NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION

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

1. Name of Property	
historic name Brearley, Charles, House	
other names/site numberMt. Carmel Guild	
2. Location	
street & number 73 North Clinton Avenue NA not for publication	า
city or town Trenton vicinity	
034 state <u>New Jersey</u> code <u>NJ</u> county <u>Mercer</u> code <u>021</u> zip code <u>08609</u>	_
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
In my opinion, the property I meets I does not meet the National Register criteria. (I See continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
4. National Park Service Certification hereby certify that the property is: Date of Ac	
I hereby certify that the property is: Matient Continuation	
National Register See continuation sheet.	
determined not eligible for the National Register.	
removed from the National Register.	
other, (explain:)	

Brearley.	Charles,	House
Name of Propert	у	

Mercer	County,	NJ
County and	State	

Ownership of Property (Check as many, hoxes, as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Re (Do not include pr	sources within Proper eviously listed resources in the	ty ne count.)
private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
public-local	☐ district	1	1	buildings
□ public-State → Code□ public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure	0		sites
·	☐ object	00	0	structure
		0_	0	objects
		1	1	Total
Name of related multiple pr (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of co in the Nationa	ntributing resources p I Register	reviously liste
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from		
DOMESTIC: single dv	welling	, -	social welfare	office
7. Description		Materiale		
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	n instructions)	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Cubic Italianate	(Enter categories from foundationST	ONE	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Cubic Italianate	(Enter categories from foundationST	•	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)	Cubic Italianate	(Enter categories from foundation ST) walls ST	ONE	

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

Mercer	County,	NJ	
County and S	ate		

8. S	tatement of Significance			
	icable National Register Criteria	'Areas of Significance		
(Mark	"x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	(Enter categories from instructions)		
tor Na	ttional Register listing.)	ARCHITECTURE		
	Property is associated with events that have made	INDUSTRY		
	a significant contribution to the broad patterns of			
	our history.			
x B	Property is associated with the lives of persons			
	significant in our past.			
x C	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics			
	of a type, period, or method of construction or			
	represents the work of a master, or possesses			
	high artistic values, or represents a significant and	David of Cignificance		
	distinguishable entity whose components lack	Period of Significance		
	individual distinction.	1855/56; 1860-1880		
	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,			
	information important in prehistory or history	with the size and the first of the		
	ria Considerations	Significant Dates		
(Mark	"x" in all the boxes that apply.)	1860-1880		
Prop	erty is:			
-	,			
X A	owned by a religious institution or used for			
	religious purposes.	Oliver Manage Program		
	romayad from its original location	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)		
	removed from its original location.	BREARLEY, CHARLES		
□ C	a birthplace or grave.	Jidanas, Villas		
	a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation		
		N/A		
	a reconstructed building object or structure			
	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.			
□F	a commemorative property.			
	, , , , ,	A 111 (170 11)		
	less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	Architect/Builder Unknown		
	within the past 50 years.	- CHRIGWII		
Marra	ative Statement of Significance			
(Expla	in the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)			
9. M	ajor Bibliographical References			
Bibile	ography			
•	he books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one local N/A			
	ious documentation on me (in e).	Primary location of additional data:		
	preliminary determination of individual listing (36	State Historic Preservation Office Other Other Preservation Office		
	CFR 67) has been requested	☐ Other State agency☐ Federal agency		
	previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National	☐ Local government		
L	Register	☐ University		
	designated a National Historic Landmark			
	recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey	Name of repository:		
	#	Trenton City Library, Trentoniana		
	recorded by Historic American Engineering	Collection		
	Record #			

Brearley, Charles, House	Mercer County, NJ
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property less than one-half a	acre (20,000 sq. ft.)
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
1 1 8 5 2 0 8 4 0 4 4 5 2 3 4 0 Zone Easting Northing 2	3 Zone Easting Northing 4 See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation	sheet.)
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation	on sheet.)
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title <u>Kathleen Catalano Milley</u> , And organization National Park Service, Mid- street & number <u>2nd & Chestnut Street</u> ,	
city or townPhiladelphia	state PA zip code 19106
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) i	ndicating the property's location.
A Sketch map for historic districts and p	properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photog	raphs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Property Owner	

name Diocese of Trenton

street & number 701 Lawrenceville Road telephone (609) 882-7125

city or town _____ Trenton _____ state __NJ ____ zip code _____08638

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

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

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

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	

Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Description

Constructed 1855-1856 in the cubical Italianate style, 73 North Clinton Avenue is a three-story, three-bay, stucco residence with a two-story rear ell and one-story side porches that wrap around to the rear (Photograph 1). The facade is symmetrical with a projecting central bay and windows decreasing in size from the first to the third floors. Massive, carved, eave brackets and dentils dominate the cornice line. The shallow hip roof features a wide overhang and central pedimented cross gable. The interior of the building has a central hall plan with elaborate wood panelling and trim reflective of its Italianate styling. The house is located on a street of large imposing mansions built for upper-middle-class entrepreneurs. While virtually all the homes now serve institutional uses, the immediate area remains residential in feeling. 73 North Clinton is set behind a cultivated lawn on a 100-foot wide lot with decorative cast-iron fencing along the front lot line. A carriage house, constructed in the 1870s at the northwest (rear) corner of the property, is reached by a wide asphalt driveway running from the street to the rear of the property. Although converted to office use in 1919, the house retains its historic appearance, both inside and out. The carriage house, in contrast, was altered to such an extent sometime after 1920 that it no longer possesses integrity and is not considered a contributing resource within the property.

The mansion rests on a slightly raised rusticated stone foundation. The facade (east elevation) is dominated by a central arched entranceway with masonry surround ornamented with a foliated-carved keystone and piers having foliated-carved capitals and rectangular bases, each inset with a floral panel (Photograph 3). Rectangular, paneled and carved double entrance doors are topped by an undivided fanlight. Doubled, rectangular, one-over-one wood windows with masonry sills and recessed masonry panels below and a bracketed wood window hood above flank the doorway. Three, doubled, round-head one-over-one wood window sash with molded masonry surrounds and masonry sills light the second story, while three, tripled, round-head one-over-one wood sash with plain masonry surrounds light the third floor. A denticulated masonry belt course delineates the ceiling height at the second floor.

The side elevations (north and south) feature full-length one-story open porches, with flat roofs, wooden posts, and bracketed cornices (Photographs 2 and 4). Sometime after 1920, the historic narrow board flooring on both porches was replaced with concrete, the

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Description (continued)

lower portion of the wooden posts rebuilt with red brick piers, and the original narrow board porch ceiling covered over with large sheets of wall board. These porch changes are non-significant alterations and do not detract from the overall historic character of the exterior. A paneled entrance door with glazed, arched transom opens off the porch at the west end of the north elevation. A two-story, three-sided bay window projects into and above the porch on the south side, while a three-sided bay with paired stained glass windows and transoms projects out at the second floor of the north side. Other windows on these elevations repeat the shape and configuration of those on the facade, although the sides are two rather than three bays wide. Window surrounds and sills in these locations are wood and plain.

The rear (west) elevation features a flat-roofed two-story kitchen extension, original to the building, which projects out from the center of the main block (Photograph 5). The extension is flanked by the one-story porches that wrap around from the side elevations. The porch at the southwest corner contains a non-historic (after 1919) full-height wooden framework for now-missing insect screening. Windows on the rear of the main block are rectangular on the first floor and round-top on the second and third, with either 4/4 or 2/2 configuration; on the rear extension, they are 2/2 rectangular. A few windows on the first floor rear have been blocked over, and one historic sash on the second floor rear has been replaced with a single sheet of glazing. Two doors appear on the extension, one on the rear and the other at the southeast corner.

Aluminum storm doors and windows, some of the latter with in-fill panels at the top, were added on all elevations in the mid-20th century.

The interior of the building has a center-hall plan that provides access to the flanking rooms, rear side stairhall, and rear extension. A vestibule inside the front door leads into the hall and is ornamented with less than-full-height paneling. Double vestibule doors each contain a panel of stained and painted glass, one with a female personification of "Welcome", the other, a male personification of "Farewell."

The central hall contains half-length stained wood paneling, a band of wood molding two-thirds up the wall, two decorative wooden archways, wood doors and door surrounds

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Description (continued)

with broken scroll pediments and floral carving, and a cornice (Photograph 7). A large framed mirror on carved legs is attached to the paneling at the rear of the south hall wall. A neo-Grec style plaster ceiling medallion and light fixture, probably dating from the 1870s or 1880s, are compatible, significant additions.

At the back of the main block, the hallway turns at a right angle and extends along the northwest side of the building to the north porch door. A wide staircase with a decorative balustrade rises in the side hall from the first to the third floors. A small powder room with paneling is located under the staircase (Photographs 8 and 9).

The parlor, which is the largest room on the first floor, is situated on one side of the center hall, in front of the side hall. Notable features here include a fireplace mantel with decorative tile surrounds and mirrored overmantel, panels below two windows, solid tri-fold shutters, pocket doors and door surrounds with broken scroll pediments and floral carving, and a cornice molding (Photographs 10, 11, and 12). The latter is painted; other features are stained.

A sitting room or library and a dining room are located on the other side of the central hall. The former has a fireplace mantel with decorative tile surrounds and mirrored overmantel (Photograph 13), wood panels below two windows, solid tri-fold shutters, door surrounds with broken scroll pediments and floral carving, cornice molding, and a round plaster ceiling medallion with modern hanging florescent light fixture. As elsewhere on the first floor, woodwork is stained.

The dining room features half-length paneling, bay window with archway, solid tri-fold shutters, and built-in buffet (Photograph 14). The fireplace mantel is ornamented with carved ionic columns and foliage and a mirrored overmantel with broken scroll pediment and floral carving. The woodwork here has a light-stained finish, although the specific type of wood has not been identified. A painted cornice and round plaster ceiling medallion ornamented with grapes complete the original decor. A neo-Grec style chandelier, compatible with the room, was probably added in the 1870s or 1880s.

Decoration on the second floor is much simpler than on the first. There are no

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Description (continued)

elaborate overmantels or pediments, and door and window surrounds are plain and painted, rather than stained. A stained glass bay window at the north side of the rear stairhall provides the major ornamentation on this level. The second floor repeats the basic floor plan of the first, except that the original wall between the two rooms on the south side was removed sometime after 1919 to create one large meeting space. Triple, multi-paned glazed doors leading into the enlarged room probably date from the same time. These alterations are non-significant.

The third floor has its original series of small sleeping/storage rooms, as well as a modern bath. The rear extension features a kitchen, work room, and closets on the first floor and a large room (probably originally a servant's bedroom), a bathroom, and closet on the second. The kitchen fixtures were all added after 1919, and are not significant.

General deterioration of historic fabric and features does exist, especially of the eaves, porch posts, and windows. Exterior trim paint is failing, and some architectural details, like the drop pendants on the eave brackets, are missing. Overall, however, the residence retains its integrity, both on the exterior and interior.

The same cannot be said for the Carriage House, the only outbuilding on the property (Photograph 6). This structure's date of construction is uncertain, but, judging from a sequence of maps, may be the 1870s or early 1880s¹ (Attachments 1, 2, and 3). Sanborn maps reveal the Carriage House to have been originally one story in height (1890), and two stories by 1908 (Attachments 4 and 5). A c. 1920 photograph of the property (Attachment 6) pictures an ornate two-story building with Mansard roof with dormer and jerkinheaded or clipped gable over a paired window. Sometime after this photograph was taken, the carriage house was extensively remodelled. The interior space was subdivided for offices, while all four exterior elevations, including the Mansard roof, were stuccoed over, thereby obscuring/destroying all historic materials and features. As stated above, the Carriage House is not considered a contributing resource within the property.

¹The carriage house does not appear on the c. 1860 Lamborn map or the 1870 Beers map, but does show on the 1882 Haven map.

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Description (continued)

The immediate setting for 73 North Clinton remains residential, despite the fact that many homes on the street have been converted to institutional use. Impressive Victorian houses, all retaining their integrity, still stand along the west side of the block at #21, 55, 65, and 79 North Clinton. Some deterioration of the area has, however, set in. Further up the street on the east side, some residences were torn down to may way for a large parking lot. Across from 73 North Clinton are two vacant and extremely deteriorated red brick Italianate double houses. Also opposite is a deeply set back row of three-story residential units. The center section is the remaining portion of "Mogowan's Folly", the elaborate 1892 residence of the flamboyant mayor of Trenton, Frank Magowan (1859-1915), which was partially demolished when its owner lost his fortune. Now called "Clinton Park", these units are presently undergoing rehabilitation for low-income rental apartments.

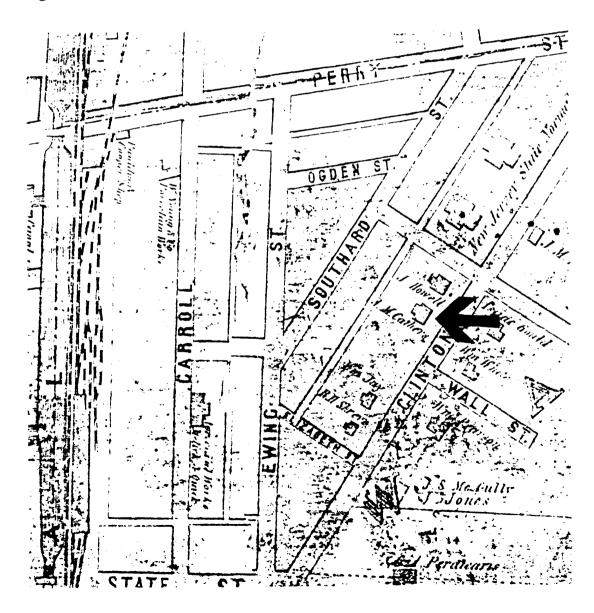
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 1

Detail from "Map of the City of Trenton," by Robert H. Lamborn, c. 1860, showing no carriage house at 73 North Clinton Avenue.



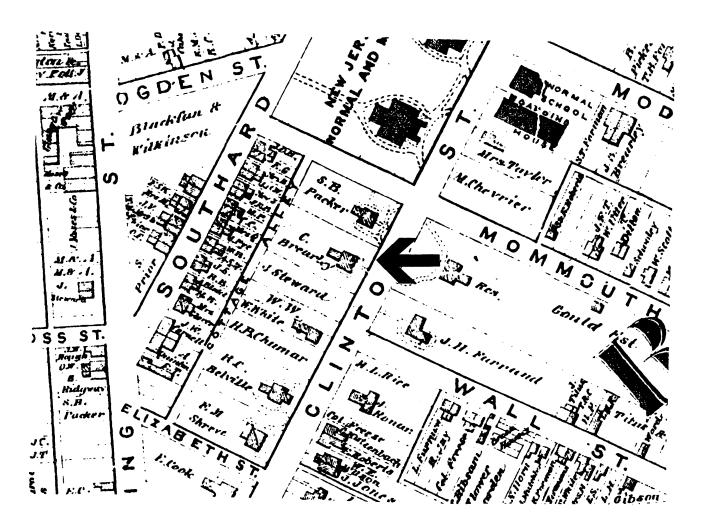
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 2

Detail from "Map of the City of Trenton," by F. W. Beers & Co., 1870, showing no carriage house at 73 North Clinton Avenue.



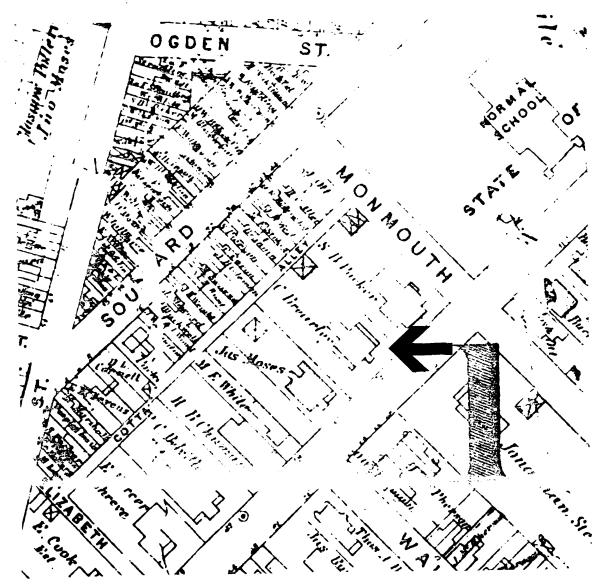
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 3

Detail from "Map of the City of Trenton," by C. C. Haven, 1882, showing a carriage house at the rear of 73 North Clinton Avenue.



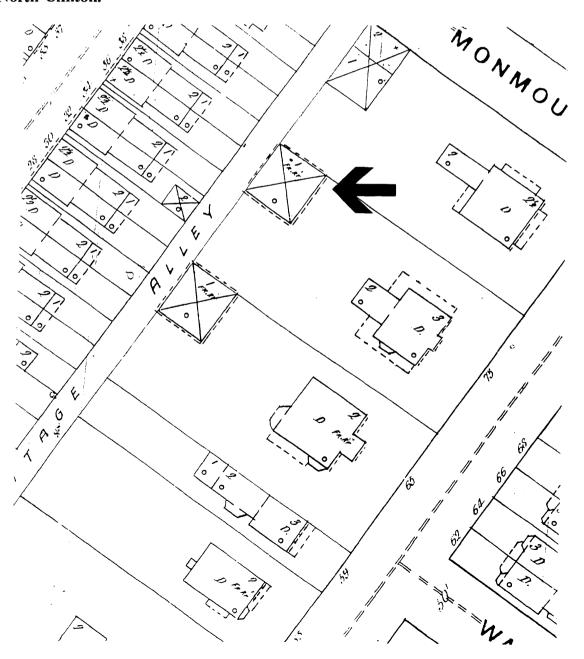
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Attachment 4

Detail from the Sanborn map, 1890, showing a one story carriage house at the rear of 73 North Clinton.



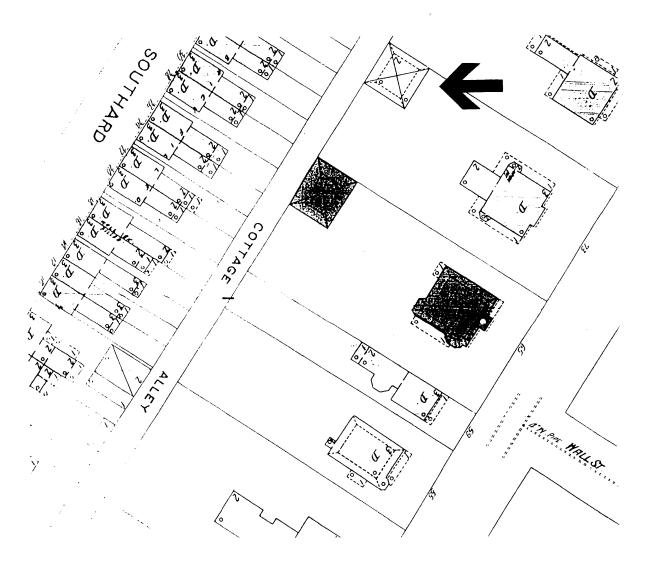
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 5

Detail from the Sanborn map, 1908, showing a two story carriage house at 73 North Clinton.



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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 6

1920s view of east and north elevations of main house; carriage house at rear of property.



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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance

73 North Clinton is significant as an excellent example of Italianate architecture. In addition to being one of the most elegant mansions in the Ewing-Carroll neighborhood of Trenton, it is also one of only two examples of the "cubical Italianate" style in the area. Built from a design adapted from a popular architectural pattern book, it further demonstrates one way the Italianate style was disseminated throughout the State. The mansion is also significant for its association with Charles Brearley, who lived in the house from 1860 until his death in 1880. Brearley was a co-founder and president of the Greenwood Pottery Company, one of the city's leading ceramic firms.

Historical background and significance:

73 North Clinton is located in the Ewing-Carroll Local Historic District, a primarily residential community developed in the mid-19th century. Separated from the densely-populated downtown area by the Delaware and Raritan Canal (now Route 1) and conveniently located near two railroad passenger stations, the neighborhood became a prime target for development following the initial subdivision of land in 1849. While some area streets became home to the city's middle class workers, North Clinton Avenue evolved as the elite residence of wealthy entrepreneurs.

The less than one-half acre of land on which 73 North Clinton was later constructed, was purchased on September 22, 1855 by an Emmett Quinn "of Trenton" for \$2,200.² Quinn remains an enigmatic figure, for despite the fact that he is listed on the house deed as being "of Trenton," no mention of him appears in any of the city's business directories, vital statistics, probate, or similar documents. He may have been a developer and/or builder, who did not remain in the city for any considerable period of time. Whatever his occupation, however, sometime between September 21, 1855, and July 18, 1856, he either built or commissioned the construction of the mansion, for on the latter date he sold the "Dwelling house and lot of land" to one Evelina Burson of Woodbury, New

²Mercer County Courthouse, Deed Book 32, pp. 556-58.

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

Jersey, for \$10,000.³ The specific mention of "Dwelling house," which was absent in previous deeds, and the sudden and significant jump in sales price are strong indications of an 1855/1856 construction date.

Quinn's mansion was built in the Italianate fashion, a style which had found a foothold in New Jersey with the construction in 1839 of a villa for Bishop George Washington Doane in Burlington. Designed by the prominent Philadelphia architect John Notman, the Doane villa is considered the first major Italianate residence in America. Notman designed two other Italianate residences in the state, "Prospect" and "Guernsey Hall," both in Princeton, the designs of which were later published by Andrew Jackson Downing.⁴

But while Notman may be credited with bringing the Italianate style to New Jersey, it is the pattern-book designs of Philadelphia architect Samuel Sloan that were particularly influential in disseminating the Italianate ideal in the state's cities and larger towns. Sloan's Italianate designs were first published as individual folios by E. S. Jones & Company of Philadelphia, beginning in 1851. A year later, they were consolidated in book form and published under the title *The Model Architect*. Sloan's designs were copied or adapted for the well-to-do throughout the state, with extant examples appearing in Plainfield, North Plainfield, and Cape May.⁵

³Deed Book 36, pp. 180-81.

⁴Robert P. Guter and Janet W. Foster, *Building by the Book, Pattern Book Architecture in New Jersey* (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1992), pp. 69-70.

⁵Ibid., pp. 70-75. Another popular, although perhaps less influential Italianate pattern book, was Architectural Designs for Model Country Residences, written by Philadelphian John Riddell and published in 1861. While Sloan's and Riddell's volumes found favor among New Jersey urbanites, villagers and farmers throughout the state in the 1850s and 1860s turned to more popular publications, like the American Agriculturalist, for their less pretentious residences. In their study of pattern book

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

In 1855/56, when 73 North Clinton Avenue was constructed, Sloan's Italianate designs had been in circulation for at least four years. Because of Trenton's proximity to Philadelphia, copies of Sloan's designs might easily have been owned or at least seen by Emmett Quinn and/or the builder of his house. Except for a gallery over the front door and railings over the side porches, the facade of 73 North Clinton is virtually identical to a design for "A Suburban Residence" in Sloan's volume (Attachment 7 and Photograph 1). Both facades have the same fenestration pattern, projecting central bay, low sloping roof with a pedimented cross gable, wide bracketed eaves, and long horizontal side porches. Both houses are also in the "cubical" Italianate style, in which the familiar Italianate tower, cupola, or glazed belevedere has been eliminated. Although the names of the specific men involved in the construction of 73 North Clinton are unknown, the mansion was almost assuredly built by local craftsmen from the pool of over 200 carpenters, 7 plasterers, 6 turners, and 2 sash and blind makers listed in the Trenton City Directory of 1854/55.

73 North Clinton is an imposing structure (Photographs 1, 2, and 4). Built at one time, with no significant alterations, it is an outstanding example of an Italianate residence. Distinguishing features include the arched entranceway with ornate masonry surround (Photograph 3); the long horizontal side porches, which help secure the building to the ground visually; the denticulated belt course on the facade, which delineates the second floor ceiling height; the shallow hip roof with central pedimented cross gable; and the wide projecting, bracketed eaves, which provide the exterior with the strong contrasts of light and shade so admired in Italianate architecture. The interior contains elaborate wood panelling, staircase, and decorative trim, as well as stained glass vestibule doors

architecture in New Jersey, Robert P. Guter and Janet W. Foster conclude that cottages rather than mansions were "the mainstay of the Italianate in most places" The "simplified Italianate cube based on the Agriculturalist's 1859 'Dwelling house in the Italian Order' . . . was built again and again as the up-to-date ornament of many farms. Two nearly identical examples are found in Rocky Hill . . . , and a third stands nearby in Griggstown. The farming centers of Hightstown, Freehold, and Allentown are home to half a dozen slightly fancier town versions." Ibid., p. 77.

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

and second floor bay window (Photographs 7 - 14).

The mansion is among the earliest and most elegant in the Ewing-Carroll neighborhood and one of only two examples in the cubical Italianate style in the area. Its neighbor to the north, #79, is also cubical, but the design source for this residence--which was probably built about the same time or earlier than #73--has not been identified. #79, in addition, lacks the elaborate paneling, decorative trim, and stained glass that distinguishes the interior of #73.

Following its construction, 73 North Clinton had several various owners, the most important being Charles Brearley (d. October 19, 1880), a founder and President of the Greenwood Pottery Company, one of the firms responsible for making Trenton a major center for ceramic production in America, thereby earning it the nickname "the Staffordshire of America".

Brearley purchased the mansion on January 24, 1860,⁶ and resided there until his death in 1880. It is he who may have added the carriage house at the rear of the property. In 1862 Brearley formed a partnership with James P. Stephens and William Tams, establishing the pottery firm of Stephens, Tams & Company with one small kiln on East Canal Street. Brearley and Stephens provided financial backing, while Tams served as the factory superintendent.⁷

After Tam's death in 1866, the firm's name changed to Brearley & Stephens Company, and two years later, was incorporated as the Greenwood Pottery. By that time the firm

⁶Deed Book 45, pp. 460-62.

⁷William J. Harney, "Trenton's First Potteries," Sunday Times-Advertiser, July 14, 1929.

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

had expanded to five kilns, making it one of the largest potteries in Trenton.⁸ Brearley remained active in the company, serving as President from 1870 to 1874, after which time his connection with the firm is unknown. The Greenwood Pottery specialized in white ironstone hotel wares, but also carried a more artistic line in porcelain, which by 1875 was praised for its "graceful, durable, and ornamental" designs and shapes and for its rich vocabulary of ornament, "from simple colored and gold band to the finest antique or floral decorations." Between the time of Brearley's death in 1880 and the closing of the company in 1933, the Greenwood Pottery continued as one of the largest and most successful of the Trenton potteries. It even formed two subsidiary potteries, the Greenwood China Company and the Eagle Pottery, both of which shared the same general management as their parent company. The Greenwood Pottery was one of the firms responsible for Trenton's predominance in the ceramic industry. In the Greenwood Pottery was one of the firms responsible for Trenton's predominance in the ceramic industry.

⁸David J. Goldberg, Preliminary Notes on the Pioneer Potters and Potteries of Trenton [c. 1983], pp. 47-48.

⁹Alice Cooney Frelinghuysen, *American Porcelain 1720-1920* (New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1989), p. 228.

¹⁰Lois Lehner, Lehner's Encyclopedia of U.S. Marks on Pottery, Porcelain & Clay (n.p., Collector Books [1988]), p. 180.

Story of Trenton by Mary Alice Quigley & David E. Collier (Woodland Hills, CA: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1984), pp. 57-65. According to the Denkers, Trenton had become the chief center of ceramic production in America by 1880, "in much the same way that the Staffordshire district was and continues to be the ceramic center of England. The outlook for Trenton's burgeoning ceramic industry was so bright in the 1880s some commentators including a writer for an 1880 issue of Harper's New Monthly Magazine felt 'that, in the not distant future, Staffordshire may be spoken of as the Trenton of England.' Every kind of ware made in America from the late 1700s to the present has been made in Trenton, including bricks, redware, stoneware, yellow ware, ironstone, table and art porcelain, sanitary ware, tile, architectural terra-cotta, and art

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

In addition to his connection with Greenwood Pottery, Brearley was a corporator of the Merchant Bank (1860), the Normal School Boarding-house Association (1866), and the Central Market Company (1868). He was also an active member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Trenton, serving on a committee to organize a Sabbath school.¹² 73 North Clinton was Brearley's home for the last twenty years of his life, and is perhaps the one extant building with the closest association to him and his business career.¹³ The house, as lived in by Brearley is a symbol of the material success and status he achieved during his involvement with the Greenwood Pottery.

After Brearley's death in 1880, ownership of the house passed to his widow, Annie, and his daughter, Elizabeth B. Kennedy. Elizabeth received her mother's interest in 1881, and in 1883 she and her husband, Robert, sold the home to Daniel P. Forst for continued residential use.¹⁴ In 1919 Forst's heirs sold the property to the Diocese of Trenton for offices for its Mount Carmel Guild, a social welfare agency, which still

pottery." Ibid., p. 57.

¹² John O. Raum, *History of the City of Trenton, New Jersey* (Trenton: W. T. Nicholson & Co, 1871), pp. 100-101. 279, 356, 359, 932.

¹³During the period of Brearley's association with the Greenwood Pottery, the company was located on East Canal Street, adjacent to the Mercer Cemetery. All the buildings at this site have been demolished. The structures associated with the Greenwood Pottery's subsidiary companies, the Greenwood China Company and the Eagle Pottery, have also been demolished, except for one building of the Greenwood China Company at Muirhead Avenue, opposite Ott, which now houses an automobile bumper sales office. Brearley, however, had probably left the firm by the time the Greenwood China Company joined the Greenwood Pottery and, therefore, would have had no association with the Muirhead Avenue building.

¹⁴Deed Book 135, pp. 136-40.

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Significance (continued)

occupies the building.¹⁵ Despite its long-time use for office space, 73 North Clinton retains all its significant interior features.

¹⁵Deed Book 423, pp. 442-44.

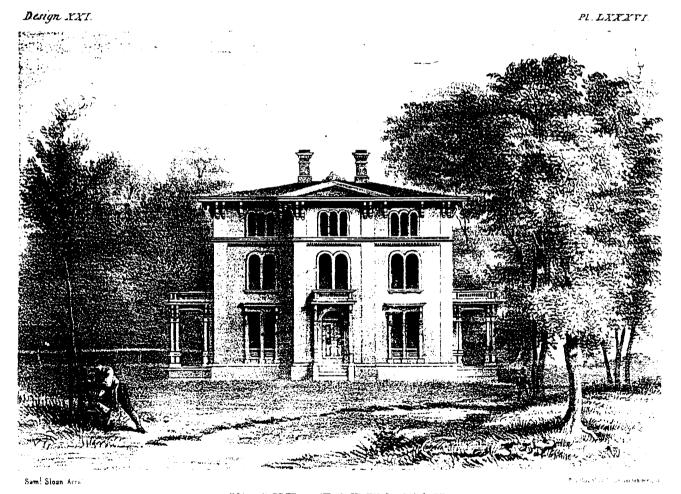
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 7

Design XXI, Plate LXXXVI from Samuel Sloan's The Model Architect.



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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 8

Chain of Title

The following is a complete chain of title to the property at 73 North Clinton. Deeds referenced are located in the Mercer County Court House, 209 South Broad Street, Trenton, NJ 08659

Deed dated July 26, 1850, in Book T, pp. 274-77.
James M. Redmond & wife and William P. Sherman & wife of Mercer Co.
TO
William G. Cook of Mercer Co.
for \$2,000 for five lots, including Lot #5 (73 North Clinton)

1855 Deed dated September 21, 1855, in Book 32, pp. 556-58. William G. Cook & Elizabeth, his wife, of Trenton TO

Emmett Quinn of Trenton

for \$2,200 for Lot # 5 (for "All that Certain Lot of Land Situate lying and being in the City of Trenton aforesaid being Lot Number five (No. 5) on a plan of lots made by James M. Redmond William P. Sherman and others...". No dwelling house mentioned)

1856 Deed dated July 18, 1856, in Book 36, pp. 180-81. Emmett Quinn & wife of Trenton TO

Evelina Burson of Woodbury, Gloucester Co., NJ

for \$10,000 (for "All that certain Dwelling house and lot of land Situate in the City of Trenton aforesaid being lot Number five (No 5) in the plan of lots made by James M. Redmond and others...")

1857 Deed dated March 12, 1857, in Book 37, pp. 704-05. Evelina Burson of Trenton TO

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 8 (continued)

Chain of Title

James M. Cathers of Philadelphia for \$12,000

- Deed dated April 2, 1857, Book 37, pp. 703-04.
 James M. Cathers of Philadelphia, alderman, & Margaret, his wife TO
 Charles Lennig of Philadelphia, merchant for \$6,500
- Deed dated July 1, 1859, Book 43, pp. 370-71.
 Charles Lennig of Philadelphia
 TO
 Edward Laing, of Bristol township, Bucks County, PA, Gentleman for \$8,500
- Deed dated January 23, 1860, Book 45, pp. 458-60.
 Edward Laing & Fanny, his wife of Bristol, Bucks County, PA TO
 James M. Cathers of Philadelphia for \$5,000
- Deed dated January 24, 1860, Book 45, pp. 460-62.
 James M. Cathers of Philadelphia
 TO
 Charles Brearley of Trenton, merchant
 for \$5,000
- Deed dated April 2, 1883, Book 135, pp. 336-40.
 Elizabeth B. Kennedy and Robert W. Kennedy her husband of Trenton (Elizabeth was Charles Brearley's daughter; Charles died October 19, 1880)
 TO

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 8 (continued)

Chain of Title

Daniel P. Forst of Trenton for \$8,500

1919 Deed dated May 19, 1919, Book 423, pp. 442-44.

Arthur D. Forst, Guardian for the heirs of Daniel P. Forst
TO
The Diocese of Trenton
for \$21,500

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Verbal Boundary Description

From Mercer County Deed Book 423, page 443, May 19, 1919.

ALL THAT CERTAIN messuage or dwelling house and lot or parcel of land, situate in the City of Trenton, in the County of Mercer, in the State of New Jersey, (being lot numbered five on the plan of lots made by James M. Redmond, William P. Sherman, and others, and recorded in the Mercer County Clerk's Office in Book A of Boundaries and Divisions, page 52 &c) and described as follows viz. FRONTING or IN width one hundred feet on the northwesterly side of Clinton Street, and thence extending northwestwardly, at right angles with Clinton Street, the same width, by and between a lot of land numbered six on said plan, formerly of Joseph Howell, now of Samuel B. Packer, on the northeasterly side thereof, and a lot of land numbered four on said plan, formerly of Jonathan Steward, now of James Moses, on the southwesterly side thereof, two hundred feet in depth to an alley twenty feet wide; with the free and common use of said alley.

These boundaries follow those for the present tax map for the City of Trenton (Block 11, Lot 5), prepared November 1966, with one exception: on the tax map, the southwest boundary for the property is identified as Lot # 35, since Lot # 4, as described above, was subsequently subdivided (Attachment 8).

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with 73 North Clinton Avenue.

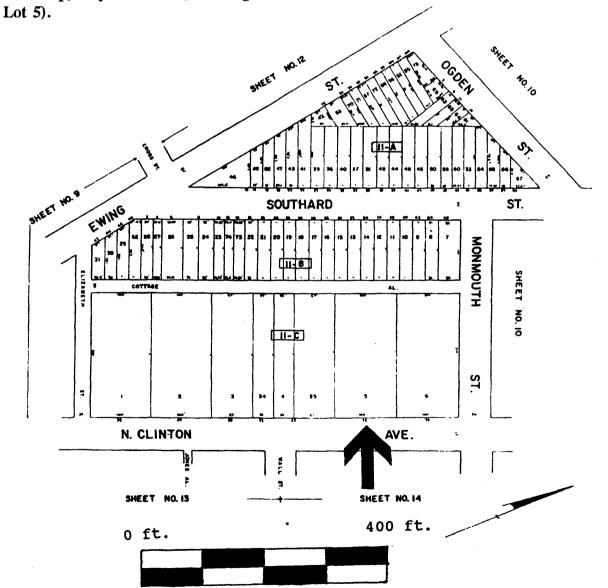
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Attachment 9

Tax Map, City of Trenton, showing boundaries for 73 North Clinton Avenue (Block 11,



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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Photograph # 1. View of east elevation. Taken 8/11/94 by Kathleen Catalano Milley. Negative, National Park Service (NPS), Mid-Atlantic Regional Office (MARO), Philadelphia, PA. (Photographer's name, date of photograph, and location of negative are common to all the photographs.)

Photograph #2. View of east and south elevations.

Photograph #3. View of front (east) doorway.

Photograph #4. View of north elevation.

Photograph # 5. View of west elevation.

Photograph #6. View of east and south elevations of the carriage house.

Photograph #7. View of front hall, first floor.

Photograph #8. View of stairway, first floor.

Photograph # 9. View of side hall, first floor.

Photograph # 10. View of fireplace, south wall, parlor.

Photograph #11. View of doorway, south wall, parlor.

Photograph # 12. View of doorway, west wall, parlor.

Photograph #13. View of fireplace, north wall, sitting room.

Photograph # 14. View of built-in buffet, west wall, dining room.

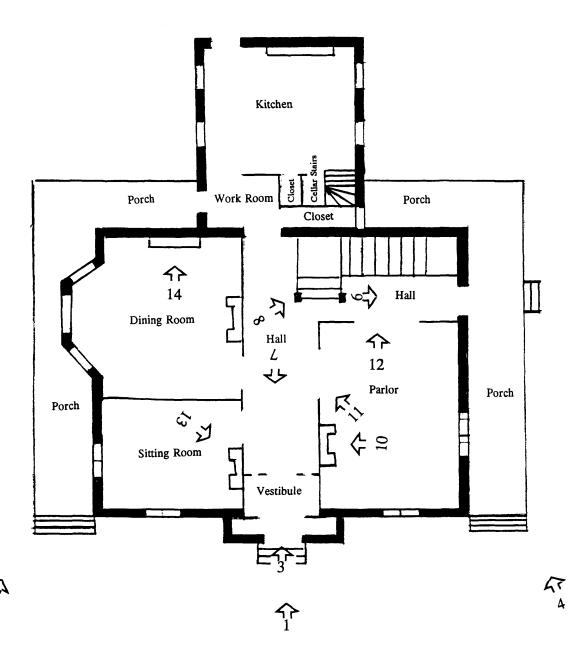
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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

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Sketch of First Floor Plan, with photograph key.



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Brearley, Charles, House Mercer County, NJ

USGS Map (7.5 minute series) indicating the property's location.

Quadrangle: Trenton West

Scale: 1:24,000

UTM Reference: 18 520840 4452340