	DATA SHEET PARTMENT OF THE IN INAL PARK SERVICE TER OF HISTORI	terior C PLACES	FOR NPS U	DEC 1 2 1978	
	• NOMINATION I			RED	2 19 79
	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (
1 NAME HISTORIC	Williams/Harrison F		NES		
AND/OR COMMON		iouse <u>f</u> []	<u>[. k' d</u>		<u></u>
2 LOCATION					·····
STREET & NUMBER	126 Eagle Rock A	Ave nue			
CITY, TOWN				NOT FOR PUBLICATION	IICT
Roseland		VICINITY OF		<u> +h</u>	
STATE New Jerse	.	CODE 34		COUNTY	CODE
3 CLASSIFICA					
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	_PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED		AGRICULTURE	-XMUSEUM
XBUILDING(S)	L PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	_вотн	WORK IN PROGRE	ESS	XEDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESID
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE		ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT _	_IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	I	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
-	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICT	TED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTAT
		NO		MILITARY	OTHER:
4 OWNER OF P	PROPERTY			le le	
NAME The Rosel	land Historical S	ociety Inco	rporated		
STREET & NUMBER 126 Eagle	e Rock Avenue, P.	0. Box 152			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
CITY, TOWN Roseland				state New Jersey	
5 LOCATION C	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC.	Essex County				
STREET & NUMBER	Broad Street				
CITY, TOWN	Newark			state New Jer	sev
	ATION IN EXISTI	ING SURVE	YS		
ті́тle	Historic Americ	an Building	gs Surve	y (6-109)	
DATE	1025	STER	DAL OTATS		
DEPOSITORY FOR	1935	- <u>X</u> FEDE	DAL _SIAIE	COUNTYLOCAL	
DEFUSIONTFUR					

Library of Congress

Washington

STATE

D. C.

SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

7 DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	XORIGINAL	SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Harrison House stands on the original site on which it was built ca. 1824, on high ground, facing southwest and overlooking the juncture of Harrison and Eagle Rock Avenues in the center of the Borough of Roseland, New Jersey (formerly Centerville, a part of Livingston Township). The house, on a three quarter acre lot, is fronted by very tall boxwoods planted about 1840. On the southeastern side are three gardens for vegetables, flowers, and herbs.

Built on a foundation of cut brown sandstone, the building is a story-and-a-half farmhouse of frame construction with exterior clapboard walls painted white with green shutters on the windows of the parlors. Exterior red brick squares delineate the outer walls of the two parlor fireplaces on the southwest. The house constitutes two main rectangular parts--the main section contains the hall and two parlors; a wing contains the modern kitchen and the original kitchen-dining room. Behind the modern kitchen is a summer kitchen added some time after 1865. In front of the kitchen-dining room is a small porch whose posts are Victorian.

One enters the main hall through an original double-cross doorway with panels on both sides and surmounted by a delicate fanlight. The two windows on one's left are large and Jeffersonian in character with six-on-six pane division and finely carved heads. The hall has an ashwood floor, a door at the rear and a stairway with delicately turned balusters and curved newel post. The plaster of this room is fully marbleized and extends throught the hall of the second floor; it has never been painted or papered since the house was built.

The two parlors have double-cross doors with original brass knobs. The original wood trim is a refined design typical of the 1820's but not usual for a farmhouse. Both parlors have closet cupboards at the sides of their fireplaces, and the back parlor has a secret cupboard within the chminey area. The original floors are wide pine boards.

The original kitchen-dining room has a large fireplace with stone hearth and an original Dutch oven attached, which extends beyond the exterior wall where the beehive structure is visible. The room has a wide plank oak floor and wainscoting. One door leading to the modern kitchen was once balanced by a second door that is now sealed (The modern kitchen was constructed in 1872 by joining a small bedroom and a pantry that contained a back stairway).

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
_PREHISTORIC _1400-1499 _1500-1599 _1600-1699 _1700-1799 _1900-1899 _1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC 	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY tanning	X LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC YPHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION OTHER (SPECIFY)
SPECIFIC DAT	ES _{ca.} 1824	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	·····

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Harrison House is an example of a New Jersey farmhouse of unusual elegance, representative of the best of rural domestic Federa architecture of northern New Jersey of the early nineteenth century. The house was built and occupied by members of the same family for seven generations, after which it was sold to the Roseland Historical Society, which had been founded to restore it. The related Williams and Harrison families were business and political leaders in Essex County and in New Jersey. Although the house is on its original site, the original small dairy house of Henry Becker and Son (1880) has been moved to the property, where a part of the Becker Collection of agricultural equipment will be exhibited.

The house was recognized as architecturally important when it was included in the Historic American Buildings Survey in 1935¹. It was built ca. 1824 by Amos Williams (1793-1876), whose career as leather manufacturer and banker made him the center of industry in the Livingston community before the Civil War. His son-in-law Rufus Freeman Harrison (1818-1907), co-owner of the house from 1875 to 1887, was the most prominent community leader in the post-Civil War period. William Henry Harrison, Rufus's eldest son, was a store owner and county freeholder.

The original owner of the property was David Ogden, whose title to it was based on the Horse Neck Tract title, the deed to which was lost in a Newark fire of 1744. After the Revolution the property was confiscated probably because Ogden was a Tory who had fled to New York State. There was an eighteenth century house on the property, but its precise location has not been determined. The salvaged beams of the Harrison House are said to have come form this earlier house, occupied by Silas Whitehead, who built a tannery here some time after the Revolution.².

Industry

Amos Williams, a veteran of the War of 1812, purchased the Whitehead tannery about 1820, and probably in the same year married Elizabeth Steele, daughter of the schoolmaster Josiah Steele, a descendant of Governor Bradford of Plymouth.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bush, Robert. "A Chronology for the Harrison House" and "A Note on the Harrison House, Roseland, N.J.," unpublished mss., 1976.

WPA Writers' Program in New Jersey. <u>Livingston, The Story of a Community</u>, American Guide Series, Livingston, N.J., 1939.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3/4	acre, 24,	000 square fee	et	
QUADRANGLE NAMECaldwell		Q	UADRANGLE SCALE _	1:24000
	1 <u>1 8 8 1 6 0</u> HING	B ZONE EASTII D		NG
	<u>i _ / </u>	FL_J LL_		
GLII LII LII		н		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The property nominated is irregular parcel of land h square feet. The lot face LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTI	as been ado s Eagle Roo	ded comprising ck Avenue on t	and addition the southwest	nal 7,700 and will
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Robert Bush, Presiden	+	91 Hathaway		
ORGANIZATION			N. J. 0702	<u>L</u>
The Roseland Historic			July 5, 1978	····
STREET & NUMBER 126 Eagle Rock Avenue,	P.O. Box]	152	201-226-0909	
			STATE	22000
Roseland	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		New Jersey	•
12 STATE HISTORIC PRES	ERVATION	NOFFICER CE	RTIFICATION	N
THE EVALUATED S	IGNIFICANCE OF 1	THIS PROPERTY WITHI	N THE STATE IS:	
NATIONAL	STATE	E	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic Preservation	on Officer for the Na	ational Historic Preserva	tion Act of 1966 (Publi	c Law 89-665), I
hereby nominate this property for inclusion		egister and certify that i	t has been evaluated	according to the
criteria and procedures set forth by the Nati Deputy STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGN	VATURE		11-27-7	8
Deputy Commissione TITLE Department of Envi		Protection	DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPER	ITY IS INCLUDED I	N THE NATIONAL REG	STER	
~ Charlesa	Sem-	5	DATE J.	3.79
ATTEST: LINK CEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGIST		Canada and C		
	er 🗸		DATE MAA	L91979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Willaims/Harrison House Roseland Essex County New Jersey 034

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

There is a cellar under the two parlors, the hall, and the kitchen-dining room. Arches of stone and brickwork support the three fireplaces of the first floor. The cement floor is not original. Stairs lead from the southeast side of the house into the cellar, and it is also reached by a stairway under the main stairway of the hall. A variety of beams are observable in the cellar, several of which indicate salvage from an earlier house.

The height of the ceilings in the house varies. The two parlors and hall are appropriately high to conform with the elegance of those rooms: 10 feet, 3 inches. In the kitchen wing, ceilings are 8 feet, 9 inches. On the second floor the rooms over the hall and parlors have ceilings at 7 feet, 6 inches; and the rooms over the kitchens have ceilings at 7 feet, 10 inches.

The hall stairway has a landing with a window looking out on the rear of the property. On one's right are three original bedrooms, the central one 12 feet, eight inches by 12 feet, six inches, the two flanking rooms under the roof slant measuring eight feet by 12 feet, 8 inches. The distinguishing characteristic of the central bedroom is a window with arched fanlight, which complements the fanlight of the hall doorway. The floors of these bedrooms are of painted wide-plank pine. Walls are now papered; much of the wood trim was originally painted a dull bule. These three rooms enter n a fourth bedroom that was left unfinished until the early years of the twentieth century. It was originally a storage space and was sometimes used for the hanging (not smoking) of hams.

From this room one steps down to another hall, leading to a bathroom (c. 1936), which replaced the back stairway ascending from the modern kitchen. This hall also leads to a bedroom (15'8" X 12'6 1/2"), which once contained a small alcove, made into a large closet about 1936. The front dormer window was added about 1900 to give light to this bedroom.

Access to the attic space over the two parts of the house is by two overhead openings. Beams over the kitchen wing of the house are hand-fashioned; beams over the larger section of the house are machine sawen. These facts may be evidence to support the argument that the kitchen wing may have been built earlier than the main part of the house. But since the style of the two parts of the house suggests the same period, we cannot be sure that both parts were not built at the same time.



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



PAGE

3

7

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DEC 12 1978

MAR 13 1979

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

A small frame and clapboard dairyhouse (c. 1880, 10 feet by 18 feet, the only outbuilding on the property, was moved in 1978 to a site behind the kitchen garden and facing the driveway. It was the original milk house used by Henry Becker and Sons, whose business was of importance to the area from about 1880 to 1950.

ITEM NUMBER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Williams/Harrison House Roseland Essex County New Jersey 034

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

E 2

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED DEC 12 1978

MAR 1 3 1979

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The Williamses reared five children in the house. Their one daughter, Harriet Matilda Williams, married Rufus Fregman Harrison in 1841 in the front parlor of the house.

Livingston Township's prosperity before and during the Civil War was largely due to the energy and leadership of Amos Williams. Across the road from his house he opened the first general store in He tanned leather, cut out shoes and turned them over Centreville. to local cordwainers for completion. He could be considered the first banker of the area. Local people invested money in his prospering business. He paid interest as high as the nearest bank in Orange and "his business acumen and honesty were security enough for the friend and neighbors". During the Civil War, when his main purchaser of shoes was in the Union Army, "backed by the loans of his friends, Williams went into the leather business on a large scale. He was able to stabilize the local price of leather and the earnings of the men who worked for him."³ But his little empire crumbled when peace was signed at Appomattox ... in 1865. He then held large quantities of leather and no purchasers. He sold at auction his most valuable household goods to pay his heavy debts managing for the moment to save his house and land.

Politics

As he declined during the decade following his financial ruin, his son-in-law, Rufus F. Harrison, became the major magistrate of the area. In 1863 he was elected a member of the New Jersey Assembly.

He was also responsible for the erection of a monument for the New Jersey men slain at the Battle of Antietam, his own youngest son George having been killed in that battle. In 1872 Harrison was appointed lay judge in the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, an office he had until 1877. For forty-one year he was a school trustee in the Roseland district.

Rufus' eldest son, William Henry Harrison, married Harriet Augusta Moore, in 1872. She was a niece of William's second wife and had been reared by her aunt in the old house. The Harrisons, father and son, then bought the house and all of William's land at sheriff's sale in 1875 for \$980.00. Amos himself died in 1876. Rufus maintained his part ownership of the property until 1887, when he sold his share to William Henry for \$3,000.00

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Williams/Harmison House Roseland Essex County New Jersey 034 CONTINUATION SHEET FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DEC 1.2 1978 DATE ENTERED MAR 1.3 1979

3

PAGE

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

The William Henry Harrisons reared three daughters in the house. Their eldest, Gertrude, married Percy L. Teed and settled permanently in the house. Gertrude Teed inherited the property on her father's death in 1935. She died in 1972, leaving the property to her husband, who left it to their eldest son Arthur Harrison Teed. Arthur and his wife Marion reared two children in the house--Andrew and Louise Teed. Counting the parents of Amos Williams, who lived in the house, the Teed children were the seventh generation of the same family to live in the house.

8

The Harrison House is an idyllic relic of the past facing a four-lane modern highway. It dominates its community and is now the central respository of its history. The Williamses and Harrisons were archetypal familes, representative of the rural yeoman-class pioneer settlers who came from England and Wales to Connecticut and then became founders of Newark and the Oranges. In the early nineteenth century branches of the Harrisons went west to settle in Ohio, Iowa, and California.

Because land was their major wealth, they were Whigs, and with the coming of Lincoln, Republicans. Their industry produced a variety of products--shoes, harness, dairy products, and the many items available in general stores. They maintained their Puritan heritage, and in New Jersey this meant that they were elders of the Presbyterian Church. Their responsibility meant that they were invariably magistrates and public servants--school trustees, postmasters, justices of the peace, judges, freeholders, and assemblymen. Their lives were essentially the lives of nineteenth century rural America, Northern They were not afraid to work with their own hands; they had style. no need for slaves. One of their sons died, as he put it "to free the slaves." The Harrison House embodies much of this old American way of life that as social history is most important to preserve for the nation.

Notes

¹ Historic American Buildings Survey Number 6-109, Library of Congess.

² From an interview with Mr. Percy L. Teed, fifth owner of the Harrison House.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Williams/Harrison House Roseland Essex County New Jersey 034

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

CONTINUATION SHEET

³ Workers of the WPA Writers' Program of the Works Progress Administration in the State of New Jersey, <u>Livingston, The Story</u> of a Community, American Guide Series, Livingston, N. J., 1939, p. 60.

⁴ Ibid., p. 61.

⁵ Obituary of Rufus F. Harrison, <u>Newark Evening News</u>, April 29, 1907, p. 9.

⁶ Deed: James Peckwell, Sheriff, to Rufus F. Harrison and William H. Harrison, Book K18-321, August 17, 1875.

⁷ Deed: Rufus F. Harrison to William H. Harrison, Book P23-212, January 20, 1887.

⁸ The last wills of Rufus F. Harrison, William H. Harrison, Gertrude L. Teed, Percy L. Teed, and Arthur H. Teed are in the hall of Records (Essex County), Newark, New Jersey.



9.

CONTINUATION SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Williams/Harrison House Rôseland Essex County New Jersey 034 FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DEC 1 2 1978 DATE ENTERED MAR 1 3 1979

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Obituary of Judge Rufus F. Harrison. <u>Newark Evening News</u>, April 29, 1907, p. 9.

ITEM NUMBER

9

PAGE

1

Wills of William H. Harrison , Gertrude L. Teed, Percy L. Teed, Arthur Teed.

Deeds from Newark Hall of Records, William and Rufus Harrison, 1875 and 1887.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Williams/Harrison House Roseland Essex County New Jersey 034



ITEM NUMBER 10 PAGE 1

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (continued)

CONTINUATION SHEET

be bounded on the southeast and northeast by a curved cul de sac, Tannery Lane. It is bounded on the northwest by the property of Antonino and Concetta Di Bartolo.