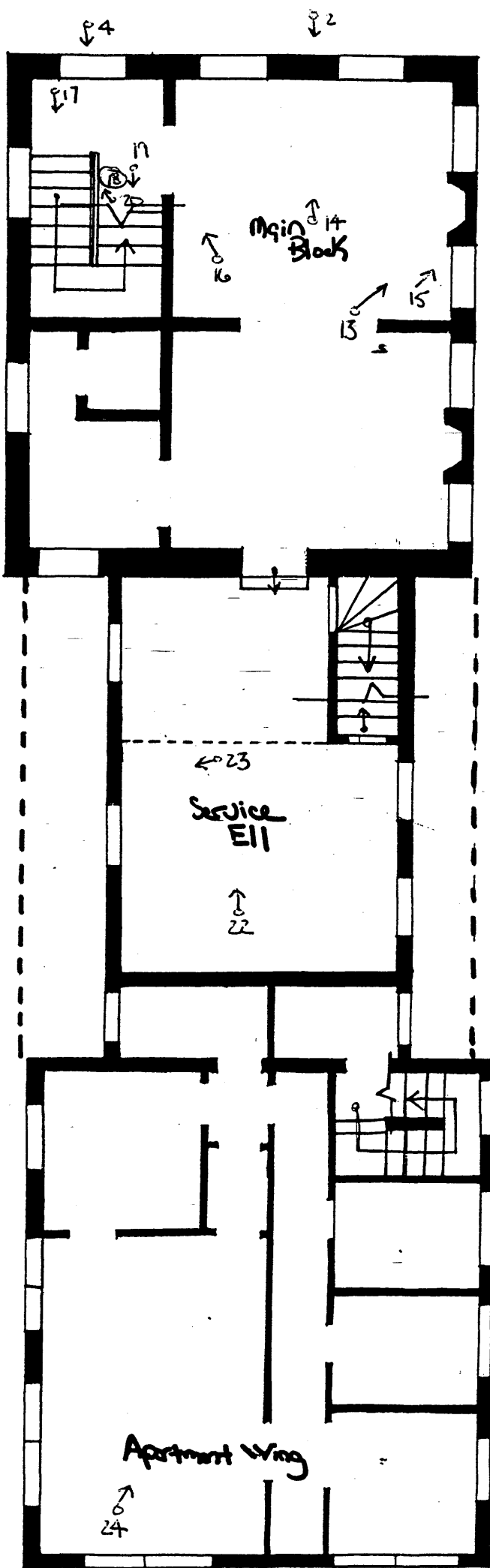
Delaware & Raritan Canal



Second, or Lent



East and West Elevation, facing Market Street.



Green-Reading House
 107 Wilburtha Road
 Ewing Township
 Mercer County, New Jersey

First Floor Plan
Not To Scale

→
 W12

→
 9

GREEN-READING
HOUSE
Ewing Twp.
Mercer County, NJ

