Form No. 10-306 (Rev. 10-74)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	FOR NPS
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES	RECEIVED

# INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS L	um 1 8	197 <b>9</b>	
RECEIVED		JUL 23 1979	

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FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES	FOR	FEDER	AL PR	OPER	TIES
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#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME				
HISTORIC	FOSTER-ARMSTRO	ONG HOUSE		
AND/OR COMMON				
LOCATION	1 Nof Bro	nchuelle	Q-p-	
STREET & NUMBER	River Road (		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN Brai	nchuille Je ague Township		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
STATE	Jersey	_ VICINITY OF CODE 34	13th, New Jers county Sussex	CODE 037
CLASSIFIC				
CATEGORY DISTRICT _XBUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT	OWNERSHIP X_PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS OCCUPIED XUNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE XYES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	PRES AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENC RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
REGIONAL HEADQUA	NATERS: ( <i>If applicable</i> ) Na	tional Park So Street	ervice	
CITY, TOWN	iladelphia		state Pennsylva	ania
	OF LEGAL DESCI			
CITY, TOWN	Newton	······	state New Jerse	ev.
TITLE	<b>TATION IN EXIST</b> of Classified Str			
DATE 1976		X_FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
CITY, TOWN	elaware Water Gar	National Rec	state reation Area Hea	dquarters
	ushkill		Pennsylva	



CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
EXCELLENT X_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED	X.ORIGINAL	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Foster-Armstrong House is a large farm house constructed in two sections. The original frame wing, built ca. the 1790's, is two stories high, and five bays wide. The siding is white clapboard, and the gambrel roof with "Dutch kick" (flared eaves) is covered with asphalt shingles. The wing sits on a rubble sandstone foundation. A broad, one story porch runs the width of the wing. A wide brick chimney, with exposed back on the first floor level, is set in the north, or open, gable. A heavy panelled Dutch central entrance door, with a glazed transom, sits under the middle bay.

The south wing, built ca. 1812, is a one-and-a-half story kitchen addition of heavy cut rubble stone, covered on the exterior with rough stucco. The wing is covered with a steeply sloping seam metal roof, which extends over a porch on the front. There is a sloped addition in the rear of more recent date, and a small dormer in the front over the porch, slightly off center.

The interior of the frame section has eight rooms, flanking a central stairhall. Each room has a corner fireplace, many of which are boarded up, and original floorboards and chair rails remain throughout. The most prominent feature in the stone wing is a large beehive over, now boarded up.

The house is currently uninhabited, and the windows are boarded to protect it against intruders. It is intended for eventual use by the National Park Service as a staff residence, and for inclusion on an architectural tour, for exterior inspection.

Also on the property is a large frame storage and equipment shed. A large frame dairy barn, which had stood intact until March of 1977, was partially destroyed by high winds in that month, which caused the collapse of most of the roof and a part of the structure. As the remains constitute a public safety hazzard, the structure was recently removed from the site. The foundation has been left exposed for interpretive purposes.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 X 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC XAGRICULTURE XARCHITECTURE ART XCOMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY NUENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIEY)

#### SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Foster-Armstrong House is significant as a late and wellpreserved example of several classic elements of Dutch domestic architecture, and for its association with the many commercial activities of the Foster and Armstrong families in the Montague area of the New Jersey Minisink, from the late 18th century to the mid-19th.

Julius Foster came to the vicinity 🍎 1791 and purchased the property on which he built the house, starting with the frame section at some time during that decade. Foster was a millwright by trade, but his later career shows him to have been familiar with a wide variety of domestic and industrial crafts. He had undoubtedly adopted traditional Dutch construction techniques as a result of his previous residence on Long Island, where they were commonplace. Many of the Dutch details in the house, such as the gambrel roof with flared eaves, the exposed back of the large end chimney, and the corner fireplaces in the bedrooms, are unusual for the area at that late date.

James B. Armstrong migrated to Montague in the early 19th century and married Foster's daughter in about 1812. At about the same time, the large stone kitchen wing was added to the house. Foster and Armstrong formed an enduring commercial association along with their familial ties. They operated a ferry on the Delaware River near their house until about 1835, and entertained both passengers and raftsmen who floated logs down the river, at their tavern, which Foster had opened in the house as early as Other intermittent business enterprises included a general 1789. store, a blacksmith's shop, a cider press and a distillery. Amstrong was a shoemaker, and was the area's postmaster for a time. Foster continued his career as a miller, operating a sawmill with his neighbor Abram Shimer, and later a gristmill.

#### **9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Dodd, John B. 'Classified Structure Field Inventory Report!' April, 1976.

Souder, Norman M. <u>Historic Structures Report: Part I. Architectural</u> Data Section on Historic Buildings in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. 1967. pp. 164-165.

#### **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_ 2.4

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 8 5 1 7 6 6 0 4 5 7 2 8 9 0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING	B EASTING NORTHING
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	

(See continuation sheet)

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION VESNONOME	LIST	ALL STATES AN	D COUNTIE	S FOR PROPERT	ES OVERLAPPING ST	ATE OR COUNTY BO	UNDARIES
FORM PREPARED BY         NAME / TITLE         Wayne K. Bodle         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         ORGANIZATION         DElaware Water Gap National Recreation Area         CITY OR TOWN         STATE         Bushkill         ORGENTIFICATION OF NOMINATION         STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION         YES         NO         NO         NO         NO         NO         NO         ORGENTIFICATION OFFICER SERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION         YES         NO         NO         ORGENTIFICATION OFFICER SERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION         YES         ORGENTIFICATION OF NOMINATION         YES         ORGENTIFICATION OFFICER SERVATION OFFICER SER	STATE			CODE	COUNTY		CODE
NAME / TITLE       Wayne K. Bodle       Park Technician         ORGANIZATION       DATE         ORGANIZATION       DATE         National Park Service       4/22/77         STREET & NUMBER       Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area         CITY OR TOWN       STATE         Bushkill       Pennsylvania         CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION         STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION         YES         NO       NOME         VES         NO         NO         NO         NO         NO         VES </td <td>STATE</td> <td></td> <td>. <u></u></td> <td>CODE</td> <td>COUNTY</td> <td></td> <td>CODE</td>	STATE		. <u></u>	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
Wayne K. Bodle     Park Technician       ORGANIZATION     DATE       National Park Service     4/22/77       STREET & NUMBER     TELEPHONE       Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area       CITY OR TOWN     STATE       Bushkill     Pennsylvania       CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION       STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION       STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION       YES       NO       NO       ORTHONIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION       YES       NO       ORTHONIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION       YES       NO       ORTHONIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATUR       VISCONCE The evaluated level of significarce is							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DECENTED.		

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

JUL 23 1979

DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 6 PAGE 2

Historic Structures Report: Part I. Architectural Data Section on Historic Buildings in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, 1967, Federal. Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area Headquarters, Bushkill, Pennsylvania. CONTINUATION SHEET

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

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By the late 19th century, most of these commercial activities had subsided, probably as a result of the disappearance of their markets. A bridge constructed from Milford across the riverin 1890 ended forever the need for a ferry. By the mid 1880's, lumber rafting on the Delaware was beginning to decline. As early as mid-century the Brick House Hotel in nearby Montague had become the more important stopping place along the Old Mine Road. The commercial functions oriented to the agricultural pursuits which continued to predominate in the area were siphoned off to the larger and more effective service centers, which grew as improved roads and generally better transportation allowed farmers to move their goods greater distances.

The Foster-Armstrong family continued to occupy their homestead until recently, "reduced" by the march of progress to what they doubtless considered the perfectly satisfactory status of "ordinary" farmers. Many of the buildings erected during the family's brief commercial preeminence stood until the late 19th century, and the foundations of some can still be seen today. The Foster-Armstrong House is the most substantial and best preserved late 18th century farmhouse still standing between Montague and the New York State line. It reveals with almost textbook clarity many of the elements characteristic of the Dutch style of house building. As the last remnant of the family's commercial activity, it is an architectural document, linking the area's sleepy present with its livelier past. (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERE		JUL	2 <b>3</b>	1979	

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

CONTINUATION SHEET

Form No. 10-300a

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9 ITEM NUMBER PAGE 2

Snell, James P. (Compiler) <u>History of Sussex and Warren</u> <u>Counties, New Jersey</u>. Philadelphia, Everts and Peck, 1881. pp. 364-369.

Form No. 10-300a (Řev. 10-74)

> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED	JUN	18	1979				
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The Foster-Armstrong House is located on United States Army Corps of Engineers tract #11220-1, which includes a total of 14.27 acres. The boundary of the nominated portion of this property begins at Point A, where the tract line between tracts #11220-1 and 11221 meets the northwestern edge of the right of way of N.J. 521. From this point, the boundary extends to the northwest, following the above-mentioned tract line, for 250' to Point B. From this point, the boundary turns to the southwest, still following the above-mentioned tract line, and extending beyond it, into the interior of tract #11220-1, for a total of 300' (B-C) to Point C. From this point, the boundary turns to the southeast and extends for 230' to Point D., on the N.J. 521 right of way for approximately 400' back to point A.