

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

MAR 11 1994

RECEIVED 413

JUL 19 1994

INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on how to complete this form. Complete each item by marking an "X" in the appropriate box or 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 Stokes-Evans House

other names/site number Isaac Stokes House, Stokes-Evans-Lippincott House, Harvest House Mansion

2. Location

street & number 52 East Main Street not for publication

city or town Marlton, Evesham Township vicinity

034

state New Jersey code NJ county Burlington code 005 zip code 08053

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Patricia Andrews

8/30/94

Stokes-Evans House
Name of Property

Burlington County, NJ
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	3	buildings
		sites
	1	structures
		objects
1	4	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty store

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

EARLY REPUBLIC/Federal

MID-19TH CENTURY/Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT (current)

other _____

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- 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 distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is: N/A

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- COMMERCE
- POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
- ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1842 - 1879

Significant Dates

1842
1845

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Stokes, Isaac (continued)

Cultural Affiliation

Undefined

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Evesham Township's Historic Preservation Commission

Stokes-Evans House
Name of Property

Burlington County, NJ
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.21 acres

Moorestown, NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8
---	---

5	0	7	0	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	1	5	4	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

2

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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 sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margaret Westfield, Architect; Rebecca Hunt, Preservation Specialist; Bryan Havir, Evesham Township

organization Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants date January, 1994

street & number 425 White Horse Pike telephone (609) 547-0465

city or town Haddon Heights state NJ zip code 08035-1706

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

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

name Elmer J. and Beatrice Jones

street & number 52 East Main Street telephone (609) 983-3722

city or town Marlton state NJ zip code 08053

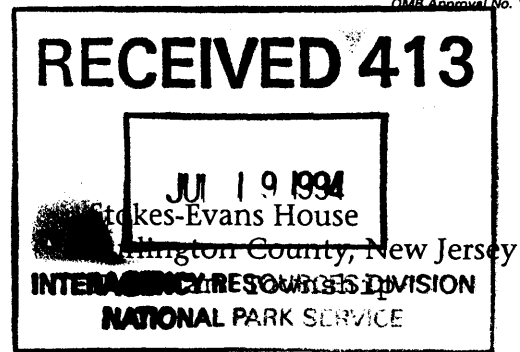
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1



NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Stokes-Evans House (commonly called the Harvest House Mansion) is located at 52 East Main Street in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. This brick structure was built in 1842 by Isaac Stokes for his retirement. Three other prominent Quaker citizens of Marlton, Ezra Evans and Henry and Mark Lippincott, also owned and occupied this house.

The Stokes-Evans-Lippincott House is a two and one-half story vernacular house with a combination of Federal and Greek Revival details and a dominant front porch. Almost square in plan, this house is approximately 34 feet wide and 39 feet long. The five bay front (south) facade is flanked by two nearly symmetrical elevations which have paired and bridged chimneys. The brick foundation is parged to water table height and is penetrated by cellar windows with wood lintels and fourteen-rung horizontal iron grilles. The asphalt-shingled gable roof is enhanced by a cyma recta bed molding, a box cornice with a beaded fascia, two dormers with segmental arches, and other Federal details.

The front (south) facade is constructed of straight range red brick laid in a Flemish bond pattern with grapevine mortar joints. This five-bay facade is arranged symmetrically with a centered front door flanked by two pairs of windows on the first floor and five windows on the second floor. (Photograph #2) The main entry has retained its original paired recessed paneled doors with original hardware, such as the large box lock, and the original marble door sill.

A dominant high-style Greek Revival porch covers the central three bays of the front facade's first story. The wood floor of this porch, which is elevated to correspond with the water table, is reached by two brick steps with slate treads and paired, Grecian detailed, cast iron railings. Four fluted Doric columns on 1 ½ inch high square plinths support a large entablature ornamented by a modillioned cornice and a denticulated architrave. The porch is covered with a standing-seam painted tin roof. The details of the front door surround correspond with the porch detailing and include flanking pilasters with entasis, an architrave with diamond-shaped dentils, and a leaded glass transom.

The first and second floor windows on the front facade have retained original details which include six-over-six double-hung sash with Greek Revival muntins and plain frames. Each of these windows is accented by original recessed-panel shutters. Most of the original shutter hardware — iron hinges, slide bolts, and an unique type of shutter dogs that latch when pressed down — also survive. There are two cellar and two dormer windows on this facade. The dormers each have six-over-six sash, a segmental arched head, and four-inch wide clapboards on the cheek walls.

The west elevation is laid in a common bond pattern. This gable-end wall is fenestrated with two windows on each floor level. (Photograph #3) The original cellar windows puncture the parged water table in a similar manner as on the front facade. The windows on the upper floors are centrally aligned within the chimney bridge. All six of these windows have twentieth century, one-over-one, double-hung sash. The four full-size windows on the first and second floors feature recessed paneled shutters and contain original cast-iron hardware and shutter dogs.

The east gable-end wall has paired openings on the first, second, and attic floors that are aligned within the chimney bridge. (Photograph #1) These openings are symmetrical to those on the west

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetStokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham TownshipSection number 7 Page 2

gable-end wall except there is a doorway in the south, first floor opening instead of a window. This side entrance has plain pilasters, a single-light transom, a wood cross-buck door, and a lintel segmented by three fielded panels. In front of this entrance there is a small stoop reached by two steps which are flanked by two square, three feet high column bases, all of which are constructed of parged cinder blocks. Photographic documentation from the early twentieth century illustrates a portico over this doorway with Greek Revival details including two fluted Doric columns. (Circa 1900 photograph, attached) Evidence of this portico is still visible above the doorway where the roof abutted the masonry. South of this stoop, one cellar window penetrates the parged water table. To the north, there is an original bulkhead entrance. Near the north corner of the east elevation there is an additional full-size window on the first and second floors. All of the windows on this elevation have identical details as those on the west elevation. Both gable-ends also have molded barge boards.

The original rear (north) elevation is largely obscured by a modern one and one-half story Colonial Revival style addition with a mansard roof. This addition measures 34 feet long and 33 feet wide, has one chimney, and is laid on a cement slab. Although there was an earlier rear addition in this location, the existing addition complements and respects the original house because it is narrower so it is not seen from the principal facade and it is articulated with many corresponding details. Some of these similar components are a common bond brick pattern with grape-vine pointing, six-over-six double-hung sash set in plain frames, and the use of dentils, paneled doors, and fluted pilasters. On the first floor of this addition, there are two windows on the west elevation, a five-part bay window on the north elevation, and two doors with a small window between them on the east elevation. On the second floor of the east and west elevations of this addition, there are four shed-roofed dormers.

The interior of the Stokes-Evans House is arranged in a center hall plan. It is detailed with original window and door trim and baseboards. There are also papered, plaster, and paneled walls, and plaster ceilings. The original-nine inch wide tongue-and-groove floorboards survive on the first and second floors. On the first floor, these floorboards are covered with later wood floorboards. The two extant original doors are the one on the first floor that opens to the cellar steps and a unique pair of paneled doors located between the east rooms on the first floor, that is split into two unequal sections. (Photograph #5 — doors on right) All of the other interior doors have been removed to storage spaces on the property in order to accommodate the main building's change in use from residential to commercial (traditional furniture and gift shop). This house has also retained early twentieth century mechanical systems such as radiators and porcelain knob-and-tube wiring. Only the northeast room and the small area near the cellar steps on the first floor have been piped for running water, as most modern conveniences have been introduced within the addition.

The cellar is divided by a central east-west brick wall and has a three-inch thick concrete slab floor. Historic details that can be seen in the cellar include four original symmetrical fireplace supports, original vertically-sawn first floor joists, the underside of original first floor nine-inch wide tongue-and-groove pine floorboards, and porcelain knob-and-tube wiring.

The first floor center hall runs the entire north-south length of the house where it terminates with the stairwell. (Photograph #4) There are two rooms of similar size on either side of this hall that each have a fireplace centered on the gable-end walls, although the opening in the northeast room is currently enclosed. Interviews with the Lippincott family reveal that the original mantels throughout the entire building were made of marble, but these were removed in the early 1960s. The two west rooms are joined by a large opening in a front and rear parlor configuration. The east rooms have

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Stokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham Township

Section number 7 Page 3

numerous built-in wood cupboards that have retained their original recessed panel doors and hardware. The cupboards in the southeast room have beaded wood shelves.

The original stairs leading from the first floor to the second floor are articulated with a molded wood rail and two turned balusters per tread. At the top of the intermediary landing, there is a doorway to the rear addition, which serves as the owners' private residence.

The second floor is arranged with a central hall which is truncated by a small room centered to the south and flanked by two rooms on either side. Three of the side rooms have fireplaces with simple, original wood mantels and brick hearths. (Photograph #6)

The stairs to the attic, located in the north end of the hall, have an intermediary landing and wider treads than the stairs on the lower floors. The attic is a finished open space with the exception of a small closet to the west of the stairs. In this closet, the original vertically-sawn rafters are visible. The attic floor is covered with carpet over original floorboards that had previously been covered with concrete.

The Stokes-Evans House is situated facing south on a 1.21 acre level tract of land which is the largest remaining parcel of ground in the downtown Village of Marlton. (Photograph #1) The house is set back approximately one hundred and fifty feet from Main Street, which forms the southern border of the lot. There is an undifferentiated gravel driveway and parking area between the house and the road. Modern shrubs surround the building and sensitive landscaping across the front of the streetscape has recently been installed. There are many tall and mature trees in the rear (north) portion of the site and bordering along both side property lines. The present property owner has created a peaceful setting in the rear yard with a one and one-half story historically-detailed frame garage with a steep gable roof that was built in 1976, two frame sheds, a gazebo, a small man-made fish pond, and perennial flower beds. (Photograph #7)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetStokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham TownshipSection number 8 Page 4**SIGNIFICANT PERSONS (continued)**

Evans, Ezra

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stokes-Evans House, built in 1842, is significant under Criterion B for its association with prominent Evesham Township citizens — Isaac Stokes and Ezra Evans — and for architecture under Criterion C as an outstanding example of a vernacular Federal/Greek Revival style house that has retained a high degree of historical integrity. The property is significant in the area of commerce for its association with merchant Isaac Stokes, and in the area of politics/government for its association with State Assemblyman Ezra Evans.

The house was built by the prominent merchant Isaac Stokes for his retirement. Isaac Stokes and his wife Lydia operated one of the first stores in Marlton (known as Evesham until 1845). The Stokes' store was located in the center of the village at 1 West Main Street (called the "Great Road" at that time). As the village grew, this store played an important role in providing supplies for the villagers and surrounding farmers. Isaac Stokes, Joseph Eves, and Joseph E. Venecomb subdivided and sold the land on East and West Main Streets in Marlton during the 1820s and 1830s. In 1835, Stokes purchased 4 acres of land east of the center of town, along the north side of Main Street, from Joshua Lippincott.¹ In 1842, Stokes acquired an adjoining 25 acres from Levi and Hannah Kain.² (This Kain lot was originally part of the large Inskip Plantation, which was a significant farming operation in the northern and central parts of the township.) On this 29 acre lot, Stokes built the Federal/Greek Revival style house which reflected his success and predominance in the town.

After Stokes' death in 1845, Ezra Evans (1800-1879), one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the county, purchased the house for \$5,785.³ Ezra Evans constructed a brick two-story, gable-roofed rear addition with two rooms per floor.⁴ In 1867, he purchased an additional acre for \$534 from the Estate of Anne Wills in order to obtain direct frontage on Main Street.⁵ Ezra Evans was the first son of John and Rebecca Cowperthwaite Evans and a descendent of William Evans, one of the first settlers of Evesham Township. Ezra Evans was a well-known and highly respected citizen of the township and county. Like his father, he directed much of the public business in the area and was a surveyor, conveyancer⁶, and manager of the family estate, including the saw mill at Union Lake.⁷ In addition to founding the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Camden, Ezra Evans also served several local and state offices such as the New Jersey Assembly (1857-1859), Burlington County freeholder, and secretary and treasurer of the Marlton Turnpike (of which he helped instigate the construction).⁸ Ezra Evans was so highly respected by his fellow townspeople that he was often asked to be administrator or executor of their estates. Like many Quakers, he also supported the free-blacks' settlement nearby⁹ and the poor. (Also see Portrait and Biographical Sketch of Ezra Evans from Major E.M. Woodward's *History of Burlington County, New Jersey*, 1883, attached.)

Ezra Evans never married. After his death, his nephew Henry C. Lippincott purchased the house from the administrators of his estate in 1880 for \$7,000.¹⁰ Henry C. Lippincott, the son of William C. Lippincott and Deborah C. Evans (b.1816), was the Burlington County Sheriff at this time, and, thus, also a well-known citizen. Mark Lippincott, the son of Henry and his wife Emily Pancoast (d.1907),

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetStokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham TownshipSection number 8 Page 5

inherited the house after Henry's death. Mark Lippincott (d.1991) was president of the First National Bank of Marlton.¹¹ He, his wife Ethel, and his children operated a coal yard, a weighing station, and a farm on the 30 acre property. The prosperous Lippincott coal business was operated out of the kitchen of the Stokes-Evans House. It supplied much of the Township and surrounding towns and villages with coal which was used as heating fuel. The weighing station and scales for the coal business were built in what is now a parking lot in the front yard. These operations were suspended in the early 1900s and parcels from the farmstead were subdivided and sold. In addition to this enterprise, there was also a public library¹² and a school in the house during the Lippincott Family ownership.¹³

In 1959, Donald and Gloria Jones purchased the house from the Lippincott family.¹⁴ Donald and Gloria Jones made some alterations to the house, including the removal of Ezra Evans' rear addition and the original marble fireplace surrounds. After residing there for just over ten years, the Joneses sold the property to the Citizens United Bank of New Jersey. The bank had hoped to demolish the house and extend the bank that is presently on the northeast corner of Cooper Avenue and East Main Street, but later changed their plans. In 1973, the present owners, Elmer J. (known as Jerry) and Beatrice Jones, who are of no relation to the earlier Joneses, purchased the property from the bank. Jerry Jones restored the original structure and built a Colonial Revival addition on the rear. The Stokes-Evans House now serves as a traditional furniture and gift shop, and the owners reside in the rear addition.

Architecturally, the Stokes-Evans House is a fine example of a combination Federal and Greek Revival vernacular dwelling. One of the most notable elements of this house is the grand Greek Revival front porch with a modillioned cornice, wide denticulated entablature, and fluted Doric columns. Other important exterior features include a large degree of original window sash and shutters (including original hardware), a combination of Flemish and common bond brickwork, bridged chimneys, and ornate dormers with segmental arched-head details. Many of the original 1842 interior elements have also survived, including flooring, woodwork, stairs, and recessed panel doors. The original floor plans have also been retained.

Although the size of the lot has been reduced, it remains the largest lot in the Village of Marlton. Furthermore, the physical integrity of the house has been preserved, and it is a landmark within the local historic district. Thus, the Stokes-Evans House meets Criteria B for its significance in commerce through association with Isaac Stokes and in politics/government for its association with Ezra Evans. The house also meets Criteria C for its significance in architecture because it is a well preserved, important local example of a combination Federal and Greek Revival vernacular house. For these reasons, the Stokes-Evans House warrants individual listing on the State and National Registers of Historic Places as one of the most significant historic resources in Evesham Township, New Jersey.

Endnotes

1. Burlington County Recorder of Deeds, Mt. Holly, New Jersey, Deed Book L3, p.1935.
2. Burlington County Recorder of Deeds, Mt. Holly, New Jersey, Deed Book E4, p.554.
3. Edna Wirth, Township Historian, Interview by Bryan T. Havir, July 23, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Stokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham Township

Section number 8 Page 6

4. Margaret M. Lippincott, Interview by Rebecca Hunt, January 3, 1994.
5. Edna Wirth Interview.
6. E.M. Woodward, *History of Burlington County, New Jersey* (Philadelphia, PA: Everts & Peck, 1883. Reprint: Burlington County Historical Society, 1980), p.325.
7. Mary Evans, Interview by Rebecca Hunt, March 3, 1994.
8. Woodward, p.325.
9. Mary Evans.
10. Edna Wirth Interview.
11. William H. Jr. and Mary Evans, holders of Evans Family records, Interview by Rebecca Hunt, December 13, 1993.
12. Evesham Historical Society Files, Marlton, New Jersey.
13. Evans Interview.
14. Margaret M. Lippincott, Interview by Bryan T. Havir, July 24, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Stokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham Township

Section number 9 Page 7

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

- Acroterion. *Cultural Resources Survey of Evesham Township*. Morristown, NJ: September 1985. (Prepared for the Township of Evesham).
- Benenson, Carol A. and N. Catherine Claypoole, Kise Franks & Straw. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Evesham Township, New Jersey." July 7, 1989.
- Bicentennial Committee of Evesham Township. *Yesterday's...Evesham Township*. Evesham, NJ: January 1976.
- Burlington County Recorder of Deeds. Mt. Holly, New Jersey.
- Burlington County Surrogate's Office. Mt. Holly, New Jersey.
- Evans, William H. Jr. and Mary. Interviews by Rebecca Hunt. December 13, 1993 and March 3, 1994.
- Evesham Township Historic Preservation Commission. *Historic Village of Marlton Walking Tour*. Evesham, NJ: September 1988.
- Horner, Maurice W. *A History of Evesham Township*. Philadelphia, PA: Dorrance & Company, 1971.
- Jones, Elmer J. "Application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the Harvest House Mansion," February 21, 1992.
- Jones, Elmer J. "Partial Survey of Premises, 52 East Main Street, Situate Township of Evesham, County of Burlington, NJ." n.d., provided December 11, 1991 to Bryan T. Havar, Secretary to the Historic Preservation Commission of Evesham Township.
- Jones, Elmer J. "Application for a Certificate of Appropriateness for the Harvest House Mansion," December 11, 1991. (Paperwork for local Historic District review.)
- Jones, Elmer J. Interview by Bryan T. Havar. July 22, 1992.
- Lippincott, Margaret M. Interview by Bryan T. Havar. July 24, 1992.
- Lippincott, Margaret M. Interview by Rebecca Hunt. January 3, 1994.
- Otley, J.W. and R. Whiteford. *Map of Burlington County*. 1849. Burlington County Historical Society.
- Parry, William Esq., George Sykes, Esq., and F.W. Earl, Esq. *New Map of Burlington County*. Pennsylvania: R.K. Kuhn & J.D. Janney, 1859. Burlington County Historical Society.
- Wirth, Edna, Township Historian. Interview by Bryan T. Havar. July 23, 1992.
- Woodward, E.M. *History of Burlington County, New Jersey*. Philadelphia, PA: Everts & Peck, 1883. (Reprint: Burlington County Historical Society, 1980).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Stokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham Township

Section number 10 Page 8

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

As shown on the accompanying map entitled "Partial Survey of Subject Premises located at 52 East Main Street," the house and associated outbuildings occupy Lot 8D-2 of Block 2-B on the Tax Map of Evesham Township, encompassing 1.21 acres.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the remaining 1.21 acres of the parcel that has been historically associated with the Stokes-Evans House.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Stokes-Evans House
Burlington County, New Jersey
Evesham Township

Section number PHOTOS Page 9

PHOTOGRAPHS

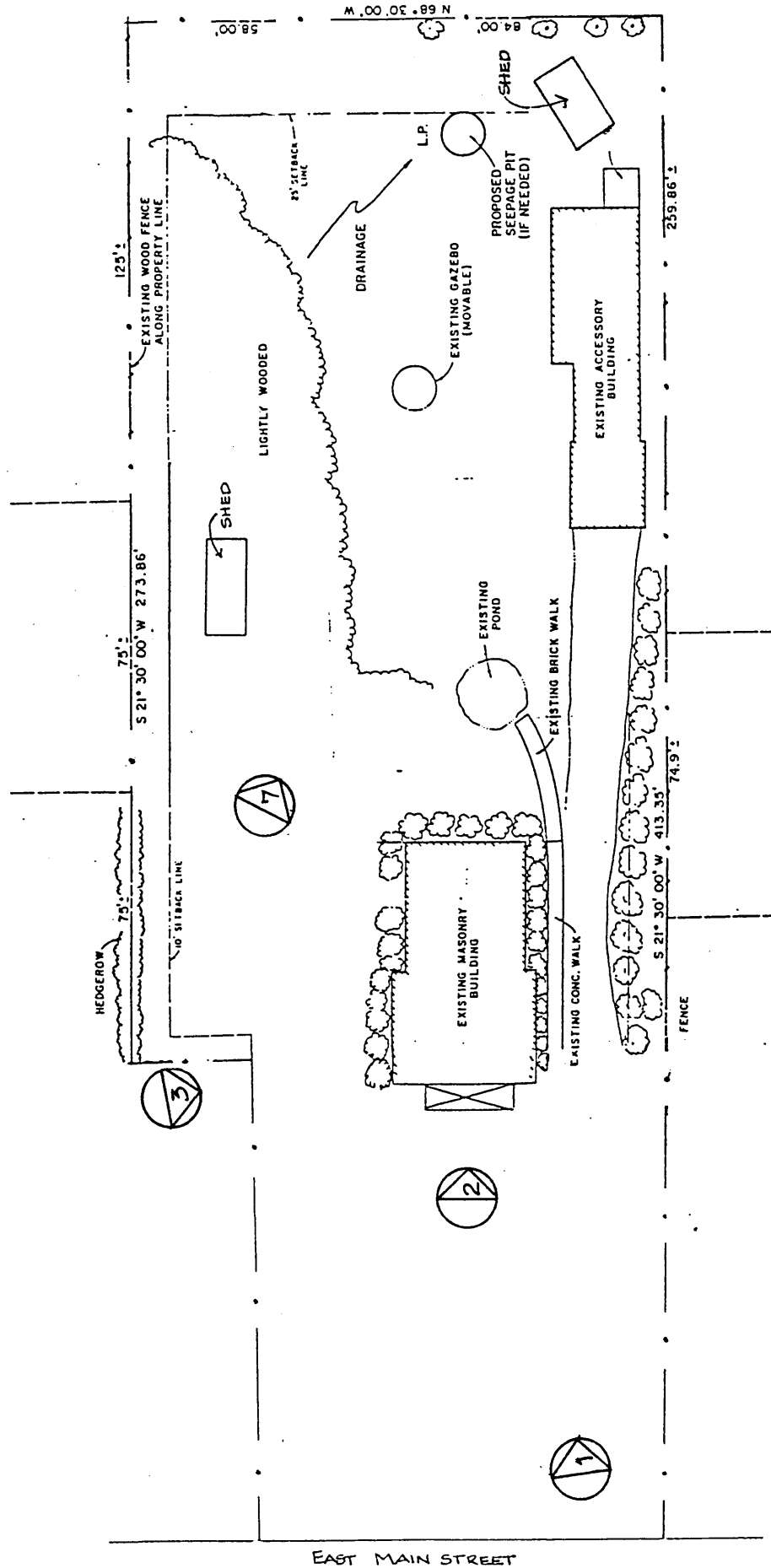
The following is the same for all photographs:

1. Stokes-Evans House
2. Burlington County, New Jersey
3. Rebecca Hunt, Photographer
4. December, 1993
5. Negatives held by Margaret Westfield, R.A.
Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants
425 White Horse Pike
Haddon Heights, NJ 08035-1706
(609) 547-0465

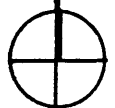
List Of Photographs:

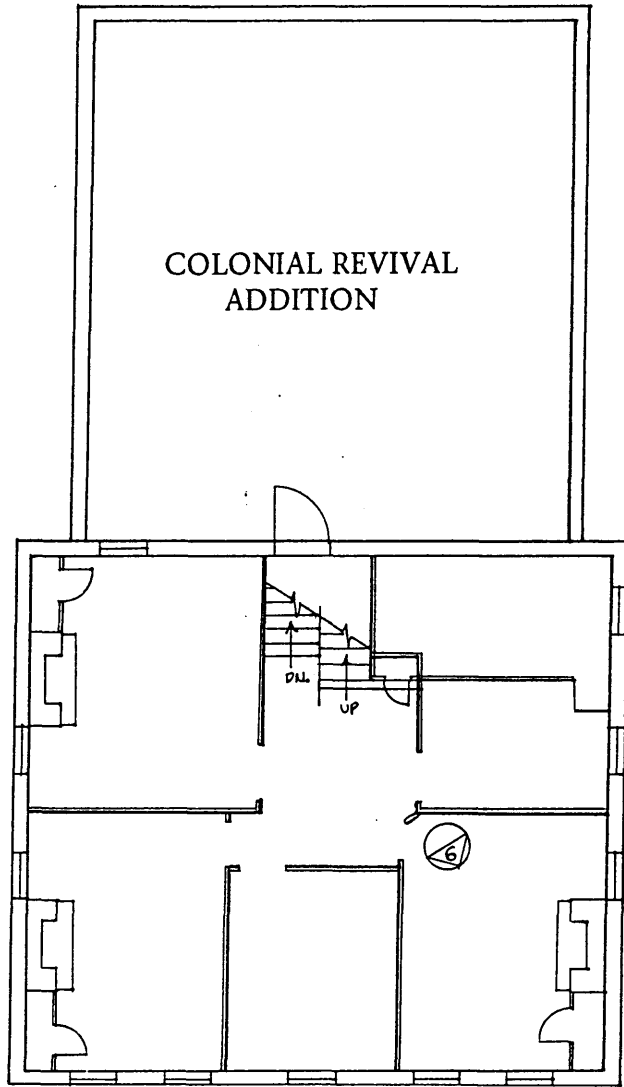
6. View of Stokes-Evans House, looking south.
7. Photograph 1 of 7
6. South (front) facade.
7. Photograph 2 of 7
6. West elevation.
7. Photograph 3 of 7
6. South half of first floor center hall and interior face of main entrance door.
7. Photograph 4 of 7
6. Southeast room on first floor, looking northwest.
7. Photograph 5 of 7
6. Southeast room on second floor, looking southeast.
7. Photograph 6 of 7
6. View of four non-contributing buildings in the rear half of the site, looking northeast.
7. Photograph 7 of 7

Stokes-Evans House, Evesham Township, Burlington County, NJ

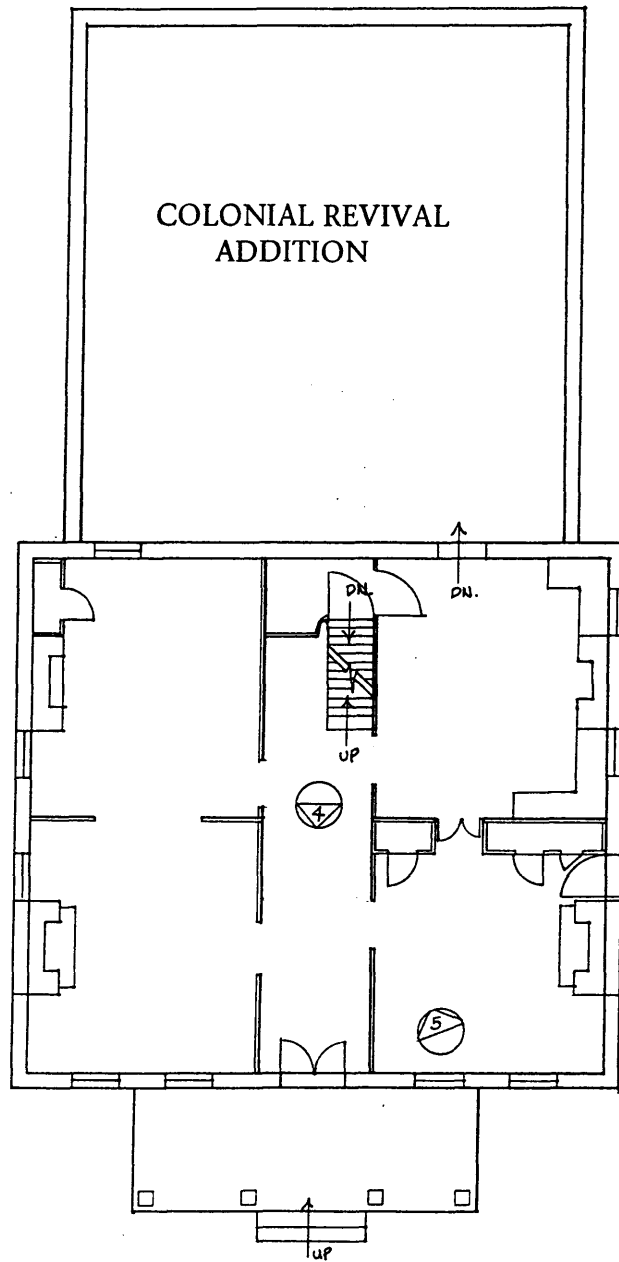


STOKES-EVANS HOUSE
SITE PLAN (NOT TO SCALE)

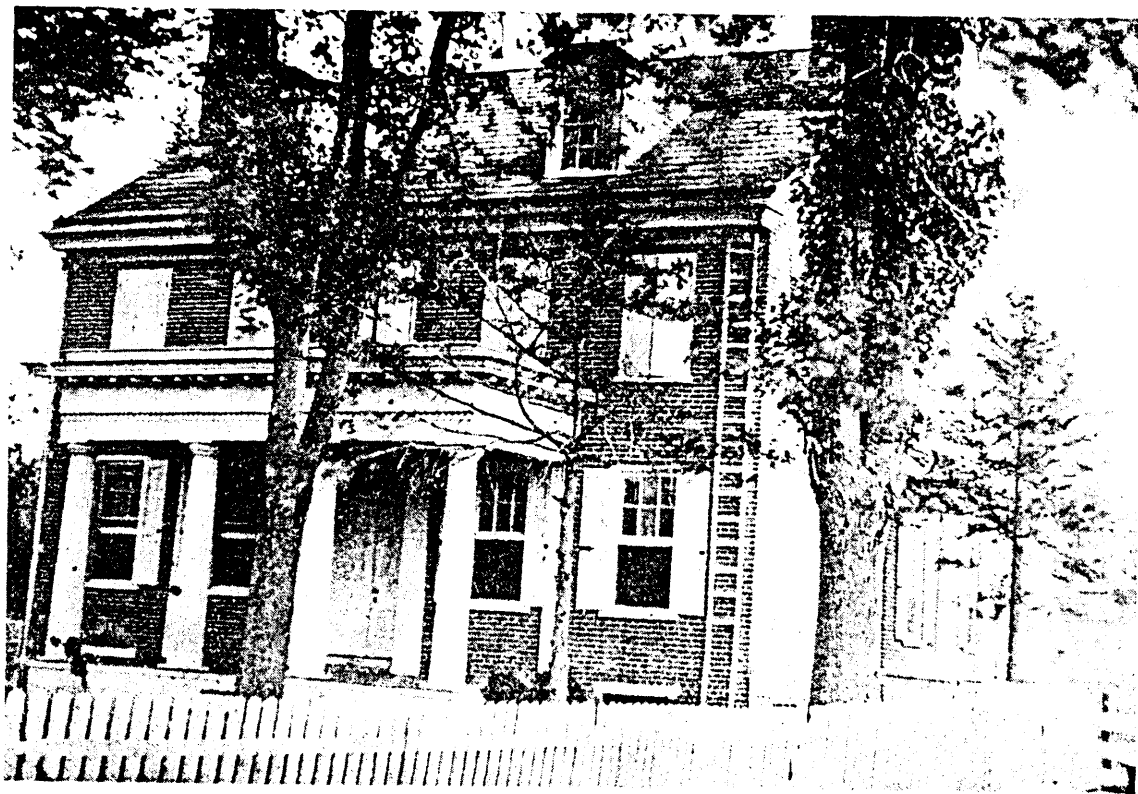




N
STOKES-EVANS HOUSE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN (NOT TO SCALE)



N
 STOKES-EVANS HOUSE
 SECOND FLOOR PLAN (NOT TO SCALE)



MARK LIPPINCOTT

*Photo taken about 1900. 52 E.
Main Street. Photo taken when
owned by Henry Lippincott. Built
in 1842 by Isaac Stokes.*

(From Yesterday's...Evesham Township, 1976)

Stokes-Evans House, Evesham Township, Burlington County, NJ

Stokes-Evans House, Evesham Township, Burlington County, NJ

HISTORY
OF
BURLINGTON
COUNTY
NEW JERSEY,
WITH
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES
OF MANY OF ITS
PIONEERS AND PROMINENT MEN.

BY
MAJOR E. M. WOODWARD

ILLUSTRATED.

PHILADELPHIA:
EVERTS & PECK.
1883.

REPRINTED 1980 - BURLINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Edw. Evans,

We herewith give a few extracts from the report of the State Board of Education in 1880:

LONDON GROVE DISTRICT, No. 79.—Total amount received from all sources, \$348.43; value of school property, \$500; number of children between five and eighteen years of age, 105; months' school, 9; number of scholars registered, 89; average attendance, 49; capacity of school-house, 65; female teachers, 1; monthly salary, \$35.

PINE GROVE DISTRICT, No. 81.—Total amount received from all sources, \$419.97; value of school property, \$1000; number of children between the age of five and eighteen years, 110; months' school, 9; number of scholars registered, 86; average attendance, 36; capacity of school-house, 55; male teachers, 1; monthly salary, \$42.75.

MARLTON DISTRICT, No. 82.—Total amount received from all sources, \$2258.17; value of school property, \$5500; number of children between five and eighteen years of age, 170; months' school, 10; number of children registered, 143; average attendance, 74; capacity of school-house, 136; female teachers, 2; monthly salary, each \$35.

JACQUES BRIDGE DISTRICT, No. 83.—Total amount received from all sources, \$300; value of school property, \$600; number of children between five and eighteen years of age, 41; months' school, 9; number of children registered, 20; average attendance, 9; capacity of school-house, 40; female teachers, 1; monthly salary, \$29.33.

MILFORD DISTRICT, No. 84.—Total amount received from all sources, \$365.35; value of church property, \$600; number of children between five and eighteen years of age, 108; months' school, 8.3; number of scholars registered, 59; average attendance, 23; capacity of school-house, 100; male teachers, 1; monthly salary, \$25; female teachers, 1; monthly salary, \$25.

Societies and Corporations.—CRUSADE LODGE, No. 17, I. O. of G. T., was organized in the village of Marlton, N. J., Sept. 13, 1875, with the following-named charter members: N. H. Curtis, C. J. Lynam, Debbie Kain, Sallie Lippincott, Ella Kain, Louisa Miller, A. B. Still, George W. Titcomb, J. E. Sowby, T. F. Middleton, Martin Horner, Mary Chew, J. W. Morris, John Lynam, William Liber, Samuel Braslington, Charles Frazor, Lottie W. Haines, Ida Garwood, Arsson Bell, and Robert Bishop.

The following names comprise the officers of the lodge for the first term: W. C. T., A. B. Still; W. V. T., Debbie Kain; W. C., J. W. Morris; W. Sec., J. E. Sowby; W. F. Sec., Martie Horner; W. Treas., C. J. Lynam; W. M., William Curtis; W. D. M., Sallie W. Lippincott; W. O. G., George W. Titcomb; P. W. C. T., Thomas W. Middleton.

The successive presiding officers have been J. E. Kain, John Sowby, William Milliman, George W. Titcomb, Walter Fowler, Charles Kain, J. B. Cox, Mark Beckley, John Lyber, E. B. Shinn, John C.

Powell, Harry Albright, John Mitchell, W. H. McNinney, Charles Vennel, William Vennel, and Justine Heritage.

The regular meetings of this lodge are held on Monday evening of each week in Brick's Hall, in the village of Marlton. Present membership, thirty-nine.

The officers for the present term (March, 1882) are as follows: Justine Heritage, W. C. T.; Ida Shinn, W. V. T.; John C. Powell, W. C.; William H. McNinney, W. S.; Susie Sharp, W. F. S.; Anna Brick, W. T.; Daniel Haines, W. M.; Anna Alcott, W. D. M.; Charles Albright, W. I. G.; Debbie Kain, W. O. G.; William Vennel, P. W. C. T.

There were also two other organizations in Marlton in 1882, viz., Mutual Lodge, No. 82, I. O. of O. F., and Modoc Tribe, No. 48, I. O. of R. M., of which G. E. Lewis was secretary. The data promised by him for sketch of the two lodges was not furnished publishers.

CHOSEN FRIENDS LODGE, No. 20, K. of P.—This lodge of Pythian knighthood is located in the village of Marlton, and was instituted March 16, 1869, with the following charter members, viz.: John S. Carpenter, William Garwood, Josiah Matlack, J. E. Kain, F. S. Stratton, Henry Brick, John Muir, Alfred Stratton, Uzziah Bareford, John Rutherford, John J. Brick, Eli Wills, Isaac Frazer, Thomas McManus, E. M. Sowby, C. Fitzgerald, and J. W. Atkinson.

The officers for the first term were as follows: John S. Carpenter, P.; William Garwood, C. C.; Josiah Matlack, V. C.; Frank Stratton, K. of R. and S.; J. E. Kain, M. F.; Henry Brick, M. of E.; John Muir, M. A.; C. Fitzgerald, I. S.; and Isaac Frazer, O. S.

The succeeding presiding officers have been J. W. Atkinson, John Muir, E. M. Sowby, S. E. Wells, F. S. Stratton, S. L. Sharp, H. B. McNinney, J. E. Kain, G. S. Smith, A. F. Wiltshire, L. Evans, S. A. Vennel, Nehemiah Stiles, D. G. Smith, J. Morrison, Thomas Wills, T. B. Bareford, T. R. Wood, B. H. Moore, Isaac Jones, J. J. Cowperthwaite, Gustavus Phifer, and F. H. Smith.

The regular meetings of the lodge are held on Thursday evening of each week in Pythian Hall, at Marlton, with a present membership of sixty-four. The present officers are Louis Holtz, C. C.; M. C. Wells, V. C.; G. D. Hornan, P.; P. V. B. Shroud, M. D., K. of R. and S.; S. A. Vennel, M. F.; E. M. Sowby, M. E.; Wellington Dumphey, M. A.; Ernest Holtz, I. S.; Nehemiah Stiles, O. S.; Trustees, Ellis King, C. B. Lake, and G. D. Hornan.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

EZRA EVANS.

William and Elizabeth Evans emigrated from Wales about 1677, and were the first settlers of Evesham township, Burlington Co., N. J. There being

no houses at that time, and the country a wilderness, inhabited only by the native Indians, they were obliged to live in a cave for a time, and settled near Mount Laurel. Elizabeth was a minister in the Society of Friends. They had two sons—Thomas, born Dec. 12, 1693, died in February, 1783; and John—and one daughter, Jane.

William Evans, the progenitor of the family here, died Dec. 23, 1728. His son John inherited the homestead, and from him descended John and William, who held lands adjacent the Evesham meeting-house, now in Mount Laurel township. The eldest son, Thomas, resided where Joseph K. Evans resides in 1882, near Marlton, and bought of Margaret Cook, of Philadelphia, one thousand acres. He afterward, in 1801, secured a deed of the same from the Indian chief Himolin. He left a small Bible, bought by him in 1731, which is now in the hands of Joseph Evans, and also a large English Bible in 1775, brought by his father from Wales, to be handed down through the eldest son in regular line. He was a minister.

He married his first wife, Esther Haines, Oct. 1, 1715, who bore him children,—William, born 1716; Elizabeth, 1718; Isaac, 1721; Esther, 1723; Jacob, 1725; and Nathan, 1727. He married his second wife, Rebecca, daughter of Joshua Owen, at the Burlington Monthly Meeting of the Friends, in 1730, who died Sept. 16, 1773, having borne him four children,—Joshua, born 1731; Caleb, 1736; Jemima, 1738; Martha, 1742. Of the above children, William married in 1738, Sarah, daughter of John Roberts, and died in 1761. Their children were John, born 1739; Hannah, 1740; Enoch, Feb. 27, 1744; Esther, 1745; Mary, 1748; Rebecca, 1753; Deborah, 1755; Sarah, 1758; and William, in 1760. Of these children, Enoch married in 1769, Mary, daughter of Joseph Wilcox, who died in 1785. His second wife was Elizabeth Haines, who died without issue Sept. 9, 1805. He died May 29, 1818, leaving the following children: Joseph, born 1770; John, born Feb. 17, 1774; Lydia, 1777, wife of Joshua Stokes; Joel, 1780; and Thomas, 1783. Of the above, John was father of Ezra Evans, and owned some three hundred and forty acres of land, now comprising the two farms of William J. and Joseph Evans, his grandsons.

He left to his son Ezra the homestead, and built a brick house about 1820 on another part of the farm, where he settled his son William. John Evans was a noted surveyor, publicly identified with the interests of the township and county, and served in the State Legislature. He married, Feb. 12, 1799, Rebecca, daughter of Hugh Cowperthwaite, who was born Aug. 22, 1778, and who bore him children,—Ezra, born June 26, 1800, died Nov. 14, 1879; Lydia, born in 1804, wife of David Rogers, died in 1827; William, born Jan. 27, 1806, died Dec. 8, 1863; Mary, born 1808, wife of David Darnell, died 1871; David, born in 1810, died in 1875; and Deborah C., born in 1816, became the wife of William C. Lippincott.

William, above mentioned son of John Evans, spent his life a farmer, added to the real estate given him by his father, was a member of the Cropwell Meeting of the Society of Friends, and lived a quiet and unostentatious life. He never sought any publicity, and was never identified with the public business of his township. He was among the founders of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Camden, and one of the originators of the Marlton and Camden turnpike.

His wife Susan, whom he married in 1834, was a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca Evans, and descended through Thomas, Jacob, and Thomas and Esther, from William and Elizabeth Evans; the first settlers of the family from Wales. She resides in Marlton in 1882. Their children are John, died in 1866, aged twenty-one years; Joseph, succeeded to his father's homestead; and William J. Evans, purchased the old homestead of his uncle Ezra, where he resides.

Ezra Evans, eldest son of John Evans and Rebecca Cowperthwaite, inherited the homestead from his father, as before stated, where he resided until 1848, when he purchased of Isaac Stokes the brick house and grounds now the residence of ex-Sheriff Lippincott, in Marlton, and there resided until his death. He was never married. Ezra Evans was one of the most influential and highly esteemed citizens of Burlington County. He seemingly succeeded his father in the public business of the township, served as freeholder and in the other various local offices, and two terms in the State Legislature. He was a surveyor, conveyancer, and master in chancery, and was constantly employed in the public business of township and county. His promptness in business and good judgment led his fellow-townsmen to place full confidence in him, and he was frequently selected as administrator, executor, and counsel. He was liberal of his means, secured a fortune, and upon his death gave it to his relatives. Ezra Evans was the friend of the honest poor man, and few, if any, ever asked him for aid without receiving it. In his death Evesham township lost one of its noble-minded citizens, one of its public benefactors, and one of its most upright men. He was among the foremost in founding the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Camden, and in putting forward the Marlton turnpike, of which latter he was secretary and treasurer until a year before his death, when he was succeeded by his nephew, William J. Evans, who is also a director of the First National Bank of Camden, N. J.

ZEBEDEE M. WILLS.

William Penn and others conveyed one whole share of land in Evesham township, Burlington Co., N. J., to Richard Mew, Francis Collins, and Richard Bull on June 1, 1677. By releases from the other owners, Richard Mew became sole owner of two-sevenths of the whole share. This property was