UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED JUL 2 3 1980

DATE ENTERED

SEP 17 1980

#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

	LSTORIC DISTRICT			
AND/OR COMMON	Roughly bennde Shields and	Hapencil And	NJ 31, N.	Main,
	Broad, Main', East Ma William, Brown, Acad			
STREET & NUMBER	Park, Bloomfield, Em	ery, Maple, Grant,		
CITY, TOWN	New York, Central, a	ind Lloyd Avenues	CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
Flemington				
STATE New Jersey		CODE 034	COUNTY Hunterdon	CODE 019
CLASSIFICA	TION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
ZDISTRICT	PUBLIC		AGRICULTURE	X MUSEUM
BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE			X PARK
	<b>Х</b> .ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	X EDUCATIONAL	E PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE OBJECT	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		
UBJECI		YES: RESTRICTED		SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	_XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIO
STREET & NUMBER			STATE	
CITY, TOWN				
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LOCATION				
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## 7 DESCRIPTION

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EXCELLENT Ϫ_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED XALTERED	ϪORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

#### In 1834 Thomas Gordon described Flemington as:

"Situate at the northern extremity of the valley, lying between Rock mountain and Mount Carmel, and near the S.E. foot of the latter, and 2 miles E. of the south branch of the Raritan River, 23 miles N. from Trenton, 45 from Philadelphia, and 182 from W.C., 25 N.W. from Brunswick, and 25 S.E. from Easton; the two last are the principal markets for this portion of the coun-The surface for many miles south and east is gently undulatry. ting; the valley between the mountains extending about 8 miles; the soil is of red shale, underlaid by the old red sandstone formation, and if not generous in spontaneous production, is grateful for the careful cultivation it receives, yielding abundance of grass, wheat, rye, oats, Indian corn, and flax; of the last, many farmers sow from 12 to 15 acres, for the product of which they find a ready market at Philadelphia. The town is also famed for excellent cheese, made at the extensive dairy of Mr. Much attention is also given here to raising horses, of Capner. which the breeds are greatly admired, and eagerly sought for. The town contains 50 dwellings, and about 300 inhabitants; a very neat Presbyterian church, of stone, built about 35 years since; a Methodist church, of brick, a neat building; and a Baptist church, of wood; two schools, one of which is an incorporated academy, and 3 sunday schools, a public library, under the care of a company also incorporated; a court-house, of stone, rough-cast, having a Grecian front, with columns of the Ionic order. The basement story of this building is used as the county prison: the second, contains an uncommonly large and well disposed room for the court: the third, a grand jury room; and other apartments. From the cupola, which surmounts the structure, there is a delightful prospect of the valley, bounded by mountains on the S. and S.W., but almost unlimited on the S.E., and of the hill, which rises by a graceful and gentle slope on the N. and N.W., ornamented with well cultivated farms to its very summit. The houses, built upon one street, are neat and comfortable, with small court yards in front, redolent with flowers, aromatic shrubs and creeping vines. The county offices, detached from the court-house, are of brick There are here, 5 lawyers, 2 physicians; a and fire-proof. journal, published weekly called the Hunterdon Gazette, edited by Mr. Charles George; a fire engine, with an incorporated fire association. The name of the place is from its founder, Mr. Fleming, who resided here before the revolution. A valuable deposit of copper is said to have been lately found here." (Gazeteer of the State of New Jersey. p. 143).

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
_PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
_1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
_1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
_1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
_1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	X POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT** 

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The architecture of Flemington is the Borough's main asset. It gives the town a special significance not only for its wide variety and the large number of its buildings, but also for its superb quality.

The architectural significance of the structures of Flemington Borough extends beyond the boundaries of the municipality. There are few such extensive collections of buildings in a concentrated area in Hunterdon county where the architecture represents most of the major developments in 19th Century American archi-It is significant to the region because it is the County tecture. seat, one of the few urban communities in a predominantly rural area, and its buildings reflect the aspirations of the people who inhabit it. On a State level, Flemington's architecture ranks high among the State's architectural attractions. It is a good representation of how New Jersey architecture, while never developing its own stylistic variation such as Pennsylvania or New York, closely followed the architectural trends evolving in the Nation's major cities. It is also significant to the Nation because it was the home and the site for the designs of Mahlon Fisher, an important architect in America during the mid-19th Century who designed in the Greek Revival style of architecture. Indeed, very few places in the country can boast of as outstanding a collection of Greek Revival architecture as Flemington.

The periods of architectural development in Flemington parallels the economic development of the region. During the town's beginnings, buildings were few and far between. The first white settlers in Flemington found the area an almost untouched wilderness when they came soon after 1730. Until that time, it was one of the most important areas of Indian habitation in Hunterdon County, for the area offered many things important to Indian existence. There are no known pre-historic sites within the Flemington Historic District, although such sites may exist.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

## ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

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I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	S PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	D IN THE NATION	AL REGISTER DATE	9/17/00
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Description (continued)

Barber and Howe's <u>Historical Collections of New Jersey</u> in 1844 reported that Flemington:

"...is pleasantly situated in the central part of the township, on an undulating plain, a mile S. of the high eminence, from which there is a fine prospect of the village and adjacent country. Flemington is principally built on a single street, on which are many handsome dwellings, and the general appearance of the place is thriving and cheerful. There are here 2 newspaper printing offices, several stores and mechanic shops, 4 hotels, the county buildings, 1 Methodist, 1 Baptist, 1 Presbyterian and 1 Episcopal church, about 70 dwellings and 600 inhabitants." (Barber and Howe, <u>Historical Collections of New Jersey</u>. 1844. p. 250).

Beers Atlas map of 1873 indicates substantial growth in Flemington during the 3rd quarter of the 19th century. The town is shown at this time as having over 200 buildings and while Main Street is still the central thoroughfare in the town, there are several other substantial streets as well, both perpendicular and parallel to Main. Obviously, Main Street is the major commercial focus of the town in 1873 and continues to have vibrant enterprizes up to present time (1979).

There are some 600 properties within the historic district of which approximately 80% date from the mid-19th century to early 20th century (see attached chart for further breakdown). Intrusions are less than ten percent of the total.

The district is primarily zoned residential and commercial with several small light industrial pockets throughout.

The district encompasses about 60% of the entire Borough of Flemington and is bounded on the south by New Jersey Route 12; on the east by an industrial strip development created by New Jersey Route 12; on the east by an industrial strip development created by New Jersey Route 31 alongside; on the west by modern residential housing and apartment complexes; and on the north by modern residential development.

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PAGE 1

Significance (continued)

The white settlers found the Indians peaceful, and there was probably some working relationship between them. According to family tradition, John Phillip Case, a German immigrant who came to the Flemington area around 1730, became particularly friendly with the local Indian Chief Tuccamirgan, who upon his death, was buried in the Case family plot. The grave, once marked by a pile of stones according to traditional Indian burial custom, is now marked with a marble monument.

Flemington's 18th century history was a time of settlement. Pioneer life was, of necessity, austere and often harsh, with settlers mainly preoccupied with nothing more than survival. In building, few settlers could afford to devote much time and attention to architectural refinements or embellishment. Tradition states that the earliest structures in the area were log structures. Unfortunately, no log houses remain in Flemington today to serve as evidence for this.

The oldest house in town, whose origin is documented, is known as Fleming Castle. It was built by Samuel Fleming in 1756 as a tavern and inn, and, although small by contemporary standards, its relative sophistication in comparison with the other structures at the time qualified it to be called a castle. Fleming Castle is a relatively low, two-story, rectangular, frame structure on a low, stone foundation. Typical of its period is its simple, straightforward design, the monotony of its facade being relieved by a gambrel roof and a symmetrical arrangement of small windows with small panes of glass (glass was an expensive imported item then). Plain, board shutters with moonshaped cutouts provide the only ornamentation.

Another structure of early origin is 38 East Main Street, next to the Jewish Community Center. Further historical research and physical investigations may reveal the date of the house, but its simple exterior appearance and its asymmetrical facade with small windows punctuating the flat expanse of its stuccoed wall suggest that it belongs to a time about as early as Fleming Castle.

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Significance (continued)

The constant flow of settlers moving westward through Flemington accelerated the town's development as an important travel stop, and, as Flemington grew, it developed a gridiron pattern of building, concentrating along Main Street, and within a tightly-compacted geographical area.

As the economy flourished, Flemington's architecture became more sophisticated. By the early 1800's, as the level of craftsmanship increased, much attention was given to exterior and interior details such as finely-molded cornices, lintels, and door and window enframements.

Flemington has few extant Federal structures. No. 3 Church Street is a fine, brick Federal building that has been extensively altered to accommodate its present commercial use, although the interior still retains much of its delicate wood trim. No. 181-183 Main Street, built in 1829, is a typical Federal structure that has retained much of its original form. It is a duplex frame house on a low, stone foundation, with a symmetrical facade, large windows, and entrance doors with transom lights above. Later, during the Victorian period, it received an addition to the rear, and decorative brackets were added under the roof eaves. In fact, a few of Flemington's Federal structures were given a new facade treatment during the Victorian period.

The "golden age" of Flemington architecture occurred in the Victorian period. Its strongest claim to architectural distinction is in its Greek Revival buildings. The Hunterdon County Courthouse, built in 1828, was Flemington's first Greek Revival style building, and its stark simplicity and monumental scale is an appropriate symbol for the most important public building in the County.

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Significance (continued)

Flemington was fortunate to have had among its inhabitants Mahlon Fisher, an outstanding architect/builder who designed in the Greek Revival style. Among his works are the Dorf House (151-153 Main Street), a duplex house built in 1842; the Southard Law Office (59 Main Street), an earlier structure which he renovated in the 1840's; the Doric House (114 Main Street), offices of the Hunterdon County Historical Society; and the Large House (119 Main Street), where the Hunterdon County National Bank opened its first office. Fisher's buildings reflect his skills as a designer by his ability to create many different variations of the style: from the simple design of the Southard Law Office to the Doric columns of the Doric House, from which it derives its name, to the elaborate Ionic columns, an ornamentation of the Large House. The Large House is a transitional style of architecture because it possesses Italianate features which are original to the house, such as brackets under the roof and under window pediments.

Flemington also has many of the more simple, anonymous, but equally important, Greek Revival houses located throughout the entire Borough. One very common type is the rectangular form with the two-story pilasters attached to the corners of the house. The entrance is usually articulated with a composition of transom lights surrounding the door. Oftentimes, Italianate brackets were added under the roof eaves.

Although the style was not extremely popular, Flemington has a few Gothic Revival style buildings. Its best example is No. 187 Main Street, complete with gingerbread, pointed window, and a porch in the pointed-arch motif. It is landscaped in a manner most appropriate to its style. Across the street is No. 188 Main Street, an almost identical copy without the pointed arches and with less historically-faithful landscaping.

Since it is a style strongly associated with Christianity, it was natural that churches in Flemington be built in the Gothic Revival style. The Flemington Presbyterian Church at the intersection of East and North Main Streets, the Methodist Church on Main Street, and the Episcopal Church on Broad Street are fine examples of the style built in stone.

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Significance (continued)

The coming of the railroads in the middle of the 19th Century influenced Flemington's economy greatly and brought about a period of economic prosperity. It was about this time that many Italianate style structures were built in Flemington. Two general types of Italianate style of architecture are found in Flemington: the symmetrical and asymmetrical types.

The symmetrical Italianate villa, the style which is commonly found in Flemington, is usually a high cubic mass with an almost flat roof that has wide, overhanging eaves. Occasionally, a cupola sits on the roof as in the Deats Building (120-124 Main Street), the Shields Building (52 Main Street), and No. 149 Main Street. There are numerous examples of the symmetrical type without the cupola: the County Hall of Records on Main Street, No. 147 Broad Street, and Nos. 78, 138, 179, and 182 Main Street. A common feature of these Italianate buildings is a low, segmental-arch pediment on the roof centered on the facade and supported by large, decorative brackets grouped in pairs. No. 182 Main Street is especially noteworthy because it has a Greek Revival facade with an Italianate roof. No. 3 William Street, recently restored, is a striking Italianate brick structure despite its tiny scale.

An asymmetrical Italianate villa is typically an L-shaped structure with a tall, narrow tower rising at the intersection of the L. There is only one surviving example in Flemington of this type, complete with tower: the Britton House (172 Main Street). However, there are some fine examples of the type without the tower as in No. 28 Main Street and No. 59 Broad Street.

Rose Lawn (3 East Main Street) is a sprawling complex consisting of several Italianate houses brought together, with later additions, and unified by the same porch details. Originally three smaller houses, it was converted into one sprawling mass by William Emery, a native of Flemington.

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Significance (continued)

With both types of the Italianate style, a porch usually wraps around one or two sides of the building. Italianate doors and windows are typically round-headed, but in Flemington it is more common to find rectangular-headed ones topped by small entablatures or caps.

The bulk of Flemington's structures are of the Cottage style. Popularized in America from the 1840's by Andrew Jackson Downing, a noted horticulturist, its great appeal persisted until the turn of the century. Perhaps this was due to its more equalitarian quality, being equally appropriate for a rich man's mansion or a humble worker's cottage, and in Flemington it is common to find both.

Stylistically, its features are influenced by the Gothic Revival and the Italianate. The most common type in Flemington has a rectangular mass, a steep, gable roof with a central crossgable, is occasionally decorated with bargeboards, and is strongly influenced by the Gothic Revival style. However, the use of brackets, roundheaded instead of pointed windows and arches show its Italianate influence. Indeed, very often they are considered Italianate and No. 2 Main Street is a good example of this style built in wood frame. Behind it is an excellent cottage with cupola, probably a carriage house originally. The same type built is No. 9 Broad Street. Other variations exist, such as the L-shaped cottages on No. 28 Mine Street and No. 59 Broad Street. No. 21 East Main Street, a large, rectangular, frame house, has two front gables over a pair of two-story bay windows.

There are countless smaller houses in the Cottage style throughout Flemington. Some good examples are No. 26 Bloomfield Avenue and Nos. 58 and 60 Broad Street. Typically, they are long and narrow, with the narrow, three-bay side facing the street. They usually have a steep, cross-gable roof with elaborate scrollwork and have one or two small windows on the gable area to light the attic.

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Significance (continued)

Porch designs are seldom repeated on the Cottage type dwelling in Flemington. Many different variations are found, ranging from very elaborate, turned members to flat cutouts on arches, railings, and porch supports. Previous to the late 1880's, porch ornamentation took more curvilinear forms, as on No. 2 Main Street and No. 9 Broad Street. Later ones tend to have thin, vertical spindles forming the railings and a screen-like band over the posts, as in No. 20 Spring Street (an earlier Greek Revival house with a later porch addition).

Flemington also has its share of Second Empire buildings, exhibiting different variations of mansard roof outlines. The Union Hotel (70 Main Street), built in 1876, is the most grandiose example using a straight outline of mansard roof. The roofs of Nos. 127 and 169 Main Street and No. 56 Broad Street are concave, while the Fluck mansion (189 Main Street) and No. 152 Main Street have a convex main roof and a convex central emphasis.

Although not as popular as the other styles, Flemington has a few excellent examples of Queen Anne architecture. No. 147 Main Street, presently a funeral home, is a noteworthy example although it lacks a turret. Other Queen Anne houses in the Borough have more simplified forms. No. 128 Main Street is a commercial version of the style, which, despite its simplicity, manages to accommodate some of the elements expected in Queen Anne houses. The manner in which this structure responds to its important location makes its role crucial in defining the character of the area.

The Hawke House (111 Main Street) is an excellent example of the Shingle style in Flemington. It achieves a very picturesque effect by the unexpected projection and recession of different elements such as the bay window, the porch, or the cantilevered upper floor. The use of shingles creates a tight skin that unifies the entire ensemble.

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Significance (continued)

Later Queen Anne and Shingle style houses tend to be more simplified, reverting to a rectangular form. Complexity is maintained only in the shape of the porches, usually with a meandering outline. Some are influenced by the Neo-Classical Revival and enjoy classical columns with capitals as porch supports. No. 1 Main Street and No. 10 Main Street are good examples of this.

Industrial and utilitarian buildings have played an important role in Flemington's history and, therefore, deserve special mention. There are many barns at scattered locations throughout the Borough, visual reminders of Flemington's agricultural past. A barn complex exists near the Flemington Cut Glass complex between Main and Broad Streets. Carriage houses and other auxiliary buildings also dot the backyards of Flemington's houses.

Two railroad stations remain in Flemington today: one on Main Street, which has been converted into a restaurant, and another on Park Avenue, which is being actively used for freight storage and delivery. Both buildings are simple but important landmarks in the Borough.

The Pfaltzgraff (formerly Stangl) Potter buildings, originally containing active pottery kilns, are now being used as a retail store for the company. Most industrial buildings are designed for utility and efficiency of operation, and, from their imaginative solutions to functional problems, the resultant aesthetics usually exhibit as much architectural merit as other building types. The otherwise uneventful exterior of the Pfaltzgraff Pottery buildings are given special interest by the gracefully-rounded brick chimneys, highly expressive of the pottery activity it houses. The interiors are remarkable for the exposed steel frame that supports the roof.

The early part of the 20th Century, a period of languishing economy, is reflected in the type of buildings built in Flemington during that time. Most of these buildings were built in the Bungalow style and rows of this type line parts of Broad and Bonnell Streets. The exuberance and vitality of the preceding years were replaced by the more practical and sober attitudes as reflected in their smaller size and simpler design.

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Beginning at a point where Main Street meets the east side of the State Highway Route No. 12 traffic circle, proceed southeast around the property line of 216 Main Street for 190', then 60' north and 30' west to the rear-lot line of 214 Main Street. Continue northeast for 206', passing 212, 208, and 204 Main Street, then 147' east and 198' northeast around 200 Main Street. Continue northeast 193' past 196 and 194 Main Street, then east 20' and north 140' around 192 Main Street, an alley, and 190 Main Street. Proceed west 35' and north 330' through the properties of 188 and 180 Main Street. Meeting the rear property line of 45 Church Street, proceed east 30' and north 30' around this property before continuing east 367' along the rear lot-lines of 47,49,51, 55 Church Street and 141 Broad Street. Now proceed northeast 1,021' along Broad Street to a point 100' south of the intersection with William Street. Now at 96 Broad Street, follow the side and rear of the property by proceeding east 200' and northeast 98'. Cross William Street, turn west 16' and continue northeast 175' along the rear lot lines of 90 and 88 Broad Street. Proceed east 222' along an alley until it joins Elwood Avenue. Follow Elwood Avenue northeast for 245' to Maple Avenue. Then turn east for 175', following the property lines around #38 Maple Avenue, then northeast for 165', then west for 175', and then turn northeast again on Elwood Avenue for 15'. Proceed west 208' along an alley, then northeast 195' until meeting Emery Avenue. Then proceed 15' to the east before continuing northeast 190' along the rear of the property lines of 4 Emery Avenue, 60 and 58 Broad Now proceed east 75' and northeast 202' along the rear of Street. 50, 52, and 56 Broad Street. Next, proceed east 65' then northeast 115' around 13 New York Avenue. Now on New York Avenue travel west along it for 229' to the Episcopal Church at 44 Broad Street. Staying to the rear of the church property, travel northeast 173' along the rear of 38 Broad Street, and the adjacent lot (Block 19, Lot 4). Travel east for 919' meeting the Borough's eastern boundary. This stretch proceeds along the rear of the following Pennsylvania Avenue properties: 27,31,33,35,37,39,41, 43,47,49,51, and 53. Now travel north 415' along the Borough boundary before turning west 1,019' along the rear of the following Pennsylvania Avenue properties: 22,24,28,30,32,34,36,38, 40,42,44,52, and 56 until meeting Broad Street. Once on Broad Street turn north for 15' before continuing west for another 148' along the northern property line of 21 Broad Street. Now, eastnortheast for 396' along the rear of the following East Main Street properties: 9,11,15,17,21,23,27, and 29. Proceed northwest 50' and northeast 96' around 31 and 33 East Main Street.

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Geographical Data (continued)

Cross New Jersey Avenue, then continue northeast 195' behind 37 and 41 East Main Street. Now, east for 130' and north 100' around the 43 East Main Street property. Southeast 60', then northeast 270', through the Bush Dairy Estate at 51 East Main Street. Proceed northwest toward East Main Street for 341', then cross East Main Street and go northeast 70', then northwest 200' touching the Flemington Boundary Line. Traveling southwest now for 430' along the following East Main Street properties: 44,48, 50 and 52, until meeting Hopewell Avenue. Travel northwest 215' along Hopewell Avenue, then 341' southwest passing along 7 and 11 Hopewell Avenue rear yard lines. Continue northwest 225', then southwest 200' along Hopewell Avenue until it intersects with North Main Street. Travel south 130' on North Main Street, then cross North Main Street and proceed 75' west and 270' northwest across the Hunterdon Away Corp., Inc., property to Park Avenue. Proceed southwest 100' on Park Avenue, before continuing west 375', then south 300' through the Flemington Agriculture Marketing Corporation property at 84 Park Avenue. Now, turn east 100', then southwest 523' along Nos. 68,70,72,74,76, and 78 Park Avenue and the Borough Pump House to Capner Street. Cross Capner Street and turn east 20', then south 60' behind 62 Park Avenue. Proceed west 29', then southwest again for 308' passing 60,58,56,52, and 50 Park Avenue. Now, turn northwest 180', proceeding across the rear of the Grandview Grange property, and 36 and 39 Court Street. Proceed southwest 198' along the side property line of No. 39 Court Street, then cross Court Street and continue south 94' by the western edge of the Borough Hall parking lot. Turn west 168' along the rear lot lines of 11,17, and 19 Bonnell Street. Proceed west-southwest 160' through the Reading-Fleming Middle School parking lot. Continue west-northwest 192' along the property lines of #25,27, and 29 Bonnell Street. Then cross another portion of the school property by going north 50' before turning west 395' along the rear of the following Bonnell Street properties: 37,39,41, and 43. Follow the property lines of 43 Bonnell Street south 64', then proceed west-northwest 196' along Nos. 45,47,49, and 51 Bonnell Street. South 25', then west 431', across the following properties: 53,55,57,59,61,63,65, and 67

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Bonnell Street. North 65', then west-southwest 68' along No. 71 Bonnell Street. Now, turn west 120' through 79 Bonnell Street before turning south 176' to Bonnell Street. Traveling west 447' along Bonnell Street to the Borough Boundary west of Shields Road. South 596' along the Borough boundary (parallel to Shields Road) until the intersection with Mine Street, then east 590' along Mine Street until meeting Shields Court. Continue by turning south for 150' along Shields Court, then east 451' through Nos. 94,92A, 90, and 78 Mine Street properties. Follow the lot line of 76 Mine Street by going southwest 179', then east 313'.

Southwest again 250' along the western edges of 11 Lloyd Avenue and 50 Mine Street, continue around the 50 Mine Street property by turning southeast 20' and east 130' before continuing northeast 400'. Turn east 200' crossing the railroad tracks meeting Central Avenue by the Turntable Junction area. Stay on Central Avenue by going northeast 200', then east-southeast 119' passing the rear of 36 Mine Street. Then north 45' and turn east 471' along No. 34,32,30,28,24, and 22 Mine Street. Now proceed along the rear of Main Street properties as follows: southwest 95' along No. 141 and 143, then west 40', south 24', west-northwest 53', south 81', and west 33' around 147 Main Street. Then, southwest 40' along No. 149 Main Street and southwest 120' across 153 Main Street, continue southwest 86' across 155 Main Street and a Flemington Cut Glass parking lot, cross Fulper Road and 167 Main Streets, then proceed west-northwest 90' and then southwest 20' along the rear property line of 24 Church Street. Then proceed west-northwest 110' along No. 20 Church Street to Reading Street, turn southwest 153' to Church Street, then turn west-northwest 381' along Church Street to the intersection of Central Avenue. Turn southwest 80', then east-southeast 50' across 3 Church Street. Turn southwest 110', then east-southeast 116' along the rear of 5 and 9 Church Street. Turn southwest 100' along 7 and 9 Brown Street. Turn east-southeast 38' along 9 Brown Street. Turn

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westsouth 92' along the side of 21 Brown Street, then turn southwest 770' and proceed along the rear property lines of Nos. 21,25,17,29-31,33,35,37,41,45,47,51,53,57, and 59 Brown Street, then cross Brown Street and continue east-southeast 340' along Main Street stopping at the property line that divides 219 and 203 Main Streets. From this point, proceed southeast 150' across Main Street to the starting point at 216 Main Street to complete the boundary of the Borough of Flemington's Historic District.

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#### ACADEMY STREET

#5 Academy Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame structure with a long, rectangular layout facing the street on the narrow, gable end. It has simple window and door enframent and a 3-bay, front porch with simple, classical supports.

#6 Academy Street - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame bungalow with a steep, gable roof, asbestos siding, and a pent roof over the entrance door.

 $\frac{\#9-11}{4}$  Academy Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, late 19th Century duplex with a cross-gable roof, stained shingles, and a 2-bay, front porch with cutout wood trim and brackets.



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#### BLOOMFIELD AVENUE ·

- #12-14 Bloomfield Avenue a 3-story, 5-bay, early 20th Century structure built in stucco with a flat roof that has wide overhangs supported by pairs of simple brackets. The ground floor facade has modern storefronts.
- #16 Bloomfield Avenue a 2-story, 4-bay, stuccoed structure of early 20th Century age. The ground-floor facade is a brick storefront.
- #17 Bloomfield Avenue a 2-story, masonry structure built in the early 20th Century with a flat roof, stuccoed walls, and storefront on the ground floor.
  - #19 Bloomfield Avenue a 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular structure dating from the early 20th Century and built in stucco with a gable roof, simple window and door frames, and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports and simple brackets.
  - <u>#20 Bloomfield Avenue</u> a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century, rectangular, frame structure facing the street on the narrow end with a gable roof ornamented with bargeboards, a 2nd-story bay window on the west side, and a simple, front porch with classical supports.
  - #21 Bloomfield Avenue a 2-story, 4-bay, brick structure built in the early 20th Century with a flat roof, corbelled brick cornice, and a wood storefront on the ground floor.
  - #22 Bloomfield Avenue similar in massing to its neighbor, #20 Bloomfield Avenue, this mid-19th Century, frame structure has a cross-gable roof ornamented with bargeboards and an elaborate porch with pendants, scroll work, and classical balusters.
  - <u>#23 Bloomfield Avenue</u> a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, masonry, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, simple openings, and a one-story, commercial shed added to the front.
  - #28 Bloomfield Avenue identical to #22 Bloomfield Avenue.
  - $\frac{#29 \text{ Bloomfield Avenue}}{\text{structure with a gable roof and a 3-bay, from porch whose end bays have been enclosed for display windows.}$

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BONNELL STREET

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<u>#3 Bonnell Street</u> - a 2-story, frame, mid- to late-19th Century structure with gable roof that faces the street on the gable end, aluminum siding, and a 2-bay, front porch with chamfered posts on pedestals.

#5 Bonnell Street - Fleming's Castle - the first house in the village. This 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure was built by Samuel Fleming in 1756. It has a low, rectangular mass that faces the street at an angle and is topped by a gambrel roof. Internal, gable-end brick chimneys and small 12-over-8 light windows to each side of the front door give the structure a very symmetrical facade. The second floor has very small, rectangular windows immediately below the eaves. All windows have plain, board, and horizontal-batten shutters.

#7 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, L-shaped, frame structure built in the early 20th Century. Very little detail is exposed by the aluminum siding.

<u>#8 Bonnell Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, late 19th Century, frame structure with a gable roof and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

<u>#9 Bonnell Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, late 19th Century, frame structure with a gable roof facing the street on the gable end. It has a 2-story porch supported by turned posts. The second-floor porch has been enclosed.

#10-12 Bonnell Street - identical to #48-50 Park Avenue.

 $\frac{\#11-13 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{\text{absence of a porch.}}$  - very similar to #20 Spring Street, with the

14 Bonnell Street - identical to #13, with the addition of a one-bay, entrance porch.

#15 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure of late 19th Century date with a gable roof whose ornamented, gable end faces the street. A screened, 3-bay, front porch completes the facade.

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#29 Bonnell Street - very similar to its neighbor, #27 Bonnell Street, although this structure is more simple and has far less details.

#30 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof and aluminum siding. It has no architectural detail exposed.

The Flemington-Raritan Schools - a 2-story, brick, institutional structure built in the early 20th Century in the Neo-Classical style. It has 5 bays articulated by brick pilasters with large windows and an elaborate, stone entrance ornamented with large consoles.

<u>#31 Bonnell Street</u> - a 2-story, 4-bay, frame, mid-19th Century structure altered to the Queen Anne style with a cross-gable roof and a shingled turret. A 2-story wing is attached to the northeastern corner of the structure. It has a one-bay, entrance porch ornamented with brackets.

#32 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, rectangular structure of early 20th Century age with no architectural details. It has a very simple, 3-bay, front porch.

#34 Bonnell Street - very similar to #3 Bonnell Street.

 $\frac{\#37 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{a \text{ gable roof and a 3-bay, front porch ornamented with brackets.}}$ 

#38 Bonnell Street - very similar in style to its neighbor, #34 Bonnell Street, except this has been entirely covered with aluminum siding.

 $\frac{#39-41}{Bonnell}$  Street - a 5-bay duplex which is a wider version of #32.

#40 Bonnell Street - set back a distance from the street behind #38 Bonnell Street, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure with a gable roof whose eaves are ornamented with wood trim and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports and brackets.

#42 Bonnell Street - identical to #14 Bonnell Street, this Greek Revival structure has been entirely covered with aluminum siding. IN: No. 10-300 LREV. 10-741

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#16 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure built in the early 20th Century. No details are revealed by the aluminum siding.

 $\frac{\#17 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{12}$  - a low,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century bungalow with a wide, sloping, gable roof that incorporates the 5-bay, front porch and is accented by a central dormer.

#18 Bonnell Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame duplex of cubical proportions with a wide, gable roof facing the street on its shingled, gable end. It has a 2-bay, front porch with short, stubby, wood piers on brick pedestals.

#19 Bonnell Street - identical to #3 Bonnell Street.

#20 Bonnell Street - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a widely-sloping, gable roof and a large dormer over the western half of the facade.

#22 Bonnell Street - identical to #61 Broad Street.

#22-A Bonnell Street - very similar to #36 Mine Street, except this structure is covered with aluminum siding and has an enclosed front porch.

#24 Bonnell Street - a duplex of a style very similar to #8 Bonnell Street, although longer in length and covered with aluminum siding.

#25 Bonnell Street - identical to #16 Bonnell Street.

#26 Bonnell Street - very similar to #20 Bonnell Street, except this has a central dormer and a front porch with a gable roof and short, wood piers on brick pedestals.

 $\frac{#27 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{\text{structure with a cross-gable roof, segmentally-arched windows and front entrance, and a 3-bay, front porch with brackets and flat, cutout, wood railings.$ 

<u>#28 Bonnell Street</u> - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, masonry structure located at the corner of Academy and Bonnell Street. It was probably built in the late 19th Century with a gable roof whose gable ends are shingled. The first floor has brick treatment between the windows and the door and has a very elaborate bracket at each end.

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#44 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided structure built in the early 20th Century with a 2-bay, gable-end facade and a one-bay entrance porch.

 $\frac{#45 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{\text{structure with an L-shaped layout, intersecting-gable roofs with ornamental bargeboards, and a wrap-around porch with brackets.$ 

#46 Bonnell Street - a 2-story, brick, mid-19th Century structure facing the street on its gable end. Under the eaves is a cornice consisting of a row of corbelled bricks. Pilasters articulate the corners and sides. Frame and aluminum-sided rooms are attached to the front and side.

#47 Bonnell Street - very similar to #45 Bonnell Street.

#48 Bonnell Street - a more elaborate version of #45 Bonnell Street.

#49 Bonnell Street - probably identical to its neighbor, #47 Bonnell Street, but has been covered with aluminum-siding and has a pent roof over the entrance instead of a porch.

#50 Bonnell Street - similar to #45 Bonnell Street.

#51 Bonnell Street - identical to #3 Bonnell Street.

#52 Bonnell Street - similar to #3 Bonnell Street, but has more ornaments and is built with clapboard.

<u>#53 Bonnell Street</u> - identical to #45 Bonnell Street, with the exception of its one-bay, entrance porch.

<u>#54 Bonnell Street</u> - a simplified version of its neighbor, #52 Bonnell Street.

#55 Bonnell Street - a one-story, brick and frame, ranch-style house built in the mid-20th Century.

#56 Bonnell Street - very similar to #48 Bonnell Street.

<u>#57 Bonnell Street</u> - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with an L-shaped layout and very simple details.

#59 Bonnell Street - identical to #93 Mine Street.

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- 🔧 #60 Bonnell Street identical to #54 Mine Street.
- #61 Bonnell Street a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story, aluminum-sided, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with a 2-story, bay window with a 2-bay, front porch on the facade.
- $\sqrt{\frac{\#62 \text{ Bonnell Street}}{\text{with a central dormer and a 3-bay, front porch with short, wood posts on brick pedestals.}}$
- #63 Bonnell Street very similar to #59 Bonnell Street with the absence of a central dormer.
  - #64 Bonnell Street located at the corner of Dewey and Bonnell Streets, this is very similar to #59 Bonnell Street, except this has a 2-story, 3-bay, front porch.
- #65 Bonnell Street a one-story frame, early 20th Century bungalow with a double-gable roof facing the street, one of which shelters a one-bay porch.
- #66 Bonnell Street a rectangular, 2-story, early 20th Century structure built in frame with a jerkin-head, gable roof and a simple, front porch.
  - #67 Bonnell Street a 2-story, 3-bay, brick structure probably of early 19th Century date built in simple, rectangular form topped by a gable roof. A wrap-around porch was added to the front and side.
  - #68 Bonnell Street identical to #59 Bonnell Street.
  - #69 Bonnell Street identical to #61 Bonnell Street.
  - #70 Bonnell Street identical to its neighbor, #68 Bonnell Street.
  - #71 Bonnell Street identical to #61 Broad Street.
  - #77 Bonnell Street similar to #3 Bonnell Street.

#79 Bonnell Street - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, brick, early 20th Century structure with a steeply-pitched, gable roof, two front dormers, and a one-bay entrance porch.

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#### BROAD STREET

#21 Broad Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century structure. built on a high masonry foundation with a cross-gable roof and an enclosed, front porch.

#25 Broad Street - a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story, 3-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure with a cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and a 3-bay, front porch with wood and wrought iron supports.

#30 Broad Street - located on the corner of Pennsylvania and North Broad Streets, this is a 2-story, early 20th Century structure with stucco on the first floor and shingles on the 2nd floor. The hipped tile roof has a dormer on the north and west facades. A porch with stuccoed square supports wraps around the 2 facades.

#31-33 Broad Street - a 2-story, frame, duplex structure dating from the early 20th Century. It has a 4-bay, rectangular mass with a 2-story wing on the south rear side, a slate gable roof with a central dormer, and very simple window and door surrounds.

 $\frac{#32 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{ a wide asphalt, tile gable roof punctuated by a shed dormer on the street facade. Shingles cover the walls, porch supports, and rail.$ 

<u>#35 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame structure from the early 20th Century with a gable roof that faces the street on the gable end. The walls are covered with asbestos shingles and the only decorative details are on the wrap-around porch consisting of turned posts, railings, and simple scroll brackets.

#36 Broad Street - A 2-story, turn-of-the-20th Century frame structure with a simple 3-bay facade topped by the gable end of the roof. A 4-bay porch with simple chamfered posts wraps around the front and side.

<u>#37 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, turn-of-the-20th Century Queen Anne structure with a square mass, a slate-decked, hip roof, and a dormer on each side. The dormer on the street side has a broken-scroll pediment. The 2nd floor walls are covered with shingles in alternating patterns of design. The 1st floor walls are covered with clapboard. A simple porch with classical columns and railings wraps around the front and side.



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#38 Broad Street - identical to #36 Broad Street, with the addition of scroll-sawed brackets and bargeboards.

<u>#39 Broad Street</u> - similar to #36 Broad Street, but the walls are covered with aluminum siding.

#41-43 Broad Street - a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century duplex with a low-pitched, cross-gable roof whose wide overhangs are supported by ornamental brackets. The walls are covered with asbestos siding.

#45 Broad Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure built of frame with a low-pitched, slate, cross-gable roof. Decorative brackets support the wide roof overhangs. A 3-bay porch with chamfered posts and cutout brackets is centered on the facade.

#46 Broad Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure dating from the late 19th Century, of cubical proportions, and topped by a flat roof. Brackets are attached under the wide eaves. A wide entablature runs around the top of the structure puncuated by small, rectangular frieze windows. The front entrance and all windows are segmentally-arched with projecting dentilled cornices on the street side. A narrow, 3-bay porch with simple ornaments covers the first floor facade.

<u>Calvary Episcopal Church</u> – a T-shaped, stone structure built in the late 19th Century with a steeply-pitched, slate, gable roof with the gable end facing the street. An ornamented "Rose" window is centered on the gable end with three, small, arched windows below it. A small entrance porch is attached on the south side.

<u>#47 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a cubical mass, hip roof with central, semi-circular pediments, wide overhangs with decorative brackets, segmentally-arched, front door and central window above the door, and a 3-bay, front porch with brackets and chamfered posts.

#48 Broad Street - very similar to #46 Broad Street.

#49 Broad Street - identical to #36 Broad Street.

#50 Broad Street - very similar to #46 and #48 Broad Street.

#51 Broad Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story frame, Queen Anne structure built in the late 19th Century with a decked, slate, hip roof and a projecting bay on the southern half of the facade. A porch with a pediment over the entrance bay is ornamented with flat, cutout trim and turned posts. HIM No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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#52 Broad Street - set back away from the street, this is a 2-story, late 19th Century, frame structure with a T-shaped plan, low-pitched, gable roof, and a wrap-around porch with classical columns and simple railings.

#53 Broad Street - a 2-story, late 19th Century, frame structure with an L-shaped layout, a low-pitched, slate, gable roof, a turret on the south side, and a wrap-around porch with elaborate, turret cross-rails.

 $\frac{\#55 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{aluminum siding.}}$  - identical to #46 Broad Street, but covered with  $\checkmark$ 

<u>#56 Broad Street</u> - is one of a group of houses set back further from the street than most houses on Broad Street. It is a 2½-story frame, mid-19th Century structure in the Second Empire style with a slightly concave slate roof, segmentally-arched dormers, wide overhangs with decorative brackets, and doors and windows with projecting cornices. An arcaded porch with chamfered posts and brackets covers the 1st floor facade.

<u>#57 Broad Street</u> - identical to #55 Broad Street, except this has wrought iron supports on the porch.

#58 Broad Street - very similar to #46 Broad Street.

#59 Broad Street - located at the corner of Bloomfield and Broad Streets, this is a 2½-story, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure built in an L-shaped layout with a steep slate roof ornamented with brackets and a finial. A 2-story bay window rises on the south facade. The windows and the front entrance have segmentally-arched surrounds.

#60 Broad Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with  $\sqrt[4]{a}$  3-bay facade, intersecting jerkin-head gable roof with decorative bargeboards, and a 3-bay porch with chamfered posts and turned spindles.

<u>#61 Broad Street</u> - facing Broad and Bloomfield, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure built of frame with a steep, slate roof. The second floor takes the form of a long shed dormer. A 3-bay porch stands on the Bloomfield Avenue facade while a pedimented, one-bay entrance porch is centered on the Broad Street facade. 

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<u>#62 Broad Street</u> - very similar to #60 Broad Street except the roof is  $\checkmark$  of the straight gable type and the porch supports are turned and have simple brackets.

<u>#63 Broad Street</u> - similar to #61 Broad Street but this structure  $\sqrt{}$  consists of 5 bays and has stucco and brick on the 1st floor and aluminum siding.

<u>#65 Broad Street</u> – a 2-story, early 20th Century, rectangular struc-  $\sqrt{}$  ture with clapboard asbestos shingle walls. A gable roof and a simple porch that has been enclosed on the northern half with clapboard.

#67 Broad Street - identical to #61 Broad Street, with the exception  $\sqrt{}$  of the porch. This structure has a 3-bay porch whose southern half has been enclosed.

#68 Broad Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided structure from the early  $\lor$  20th Century with wide, low-pitched gable roof. A low porch with classical supports covers the facade.

#69-71 Broad Street - a 2-story, 6-bay, aluminum-sided structure of  $\sqrt{mid-20th}$  Century date with a low-pitched gable roof and a long pent roof over the first floor facade.

 $\frac{\#70 \text{ Broad Street}}{a \text{ L-shaped plan}}$ , a low-pitched gable roof, and very simple door and window surrounds. A 2-bay porch covers the front first floor facade with very simple details.

 $\frac{\#72 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{with a steep gable roof, stuccoed walls, and porch.}$ 

 $\frac{\#73-75 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{steep gable roof, stuccoed walls, and porch.}}$ 

#76 Broad Street - very similar to #30 Broad Street.

<u>#77 Broad Street</u> – a one-story, aluminum-sided structure of recent age.

 $\frac{\#78 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{mid-20th Century}}$  - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame structure dating from the mid-20th Century.

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<u>#81 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $\checkmark$  structure with intersecting-gable roofs, stained glass windows on the north side, and a wrap-around porch with Ionic columns on stone pedestals and rail.

<u>82 Broad Street</u> - located at the corner of Maple and Broad Streets, it  $\checkmark$ is a 2½-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gambrel roof and a one-story wing of stone on the street side facade.

#88 Broad Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with  $\sqrt{an}$  L-shaped plan, intersecting-gable roof with bargeboards on the gable ends, and a 3-bay arcaded porch with chamfered posts and flat, cutout railings.

#89 Broad Street - a 2-story, 5-bay frame, early 20th Century struc-  $_{\bigvee}$  ture with a gable roof, simple details, and a 3-bay front porch with classical columns.

<u>#90 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century structure built  $\sqrt{0}$  of frame with a steep, slate cross-gable roof ornamented with bargeboards and a finial on the front facade. A 3-bay porch with chamfered posts and scroll-sawed brackets is centered on the first floor front facade.

 $\frac{\#91-93 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{ a 2}^{\frac{1}{2}}-\text{story, frame, early 20th Century duplex }}$ with a gambrel roof and 2 front dormers, shingled on the 2nd floor walls, clapboard on the 1st floor, and a 3-bay front porch with classical columns and simple railings.

<u>#92 Broad Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $\vee$  structure with a steep gable roof, shingled gable ends, a central dormer, and a 3-bay porch with classical columns and simple railings.

<u>#95 Broad Street</u> - a 2-story, L-shaped structure from the late 19th  $\checkmark$  Century, with aluminum siding, intersecting-gable roof, and a side porch with turned posts and spindles and flat, cutout, decorative brackets.

<u>#97 Broad Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure of late 19th  $\checkmark$ Century age, with a low-pitched gable roof and a 3-bay front porch with classical columns. No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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 $\frac{\#96}{3}$  Broad Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with intersecting-gable and hip roofs, a 2-story turret, and shingled gable ends.

 $\frac{\#103-105 \text{ Broad Street}}{\text{duplex covered with aluminum siding. It has a cross-gable roof and a 6-bay front porch with classical columns.$ 

<u>#107-109 Broad Street</u> - this is probably what 103-105 would have  $\checkmark$  looked like if it has not been altered. Built at the same time, it has clapboard walls and shingled gable ends.

#111 Broad Street - a 2-story, frame structure of early 20th Century  $\checkmark$  date. It has a simple gable roof and external, gable-end brick chimneys, with a minimum of details.

<u>#113 Broad Street</u> – a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure  $\vee$  with a gable roof ornamented with cutout trim around the raking eaves and a narrow porch over the front entrance.

#117 Broad Street (Blue Ox Restaurant) - a 1-story, frame, modern, v
Williamsbury style, commercial structure.

<u>#141 Broad Street (Somerset Savings Bank)</u> - a 1-story, brick, modern,  $\checkmark$  commercial structure in the Williamsburg style.
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#### BROWN STREET

#3 Brown Street - a 2-story structure of mid-20th Century date.

<u>#4 Brown Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, aluminum-sided structure which was probably built in the late 19th Century. It faces the street on the gable end. No significant details appear behind the aluminum siding. It has a one-bay, entrance front.

<u>#5 Brown Street</u> - identical to #4 Brown Street in form and mass with  $\sim$  the exception of the asphalt siding and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports and brackets.

#6 Brown Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided structure of late 19th Century age facing the street on the gable end of the roof. A 3-bay, front porch with simple brackets ornaments the facade.

#7 Brown Street - identical to #5 Brown Street. -

#8 Brown Street - identical to #6 Brown Street,

<u>#9 Brown Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular, frame structure built in the mid-19th Century with a gable roof ornamented by a wide frieze and dentil course at the cornice below the roof eaves. The windows and front entrance have segmentally-arched architraves very similar to those of #1 Brown Street. An almost semi-circular, front porch with brackets cover the entrance.

 $\frac{\#10 \text{ Brown Street}}{\text{clapboard siding.}}$  – identical to #4, #5, and #6 Brown Street with

#12 Brown Street - identical to #10 Brown Street.

#13 Brown Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, rectangular, frame duplex of mid-19th Century age with a cross-gable, slate roof and covered with asbestos siding. Brackets ornament the roof eaves. The main entrance has an elaborate, hooded architrave while the windows have pedimental lintels. A bay-window occupies the southern end of the facade under a 3-bay, front porch.

#14 Brown Street - identical to #12 Brown Street.

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<u>#15 Brown Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, mid-19th Century, Italianate,  $\sqrt{15}$  frame structure with a cross-gable roof ornamented with brackets, a bay window, arched front entrance, and a 4-bay, front porch with turned supports.

#16 Brown Street - identical to #12 and #14 Brown Street.

 $\frac{\#17-19 \text{ Brown Street}}{\text{with wide-spreading, gable roof, asbestos siding, simple, wide architraves around the openings, and a 5-bay, front porch.$ 

<u>#18 Brown Street</u> – a 2-story, 2-bay, early 20th Century structure with  $\checkmark$  a gable roof, aluminum siding, and an enclosed, front porch.

#20 Brown Street - identical to #10 Brown Street. ✓

#21 Brown Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided structure of early 20th  $\sqrt{}$  Century date with a gable roof that faces the street on the gable end. It has a one-story shed in front.

#22 Brown Street - identical to #20 Brown Street.

#23 Brown Street - identical to #6 Brown Street.

<u>#24 Brown Street</u> - a one-story, masonry, commercial structure built in  $\checkmark$  the mid-20th Century.

#25 Brown Street - identical to its neighbor, #23 Brown Street, with view the exception of 2 entrance porches with independent gable roofs.

#27 Brown Street - identical to #21 Brown Street.

#29 Brown Street - appears to be two structures joined together in an  $\checkmark$  L-shaped layout. One side is a 2-story, frame, rectangular, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof. The second section is a 2½-story, frame, recent addition with an asymmetrical gable roof. Both have simple openings.

 $\frac{#33 \text{ Brown Street}}{\text{gable roof, asbestos siding, and a one-bay, entrance porch. All windows have projecting cornices.}$ 

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#35 Brown Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure with  $\sqrt[V]{a}$  wide, gable roof facing the street on the gable end, stucco walls, shingles on the gable end, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical

#36 Brown Street - smaller version of #6 Brown Street having only 2 bays and a one-bay, entrance porch. It is covered with asbestos siding.

 $\frac{#37 \text{ Brown Street}}{cross-gable roof and asbestos siding.}$ 

#38 Brown Street - identical to its neighbor, #34 Brown Street.

#40 Brown Street - a one-story, modern, ranch-style stucture of wood. v

#41 Brown Street - identical to #6 Brown Street.

#43-45 Brown Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, rectangular duplex of late  $\checkmark$ 19th Century date built of frame with a gable roof, asbestos siding, and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports and ornamental brackets.

<u>#47-49 Brown Street</u> - identical to #43-45 Brown Street, but with a  $\vee$  very simple, front porch.

#50 Brown Street - a one-story, frame bungalow of early 20th Century v date with a gable roof facing the street on the gable end and a semi-enclosed, 3-bay, front porch.

#51 Brown Street - identical to #6 Brown Street with the exception of  $\checkmark$  stucco walls and a wrap-around porch with classical supports.

<u>#53 Brown Street</u> – a one-story, sprawling bungalow built in the  $\sqrt{1000}$  mid-20th Century and covered with aluminum siding.

Behind the main structure is a 1-story, early 20th Century structure built in an L-shape on a concrete block foundation with a cross-gable roof and a pent roof over the entrance.

 $\frac{\#54}{early}$  Brown Street - a one-story, aluminum-sided bungalow built in the  $\frac{\pi}{early}$  20th Century with a rectangular mass and a projecting, front vestibule covered by a curving, gable roof.

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#56 Brown Street - a one-story, 3-bay, mid-20th Century bungalow with a gable roof that has no overhangs and covered with asbestos siding.

<u>#57 Brown Street</u> - identical to #35 Brown Street with the exception of  $\checkmark$  an enclosed, front porch.

#59 Brown Street - located at the corner of Brown Street and Route 202, this is a one-story, frame bungalow similar to #50 Brown Street.

<u>Route 12 and Brown Street (Gulf Station)</u> – a 1-story, modern, commercial V gas station.

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CAPNER STREET

#1 Capner Street - attached to #9 Main Street, this is a 2-story, brick, late 18th Century structure with a 4-bay facade, gable roof, 2 front dormers, a narrow, entrance door with transom lights and 9-over-9 windows. To the west side of the structure is attached a long, 2-story, brick, rectangular structure with a continuous-gable roof and shakes on the 2nd-floor side wall.

#3 Capner Street - one-story, concrete, block garage.

 $\frac{\#10 \text{ Capner Street}}{\text{date since the entire structure is covered with aluminum siding. It has a metal gable roof, brick chimney to one side, and a 3-bay, front porch with simple supports. Early 19th c.$ 

#12 Capner Street - similar in mass and layout to #10 Capner Street, ~ this was built in the early 20th Century, covered with aluminum siding, and has a one-bay entrance porch.

#14 Capner Street - identical to #23 East Main Street.

 $\frac{#17-19}{100}$  Capner Street - identical to  $\frac{#2}{100}$  Main Street, but of frame and  $\frac{1}{100}$  with less ornate details.



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### CENTRAL AVENUE

<u>Klickity Klack Depot</u> - originally a railroad station, this is a 1-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with vertical board and batten, a gable roof with wide overhangs supported by large brackets with simple bargeboard. All doors have hoods over them. It has been adapted to commercial space.



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## CHOIRISTERS STREET

Flemington Children's Choir Building - a one-story, brick building dating from the early 20th Century. The front facade is Neo-Classical, articulated by an entablature "supported" by pilasters. The central bay has a Palladian window and a door on the end bay with a fan-light transom.

<u>#5 Choiristers Street</u> - a 2-story, 5-bay, brick, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, simple door and window enframents, and a 3-bay, front porch with simple, square columns.





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#### CHURCH STREET

<u>#3 Church Street</u> - a 2-story; brick, early 19th Century structure with a central, brick chimney and a gable roof that faces the street on its gable end. The gable-end facade has been altered on the 1st floor to incorporate 2 storefront windows and a pent roof over them. Iron ties with star-shaped ends are spaced regularly across the sides.

#5 Church Street - a 2-story, 2-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure facing the street on the gable end and covered with asphalt siding. It has a 2-bay, front porch with turned supports.

#9 Church Street - identical to #5 Church Street.

#11-13 Church Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, rectangular frame duplex  $\checkmark$  built in the late 19th Century with a gable roof, asphalt siding, and a one-bay, entrance porch with turned supports.

<u>#15 Church Street</u> - similar to its neighbor, #11-13 Church Street, in  $\checkmark$  form with the exception of the 3-bay, entrance porch with classical supports.

<u>#17 Church Street</u> - located at the corner of Church Street and Brown  $\checkmark$ Street, this is a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with a T-shaped layout. The side facing Brown Street has a cross-gable, metal roof while the rest is of a simple gable. Brackets ornament the roof overhangs. Windows in the front entrance are segmentally-arched and have wide architraves. A 4-bay porch covers the first-floor facade on the Brown Street side.

#20 Church Street - similar to #10 Grant Street.

 $\frac{#21}{a}$  Church Street - a 2-story, 4-bay, late 19th Century structure with a gable roof, asbestos siding, and a 3-bay, front porch with turned posts, balustrades, and ornamental brackets.

#22 Church Street - similar in form to #21 Church Street, built in the rearly 20th Century with a one-bay, entrance porch supported by classical posts.

#23 Church Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, mid-19th Century structure built in frame with a cross-gable roof ornamented by brackets and a 3-bay, front porch with chamfered posts and brackets.





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<u>#24 Church Street</u> - identical in form to #23 Church Street with the  $\sqrt{}$  exception of segmentally-arched openings, the absence of brackets, and the existence of a 3-bay, front porch with a projecting, pedimented, central bay and classical supports.

#25 Church Street - identical to #23 Church Street.

 $\frac{#26-28}{1000}$  Church Street - similar in form to #24 Church Street, but of lower height. This duplex is covered with asbestos siding.

<u>#27 Church Street</u> - similar to its neighbor, #25 Church Street,  $\checkmark$  although built in the early 20th Century in a more simplified form.

#29 Church Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure in  $\checkmark$  an L-shaped layout with a gable roof, ornamented with cutout trim along the raking eaves. It has a curving, front porch supported by classical columns.

#30 Church Street - a 2-story, mid-20th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, a wide entrance with side and transom lights, and a pent roof supported by large consoles.

#31 Church Street – a 2-story, T-shaped, frame, early 20th Century  $\checkmark$  structure with a slate, gable roof, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch with classical supports.

#32 Church Street - a 2-story, frame, mid-20th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, simple openings, and a Neo-Classical front entrance.

#39 Church Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, late 19th Century structure built with a gable roof facing the street on the gable end, ornamented by a bargeboard. It has aluminum siding and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

<u>#43 Church Street</u> - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame structure possibly of the  $\checkmark$  same type as the Greek Revival structures in Flemington (similar to #48-50 Park Avenue). This structure is completely covered with aluminum siding.

 $\frac{#45 \text{ Church Street}}{\text{of aluminum siding}}$  - similar to  $\frac{#26-28}{26-28}$  Broad Street with the exception

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<u>#47 Church Street</u> - similar to #20 Spring Street with the exception of r a more simplified front porch.

#49 Church Street - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-20th Century, aluminum-sided v structure with a low-sloping, gable roof and a long, shed dormer on the front facade.

#51 Church Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure  $\checkmark$  built of frame with a gable roof, a central, shed dormer, and a pent roof between the 1st- and 2nd-floor facades.

#53 Church Street – similar to #47 Church Street, this Greek Revival  $\nu$  style structure has stucco walls and a one-bay, entrance porch with classical supports.

#55 Church Street – a one-story bungalow built in the early 19th  $\checkmark$  Century with a gable roof, asbestos siding, and a 2-bay front porch with classical supports.

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COURT STREET

County Jail - a 3-story, stone structure of early 20th Century age located behind the County Courthouse. It has a flat roof, plain, stone lintels over all windows, and is connected to the courthouse by an arcaded passageway leading to a courtyard.

<u>#6 Court Street (Grand Jury Room)</u> – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century  $\checkmark$  structure built with hand-made brick and originally used as a carriage house. It has a low-pitched, slate roof and several window openings of various sizes.

#8 Court Street - originally a one-story structure built in the early 20th Century, this building received a 2nd-story addition in stucco. The original 1st story is built in brick with a metal, classical entablature supported by brick, classical pilasters.

#14 Court Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, long, rectangular, frame building of  $\checkmark$  early 20th Century age with a gable roof, simple openings, and aluminum siding.

#16 Court Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, low-pitched, gable roof, windows with 12-over-12 lights, and aluminum siding.

<u>#18 Court Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century, frame structure with a cross-gable roof ornamented by bargeboards and brackets. The front porch has been enclosed.

 $\frac{#20 \text{ Court Street}}{\text{facing the street}}$  - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, 19th Century structure r facing the street on the gable-end side with simple openings and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports.

#22 Court Street - identical to its neighbor, #20 Court Street, with  $\checkmark$  the exception of a decorative bargeboard with finial on the roof and the absence of a porch.

 $\frac{#24-26 \text{ Court Street}}{\text{Century age with cross-gable roof whose wide overhangs are ornamented with brackets and a 3-bay, front porch with simple, turned supports.$ 



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Barns - two 2-story, frame barns are located near the intersection of Court Street and Park Avenue. Both structures have a rectangular mass with a gable roof.

#38 Court Street (Grandview Grange) - a 2-story, early 20th Century, long and wide, rectangular, frame structure with a steep, gable roof, a round window on the gable end, asbestos shingles, and a pedimented, entrance porch with classical supports.

 $\frac{#39 \text{ Court Street}}{\text{structure with a gable roof facing the street on the gable-end side with no overhangs and an enclosed, 1-bay, entrance vestibule at the center of the facade.$ 

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#### DEWEY AVENUE

#1 Dewey Avenue - a one-story, mid-20th Century bungalow with gable 'roof, asbestos siding, and a garage incorporated into the main house opening into the street.

#3 Dewey Avenue - identical to #1 Dewey Avenue.

<u>#4 Dewey Avenue</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame structure with a cubical mass, hip roof and a central dormer, wood shingles on the upper floors, and a 2-bay, front porch with one bay enclosed.

 $\frac{\#5}{100}$  Dewey Avenue - similar in mass and proportion to #7 Dewey Avenue, with the exception of wood siding, a jerkin-head, gable roof, and shingles on the gable ends. The front porch has been enclosed with the wood siding.

#7 Dewey Avenue - similar in mass and style to its neighbor across the street, #8 Dewey Avenue, with the exception of a central dormer and a one-bay entrance porch.

 $\frac{\#8}{a}$  Dewey Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame structure with a cubical mass, hip roof with a central cross-gable, aluminum siding, and a simple, front porch.



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EAST MAIN STREET

#3 East Main Street - a 2½-story, mid-19th Century, frame, Italianate V structure with a complex, meandering layout. The entire structure consists of wings, projecting bay windows, turrets, and arcaded porches with combinations of gable, mansard, and flat roofs. Brackets and ornamental wood trim surround the entire structure. A stone fence encloses the property.

<u>#5 East Main Street</u> - a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with an L-shaped layout, gable roof with pairs of ornamental brackets below the eaves, and an arcaded wrap-around porch. The windows and front entrance are all enframed by wide architraves and the windows capped by projecting cornices.

#7 East Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, Greek Revival structure built in 1848, frame with a gable roof, 2-story pilasters at the corners supporting a wide entablature below the eaves. Brackets and a dentil course ornament the entablature. There is a one-bay, entrance porch supported by square columns and ornamental brackets.

#9 East Main Street - a one-story, brick, modern structure in the "Williamsburg" style.

<u>#10 East Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, stuccoed structure with Neo-Classical features. The 5-bay facade consists of pedimented pavillions at both ends and a wide entrance bay at the center with 2 dormers above the center bay. A wrap-around porch has fluted Corinthian columns and regularly-spaced modillions.

#11 East Main Street - a 2-story, 6-bay, frame, late 19th Century duplex with a gable roof, simple brackets, and a 3-bay front porch with heavy, square columns on brick pedestals.

#15 East Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century structure built in frame and covered with aluminum siding. The front porch has been enclosed.

#16 East Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, early 20th Century structure with a metal gable roof and asbestos shingles covering all exterior walls.

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#17 East Main Street - similar to #7 East Main Street with the exception of a 3-bay front porch with brackets and wrought iron support and the absence of the wide pilasters at the corners.

#18 East Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, mid-19th Century  $\checkmark$  structure that faces the street on the gable end. It has a 3-bay porch with chamfered post supports.

#20-22 East Main Street - a duplex version of #7 East Main Street.

#21 East Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century, Italianate frame  $\checkmark$  structure with a symmetrical facade consisting of two end pavillons with 2-story, bay windows and segmentally-arched front entrance. It has a 3-bay front porch with brackets and chamfered posts.

#23 East Main Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, a gable roof, and a wrap-around porch with turned posts. Windows and front door are ornamented with hoods.

#26 East Main Street - a 2-story, rectangular, mid-19th Century,  $\nu$  stucco structure facing the street on the long side. The house appears to have been added on to on the south end and is unified by a continuous gable roof. A 3-bay, front porch has wrought iron supports.

#27 East Main Street - a 2-story, mid-19th Century structure built in the Greek Revival style with an L-shaped layout. It has stucco walls scored to simulate stone, low-pitched, pedimented, gable roof, and an elaborate, pedimented, front entrance.

#28-30 East Main Street - a duplex similar to #7 Main Street with less ornamental detail. The northern half of the structure is built in stucco, while the southern half is in wood siding.

#29 East Main Street - similar to #17 East Main Street.

<u>#31 East Main Street</u> - identical to #7 East Main Street with the exception of the enclosed front porch.

#32 East Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure built in stucco with a gable roof that has no overhangs and very simple window and door enframents.

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#33 East Main Street - similar to #23 East Main Street with the  $\checkmark$  exception of aluminum siding and simpler front porch.

#34 East Main Street - similar in mass and layout to #18 East Main Street. This was built in the late 19th Century with a 3-bay front porch that has turned supports.

#36 East Main Street - similar to layout to #7 East Main Street. This was built later in the mid-19th Century with a metal roof ornamented by a bargeboard and finial at the gable end and a 3-bay front porch with chamfered posts and brackets.

#37 East Main Street - similar to #7 East Main Street with the absence  $\checkmark$  of the pilasters. It has a 3-bay front porch with chamfered columns and brackets.

#38 East Main Street - one of the earliest structures in Flemington. This is a one-story, 3-bay, mid- to late 18th Century structure built in stucco and scored to simulate stone. It has a gable roof, a brick chimney at one end, and 6-over-6 windows.

#41 East Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, brick structure built in the mid-19th Century in the Cottage/Italianate style with a steep, cross-gable, metal roof, simple brackets and modillions, and a wrap-around porch with chamfered posts and brackets.

Flemington Jewish Community Center - a long, rectangular structure built in 1947 with a tall, 3-bay facade in stucco articulated by stone pilasters. The central bay has an arched parapet and an entrance door with a stained-glass transom. Stained-glass windows are centered on the two end bays.

#43 East Main Street - a 2-story, frame, modern structure in the "Williamsburg" style.

#44 East Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, late 19th Century  $\nu$  structure with a projecting central bay topped by a cross-gable roof, dormers on the two end bays, and a porch with classical columns and cutout wood trim.

<u>#46-48 East Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, 20th Century duplex with a cross-gable roof, asbestos shingles, and a 3-bay front porch.

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#50 East Main Street - a one-story, mid-20th Century bungalow with  $\checkmark$  aluminum siding.

#51 East Main Street - a 2-story, rectangular, frame structure built ✓ in the early 20th Century with a gable roof and a screened porch with heavy square posts on brick pedestals. An argricultural complex consisting of a frame barn with a gambrel roof, a 2-story, masonry, rectangular structure, and other ancillary structures.

#52 East Main Street - a one-story, early 20th Century, stucco structure with a hip roof.

 $\frac{\#52\frac{1}{2}}{\text{ aluminum siding.}}$  = a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-20th Century structure with

 $\frac{\#53 \text{ East Main Street}}{\text{Century in frame. It has a steep, sloping, asymmetrical, double-gable roof on the facade.}$ 

 $\frac{\#54}{54}$  East Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure with a cross-jerkin, gable roof, 2-story bay windows on both  $\sqrt{2}$  ends, and a 3-bay front porch with fluted Ionic columns.

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## EMERY AVENUE

<u>#2 Emery Avenue</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, brick, early 20th Century structure with a 1-story section added to the west side and simple openings with 8-over-8 lights. All windows have shutters with cutouts and the front entrance has a classical frontispiece.

<u>4 Emery Avenue</u> – a one-story, modern, ranch-style structure in stone and aluminum siding.



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#### GRANT AVENUE

<u>#5 Grant Avenue</u> – a 2-story, 3-bay, mid-19th Century, frame structure v with a gable roof that faces the street on its gable end, ornamented with a decorative bargeboard and pendants. The front entrance has a decorative, hood molding while all windows have simple, protecting cornices. The 3-bay, front porch has chamfered posts and brackets.

 $\frac{\#6-8 \text{ Grant Avenue}}{46-8 \text{ Grant Avenue}}$  - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 6-bay duplex of early 20th Century date. It has a slate, gambrel roof with 2 shed dormers. The upper story has shingled walls while the first floor is stuccoed. Two separate, entrance porches have classical supports.

#9 Grant Avenue - very similar to its neighbor, #5 Grant Avenue.

#10 Grant Avenue - a 2-story, early 20th Century, frame structure of cubical proportions with a hipped roof, a central dormer, shingled walls, and a 2-bay, front porch with classical supports.

#11 Grant Avenue - identical to #5 Grant Avenue with the exception of an enclosed front porch.

#12-18 Grant Avenue - a 2-story, 8-bay, frame quadruplex built in the early 20th Century with a gable roof, 2 gable dormers, and a continous, 6-bay, front porch with turned supports.

#15 Grant Avenue - identical to #5 Grant Avenue.

#17 Grant Avenue - identical to #5 Grant Avenue.

#19 Grant Avenue - identical to #5 Grant Avenue.

#20-26 Grant Avenue - similar in form to #12-18 Grant Avenue, this quadruplex is built in brick.

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## HOPEWELL AVENUE

<u>#3 Hopewell Avenue</u> - similar in mass and layout to #21 North Main Street, but built in the early 20th Century, it has a 3-bay porch with short, square columns on stone pedestals.

#5 Hopewell Avenue - similar to #21 North Main Street in layout, this is a late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with a screened, front porch.



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## LLOYD AVENUE

#3 Lloyd Avenue - a 2-story, 2-bay, stucco, mid-19th Century structure with a gable roof, simple openings, and a 1-story, entrance porch. There is a 2-story section in the rear.

 $\frac{\#7-9}{1-story}$  Lloyd Avenue - a 2-story, stucco, mid-19th Century structure with 1-story addition to the sides. It has an L-shaped layout, gable roofs, and windows with 6-over-6 lights.

#11 Lloyd Avenue - a 2-story, 3-bay, stucco, mid-19th Century structure with a 2-story wing to the rear, gable roof, simple openings, and a 1-bay, entrance porch.

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#### MAIN STREET

Monument to Civil War Heros - a stone monument, approximately 20 feet high, paying tribute to Civil War soldiers from Flemington, located at the intersection of East and North Main Streets, and erected in 1892. A stone figure of a Civil War soldier tops the monument.

<u>#1 Main Street</u> – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, brick, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with Neo-Classical features; a 5-bay, rectangular mass with a pair of tall chimneys and 2-story bay windows at the gable ends. The central bay is emphasized by a gambrel roof with a Palladian window below it, a wide window with a broken scroll pediment on the second floor, and a pedimented frontispiece on the ground floor. Each window is framed by a wide wooden architrave with prominent keystones. A wrap-around porch incorporates a porte-cochere supported by slender Ionic columns and classical balusters.

<u>#2 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, T-shaped, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure. It has 5 bays, scored stuccoed walls, and a cross-gable roof with wide overhangs that are supported by decorative brackets. A 2-story bay window is attached to the south side. A 3-bay arcaded porch stands across the front, with elaborate cutout trim and brackets, chamfered wood columns on pedestals, and cutout railings. Frame additions were built on the rear.

Behind the main house stands a 2-story frame (servants quarters/ carriage house) with a steep, cross-gable, slate roof topped by an elaborate cupola with a finial and weathervane. The gable ends are ornamented with cutout bargeboards. Windows and doors have simple, pedimented frames.  $M(S-1)^{-1}$ 

<u>#3 Main Street</u> - very similar in detailing and possibly built at the same time as No. 2, this is a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame structure with an L-shaped layout, intersecting, slate, gable roofs, and 2-story bay windows in front and on the side. A square bay over the main entrance, with a steep, pyramid roof suggests a turret. The front door and windows have segmentally-arched cornices. A porch which wraps around the front has identical ornaments as No. 2.

#4 Main Street - a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story, brick, L-shaped, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a low-pitched, gable roof that has wide overhangs supported by pairs of large ornamental brackets. The gable ends have heavy bargeboards. Small, projecting vestibules have been added over the entrances. Windows are tall and narrow, with simple, wood lintels. An arcaded porch with cutout railings and ornamental brackets wraps around the front.



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#5 Main Street - a 2½-story, frame, late 19th Century structure built ✓ in an L-shape, with bride additions to the rear. It has intersecting gable roofs, a wide front entrance with sidelights flanking a glass panelled door, and windows with segmentally-arched cornices. The porch is simple with slender classical columns and wrought iron rails.

Behind the structure is a 2-story, carriage house built of simple frame design. Lat. 19+L c

#7 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with an  $\nu$ L-shaped layout and a low-pitched gable roof ornamented with decorative brackets. A porch with classical supports and spindles across the entablature and rails wraps around the facade.

#8 Main Street - a one-story, recently-built, commercial structure in  $\nu$ brick in the "Williamsburg" style.

#9 Main Street - a 2-story, late 18th Century structure built of stone  $\vee$ with stucco finish. It consists of a 5-bay facade with a metal gable roof. The front entrance has an 8-panelled door with transom lights. Windows are simple with narrow frames and 12-over-12 lights at the first floor and 12-over-8 lights at the 2nd floor.

<u>#14 Main Street</u> - a 3-story, aluminum-sided, early 20th Century 🗸 structure with a 2-story porch supported by simple, square columns and framed by an aluminum-sided railing.

#15 Main Street - located at the corner of Capner and Main Streets, this is a one-story, brick, mid-20th Century structure in the "Williamsburg" style.

#18-22 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure built in an L-shape and with a low-pitched, slate, gable roof. Gable ends have large ornamental bargeboards and decorative brackets support the wide roof overhangs. A wide oriel window hangs from the 2nd-story end bay of the facade. A 3-bay porch with brackets and cutout trim completes the facade.

#24 Main Street - a 2-story, early 20th Century structure with stucco treatment around the first floor storefront. The 2nd floor has stucco walls with small, rectangular windows. It has an asphalt, shinglecovered, gable roof with modillions under the eaves.

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#26 Main Street - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, modern structure with brick around the  $\nu$ first floor storefront and a steeply-pitched, shake roof with inset dormer windows.

#31 Main Street → a 3-story, mid-20th Century, commercial structure ✓ with a flat roof and storefront on the first floor.

#32-38 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-unit, brick, commercial structure 🗸 built around the mid-20th Century.

<u>#35 Main Street</u> - a 2-unit, brick, mid-20th Century structure. The  $\checkmark$  southern half is 3 stories high, and the northern unit is 1 story.

#37 Main Street - a 2-story, brick, early 20th Century, commercial structure.

#40-44 Main Street - a 3-story, aluminum-sided structure dating from  $\vee$ the early 20th Century with commercial storefront on the first floor. A 2-story, bay window hangs from the 2nd and 3rd floors at the central bay.

#50 Main Street - a 3-story, brick, Italianate structure dating from the mid-19th Century. The building has a squarish proportion with a flat roof accented by brackets and topped by an ornamented, wood cupola that has a clock on each of its 4 sides. The central bays of each side of the structure has a segmentally-arched pediment with an oval window on the front facade. The 2nd- and 3rd-floor windows have segmentally-arched brick hoods with stone keystones and sills. The ground floor has been altered with stucco panels and commercial storefronts.

#55 Main Street - a 2-story, brick, commercial structure built in the  $\nu$ early 20th Century. The first floor consists of aluminum storefronts.

#56 Main Street - located at the corner of Bloomfield and Main uStreets, this is a 3-story, early 20th Century, Renaissance Revival structure built in buff-colored brick and terra cotta trim. The building has a flat roof emphasized by a wide terra cotta frieze with anthemion motif and elaborate modillions. The 2nd- and 3rd-floor facades are united by slightly projecting brick pilasters while the ground floor facade is articulated with rough stone pilasters. The whole building is embellished with terra cotta ornaments.

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Behind #56 Main Street is a 2-story, commercial structure dating from the early 20th Century with storefront on the first floor.

 $\frac{\#57 \text{ Main Street}}{1000 \text{ mercial structure built}}$  in the early 20th Century with striated brick walls and a flat roof. The ground floor consists of aluminum storefronts.

Behind #57 Main Street are two structures. One is a 1-story, modern, brick, ranch-style structure. The other one is a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, simple openings with wide frames, and a 3-bay, front porch with short, square supports on stone pedestals.

#59 Main Street - a one-story, frame structure originally built in  $\checkmark$ 1811 and redesigned in 1840 by Mahlon Fisher in the Greek Revival style. It was formerly the law office of Samuel Southard, U.S. Senator, N.J. Governor, and Secretary of the Navy. It is a long, narrow structure with a 3-bay facade that incorporates a 3-bay portico with a wide entablature that goes around the top of the structure, supported by massive, rectangular columns and pilasters. The frieze is ornamented with repetitions of laurel wreaths.

Hunterdon County Office Building - a 3-story, modern structure built  $\checkmark$  in 1960 of aluminum siding and brick. The brick, front facade has a map of Hunterdon County in metal relief.

imes #60-66 Main Street - is part of #56 Main Street.

<u>#68 Main Street</u> - a 2-story, brick, early 20th Century, commercial " structure.

 $\frac{\#70-74 \text{ Main Street (Union Hotel)}}{9-\text{bay, brick structure in the Second Empire style. The straight-sloped, slate, mansard roof has central and end pavillions and pedimented dormers. All windows have segmentally-arched brick hoods. An oriel window hangs from the 2nd story at the north side. A 9-bay, 2-story porch stands across the front facade.$ 

County Hall of Records - a 2-story, 5-bay, brick, Italianate structure built in the mid-19th Century with a flat roof that has wide overhangs and pairs of brackets. The central bay is emphasized by a segmentally-arched roof with a round attic window, a Palladian window on the 2nd floor, and a stone frontispiece on the ground floor. No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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Hunterdon County Courthouse - located at the corner of Main and Court Streets, this Greek Revival structure was built in 1828. It has a temple plan with a 3-bay facade set on a high stone foundation. A pedimented portico forms the facade with a simple entablature supported by round, classical columns. An octagonal, frame cupola sits over the front portion of the roof. Windows have simple frames while the front entrance has an arched transom, sidelights, and 6-panel, double doors.

#80 Main Street - a 3-story, 4-bay, brick, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a flat roof with wide overhangs supported by brackets. The central bay has a segmentally-arched pediment. All windows are segmentally-arched and have hoods. The first floor has been altered for commercial space.

#82 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-unit, masonry, early 20th Century, commercial structure with a flat roof, aluminum siding on the upper floor, and commercial space on the ground floor.

#91 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with a  $\checkmark$  cross-gable, metal roof. Modillions decorate the eaves. A modern, one-story frame, commercial space was added to the front.

<u>#93 Main Street</u> - a one-story, brick, early 20th Century, commercial  $^{\nu}$  structure in the Neo-Classical style with a flat roof, a central pediment, brick quoins, and pilasters on the facade.

 $\frac{\#90-104 \text{ Main Street}}{1000 \text{ main Street}}$  - a 3-story, 5-bay, brick and stone structure built in the early 20th Century (as a relica of Ford's Theater in Washington, D.C.). It has a wide, gable roof with corbelled bricks, brackets, and arched wood trim under the eaves. Each bay is articulated by brick pilasters and arched windows. The first floor is faced with rusticated stone and has an entrance with Neo-Classical details.

<u>#110 Main Street</u> - a 3-story, 3-unit, brick structure built in the  $\checkmark$  early 20th Century. It has a flat roof and a cornice ornamented with brackets and modillions. Windows have segmentally-arched, brick hoods. The first floor facade has aluminum storefronts and stone treatment.

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<u>#111 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stone and frame, Queen Anne structure of late 19th Century age situated on a large lot. It has a steep intersecting-gable roof covered with slate. The first floor walls are of coursed rubble, the 2nd and 3rd of patterned-wood shingles. The overall mass is broken by projecting elements such as gable ends, bay windows, etc. The front porch has intersecting-roof slopes with turned supports and railings. Windows are grouped in pairs with large panes of glass, some with colored glass.

#114 Main Street - (Hunterdon County Historical Society Building) built in 1846 by Mahlon Fisher this is a 3-bay, 22-story, frame structure in the Greek Revival style. The front facade has a flat roof and a portico with a wide entablature punctuated by small, rectangular, frieze windows with wrought iron ornaments. The entrance consists of a wide, classical frontispiece with transom lights.

Beside #114 is a one-story, frame structure, also in the Greek Revival style, with a wide entablature ornamented with laurel wreaths and a dentil course and supported by wide pilasters. A large window fills the central bay. A cast iron fence with a classical design lines the street property line.  $\xi = \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2}$ 

<u>#115 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with intersecting, slate, gable roofs. It has a 3-story turret topped by a pyramid roof with a finial. The third floor walls are covered with shingles. Windows are typically double-hung with simple frames and upper sashes that are ornamented with a border of small, square panes. The front porch has a gabled roof over the entrance bay, with chamfered supports and turned cross-rails.

The Methodist Church - located at the corner of Main and Maple Streets Vand built in 1886 in the Gothic Revival style. Built in stone with steeply-pitched, intersecting, slate, gable roofs. A 2-story tower housing the entrance vestibule on the first floor sits at the corner of the building. A large, pointed-arch, stained-glass window is centered on the two street-side facades.

The Flemington Public Library - across the street from the Methodist  $\checkmark$ Church, this is a 2-story, brick and stone structure built in the early 20th Century in the Renaissance Revival style. It has a flat roof with a wide entablature supported by 2-story, Ionic, stone pilasters. Each bay consists of a small, rectangular window on the 2nd floor and windows under relieving arches on the 1st floor. The front entrance is located on the central bay of the Maple Street facade. orm No. 10-300 [Rev. 10-74]

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#117 Main Street - a one-story, narrow and long, frame structure behind #119 Main Street. The 2-bay, front facade has a flat roof with a 2-bay, porch with ornamental brackets and chamfered posts.  $A_1 \ge A_1 \ge A_2$ 

#119 Main Street - a 2-story, frame structure built in 1847 by Mahlon Fisher for James N. Reading in the Greek Revival style. It has a 5-bay facade set on a high foundation with a 2-story high portico that is topped by a wide, wood pediment. The portico has 6 fluted, Ionic columns and a wide entablature ornamented with brackets. A square deck with elaborate railings sits over the hipped roof. The entrance has a wide, elaborate frontispiece with transom and sidelights. First floor windows are tall and large with ornamented cornices and brackets. It was the first location of the Hunterdon Bank. In 1854, a masonry vault was built in the basement.

#120-124 Main Street - a 3-story, brick, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a cubic mass, a flat roof, and a small, frame cupola. The front facade is divided into 3 wide bays by panelled brick pilasters. The central bay has a pedimented roof with pairs of brackets under the eaves. The first story has a wood, commercial storefront.

<u>#123 Main Street</u> - a 3-story, 5-bay structure dating from the mid-19th  $\checkmark$ Century. The walls are covered with aluminum siding and have 3-story pilasters at the corners. The roof is a low-pitched gable with wide overhangs and modillions under eaves. There is a 5-bay porch in front with simple, square supports and fleur-de-lis, cutout trim under the porch eaves.

#126 Main Street - set back a distance from the street, this is a  $\sqrt{22}$ -story, early 20th Century, stucco structure with steep, slate, gable roofs. It has a wrap-around porch with classical details.

<u>#127 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Second Empire style structure with a concave, slate, mansard roof, ornamented dormers, and brackets under eaves. Asbestos siding covers the structure. The first floor entrance has a pent roof.

#128 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure dating from the mid-19th Century. It has a low-pitched, gable roof, asbestos siding, and a brick chimney at one end. Its wide roof overhangs are supported by pairs of ornamental brackets. The wide entrance frontispiece has transom and sidelights with two large consoles below the transom bar. It has a bracketed porch over the entrance bay. No. 10-300 (10-74)

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#130 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure built in the mid-19th or early 20th Century with a flat roof, wide entablature, 2-story pilasters at the corners, and a 3-bay front porch supported by square, wood, classical columns.

#131 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame structure dating from the  $\checkmark$  late 19th Century. The main structure has a low-pitched, gable roof with wide overhangs and brackets. A 2-story, 3-bay, porch runs across the front facade. The central bay has an arched pediment. The first floor space under the porch is used for commercial space.

#134 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with intersecting, slate, gable roofs. Under each gable end is a small window with pointed arch. It has aluminum siding and a 3-bay, arched, front porch with cutout, wood railings.

<u>#135 Main Street</u> - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $\checkmark$  structure with cross-gable, slate roof. There is a 2-story, bay window on the north side. A 3-bay porch is in front with slender, classical columns and plain railing. The front door has glass, upper panel and stained transom light.

<u>#136 Main Street</u> - a 3-story, mid-19th Century, frame, Italianate  $\checkmark$  structure presently covered with aluminum siding. The 3-bay facade has a projecting central bay and pedimented roof. A one-story, commercial space occupies the front half of the lot.

 $\frac{\#137 \text{ Main Street}}{2-\text{story, frame structure with stucco front and a simple, gable roof.}$ The 1st floor has a one-story, projecting storefront.

#138 Main Street - a 2-story, brick, mid-19th Century structure with  $\checkmark$  3-bays divided by brick pilasters. It has a flat roof with a pediment over the central bay and wide overhangs with brackets. The first floor has a wood storefront capped by a wide entablature with brackets.

Behind #138 Main Street are two buildings. The first is a 2-story, frame barn built on a stone foundation with an asymmetrical, gable roof. The second is a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stucco structure of early 20th Century age with a slate, gable roof and simple, small openings. A long, frame, garage structure is attached to its east end.

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 $\frac{\#139 \text{ Main Street}}{\text{structure with a stepped parapet over the facade.}}$ 

 $\frac{\#143-145}{145}$  Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame duplex built in the mid-19th Century with a cross-gable roof, 6-bay facade, and a 2-story porch with brackets, chamfered posts, and cutout, wood trim.

<u>#144 Main Street</u> – a modern gas station with metal panels.

<u>#146 Main Street</u> - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure in a rectangular layout with a gable roof that has wide overhangs and pairs of brackets, and a 3-bay, front porch with decorative scrolls and railings. Two-story pilasters frame the corners.

<u>#147 Main Street</u> – a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $^{\vee}$  structure with a symmetrical facade consisting of projecting end bays, steep, slate, cross-gable roofs, balconies, a central dormer, and a front porch with turned supports.

<u>#148 Main Street</u> - identical to #146 Main Street with the front porch  $\checkmark$  altered to enclose the space for store space.

<u>#149 Main Street</u> - a 3-story, brick, mid-19th Century, Italianate  $\sqrt{}$  structure with a cubical mass topped by a flat roof with a segmentally-arched pediment at the center of each side. A cupola is at the center. All openings are segmentally-arched and brackets and scrollwork ornament the eaves and the front porch.

<u>#150 Main Street</u> - similar in layout to #146 Main Street and #148 Main  $\checkmark$  Street, but built in brick. This mid-19th Century, Italianate structure has an arcaded, front porch ornamented with brackets and scrolls.

<u>#151-153 Main Street (Dorf House)</u> - a 2-story, 6-bay, frame, 1842,  $\vee$ Greek Revival structure built by Mahlon Fisher. It has a flat roof, 2-story pilasters at the ends, and a wide entablature with frieze windows. A 2-bay, entrance porch is supported by massive, fluted, Doric columns.

<u>#152 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Second Empire  $\checkmark$  structure with a slate, mansard roof with a central emphasis, brackets under the eaves, and a front porch altered for commercial space.

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 $\frac{\#154-156}{100}$  Main Street - a 2-story, stucco, early 19th Century building with a long, rectangular plan, gable roof, and simple openings.

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<u>#155 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century, frame structure with V a steep, cross-gable roof topped by finials, aluminum siding, and an altered porch.

<u>#157 Main Street (Railroad Station)</u> – a 2-story, mid- to late-19th  $\sqrt{}$  Century, frame, Italianate structure with a low, hip roof, brackets under the eaves and under the wide, pent roof and with aprons on both sides of the structure over the first floor.

<u>#159 Main Street</u> - similar to #155 Main Street, but severely altered  $\checkmark$  with aluminum and wood siding.

#160 Main Street - a one-story, frame; modern structure.

<u>#161-163 Main Street</u> - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, modern, aluminum and brick struc-  $\checkmark$  ture.

#162 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $\nu$  structure with steep, slate cross-gable and hip roofs, a corner turret ornamental bargeboards, projecting bays, and a wrap-around porch with turned supports.

#165 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century bungalow.

#166 Main Street - a mid-19th Century, Italianate, frame structure  $^{\nu}$  similar in layout to #146 Main Street with the first floor severely altered and enclosed.

#167 Main Street - a one-story, brick, modern, commercial structure.

#168 Main Street - similar in style and layout to #162 Main Street, this Queen Anne house has been completely covered with aluminum siding.

#169 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Second Empire <sup>\*</sup> structure with a cubical mass, a slate, mansard roof with dormers and brackets, and a wrap-around porch with brackets and scroll work.

#170 Main Street (Flemington Baptist Church) - a brick and stone - church built in the early 20th Century in the Neo-Classical style with a 3-bay, pedimented portico and a wood cupola.

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171 Main Street - located at the corner of Main and Church Streets, this turn-of-the-Century, brick structure has 5 bays, 2 stories, a gable roof, simple openings, and a 5-bay, front porch with turned supports.

<u>#172 Main Street</u> - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stucco, early 20th Century bungalow in the English Cottage style.

<u>#173 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure in the asymmetrical mode with an L-shaped layout, a tower, slate, jerkin-gable roofs, projecting bays, and a wrap-around porch.

 $\frac{\#174-176 \text{ Main Street}}{\text{with a T-shaped layout, gable roof, and a wrap-around porch ornamented}}$  with scroll work.

#175 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure with a rectangular layout, steep, cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch with turned supports.

#177 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, rectangular structure of possible  $\checkmark$  mid-19th Century date with a slate, cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and simple front porch.

#178 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, cubical, frame structure built in the  $\checkmark$  early 20th Century with a gambrel roof, dormers, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

<u>#179 Main Street</u> - a 2-story, mid-19th Century, Italianate, frame structure with a gable roof and a segmentally-arched pediment at the center of the facade. Brackets ornament the roof eaves. All openings are segmentally-arched. A porch with classical supports wraps around the front and side and includes a side carport.

#180 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century, Italianate, frame structure with a cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and a pent roof over the entrance. All openings are enframed by wide, "shouldered" architraves.

#181-183 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, rectangular structure of early 19th Century date with mid-19th Century additions. It has a gable roof with brackets, 2 end chimneys, and simple openings. m No. 10-300 [Rev. 10-74]

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#182 Main Street - identical to #146 Main Street. Malath

<u>#185 Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, late 19th Century, frame structure facing the street on the gable-end side, with a simple, 2-story porch.

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#186 Main Street - similar to #174-176 Main Street. Minged

#187 Main Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, mid-19th Century, Gothic <sup>v</sup> Revival structure with a steep, slate, cross-gable roof ornamented with "icicle" bargeboards. It has an arcaded front porch in the pointed-arch motif.

<u>#188 Main Street</u> - identical to #187 Main Street. The front porch is arcaded with a round-arch motif.

#189 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, Second Empire structure with a cubical mass, slate, mansard roofs with a central cross-mansard and dormers, bay windows, and a front porch.

#190 Main Street - a 2-story, stucco, early 20th Century structure "with a cubical mass, hip roof, a central dormer, and a 5-bay, front porch with massive, classical columns.

#191 Main Street - identical to #186 Main Street.

There is a one-story, mid-19th Century bungalow with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, and aluminum-sided walls behind #191 Main Street, called a "mother-in-law house."

#192 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with slate, steep, cross-gable roofs, projecting bays, and a wrap-around porch.

#193 Main Street - identical to #186 Main Street.

#194 Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a slate, gable roof, dormers, a corner turret, and a 5-bay, front porch with square supports.

 $\frac{\#196 \text{ Main Street}}{\text{structure with a cubical mass, hip roof, a central dormer, and wood shingles.}$ 

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#197 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, rectangular structure of early 20th Century date with a gable roof and simple, front porch.

#199 Main Street - a wider version of #197 Main Street.

#200 Main Street - a one-story, brick, modern structure.

 $\frac{#201 \text{ Main Street}}{\text{central dormer.}}$  - similar to #199 Main Street with the addition of a

#203 Main Street - a modern, one-story, commercial structure.  $\vee$ 

 $\frac{#204-206}{2}$  Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a gable roof and two end porches. All openings are segmentally-ached.

#208 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure completely covered with aluminum siding, with a steep, cross-gable roof and a front porch.

#210-212 Main Street - a wider version of #208 Main Street.

#214 Main Street - identical to #210-212 Main Street.

#216 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with an asymmetrical layout, a cross-gable, metal roof, simple openings, and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports.

<u>#217 Main Street</u> - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, simple openings, and a 2-bay, front porch with brackets and turned supports. Additions have been made to the rear and west side.

#219 Main Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with an irregular mass, cross-gable roof, shingles on the gable-end side, and a wrap-around porch with brackets and turned spindles and supports.

#221 Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, a 1-story shed on the west side, and vertical board siding.

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#### MAPLE AVENUE

#1-5 Maple Avenue - a one-story, 3-unit, modern, commercial structure built in brick.

<u>#7 Maple Avenue</u> - located at the corner of Spring Street and Maple  $\checkmark$ Avenue, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame structure built in the late 19th Century with a slate, gable roof, a brick chimney, and a one-story shed on the Spring Street side.

<u>#14 Maple Avenue</u> – a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century structure  $\vee$  completely covered by overgrown planting. It has a gable roof and a one-story, front porch. A 2-story wing is attached to the rear.

#15 Maple Avenue - a 2-story, 2-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure facing the street on the gable-end side with a stone foundation, a steep, gable roof, aluminum siding, and a 2-bay, front porch with simple supports.

 $\frac{#17 \text{ Maple Avenue}}{\text{of brackets on the porch and the absence of aluminum siding.}}$ 

#18 Maple Avenue - appears to be originally a 2-story, rectangular, frame structure built on a high, stone foundation in the mid-19th Century. It has a slate, gable roof and simple openings. A 2-story wing was added to the east end.

 $\frac{#20-22}{100}$  Maple Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure  $\frac{1}{2}$  with a flat roof, asbestos shingles, and simple openings.

<u>#21 Maple Avenue</u> – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with a steep, slate, cross-gable roof with decorative bargeboard at the gable ends and a 3-bay, front porch with turned supports.

#23 Maple Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame structure in half-timber frame with a gable roof, dormers, and simple openings.

#25 Maple Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, late 19th Century, frame structure built in the Queen Anne style with an L-shaped layout, steeply-pitched, cross-gable, slate roof with fish scale shingles on the gable ends. The wrap-around porch has simple, turned supports.



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#27 Maple Avenue - identical in layout and style to is neighbor, #23 Maple Avenue, this structure is of stone on the ground floor and of shingles on the upper floors.

 $\frac{#28 \text{ Maple Avenue}}{}$  - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with an asymmetrical mass consisting of a shingled turret, cross-gable and hip roofs, and a wrap-around porch. The entire ensemble is unified by its fish scale-shingled, exterior walls.

 $\frac{#29 \text{ Maple Avenue}}{1000 \text{ mass}}$  = a 2-story, 4-bay, late 19th Century structure built in stone of cubical mass and proportions, with a hip, slate roof, a central dormer, and a front porch that has circular, end bays and a pedimented, central bay.

#30 Maple Avenue - similar in style and mass to #29 Maple Avenue, with  $\checkmark$  the exception of siding on the 1st floor and shingles on the 2nd floor.

#31 Maple Avenue – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne  $\sqrt{}$  structure with an L-shaped layout, steep, cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch.

<u>#34 Maple Avenue</u> - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with  $\sim$  a cubical mass, hip roof, central dormers on each side, and a wrap-around porch with classical supports.

#35 Maple Avenue - similar to #34 Maple Avenue, but this one has shingles on the upper floor, stucco on the lower floor, and a 3-bay, front porch with short, square supports on a stone railing.

 $\frac{#37 \text{ Maple Avenue}}{a \text{ cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.}$ 

<u>#38 Maple Avenue</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with an irregular mass, hip and cross-gable roofs, a 2-story, bay window on the south side, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch with turned supports.

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#### MINE STREET

#2 Mine Street - located at the corner of Main and Mine Streets, the triangle shape of this late 19th Century, 3-story, brick structure is dictated by the site. At the apex of the triangle is a turret with a steep, hipped roof. Windows and doors have arched, brick hoods. A 2-story, frame early 20th Century structure is attached to the east side. It has a corner bay window on the west side.

#6 Mine Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century structure built in frame with a gable roof and asbestos shingle wall covering. The front porch was enclosed.

<u>#9 Mine Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, mid-19th Century brick structure with a cross-gable roof, brackets, and a simple classical frontispiece with transom lights. Traces of a front porch remain on the facade.

#10 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with a  $^{\prime\prime}$  L-shaped plan, low gable roof, and a 3-bay front porch with simple brackets.

#11 Mine Street - a 2-story, brick, mid-19th Century structure with a T-shaped layout, gable roof, 2nd story bay windows under each gable end, and a wrap-around porch. A 2-story frame bay was built at the east intersection of the  $T_{\rm ex}$ 

#14 Mine Street - a 2-story, brick, mid-19th Century structure with an 'L-shaped layout, low gable roof, brackets under the wide eaves, and pedimented windows and front door. The 3-bay, front porch has square posts and brackets.

#15 Mine Street - a 2-story, brick, mid-19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, wide, low gable roof with large brackets under the wide eaves. A wrap-around porch has square classical supports on stone foundation.

 $\frac{\#17 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{mid-19th Century with a low gable roof, brackets under the wide eaves, and pedimented windows and front door. The 3-bay front porch has square posts with brackets.$ 

#18 Mine Street (Telephone Company) - a 2-story, brick, modern, office building with aluminum and glass windows.



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#19 Mine Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with intersecting, slate, gambrel roofs, shingles on the upper floors, and a porch with classical supports.

<u>#21 Mine Street</u> - a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century, Greek Revival structure with a T-shaped layout, low-pedimented, gable roof, and a 2-story portico supported by fluted Ionic columns. Aluminum siding covers the entire structure.

<u>#22 Mine Street</u> - a 3-story, stucco, early 20th Century structure with <sup>b</sup> a cubical mass and a flat roof with wide overhangs. The top floor is divided into bays by pairs of short, classical columns. All first floor openings have semi-circular, relieving arches. The front entrance has a semi-circular trellis over it. There is a 1-story, screened porch on the west side.

#23 Mine Street - a 2-story, mid-20th Century, aluminum-sided structure with no architectural details.

#24 Mine Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, early 20th Century structure with  $\sqrt[4]{a}$  symmetrical layout, stuccoed walls, a decked hip roof punctuated by dormers, wide overhangs with exposed rafter ends, and porte-cocheres on both sides.

<u>#25 Mine Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, brick, mid-19th Century structure built in the Second Empire style with concave, slate, mansard roofs and segmentally-arched dormers. The front entrance has transom and side lights, a pent roof, and a stoop.

 $\frac{#27}{100}$  Mine Street - located at the corner of Mine and Park Avenue, this is a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with intersecting, low-pitched, gable roof. The Mine Street facade has a pedimented roof and an arched pent roof over the front door.

#28 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, intersecting-gable roof with brackets under the eaves, and a 3-bay porch supported by chamfered posts with decorative brackets.

#29 Mine Street - Across from #27 Mine Street, this is a 2-story, late 19th Century structure covered with aluminum siding. Its L-shaped plan has intersecting-gable roofs with wide overhangs. A one-bay porch covers each of the two entrances. orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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#30 Mine Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a low-pitched, gable roof, wide overhangs with brackets, front door and windows with projecting cornices, and small windows below the eaves. A 3-bay porch with brackets covers the 1st floor front facade.

#31 Mine Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, brick, late 19th Century structure  $\checkmark$  with a gable roof ornamented with bargeboards and brackets and a 3-bay front porch with fluted classical supports.

 $\frac{#32 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{structure with steep, intersecting-gable roofs and a bay window on the western corner. A pent roof covers the north-east corner of the facade.$ 

#33 Mine Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, early 20th Century struc ture with a metal gable roof and a 3-bay porch supported by classical columns.

 $\frac{#34 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{ture with a cross-gable, slate roof and a 3-bay front porch.}$ 

#35 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a cross-gable roof and storefront on the 1st floor facade.

<u>#36 Mine Street</u> – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stucco, early 20th Century structure  $\checkmark$  with a hip roof, a central dormer, and a wrap-around porch with stuccoed piers and railing.

<u>#37 Mine Street</u> - a one-story, modern, aluminum-sided commercial  $\vee$  structure.

#38 Mine Street - a 1-story, frame, modern, commercial structure.

#39 Mine Street - similar to #37 Mine Street.

<u>#41 Mine Street</u> - a 2-story, early 20th Century, frame structure with a steep gable roof and a 4-bay front porch with classical supports.

#45 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with a steep gable roof whose raking eaves are ornamented with cutout wood trim. There are several 2-story wings attached to the main structure and a porch with brackets wraps around the southwest corner.

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Pfaltzgraff (formerly Stangl) Pottery - a series of low, 2-story, concrete block structures built around the mid-20th Century. These structures are attached to each other in a staggered manner.

 $\frac{#47-49 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{mine Street}}$  - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century, frame duplex covered with asbestos shingles. It has a very low, gable roof with brackets, small rectangular windows below the eaves, and one-bay entrance porches over each door.

 $\frac{\#51-53 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{duplex with 2 gable roofs intersecting in the middle of the facade.}$ The roofs have finials and brackets under the wide eaves. One-bay entrance porches with brackets cover the 2 separate entrances.

#54 Mine Street - a 2-story, 2-bay, early 20th Century structure built  $\sqrt{100}$  with aluminum-sided walls, a slate, jerkin-headed, gable roof, and a 2-bay front porch with classical supports.

#55 Mine Street - a 2-story, 2-bay, rectangular structure built in the  $\sqrt{1000}$  mid-19th Century with the narrow end facing the street. It has a gable roof, windows and front door with hoods, and a 2-bay front porch.

#56 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with v the pedimented hip roof, asbestos-shingled walls, and a 2-bay front porch with classical supports.

<u>#57 Mine Street</u> - very similar to #48-50 Park Avenue, with the  $\checkmark$  exception of the front door and porch. This structure is covered with aluminum siding, has one front door, and one-bay front porch.

<u>#59 Mine Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure ~ covered with aluminum siding.

#60 Mine Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, stuccoed structure dating from the mid-19th Century with a gable roof, very simple openings, and a stoop.

#61 Mine Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided, early 20th Century structure with a very low-pitched, gable roof, brackets, and a 2-bay front porch with turned supports and decorative brackets.

#62-64 Mine Street - a 2-story, aluminum-sided duplex built in the mid-20th Century with a L-shaped layout, gable roof, and a wrap-around porch.

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#63 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with an . L-shaped layout, gable roof, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch with wrought-iron supports.

#65 Mine Street - a 2-story, stucco, early 20th Century structure built in a L-shaped layout, gable roof, and a wrap-around porch.

<u>#67 Mine Street</u> - a 2-story, aluminum-sided, early 20th Century 'structure with a cross-gable roof and a simple, 3-bay, front porch.

<u>#68 Mine Street</u> - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century bungalow with steep,  $\sqrt{}$  intersecting-gable roofs and asbestos-shingled walls.

 $\frac{\#69 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{Century age with a gable roof and a 5-bay, simple, front porch.}$ 

#73 Mine Street - a 2-story, 2-bay, frame structure built in the  $_{\vee}$  mid-19th Century with the narrow end facing the street. It has a gable roof, windows with projecting cornices and a 3-bay front porch with ornamental brackets.

#76 Mine Street - set back a distance from the street, this is a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-19th Century, stone structure with a decked hip roof, arched dormers, brackets under the roof eaves, and a front porch with chamfered posts and brackets.

#77 Mine Street - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with a  $\checkmark$  L-shaped layout, intersecting-gable roof, and a wrap-around porch with turned supports and brackets.

#81 Mine Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, aluminum-sided, mid-20th Century structure with a gable roof.

<u>#83 Mine Street</u> - very similar to #81 Mine Street, but covered with  $\vee$  wood clapboard and has a high, balustraded front porch.

#85 Mine Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, low frame, mid-19th Century, Greek Revival structure typical of those built in Flemington during the time.

#87 Mine Street - identical to #36 Mine Street with the exception of shingles on the 2nd floor walls and wood columns supporting the front porch.

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#89 Mine Street - identical to #87 Mine Street, but with the front porch enclosed.

<u>#90 Mine Street</u> - a one-story, aluminum-sided bungalow built in the mid-20th Century.

#91 Mine Street - identical to #89 Mine Street.

#93 Mine Street - located at the corner of Dewey and Mine Streets, this is identical to #91 Mine Street, with the exception of the first floor and the porch, which are built of frame.

#94 Mine Street - a 2-story, 4-bay, frame, early 20th Century struc-  $\nu$  ture with a gable roof and a 3-bay front porch with turned supports.

#95 Mine Street - a 2-story, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof and a screened front porch with tapered, stubby posts on brick pedestals.

 $\frac{\#97-99 \text{ Mine Street}}{\text{gable roof, shingled dormers, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.}$ 

#105 Mine Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, stucco, mid-19th Century struc-  $\checkmark$  ture with a steeply-pitched, gable roof and a symmetrical arrangement of 3 gabled dormers, a pair of tail chimneys and 2-story bay windows at each gable end. A 2-story, classical portico was added around the early 20th Century and is one-bay longer than the main structure at each end.

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#### NEW YORK AVENUE

<u>#11 New York Avenue</u> - a 1-story, modern-ranch style brick and frame structure.

<u>#13 New York Avenue</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, rectangular, late 19th Century structure with a gable roof, aluminum siding, and a 3-bay, front porch with brackets and turned supports.



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#### NORTH MAIN STREET

Presbyterian Church - (located at the intersection of East Main and North Main) - a late 19th Century, stone church in the Gothic Revival style, it consists of a long, rectangular structure with a steep, slate, gable roof interrupted by small gables on the south side and a tall tower with a steep, pyramid roof. Stained-glass windows ornament the structure on all four sides. A 2-story wing is located on the north side, built in matching stone.

 $\frac{#2 \text{ North Main Street}}{\text{Century structure with an L-shaped layout, a slate, gable roof, and a pedimented front entrance.}$ 

<u>#6 North Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, late 19th Century, Queen Anne structure with an asymmetrical mass that includes a slate, gable roof, a turret, and an ornamented entrance porch. A one-story wing was added to the front and the entire ensemble is covered with aluminum siding.

#8 North Main Street - a 2-story, half-timber structure dating from  $\checkmark$  the early 20th Century with slate, cross-gable roof on 3 sides, cutout, wood trim ornamentation, and a 3-bay, front porch.

#10 North Main Street - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure  $\sqrt{}$  of cubical proportions with a hip roof, shingles on the 2nd floor, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

<u>#12 North Main Street</u> - a 2-story, 3-bay, stone structure built in the  $\vee$  early 20th Century with a gable roof that has no overhang, and a pedimented, front entrance.

#14 North Main Street - identical in layout to its neighbor, #12 North  $^{\nu}$  Main Street, but built in frame.

<u>#16 North Main Street</u> - identical to #14 North Main Street, but V covered with aluminum siding and with a 3-bay, front porch.

<u>#19 North Main Street</u> - typical of Flemington's Greek Revival structures. This is identical to #7 East Main Street without the 2-story pilasters at the corner.



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<u>#21 North Main Street</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, mid-19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout. The gable end facing the street has an ornamental bargeboard. It also has a 3-bay, front porch with turret supports and brackets.

#22 North Main Street - a 2-story, 3-bay, stuccoed structure of early  $\sqrt{20th}$  Century date with a gable roof ornamented by simplified brackets and modillions, simple details, and a 3-bay, front porch with brackets. A one-story wing and 2 green houses were added to the south side of the property.

 $\frac{#23-25}{a}$  North Main Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame duplex that appears like  $\frac{1}{2}$  a double and attached version of #21 East Main Street, with the exception of a 4-bay porch that has short, square columns on stone pedestals.

#27 North Main Street - identical to #21 East Main Street.

#31 North Main Street - a 2-story, early 20th Century structure  $\checkmark$  consisting of several wings attached to each other. The front part is a rectangular mass with a gable roof and a 2-story bay window on the south side. The 2nd floor is of shingles.

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PARK AVENUE

 $\frac{\#5-7 \text{ Park Avenue}}{\text{Century date. It has a gable roof with 2 front dormers and shingled, gable ends.}$ 

#10 Park Avenue (St. Magdalen's Catholic Church) – a brick, Neo-Classical structure built in 1942, it has a long, rectangular mass with a pedimented, gable roof with a cupola and a portico over the entrance.

<u>#11 Park Avenue</u> - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure. It has a steeply-pitched, slate, gable roof with the gable end facing the street ornamented with a bargeboard and corner trim. Door and windows have wide surrounds. A 3-bay, front porch with chamfered posts and decorative brackets covers the 1st-floor facade.

<u>#12 Park Avenue</u> – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century structure of cubical proportions. It has a hipped, slate roof with a central dormer in front and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

#15 Park Avenue identical to #11 Park Avenue.

#16-18 Park Avenue - a 2-story, 4-bay, frame, early 20th Century <sup>v</sup> duplex with a slate, gable roof, brick interior chimneys, and a 3-bay, front porch with short, stubby, fluted classical columns on brick pedestals supporting a wide entablature.

#20-22 Park Avenue - a 2-story, 6-bay, frame duplex that appears to have been built in 2 stages. #20 consists of the southern half with an entrance door surrounded by transom and sidelights and capped by a projecting cornice with simple brackets. #22, on the north half, has a narrow, simple entrance that appears to have been inserted between bays. A continuous, gable roof covers both halves as does a 6-bay, front porch. All windows have projecting cornices with simple brackets.

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 $\frac{#21-23 \text{ Park Avenue}}{\text{ a } 2\frac{1}{2}-\text{ story}}$ , 5-bay, mid-19th Century, Italianate duplex covered with stucco. It has a cross-gable roof with modillions and brackets under the wide, roof overhangs. A 3-bay porch with rough, stone supports runs across the 1st-floor, front facade.

#24 Park Avenue – located at the corner of Bonnell Street and Park  $\checkmark$ Avenue, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, early 20th Century structure covered with aluminum siding. It has a gable roof, simple details, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical columns.

 $\frac{#25 \text{ Park Avenue}}{\text{Italianate structure with a wide, gable roof facing the street on the gable end side with a bargeboard and regularly-spaced brackets. The 3-bay, front porch has chamfered posts and brackets.$ 

#26 Park Avenue – a 2-story, 3-bay, brick structure of mid-19th  $^{\vee}$  Century origin. This appears to be part of a larger structure facing Bonnell Street. The entrance door has narrow transom and sidelights.

<u>Veterans of Foreign Wars Building</u> - a 2-story, late 19th Century structure consisting of 2 bays with a gable roof and a bay with a shed-roof continuation of the gable. It has a pair of arched windows on the 2nd-floor facade and an arched entrance with a one-bay entrance porch.

#27-29 Park Avenue - a 2-story, 4-bay, frame duplex built in the early 20th Century with a gable roof and a simple, 2-bay, entrance porch over the front doors.

 $\frac{#31-33}{Avenue}$  - identical to its neighboring duplex,  $\frac{#27-29}{Avenue}$ , except that this is covered with aluminum siding.

 $\frac{#32-34}{32-34}$  Park Avenue - similar to  $\frac{#31-33}{32}$  Park Avenue, although this structure is 2 bays wider and is covered with asphalt siding.

Borough Hall - located at the corner of Court Street and Park Avenue, this is a 2-story, early 20th Century, stuccoed structure with a pedimented, gable roof and 4 garage doors facing the Park Avenue side.

#40 Park Avenue - very similar to #12 Park Avenue. The corner bay of / the front porch is enclosed, with triple windows.

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<u>#42 Park Avenue</u> - a 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story, 3-bay, brick, mid-19th Century structure with a gable roof that has wide overhangs, very small rectangular windows below the eaves, segmentally-arched windows and front door capped by stone cornices, and a one-bay, entrance porch over the entrance. A 2-story, frame wing is on the rear side.

City or County Park with a Gazebo – an octagonal, frame gazebo is located at the corner of the park with overhanging balconies all around. It has a shingled roof topped by a weathervane and simple supports and decorative brackets.  $\mu_1 \ge 20^{+4}$ 

Flemington Woman's Club Building - a long and low, one-story, shingled structure with a low-pitched, gable roof built around the early to mid-20th Century. It has a 5-bay, front porch with square, classical supports incorporated into the main structure.

 $\frac{\#45-47\frac{1}{2}}{2-\text{story}}$  Park Avenue - set back a distance from Park Avenue, this is a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a wide, gable roof, simple openings, and a 3-bay, front porch with square, classical supports.

#46 Park Avenue - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, turn-of-the-century structure with a slate, gable roof, stone chimney at one gable end, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch that has a projecting, pedimented bay over the front entrance and is supported by classical columns on stone pedestals.

#48-50 Park Avenue - this structure is typical of several built in Flemington in the mid-19th Century. It consists of 2 stories with 5 bays, built of frame with a gable roof that has wide overhangs. A wide entablature is immediately under the eaves and is "supported" by 2-story pilasters at the corners. All windows have entablatures and projecting cornices supported by small brackets. The entrance door has transom and sidelights. A 3-bay porch with brackets covers the entrance and adjoining bays.

#49-51 Park Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century duplex with a low-pitched, hipped roof and a central dormer. 2 separate, one-bay porches cover the 2 entrances.

#52-54 Park Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-unit, frame structure with intersecting-gable roofs, a dormer, and a 4-bay porch with classical supports. 1 No. 10-300 1884. 10-741

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#53 Park Avenue - a 2-story, T-shaped, brick, mid-19th Century  $\checkmark$  structure with intersecting-gable roofs that have wide overhangs. A porch with turned supports and simple brackets wraps around the front and sides of the house.

#55 Park Avenue - similar in proportion, style, and details to its neighbor, #53 Park Avenue. This is a frame structure with an L-shaped layout and the porch that wraps around has square, chamfered posts and decorative brackets.

 $\frac{\#55\frac{1}{2}-57\frac{1}{2}}{2}$  Park Avenue - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with a cross-gable roof, novelty siding, and several 1-story additions on the ends. It has a 1-bay, entrance porch with turned supports.

#56 Park Avenue - very similar to #53 Park Avenue, with the exception of the porch which has classical supports and brick railing.

#58 Park Avenue - identical to its neighbor, #56 Park Avenue.

 $\frac{\#57-59 \text{ Park Avenue}}{1000 \text{ Park Avenue}}$  - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 5-bay, frame, mid-19th Century duplex with a steep, cross-gable roof whose gable ends are ornamented with bargeboards. A 3-bay, front porch with chamfered posts and decorative brackets covers the entrance doors.

#60 Park Avenue - similar to #62 Park Avenue.

#61 Park Avenue - located at the corner of Capner and Park Avenue. This is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame structure built in the mid-19th Century. It has aluminum siding, a low-pitched, gable roof, and entrance door with transom and sidelights, a 3-bay, front porch with simple brackets, and a 2-story wing on the Capner Street side.

#62 Park Avenue - across from #61 Park Avenue. This is a 2-story,  $\vee$  L-shaped, mid-19th Century structure covered with aluminum siding. The only original detail left uncovered is the wrap-around porch with chamfered columns and flat, scroll-sawed brackets.

#68 Park Avenue - a one-story, 3-bay, frame, early 20th Century bungalow with a gable roof and a pent roof over the front entrance. A concrete block garage with half-timber doors located on the south side of the property.

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#70 Park Avenue – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stucco, early 20th Century duplex with a low, sloping, gable roof that incorporates a 3-bay, front porch and a carport and is accented by a central dormer.

 $\frac{\#72}{100}$  Park Avenue – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, aluminum-sided, mid-20th Century structure with gable roof and central dormer.

#74 Park Avenue - similar to #70 Park Avenue.

 $\frac{\#76 \text{ Park Avenue}}{\text{and } 3-\text{bay, front porch with supports.}}$  aluminum-sided with gable roof

<u>#77 Park Avenue (Jugtown Mt. Smokehouse)</u> – a one-story, modern, concrete block, commercial structure.

#78 Park Avenue - a 2-story, rectangular, frame, early 20th Century house with a gable roof, simple openings, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports.

#80 Park Avenue - a 2-story, late 19th Century, frame structure with a rectangular layout facing the street on the narrow end. It has a gable roof, simple openings, and a 2-bay, front porch with turned supports and spindles.

#82 Park Avenue - a 2-story, rectangular, frame structure built in the late 19th Century. The structure faces the street on the narrow end and has a gable roof and a 2-bay, front porch with turned supports, simple brackets, and spindles.

#83 Park Avenue (Building across from Agri-Market) - a one-story, concrete block, utilitarian structure built in recent years.

<u>#84 Park Avenue (Flemington Agri-Market)</u> - a 2-story, brick, industrial structure consisting of three sections. The center section may date from the mid- to late-19th Century and the end sections shortly thereafter. All openings are segmentally-arched. It has a long, 3-bay carport across the front.

Railroad Station - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century, rectangular structure with a wide-spreading, gable roof whose overhangs are supported by long, straight brackets. The exterior walls are covered with vertical board and batten.

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#### PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

<u>#5-7 Pennsylvania Avenue</u> - identical to #2 Main Street, but built in frame and without a front porch.  $M_{id}/9\pi$ 

<u>#9-11 Pennsylvania Avenue</u> - identical to its neighbor, #5-7 Pennsylvania Avenue, but entirely covered with aluminum siding.

#15 Pennsylvania Avenue - similar in mass and layout to #23 East Main Street, this Queen Anne structure was built in the late 19th Century.

#18 Pennsylvania Avenue - a smaller version of #9-11 Pennsylvania

#20 Pennsylvania Avenue - a frame version of #2 Main Street.

#22 Pennsylvania Avenue - located at the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Broad Street, this 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-story, rectangular, frame, Queen Anne structure dating from the early 20th Century has a steep, slate, cross-gable roof, shingles on the upper story, and a partially-enclosed porch with classical supports.

#24 Pennsylvania Avenue - identical to #20 Pennsylvania Avenue.

#27 Pennsylvania Avenue – a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, early 20th Century,  $^{\vee}$  rectangular structure with a slate, gable roof, a 1-story, screened porch on the west side, and a wide, front entrance with a 1-bay porch with classical supports.

#28 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century struc ture with a cubical mass, a hip roof with a central dormer on each side, and a front porch with an irregular outline and classical supports.

#30 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, 5-bay, frame, late 19th Century structure with a cross-gable roof, aluminum siding, a 2-story, bay window on the west side, and a 3-bay, front porch with simple, square supports.

#31 Pennsylvania Avenue – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, stucco, turn-of-the-20th Cen-  $\checkmark$  tury, Queen Anne structure with a rectangular layout, cross-gable roof, fish-scale shingles on the gable ends, and a 6-bay, front porch with classical supports.

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#41 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a slate, gable roof, a stone chimney, a 1-story, enclosed porch on the west side, and a pent roof with classical supports over the front entrance.

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#42 Pennsylvania Avenue - similar to #27 Pennsylvania Avenue.

#43 Pennsylvania Avenue - similar to #39 Pennsylvania Avenue, except that this one has stucco and an enclosed, 1-bay, front porch.

#44 Pennsylvania Avenue - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century bungalow with a cross-gable roof and a small dormer on the east side, a 3-bay, front porch incorporated under the cross-gable section.

#45 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, 2 front dormers, a 1-story porch on the west side, aluminum siding, and a 1-bay, entrance porch with wrought iron supports.

#47 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 1-story, masonry, modern, ranch-style

#49 Pennsylvania Avenue – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century bungalow with a wide, gable roof, a central dormer, shingles on the gable end, and a 1-bay, entrance porch.

#51 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof, asbestos shingles, a 1-story porch on the east side, and a classical frontispiece over the front entrance.

#52 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with later alterations. It has an L-shaped layout with a cross-gable roof, a 2-story, bay window on the west side, a 1-story, enclosed addition to the east side, and a pent roof across the entire facade.

<u>#53 Pennsylvania Avenue</u> - a 2-story, frame and stone, mid-20th Century structure in a modern style.

#56 Pennsylvania Avenue - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, half-timber frame, early 20th Century structure with an irregular mass consisting of an asymmetrical, slate, gable roof, a massive, stone chimney in front, and a pent roof over the front entrance.

#58 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof facing the street on the gable-end side, shingles on the second floor, and a 3-bay, front porch with classical supports. HIM No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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#32 Pennsylvania Avenue – similar in layout to #30 Pennsylvania Ave-  $\sqrt{}$  nue, but this is a turn-of-the-20th Century structure with asbestos shingles and a front porch with an irregular outline and classical supports.

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#33 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century struc- v ture with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, a 2-story, bay window on the west side, and a 1-story, wrap-around porch.

#34 Pennsylvania Avenue - identical to #28 Pennsylvania Avenue.

#35 Pennsylvania Avenue - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, turn-of-the-20th Century struc-  $\sqrt{}$  ture with a cross-gable roof with wide overhangs, shingles on the 2nd floor, clapboard on the 1st floor. There is also a 1-story, 3-bay, front porch with a balcony over the roof.

#36 Pennsylvania Avenue - a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame and brick, early 20th <sup>V</sup> Century structure with a gambrel roof and long, shed dormers on both sides. It has a pent roof over the entrance on Pennsylvania Avenue and a corner porch on Elwood Avenue.

#37 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, early 20th Century structure with a gable roof and three dormers, a Neo-Federal front doorway, and a 1-bay entrance porch. A 1-story, enclosed porch is on the east side.

#38 Pennsylvania Avenue – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, early 20th Century, Shingle-style structure with a very irregular mass consisting of asymmetrical gable roofs, shed dormers, and a screened purch on the Elwood Avenue side. It has a 1-bay, entrance porch with classical supports and rafters with exposed ends.

#39 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, brick, early 20th Century structure with a hip roof and a central dormer on each side, a 1-story porch on the Elwood Avenue side with classical supports, and a semicircular, pent roof supported by large consoles over the main entrance.

#40 Pennsylvania Avenue - a 2-story, frame and stone, mid-20th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, garage, and a porch wrapped around one side. m No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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## SPRING STREET

<u>#2 Spring Street (Flemington Garage Co. Building)</u> – a 2-story,  $\sqrt{}$  utilitarian, concrete block structure built in the early 20th Century with a flat roof, simple openings, and a concrete plaque bearing the name of the structure.

<u>#6-10 Spring Street</u> - (Flemington Furs) - a modern, one-story, masonry  $\checkmark$  structure with stucco and wood panels over the front facade.

<u>#12 Spring Street</u> - a 2-story, 4-bay, early 20th Century, frame V structure with a gable roof, aluminum siding, and a 3-bay front porch over the entrance door.

#14-16 Spring Street - a 3-unit, 2-story, late 19th Century structure / built of frame, with aluminum siding, cross-gable roof, and a 6-bay front porch supported by classical columns.

#18 Spring Street - a 2-story, 5-bay, early 20th Century structure  $\vee$  with stucco walls, a gable roof, and 4-bay front porch with very simple supports and railing.

#20 Spring Street - this structure is very typical of the smaller Greek Revival houses built in Flemington in the mid-19th Century, consisting of 3-bays, 2 stories, a low-pitched, gable roof with a wide entablature under the wide eaves, "supported" by 2-story pilasters at the corners. Windows have entablature capped by projecting cornices. The entrance to this house has a wide frontispiece with massive pilasters and a transom sidelight. A 3-bay porch with turned posts and spindles and decorative brackets complete the facade.

#21-23 Spring Street - located at corner of Choiristers and Spring Streets, this is a 2-story, frame, late 19th Century structure with a steep-pitched roof and cross gables, aluminum siding, and a porch with turned posts and simple brackets that wrap around its two facades.

#24 Spring Street - very similar to #20 Spring Street, its neighbor, but with a simple entrance and the absence of a porch.

 $\frac{#25-27}{1}$  Spring Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, late 19th Century duplex with steep, intersecting-hip and gable roofs. A 4-bay porch with turned posts, simple brackets, and cutout wood trim runs across the first floor facade.



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 $\frac{#26}{a}$  Spring Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, frame, mid-19th Century structure with a steep, cross-gable slate roof whose gable ends are ornamented with cutout wood trim, and a 3-bay front porch with turned posts.

#28 Spring Street - very similar to its neighbor, #26 Spring Street,  $^{\vee}$  with the addition of decorative bargeboard and finials, a central bay window, and a wrap-around porch with classical supports.

#29 Spring Street - similar to its neighbor, #25-27, except this single-family house has a cross-gable roof.

#30 Spring Street – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, early 20th Century structure with a low, wide, gable roof that incorporates a front porch, a large shed dormer covered with shingles, and stucco on the exterior walls.

<u>#32 Spring Street</u> - very similar to #30, except this house is entirely covered with shingles and the front porch has been enclosed.

#34-36 Spring Street - a 2-story, 4-bay, late 19th Century duplex with a gable roof, simple details, aluminum siding, and a 4-bay front porch with turned posts.

#35 Spring Street - very similar to #25-27 Spring Street, the most noteworthy feature of this duplex is a bargeboard across the central cross gable consisting of sawtooth ornament and straight rails.

#37-39 Spring Street - a 2-story, 6-bay, frame, late 19th Century duplex with a cross-gable, metal roof, bargeboard with geometric designs, and a 4-bay, front porch with brackets and turned supports.

#38 Spring Street – a 2-story, frame, early 20th Century structure  $\sqrt{}$  with a cubical mass, a jerkin-head, gable roof, a central dormer, shingles on the upper floor, and a 2-bay, screened, front porch.

41-43 Spring Street - very similar to #35 Spring Street.

 $\frac{#42-44}{4}$  Spring Street - very similar to #34-36 Spring Street, this duplex is built of brick.

#45 Spring Street - a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story, 3-bay, frame, mid-19th Century, Italianate structure with a gable roof, brackets under the wide eaves, a decorative bargeboard, and a front porch with chamfered posts and brackets. n No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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#46 Spring Street - similar in style and mass to #26 Spring Street, this structure is covered with asphalt siding. The only details left are the elaborate front entrance and highly-ornamented, 3-bay, front porch.

#47 Spring Street - identical to #45 Spring Street.

#48 Spring Street - located at the corner of William and Spring Streets, this is identical to #47 Spring Street in style and massing, but retains all its ornaments such as brackets under the roof eaves, elaborate window enframents, and an arcaded front porch. 1 No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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#### WILLIAM STREET

#3 William Street - a one-story, cubical, brick, Italianate structure of mid-19th Century age with a flat roof, wide overhangs with decorative brackets, and a 2-bay, front porch with chamfered posts and brackets.

<u>#9 William Street</u> – a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -story, mid-20th Century, frame bungalow with a gable roof and a central dormer.

<u>#11 William Street</u> – a  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story frame, late 19th Century structure with an L-shaped layout, gable roof, aluminum siding, and a wrap-around porch with turned supports.

 $\frac{\#13 \text{ William Street}}{\text{with a simple, front porch.}}$  mid-20th Century, masonry bungalow

#20 William Street - a 2-story, frame structure, possibly of mid-19th Century age, covered with aluminum siding. It has a cross-gable roof with wide overhangs. A one-story wing is attached on the south side.



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