

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received JUL 10 1986
date entered 8/13/86

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Eayres Plantation and Mill Site

and/or common Richard Eayre House (Second Eayre House; Gleneayre); Third Eayre House/OlsenH.

2. Location

street & number Eayrestown-Red Lion Road and East Bella Bridge Rd. NA not for publication

city, town Lumberton Township _____ vicinity of _____

state New Jersey code 034 county Burlington code 005

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	NA	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Robert T. & Ellen Healev (Gleneayre); Douglas & Judith Olsen

street & number RD 2 Box 2213, Eayrestown Rd.; RD 1 Box 202C, Medford, NJ 08055
(Lumberton Township) (Lumberton Township)

city, town Mt. Holly 08060 _____ vicinity of _____ state New Jersey

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Burlington County Courthouse

street & number 49 Rancocas Road

city, town Mount Holly _____ state New Jersey

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory-
title Burlington County Survey has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes no

date 1977 _____ federal ___ state county ___ local

depository for survey records Office of New Jersey Heritage, CN 404

city, town Trenton _____ state New Jersey

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

DESCRIPTION

The Eayres Plantation and Mill Site consists of two eighteenth century vernacular Georgian houses, situated within sight of each other near the Eayrestown-Red Lion Road* on a 38 acre tract bordered by the South Branch of the Rancocas Creek to the north, the Eayrestown-Red Lion Road to the east, the East Bella Bridge Road to the south, and Haines Creek (Southwestern Branch of the Rancocas) to the west. The tract is also the site of 18th and 19th century sawmills (demolished) and other related farm buildings of the same period (demolished). Each of the two houses is a 2½ story, rectangular, brick structure with a small 20th century addition. Also on the tract are two tenant houses (ca. 1890; 1920) and five small out-buildings (20th century).

The Eayres house stands on a small rise above the road from which they are partially concealed by a stand of evergreen and deciduous trees. The land to the north (rear) of the Richard Eayre House (Second Eayre House/Gleneayre), placed gable end to the road facing south, slopes rather steeply to the heavily wooded river valley. Here at the northeast corner of the tract, is the site of the original Richard Eayre sawmill (ca. 1705) and a later 19th century sawmill at a point on the river just before it passes under the bridge of the Eayrestown Road. When the sawmill was demolished (ca. 1940), the foundation was plowed under. Only the depression of the mill race remains visible.

The Eayrestown-Red Lion Road is also known by other names, such as the Eayrestown-Newbold's Corner Road.

Richard Eayre House (Second Eayres House/Gleneayre)

The Richard Eayre House is a 2½ story, rectangular, gable across house with flanking 1 and 1½ story wings. This vernacular Georgian structure (ca. 1715/1750/1945) is constructed of brick (Flemish bond and English bond), which has been stuccoed, and has a wood shingle roof. The overall length of the house is approximately 74'. The house is accessed by a long drive of approximately 170', which passes in front of the building, and is shaded by several large trees. The main block (ca. 1750) is a 3x2 bay structure (3 bay at first; 2 bay at second) with center entrances on both the front and rear facades. The walls are approximately two feet thick and first story windows and doors, with simple architrave surrounds, are recessed in segmental-arched openings. Both front and rear entrances have 4-light transoms and 4-panel doors. Windows have paneled shutters and 12 over 8 sash. Many of the window panes are the original wavy glass. There is an interior chimney on the ridge at the left gable end and another on the rear slope at the east (right) end. A one-story partial facade porch, with hip roof and four Tuscan columns (ca. 1880), is centered on the front facade and covers the three openings. A one-story, small-paned glass solarium (ca. 1960) extends across the rear facade. The main block consists of one room at the first level (original plan). This room has retained the original chamfered beam ceiling and wide width pine floor, a (i.e. continuation sheet)

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corner fireplace, and a corner staircase (orig. enclosed), chair rail, and interior shutters. Although alterations (i.e. fireplace at left end replaced with paneled cupboards, staircase opened, etc.; dates unknown but probably ca. 1940) have occurred over the years, they have been compatible with the original architecture. The second story, which also retains the original beams and flooring and a corner fireplace, has been altered in plan and consists of two bedrooms and a bath. The attic is reached by an enclosed corner staircase.

The west wing (ca. 1715), a one-story, three-bay structure of the same construction as the main block, is the earliest portion of the house. It is a gable-across structure with an interior chimney at the left gable end. At some time (date unknown) the original sash were replaced with six over six sash. The center entrance has a four-panel door (not original). This is the only portion of the house which has a cellar. The foundation is fieldstone and the basement fireplace arch has been filled with concrete block, though it is still visible. This wing consists of just one room which has a large fireplace on the west wall. The entire interior, including the fireplace, was modernized in the 1960s and serves as a kitchen. A leanto addition to the rear (utility room) was made about the same time.

A compatible, 1½ story, 1x2 bay bedroom wing (ca. 1945) has been added to the east of the main block. It is constructed of stuccoed brick and has nine over six sash, paneled shutters, and old wide flooring, all salvaged from an earlier building (source unknown). Considering the date of construction, it is possible that the materials may have come from the old mill or old barns.

A millstone from the grist mill sits near the southwest corner of the house. About 70' to the southwest is a 1½ story, 4x1 bay barn (ca. 1940) of frame and cinderblock construction. A second barn of similar construction stands west of the first.

Third Eayres House (Olsen House; ca. 1765/1789)

The third Eayres House is also a 2½ story, rectangular, vernacular Georgian residence. It has a gable across, asphalt shingle roof with three tall brick chimneys on the front slope. The house is brick, which has been stuccoed at the east end only. The west section (left) is the earliest (ca. 1765) and consists of a 2x1 bay, one room (each level) section which measures only 14 x 20'. The two-bay facade is done in Flemish bond, and the side and rear are done in seven course common bond with glazed headers. The front entrance, with a shouldered architrave surround, four-light transom, and replacement door, is in the right bay; fenestration is asymmetrical and windows have six over six replacement sash.

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Gable end fenestration consists (i.e. continuation sheet) of one attic window with four over four sash and a 20th century tripartite window at the first level. This window utilizes some wavy glass thought to be from the original sash. Also on the gable end is evidence of an oven which has been filled in with brick. A larger, three-bay section of the same depth as the first was added in 1789. This portion, also in Flemish and common bonds, has a brick water table and belt course. The east gable end has been stuccoed with the exception of "1789" worked in glazed headers beneath the attic window. Fenestration is symmetrical, and both the front and rear facades have center entrances in surrounds identical to that of the entrance to the original portion. Both also have original four-panel doors and four-light transoms. The foundation is fieldstone, and there is a basement under both sections.

The interior of this house retains many original features, including random width pine floors, three corner fireplaces (first level; one completely remodeled, ca. 1970), an enclosed corner staircase in each section, and many original doors and latches. There are no exposed beams except in the dining room (orig. section). Wainscoting, chair rails, and fireplace paneling are typical of the period of construction though they may not be original. The west section consists of just one room at each level, with a corner fireplace door in the northeast corner. A leanto kitchen was added in the mid-20th century to the rear of this section. The east section consists of one large room at the first level, which has a two corner, paneled fireplace at the southeast and southwest corners and an enclosed staircase in the northwest corner. Two bedrooms, one with a corner fireplace, are in tandem on the second floor. The attic above both sections is accessed by a staircase in the northwest corner of this section.

The "Plantation"

With the exception of the river valley, most of the plantation is pasture. On the southwestern portion of the property near the Bella Bridge Road and approximately 800' before the Bella Bridge, are two tenant houses and another barn. The largest house (ca. 1890), which is situated close to the road, is a 1½ story, 2x2 bay structure with clapboard siding, an exterior chimney, and an asphalt shingle roof. The second house (ca. 1920), set about 160' to the rear of the first, is a smaller, 1½ story building, 3x2 bay, built of materials similar to the first. It has a small, one-bay wing. A small two-bay barn is situated near this house. The sawmill site, at the northeastern corner of the property, is now empty. It was originally the site of the first Richard Eayre Sawmill, which was followed shortly thereafter by two other mills (grist and fulling) erected on the opposite (north bank) of the creek.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1712-ca.1900

Builder/Architect Richard Eayre/Asa Eayre

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SIGNIFICANCE

The Eayres Plantation and Mill Site are significant because they represent the homes of the original settler and his family of Eayrestown (Lumberton Township), and the first industry of that area. Today, with the exception of a mere handful of houses of later periods, they are all that remain of Eayrestown, the first sustained settlement of the area. The Richard Eayre House (Second Eayre House; Gleneayre) is not only the oldest in the township but is thought to be one of the oldest in Burlington County and South Jersey as a whole. In addition, the two houses, which are fine examples of vernacular Georgian residences of one room deep, common among Quakers of West Jersey, illustrate the eighteenth century custom of dividing land and property among sons and grandsons. Finally, the property represents an important archaeological site, since the original Richard Eayre sawmill and a later replacement mill stood on the site for roughly two and one third centuries.

It is not known just how early he arrived in the area, but the first record of Richard Eayre, A Quaker, is found in the 1709 census of Northampton Township (an earlier political designation). At that time Eayre, his wife, and their children were living in a simple stone house on the north side of the South Branch of the Rancocas Creek. In local historical accounts, that house is what is described as the first Eayre house (The original structure dated from ca. 1700 and consisted of one small room. The house, with its later additions, was demolished in 1974. That property, which was once the site of a grist mill and a fulling mill but is now empty, is for sale for development, and is not part of this nomination.). Within a few years of the construction of the house and taking advantage of the fact that the land on which he settled was at the last navigable point on the creek, Eayre built a sawmill on the south side of that waterway. Early records state that the sawmill was in operation by 1712 and that a grist mill was in operation on the north side of the creek within several years after that. About 1715 Eayre built a second house (Richard Eayre House; Second Eayre House; Gleneayre) on the south side of the creek on a hill overlooking the sawmill. That Eayre may not have held clear title to the land which he was developing so rapidly is evidenced by the fact that a deed, dated 1726, between

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 38.31 A

Quadrangle name Mount Holly

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

118	511711610	4421181410
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

118	511781610	4421161810
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

118	511781810	4421141610
Zone	Easting	Northing

D

118	511711410	4421161810
Zone	Easting	Northing

E

Zone	Easting	Northing

F

Zone	Easting	Northing

G

Zone	Easting	Northing

H

Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

Block 45.01; Lots 2,3,4,5,6,7,.01,7.02,7.03 in Lumberton Township, Burlington County, New Jersey

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

NA

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Linda McTeague, Preservation Consultant

organization

date

street & number 1208 Pierpont Street

telephone (201)382-3223

city or town Rahway

state New Jersey 07065

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature *Alan C. Senechal*

title Assistant Commissioner for Natural Resources

date June 24, 1986

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register

date 8-13-86

for *Delores Byer*
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Thomas Bowlby of Nottingham, England and Richard Eayre quits claim to Richard Eayre interest in 310 acres lying in the fork of the "Ancocas Creek" beginning at the point where "the said Richard Eayre Mill now stands."¹ (See continuation sheet).

Richard Eayre was a commercial success. Not only was his location excellent for the development of his mills, but the sandy loam was also quite suitable for cultivation and soon Eayrestown was a regional commercial center. The village appears on early maps as one of the five or six largest communities in the southern portion of New Jersey.² Maps made during the American Revolution show Eayrestown (also spelled "Airstown" and "Ayrstown") as one of only six or eight communities in Burlington County³. By this time the Eayre family fulling mill was in operation because in a deed between Richard, Jr. and John Eayre (grandson), Richard describes himself as a fuller and dyer. Eayrestown itself had become a hub with roads leading from it to places like Read's Mill (Taunton) and Egg Harbor by 1772. The Eayre family property on the creek was serving neighboring farms and villages by treating wood, grain, and woolens and supplying produce. The milled lumber and treated cloth were also shipped to Philadelphia. Logs and other raw materials were shipped to the Eayres mills from the Delaware. On June 28, 1766, the Council and General Assembly regulated the active trade by imposing a 2 shilling tax on ships lying at anchor in the vicinity of the Belly Bridge (Bella Bridge; saw corner of property) near the juncture of Haines Creek and the Rancocas.

As the family prospered and grew, additions were made to the first two houses and a third Eayres house (Eayres House; Olsen House; ca. 1765) was constructed south of the second and visible from it. There was a tight system of inheritance and familial subdivision in the area. Land of the most prominent families was partitioned and passed down from generation to generation, and this pattern was no exception in the Eayres family. The Eayres houses and mills were passed down to family members throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, and the original Eayre tract was divided and subdivided into parcels of varied sizes so frequently that it is almost impossible to keep track of it.

¹Thirty-two original, deeds dating from 1714-1880, have been passed along with the sale of the Richard Eayre House and are in the possession of the Healey family, the current owners.

²Faden, William. Map of the Province of New Jersey, 1778.

³Kitchen, Thomas, Sr. Seat of War in the Environs on Philadelphia, London, 1778.

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The earliest existing deed, dated 1714, is between Richard and his son Thomas and grants to the son, for five pounds of New Jersey silver money, fifty acres bought in 1704 from Thomas Gardener and thirty acres bought from John Hilliard. The property is described as being situated along the millbrook and including houses, barns and mills. Another deed, undated, shows a gift of 115 acres from Thomas Eayre to his son John "in consideration of the Love Goodwill and affection that I... to my Dear and well Beloved son John Eayre of the Township of Northampton." The deed notes that this land had been willed to him in 1736 by his father, Richard Eayre, and was adjacent to the house in which John was then living. It is in the 1736 will that the property is referred to as "that plantation where he and I both now dwells". The same will gave the mills to son Thomas. From these early deeds and historical accounts it appears that the most significant portion of the Eayre property was a tract of about 80 acres located at the mills on both sides of the Rancocas. A deed of partition of land on the southerly side, namely the Eayres Plantation and Mill Site, between Thomas and his brother Asa, grandsons of Richard Eayre, and dated July 21, 1784, is characteristic of many of the transactions which occurred over the years. It is believed that Asa built the third Eayre house, which was enlarged five years after the partition, in 1789.

Although the Eayres family operated the mills throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, they apparently left the milling business in the nineteenth century. A listing in the New Jersey Mirror, dated 1821, advertised the mills at Eayrestown for sale or rent. It also mentioned a dwelling house, part new, which was most likely the first Eayre house with its nineteenth century additions. An 1849 map⁴ indicates that a G. Bacon was in possession of the mills at that time, although Samuel Eayres occupied the third Eayres house, and an 1858 map shows that the property on the north side of the stream was owned by J.L. Githens.^{5,6}

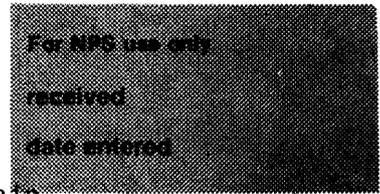
⁴Otley, J.W. and R. Whiteford. Map of Burlington County, Phila., 1849.

⁵Parry, William, Geo. Sykes, and F.W. Earl. New Map of Burlington County, 1858.

⁶Jacob Githens, who amassed a large fortune, was elected to the State Legislature for three terms. His son Frank took over management of his mills upon his death in 1881.

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In 1880 the descendants of Mortimer Eayre sold the Richard Eayre House to a George Stricker. The third Eayres house continued in the possession of the family until 1911 when Jane Eayre Fryer and her husband sold the property.

Throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the Eayres family was one of the wealthiest in the area and in addition to the "plantation" held many buildings and businesses in Lumberton after that village was established. In the early twentieth century, the dam to the pond called Cedar Lake, which supplied the millrace, was destroyed during a flood and never rebuilt. The grist mill had burned in 1912 and the fulling mill had also been destroyed. The sawmill was the last to go, demolished in mid-century. However, the riverbed is most likely the repository of artifacts of eighteenth and nineteenth century shipping, and the area of the mill site most certainly holds remnants of the early mill operations. The two Eayres houses remain and, with a few twentieth century modifications, standing on about forty acres of the original "plantation", look very much the same today as they must have looked when they were built. The houses and farm, overlooking the depression which was once the millrace of a thriving enterprise, is virtually all that remains of a significant portion of area history.

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ORIGINAL DEEDS*

March, 1714. Richard Ayers and Thomas Ayers
August 1, 1718. Bethanah Leeds and Daniel Leeds
November, 1726. Thomas Bowlby and Richard Eayre
Undated. Thomas Eayre and John Eayre
January 27, 1753. John Hilliard and Thomas Eayre
March 16, 1761. Zechariah Rossell and John Eayre
April 18, 1761. John Eayre and Thomas Eayre
April 12, 1765. Richard Eayre and Thomas Eayre
July 31, 1784. Thomas Eayre and Asa Eayre
June 20, 1787. Hosea and Hannah Eayre and Asa Eayre
October 1, 1790. Asa and Mary Eayre and Levi Eayre
April 2, 1793. Administrators of Levi Eayre Estate and Joseph Eayre
April 18, 1793. Adm. of Levi Eayre Estate and Rebecca Eayre
November 20, 1794. Rebecca Eayre, widow, and John Eayre, son
November 17, 1797. Thomas Cline to Barshaba Brown
March 1, 1799. Uriah Hilyard and Asa Eayre
January 30, 1806. Daniel Newbold and Asa Eayre
May 28, 1806. John Eayre and John Deacon
October 19, 1807. Nehemiah Leeds and Rebecca Curtis
February 6, 1809. Job and Rebecca Curtis and John Leeds
April 1, 1809. Uriah Hillard and Asa Eayre
December 8, 1809. John and Martha Eayre and Asa Eayre (see continuation sheet)
December 1, 1860. Ann Eliza Eayre, Clement Eayre, et. al. and Robert Campbell
May 16, 1863. Hannah Thomas and Theodore Campbell
March 25, 1870. Theodore Campbell and David S. Scott
March 21, 1881. Charles S. Scott, et. al. and George Stricker

*Deeds are for various portions of plantation

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_____ "Lumberton Township," 1976.

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Woodward, Major E.M. History of Burlington County, Everts and Peck, Philadelphia, 1883, p. 347.

(See continuation sheet)

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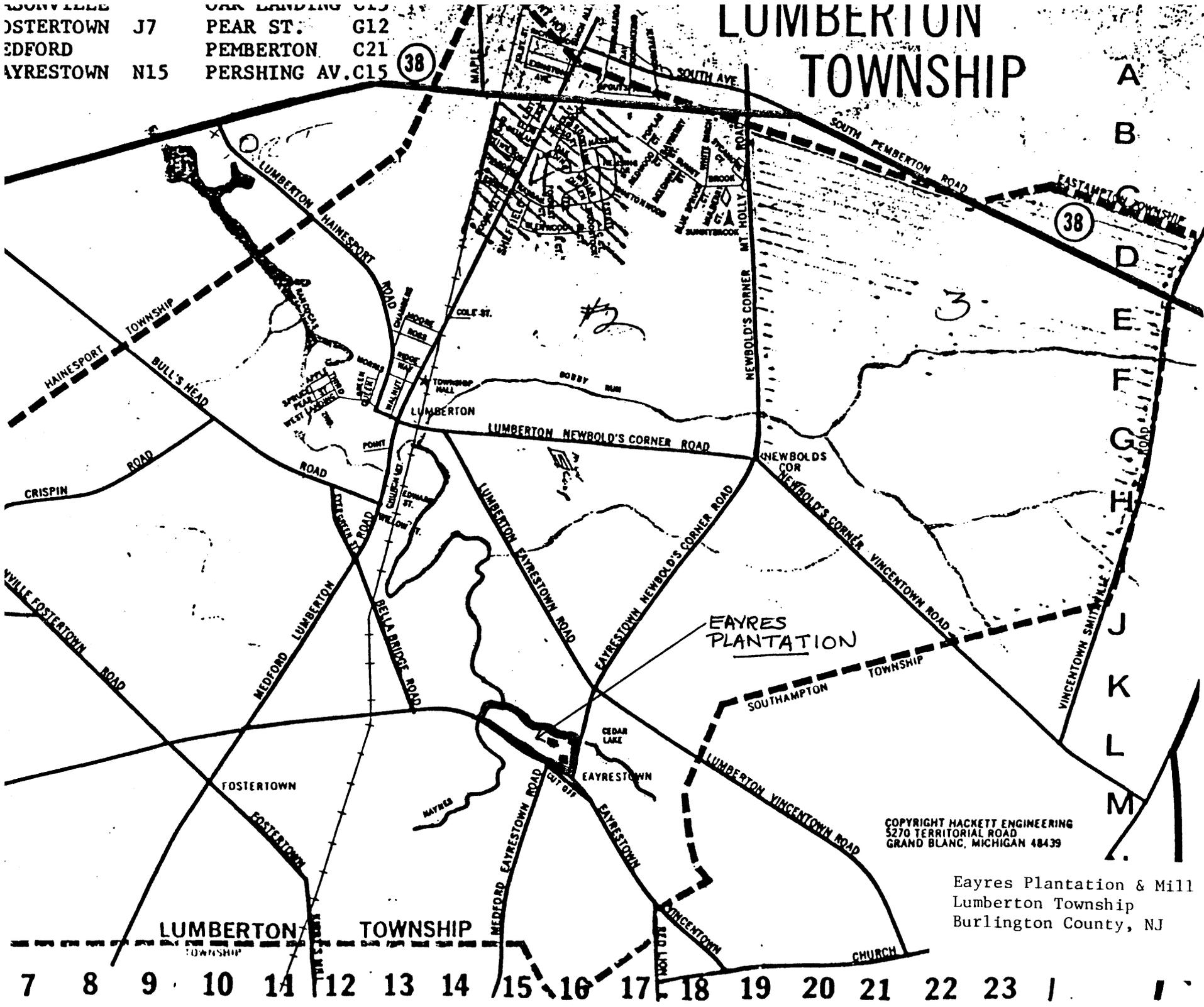
Boundary description

The boundary begins on the west side of Haines Creek at the point where it meets the East Bella Bridge Road; it continues in a north-northeasterly direction along the western side of the creek to the juncture of the South Branch of the Rancocas Creek; at that point it then continues in an easterly direction along the northern edge of the Rancocas to the point where it meets the Eayrestown-Red Lion Road; at that point it turns south along the western edge of the roadway to the juncture of the East Bella Bridge Road; it then follows the northern edge of the E. Bella Bridge Road to the western shore of Haines Creek, the point of beginning. This boundary includes all of Block 45.01, which includes Lots 2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7.01, 7.02, 7.03 in Lumberton Township, Burlington County, New Jersey.

OSTERTOWN J7
 ED FORD
 AYRESTOWN N15

PEAR ST. G12
 PEMBERTON C21
 PERSHING AV. C15

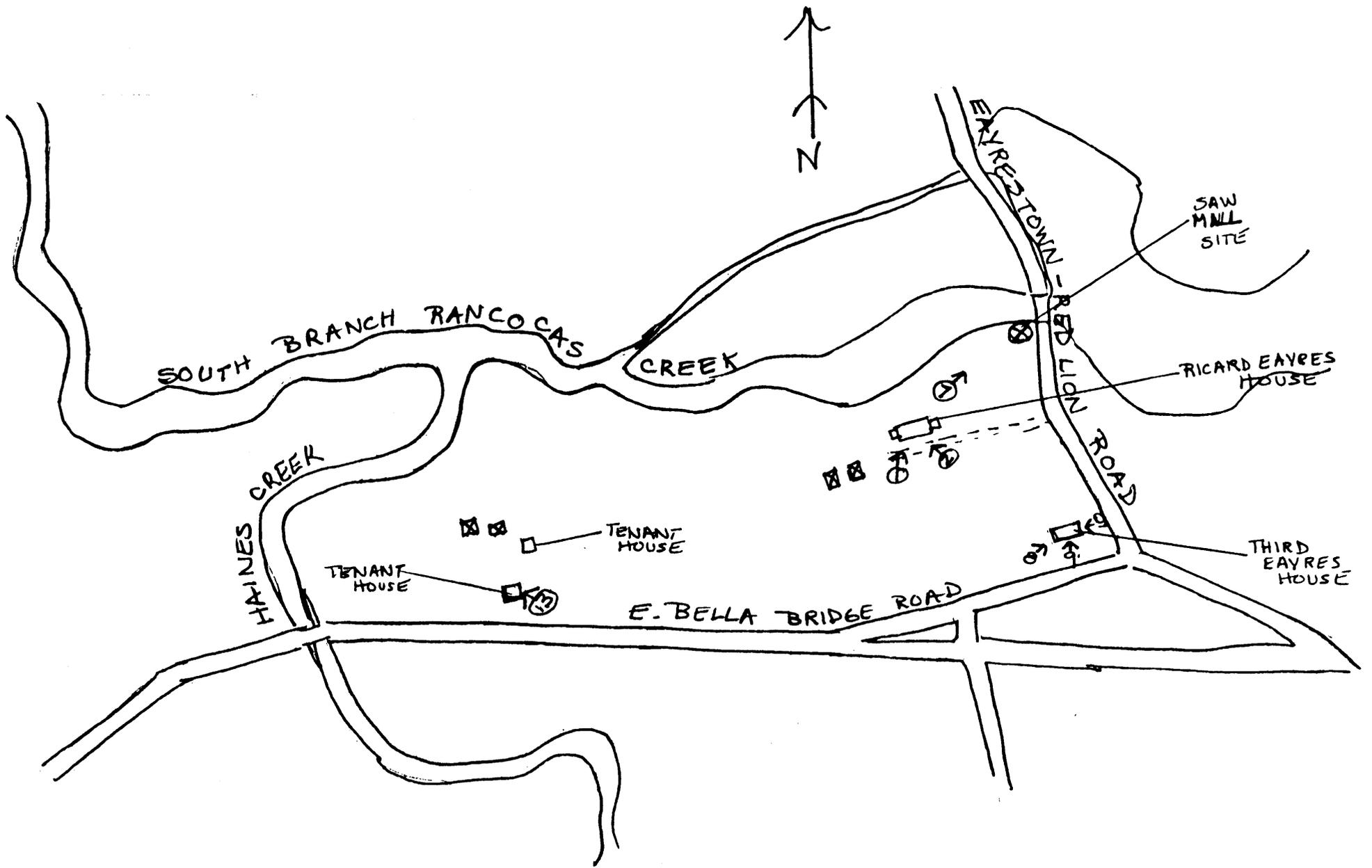
LUMBERTON TOWNSHIP



COPYRIGHT HACKETT ENGINEERING
 5270 TERRITORIAL ROAD
 GRAND BLANC, MICHIGAN 48439

Eayres Plantation & Mill Site
 Lumberton Township
 Burlington County, NJ

7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23



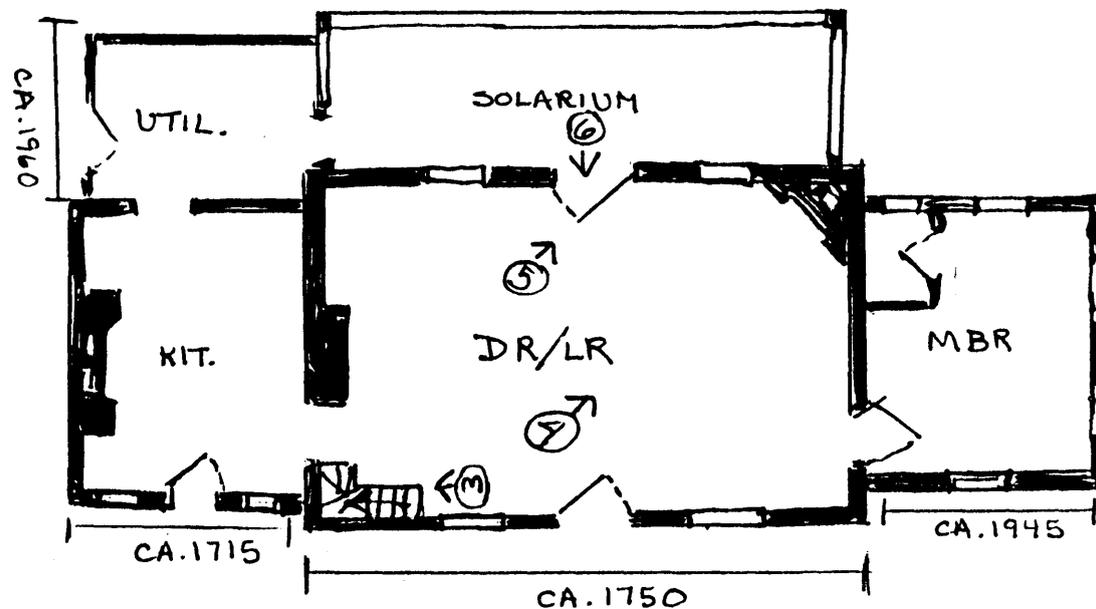
EAYRES PLANTATION AND MILL SITE

(SHOWING LOCATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS)

LUMBERTON TWP., BURLINGTON COUNTY
NEW JERSEY

- - HOUSE
- ⊠ - OUTBUILDING
- ⊗ - MILL SITE

NOT TO SCALE

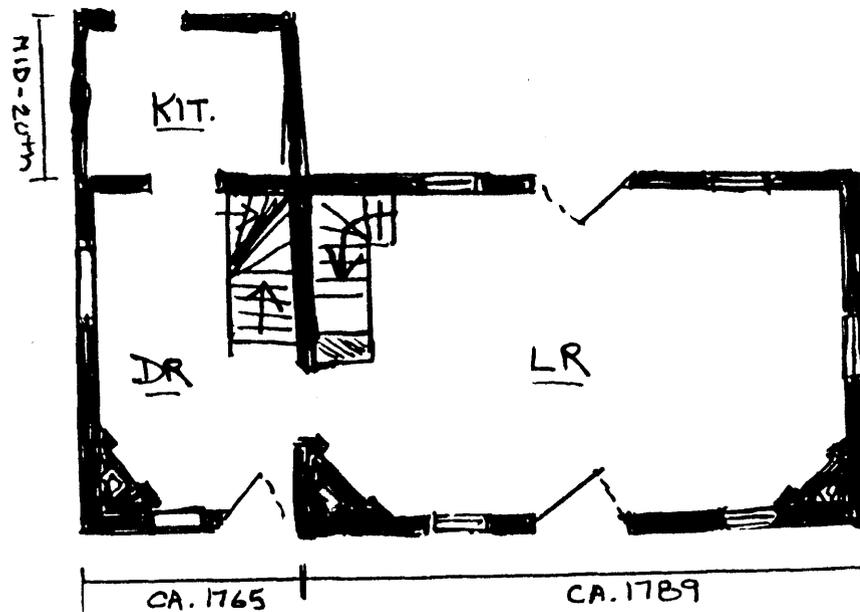


RICHARD EAYRE HOUSE

SHOWING LOCATION OF INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS

EAYRES PLANTATION AND MILL SITE
EAYRESTOWN - RED LION ROAD
LUMBERTON TWP., BURLINGTON CO.
NEW JERSEY

NOT TO SCALE



THIRD EAYRES HOUSE

EAYRES PLANTATION AND MILL SITE
EAYRESTOWN-RED LION RD. AT E. BELLA BRIDGE RD.
LUMBERTON TWP., BURLINGTON CO.
NEW JERSEY

NOT TO SCALE

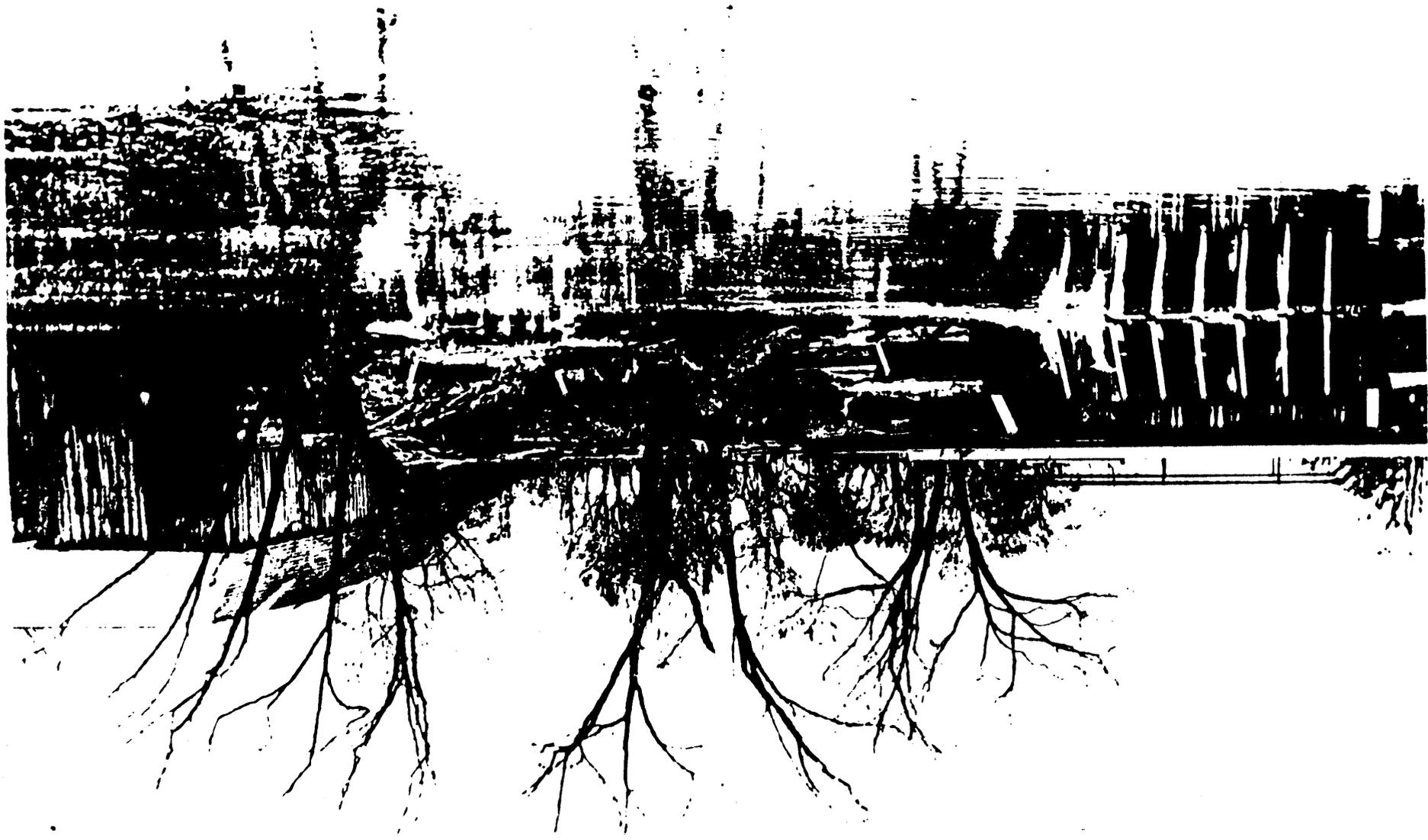
Eayres Plantation & Mill Site
Lumberton Township
Burlington County, NJ



MARSHALLVILLE—Once it was the warehouse for the area where they...

SAWMILL AND GEORGE STRICKER
(ca. 1935)

Beck. More forgotten Towns of Southern New Jersey,
p. 313.



Fayrestown Plantation & Mill Site
Lumberton Township
Burlington County, NJ

OLSEN'S HOUSE

- John O. Price to Douglas Olsen Bk 1988 p. 58 15 June 1977
- Katherine W. Skok, widow to John O. Price Bk 1843 p. 403 14 May 1973
- Frances E. Hartley to John Skok Bk 1376 p. 82 28 Nov 1950
- Anthony ^{ex. of Lilla Waddell} & Lene Malatesta to Donald & Lilla Waddell Bk 730 p. 278 2 Apr 1920
- Philip & Ray Davis to Anthony & Lene Malatesta Bk 697 p. 278 4 Aug 1927
- Giovanni & Concetta Banchi to Philip & Ray Davis Bk 684 p. 363 7 Jan 1927
- Anthony Malatesta to Giovanni & Concetta Banchi Bk 672 p. 109 15 May 1926
- Justine & Leo Lobsitz & Josephine & Adolph Huschek to Anthony Malatesta
Bk 662 p. 140 2 Dec 1925
- Gillis M. Parker et ux to Lobsitz & Huschek Bk 614 p. 299 30 Mar 1923
- Amabel Reed to Gillis M. & Emily J. Parker Bk 524 p. 412 6 June 1916
(Bk 509 p. 315 15 Apr 1912 sm. pt. sold)
- John Gayton Fryer & Jane Eyre Fryer to Amabel Reed Bk 468 p. 439
(2 story brick dwelling house & frame barn) 22 Apr 1911
- Horace Paul Damon to John & Jane Fryer Bk 421 p. 480 1 June 1907
- John Gayton Fryer, Jane Eyre Fryer & Edith Earle Eyre to Horace Paul
Damon Bk 421 p. 476 31 May 1907
- 'Clement A. Eyre to 3 children of his brother Mortimer Eyre
(Jane Eyre, Edith Earle Eyre & Arilla Eyre)
Will Book V p. 334 Dec 1890
- Isabella Eyre to Jane Eyre et al. Bk 365 p. 300 4 Dec 1901
Adm'x of Mortimer Deed confirmed
- Samuel B. Eyre, int. to sons Clement & Mortimer (deed lost) 27 Jan 1883
- Abigail L. Woolston, extrx of Daniel Woolston to Samuel B. Eyre
Bk 469 p. 268 1 Mar 1851
- Hannah Woolston to son Daniel Woolston will 10 Jan 1803
13 Nov 1810
- Asa & Mary Eyre to Hannah Woolston Bk C4 p. 30 24 Apr 1789
- Thomas Eyre & Asa & Mary Eyre, deed int.
- Asa Eyre to Thomas Eyre - deed of partition 31 July 1784

Richard Eayre to Thomas & Asa Eayre (brothers) will 3 May 1760
Thomas Eayre to Richard Eayre (son) will 20 Jan 1761