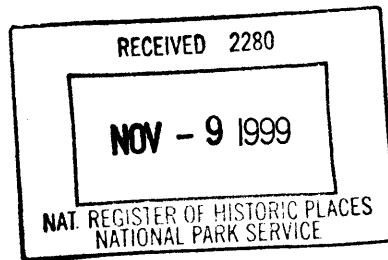


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



1544

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "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 instruction. 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: Ringoes Historic District

other names/site number:

2. Location

street and number: Old York, John Ringo, Wertsville and Boss Roads, and Larison Lane

N/A not for publication

city or town: East Amwell Township

N/A vicinity

state: New Jersey

county: Hunterdon County

zip code: 08551

3. State/Federal/Tribal 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 and Historic Resources/ DSHPO

State of Federal agency and bureau

American Indian Tribe

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

American Indian Tribe

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- 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:)

Patrick Andrews

12/20/99

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	building(s)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	134	59	buildings
public-State	site	3		sites
public-Federal	structure	4		structures
	object	5		objects
		146	59	Total

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

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence
Commerce/Trade
Domestic
Education
Funerary
Industry/Processing/Extraction
Religion
Transportation

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence
Commerce/Trade
Domestic
Funerary
Religion
Transportation

Historic Subfunctions
(Enter subcategories from instructions)

Business
Cemetery
Extractive Facility
Processing
Processing Site
Rail-Related
Religious Structure
School
Single Dwelling

Current Subfunctions
(Enter subcategories from instructions)

Business
Cemetery
Hotel
Multiple Dwelling
Organizational
Parking Lot
Professional
Religious Structure
Restaurant
Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman
Federal
Georgian
Late Victorian
Mid-19th Century

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stone
Walls Aluminum
Stone
Wood
Roof Asphalt

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

- A** owned by 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Agriculture
- Architecture
- Education
- Exploration/Settlement
- Industry
- Transportation

Period of Significance

c. 1750-1932

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if criterion B is marked above)

Larison, Cornelius W.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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:)

- 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

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

See continuation sheet for additional HABS/HAER documentation.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property: 187.00

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	18	510600	4476100	3	18	511900	4476400
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	18	511200	4476420	4	18	511440	4474640

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: Dennis Bertland and Sally Bishop

organization: Dennis Bertland Associates

date: 6/30/1999

street & number: P.O. Box 11

telephone: (908) 689-6356

city or town: Port Murray

state: New Jersey

zip code: 07865-

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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name: multiple

street & number:

telephone:

city or town:

state:

zip code:

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 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

DESCRIPTION

The village of Ringoes is located in the Piedmont geographical province of northern New Jersey, in the broad rolling Amwell Valley of southern Hunterdon County. The village clusters around the attenuated intersection of two of the region's most important early roads: the Old York Road, a major route between New York and Philadelphia, and the great road leading from Trenton to Pittstown and northwestern portions of New Jersey. A pioneer tavern at this crossroads operated by members of the Ringo family provided the nucleus for the settlement, as well as its name. The village stretches linearly along the Old York Road (State Route 179) and the Trenton/ Pittstown road (John Ringo Road, also known as County Route 579) with more development to the north of the crossroad than to the south and with short off shoots on several side roads. Ringoes is primarily residential but includes a number of commercial and institutional uses, as well as the station of what is now the Black River and Western Railroad, located about a half mile north of the crossroads on John Ringo Road. The community is surrounded on the west and south by open agricultural land, interspersed by woods, with scattered farmsteads and modern dwellings. Three small residential subdivisions border the village to the north and east, and scattered modern commercial development occurs along Route 202/31 which bypasses it just to the east, as well as along Routes 31 and 179 to the south and north, there interspersed with single family dwellings.

The Ringoes Historic District encompasses almost the entire village, including some open land appurtenant to district dwellings but excluding the modern residential and commercial development around it. An inventory of district resources forms part of this section, and all resources have been categorized as "contributing" or "non-contributing" to the district's historical significance. The contributing resources include 134 mostly 19th-century buildings, four structures (a bridge, the remnants of pump house/windmill, well curb, and a stone wall), three sites (three small cemeteries) and five objects (three sets of stone hitching posts, a sign and the John Ringo monument). There are 59 non-contributing resources, all of which are buildings, mostly 20th-century garages.

District buildings, for the most part, are gable-roofed vernacular structures of frame construction, dating c. 1850-1930 and exhibiting simple stylistic embellishment typical of that era. There are, however, a number of earlier and later buildings, several with gambrel, hip or flat roofs, and a few of masonry construction. The majority of them are dwellings with attendant outbuildings. Most have been enlarged or refurbished over

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

the years. Modern improvements, while resulting in the loss or obscuring of early fabric and detailing in some cases, have been neither numerous nor disfiguring enough to mar the historical character of the district. While the majority of buildings are in good condition and well maintained, several evidence neglect and deterioration.

In general district buildings are rather closely spaced on small lots and face the road with short setbacks. While a rather tight streetscape prevails throughout much of the village, buildings are more loosely grouped at its northern end and along the southern end of John Ringo Road. Although district buildings typically face the road, a few houses (#s 11, 36 and 80 and the rear ells of #s 27 and 58) were sited perpendicularly for a southern exposure, an orientation characteristic of the region's early architecture. Low stone retaining walls and fences delineate a few village properties, and yards generally are landscaped and well kept. Stone hitching posts survive at several properties, #s 41, 60 and 61. Flagstone and concrete sidewalks are found in portions of the district, most notably along the west side of John Ringo Road where the installation of flagstone can be documented to the 1880s. More often than not deciduous trees shade the road edge.

Ringoes' architecture is representative of the region's vernacular buildings and construction practices, illustrating the imprint of traditional forms and building methods as well as the influence of stylistic fashions. Comprising a majority of the district's dwellings are the traditional, 2-story, gable-roofed house types with single-pile or double pile plans, regular facades of three-to-five bays, and interior gable-end chimneys. Such dwellings are ubiquitous in northwestern New Jersey's 18th and 19th century housing stock. Most numerous are examples with single-pile one or two-room plans (the traditional I-type) including #s 5, 15, 18, 52, 60, 104, 105, and 110 (photo #s 1, 13, 18, 38, 46 and 48). There are two single-pile, side-hall-plan houses (#s 20 and 75 main block, photo #37). Single-pile, center-hall plan houses also are present, #s 10, 19, 22, 23, 27 and 50 (photo #s 16, 20, 22 and 23). The district contains a few examples with double-pile plans, #s 35, 41, 59, and 74 (photo #s 2, 39 and 40). Although falling out of favor by the middle of the 19th century, traditional 1 and ½-story houses were prevalent at an early date and are represented in the district by portions of several dwellings (like the rear wing of #52) and one freestanding example, the mid 18th-century Landis House (#95, photo #35) which is the district's earliest extant building. Purportedly erected by German emigrant Henry Landis, the stone dwelling is distinguished by its Germanic central-chimney plan and gambrel roof whose profile (upper and lower slopes of about equal size) resembles that of the contemporary Samuel Fleming House in nearby Flemington, both differing distinctly from the profiles of the gambrel roofs associated with northeastern New Jersey. The gable-end chimneys of two early frame houses (#s

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

52 and 75) have exposed masonry at the base on the exterior, a traditional construction feature common to the region's early domestic architecture. Another distinctive feature encountered with some frequency is the parapeted end wall or "false front" of the shed-roofed additions of several district houses (#s 10, 59, and 105, photo #49).

The district also features examples of several popular house types. A number of dwellings, #s 17, 21, 47, 48, and 58, are of the gable-fronted, 2-story type built in the region's towns and villages with some frequency during the second half of the 19th century (photo #28). The type continued to be erected in the early 20th century as evidenced by district examples like #s 26, 31, 48, 55, 57 and 90 (photo #15). The L-shaped plan type deriving from the asymmetrical Italianate villa appeared locally in the same period and influenced the design of several district dwellings (#s 17, 21, and the addition of the rear ell at #s 11 and 80; photo #21). One blocky house with low-pitched hip roof (#35) evokes the Italianate cubical villa form. The district also has a number of small "bungalow" type houses of early 20th-century date such as #s 30, 56, 72, 88, 89, 97 and 98, as well as several examples of the blocky, hip-roofed type known as the "four square" including #s 51, 68, 71, 86, 88 and 91 (the former, photo #s 6 and 34, and the latter, #s 7, 42 and 43).

Outbuildings of 19th- and 20th-century date are commonly associated with district houses. Typically unadorned frame structures of small size, they include privies, small barns and wagon sheds, and garages. Several farmsteads and other village properties (#s 15, 31, 58, 74, and 102) have more extensive complexes of outbuildings including barns, wagon houses, and other structures. English and bank barns are common features of northwestern New Jersey farmsteads, and the district has three examples of the former (#s 58, 74 and 102) and one of the latter (#10), all 19th-century structures (photo #30). A large 20th-century gambrel-roofed dairy barn is located at #31 (photo #26). Wagon houses with gable-end or side wall entries are found at #s 6, 7, 18, 47, 49, 80, 83, 94, 105 and 107 (photo #s 33 and 48). A stone smokehouse, apparently of 19th-century date is located at #75, and the remnant of an early 20th-century windmill well pump at #15.

Ringoes also contains a number of institutional, commercial, and industrial buildings and sites. Three schools buildings are present: the 1811 Amwell Academy (#67, photo #44), the 1875 Academy of Science and Art (#61, photo #38), and the 1903 district schoolhouse (#73, photo #41). The first two, both private schools, are residential in character, conforming to the 2-story, gable-roofed, house types in form and plan. The Amwell Academy, the larger of the two, has a symmetrical, 5-bay façade, gable-end

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

chimneys, and a center-hall, 3-room, first-floor plan; it evidently was designed accommodate residential, as well as educational use. It is of coursed rubble stone construction, the stone reportedly coming from Sandy Ridge and the Sourland Mountains nearby and the cornerstones from Quakertown, New Jersey. The smaller Academy of Science and Art has a basement laboratory, two first-floor rooms (one served as a museum, the other an office) and one classroom on the second story. Constructed of blocks of basaltic trap rock brought from nearby Rocktown, it also has a symmetrical fenestration pattern and gable-end chimneys. In contrast to the academies, the original portion of the district school (#73) conforms to the gable-fronted plan type adopted for many churches, schools and other public buildings throughout the region during the 19th century, as does the Lecture Room (#16, photo #14) erected by the "Trustees of the Hall Association at Ringoes" in about 1850. The original portion of the frame, one-story district school had two classrooms and retains two front entries; the large hip-roofed addition to the rear dates c. 1915-30 and in contrast to the 2/2 sash windows of the original schoolhouse featured horizontal window bands. The windowless gable-end front of the Lecture Room has a central entry. A shed-roofed rear appendage, now removed, was fitted with shelves and used as a library. A modern church hall now connects the Lecture Room to the Kirkpatrick Memorial (Presbyterian) Church (#16, photo #14). Erected in 1868 in the Gothic Revival style, the stone church is a rectangular, gable-roofed block, 3 bays wide and 5 bays deep, with a square bell tower projecting from the gable-end front; the spire was reconstructed in its present former after the original fell in a 1950 hurricane.

The Odd Fellows Lodge (#14, photo #12) and Ringoes Grange No. 12 (#84, photo #9) are also gable-fronted buildings that accommodated both commercial and social uses. The grange hall had a first-story store and a second-story meeting room. Its exact construction history is unknown. It may incorporate a store depicted on the site in the 1873 county atlas or was erected to replace it, possibly in the early 1900s. The 1886 lodge has a raised basement which was used for commercial space, a first-story public hall with 14-foot high ceilings, and an upper story lodge room, with 12-foot high arched ceiling. The building has a wide double-door front entry accessed from a raised, shed-roofed porch and 2/2 sash windows. The district contains three other historic commercial buildings: a tavern, a store, and a small office. The former Washington Hotel (#44, photo #3), which dates to the 1830s, is a domestically scaled and detailed building. The linearly massed, frame, gable-roofed tavern, now a multi-family dwelling, consists of a 7-bay, 2-story, double-pile main block built in two parts and a 2-bay, single-pile kitchen wing to the south. The main block has a north gable-end chimney, and an interior chimney marks the division between its 4-bay and 3-bay sections. Which part of the main block was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

built first is unknown. The 3-bay south section may have been erected as a side-hall plan dwelling with kitchen wing; and the 4-bay north section added to accommodate the tavern use. While the large first-story front windows are modern, the original fenestration pattern is otherwise intact; the 4-bay section has paired inner bay entries, and a third entry occupies the south end bay of the south section. A historic photograph reveals that a porch extended the full length of the front. The "lower store" next door (#45, photo #4), also dates to the 1830s. The frame, 2-story, gable-roofed main block features a 4-bay front and a double pile plan; the large rear additions, for the most part, probably date to the later 19th century. An October 23, 1900 advertisement in the *Hunterdon County Democrat* indicates that the building accommodated both commercial and residential quarters. A historic photographs reveal that main block exterior was essentially domestic in character with a wide front store entry flanked by moderately sized windows on the north and a secondary entry and window to the south serving the residential portion of the building. A porch wall separated the two entries.. A modern 1-story appendage with large display windows replaced the porch. Purportedly the office of the feed mill established at Ringoes Station in the 1890s, the narrow frame building standing to the north of the station (#33-1) is a 1-story, structure built in two parts, the hip-roofed lower part in front during the 1890s and the rear section added in the early 1900s.

Ringoes has two former agricultural processing plants: two buildings and the frame of a third which evidently comprise the surviving portions of a tomato cannery (#33-6, 7 & 8) erected in 1893 at Ringoes station on the south side of the tracks and milk station/dairy (#33-2) constructed just northwest of the station in 1906. All are frame, 1-story, gable-roofed buildings of utilitarian design. The dairy, built in two parts, features novelty siding, a metal roof with overhanging eaves, multi-pane sash windows, and batten doors. A historic photograph reveals that the roof of the east section has been raised to match that of the western section, and that both sections had louvered cupolas for ventilation. A May 9, 1893 article in the *Hunterdon County Democrat* noted that the Ringoes cannery was to be 45 by 50 feet with a wing 24 by 90 feet, a platform 15 by 80 feet, and 6,200 square feet of tin roof. Whether the existing buildings formed part of the original building or were subsequent additions is unknown; their proportions and siting, however, appear to match those of the buildings depicted on the site in postcards dating to the early 1900s. They are of heavy frame construction, the larger timbers connected with mortise and tenon joinery. Most of the exterior fabric, however, is modern. Some clapboard and vertical plank siding and batten sliding doors remain on the eastern two buildings. The district also has blacksmith shop (#51, photo #17) of late 19th/early 20th-century date. The frame, 2-story building retains vertical siding and 6/6 sash windows;

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

the overhead garage doors and large display window are later 20th-century alteration, from when it as use as a automobile repair garage.

Typical of the small passenger stations erected on rural railroads in the 19th-century, the Ringoes station (#33, photo #27) is a frame 1-story, 2-room building with broad bracketed eaves. Set on a stone ground story that is fully above grade on the north side, it retains clapboard siding, an oculus at the gable peak, 6/6 sash windows with paneled shutters, and batten doors. It dates to 1872 or 1873.

The district also contains one bridge (#34) which carries the railroad over John Ringo Road and probably was constructed in the early 1900s. The steel I-beam deck bridge has riveted metal parapet walls, one stone abutment which probably survives from the earlier bridge on the site, and a concrete abutment dating to the time of its installation when the road presumably was widened.

An early church cemetery and two family graveyards are present in the district. An Anglican church, Saint Andrew's, was built sometime in the second quarter of the 18th century on the Old York Road to the north of the crossroads, and a portion of the associated cemetery survives (#67). It appears to retain several dozen 18th and early 19th-century graves, oriented to the east and marked with shale stones, many of which have broken or badly weathered, destroying their inscriptions. Portions of the graveyard are enclosed with a metal post and rail fencing. Noted local physician Gershom Craven is buried there, his grave marked by a scroll-topped stone. An 1801 Hunterdon County deed (4/175) from Isaac Landis to Solomon Landis reserving the quarter acre "burying ground" establishes that the Landis-Servis-Quick Graveyard (#36) was extant by that time. It is enclosed with a dry stone wall reportedly erected in 1848, and contains several dozen 19th and early 20th century grave monuments, mostly of members of those families. The Ringo family plot (#4) contains the 18th-century graves of a few members of that family including Philip Ringo and his son John. Another one of Philip's sons, Albartes, who died in 1800, directed his executors to build a stone wall around the family plot, and when Dr. C. W. Larison came to Ringoes in 1863 he found the graveyard enclosed by a stone wall with heavy iron gate. Neither wall nor grave markers have survived, and residents of the community to honor its founders erected the present stone monument marking the plot, an obelisk on a pedestal, in 1932.

While the exterior of many district buildings is quite unadorned, most exhibit at least some decorative detailing, usually at the front entries or roof eaves. The embellishment of these vernacular structures was derived from architectural styles

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

popular in the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. The profound impact of the classically based styles of the 18th and early 19th centuries can be seen in the symmetrical fenestration patterns and floor plans that characterize many district dwellings. More specifically Georgian style influences are evident in the Roman ovolo molded architraves of two district dwellings (#52 and 74, photo #s 18 and 40) and the splayed windows with emphasized keystone of the Solomon Landis House (#15, photo 13) and the Amwell Academy (#67, photo #44). The imprint of the Federal style can be seen in the latter building's fanlighted entry with flanking pilasters, denticulated pediment, and delicate moldings. A Federal fanlight with gothic muntin graces the entry at #75 photo #37), and the transomed entries of #s 19 and 41 feature surrounds incorporating delicate moldings and corner blocks typical of the Federal style (photo #2). Greek Revival influences are apparent in the pedimented front gable and wide entablature of the A. H. Landis House (#58, photo #28.), the corner pilasters at #s 41, 75 and 105 (photo #s 2, 37 and 48), the side-lighted entries with wide transoms at several houses including #s 58 and 85 (photo #s 8 and 37), and the flat-roofed entry porch with denticulated entablature and heavy square posts at #105 (photo #48).

The Victorian and early 20th-century revival styles also influenced village builders. Italianate and Gothic Revival motifs, in particular, are found throughout Ringoes. The porches of a number of houses (#s 21 and 58, for example, photos #s 21 and 28) have Italianate square porch posts with molded capitals and pedestals. The boxed overhanging eaves of #s 5 and 21, the scroll-bracketed cornices of #s 22, and 35 the round-arched windows and door panels of #s 19 and 74, the gable oculi of #s 22 and 102 are other Italianate motifs present. The imprint of the Gothic Revival style is evident in the front cross gables, raked-head windows and cornices, tracery eaves ornament and bargeboards, projecting bay windows, and tracery porch railings and spandrel brackets of house such as #s 5, 19, 21 and 22 (photo #s 2 and 21). The district's most distinctive Gothic Revival building, however, is the Kirkpatrick Memorial Church (#16, photo #14) a brown stone edifice with decorative buttresses, point-arched tracery windows, Tudor-arched entry, trefoil date plaque, and roll-molded eaves cornice. As originally built, the tower had cross gables and each side, finials at the corners, and gabled dormers with tracery and bargeboards, features not replicated upon its reconstruction after the 1950 hurricane. The railroad station (#33, photo #27) has Stick style eaves brackets; and the eaves brackets and barge boards of the 1886 Old Fellows Lodge (#14, photo #12) are Eastlake style in feeling. With turned posts, spindle friezes, and spandrel brackets the porch of the Old Fellows Hall is decidedly Queen Anne, and several other late 19th-century buildings or houses remodeled around that time reveal similar Queen Anne influences in their porches (#s 8, 12, and 19, photo #s 10, 11, and 20).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Colonial Revival influences are evident in the classically detailed cornices and porches (often with Tuscan columns) of dwellings like #s 30, 71 and 91 (photo #s 7, 25 and 42); and house like #s 15, 88 and 93 (photo #s 5 and 43) with large, often tapered porch posts and wide overhanging eaves often with exposed rafter ends reveal Craftsman style influences. Such porches often were added to older dwellings (#s 18, 22, 27, 75 and 102 (photo #s 13, 19, 22, 23, 29 and 37). The Dutch Colonial style is evident in the gambrel roof and shed dormers of #40, and the use of stucco and "half timbering" on house #1 is a typical Tudor Revival motif.

In the following inventory a number that locates it on the accompanying district map identifies each principal structure and site. All entries are categorized as "contributing" or "non-contributing" to the significance of the district. All outbuildings, except for non-historic sheds, are included in the inventory and identified as contributing or non-contributing with the designation (C) or (NC).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 1 6 Boss Road. L-shaped frame and field stone dwelling with attached 2-bay garage.

Style: Tudor Revival

Date: 1935-55

The upper story of house is covered in stucco and half-timber siding; lower story is faced in stone with split logs

Non-contributing

B11/L8

Neg.# B-3A

- 2 8 Boss Road. Frame 3-bay gable roofed dwelling.

Style: Cape Cod

Date: c. 1950s

Outbuilding: 1) 2-bay block garage (NC)

Noncontributing

B11/L6

Neg.# B-4A

- 3 12 Boss Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling with rear appendage.

Style: none

Date: c.1950

Clad in aluminum siding, house has overhanging eaves, modern 1/1 sash replacement windows and replaced front porch.

Outbuilding: 1) 2-bay modern garage (NC)

Contributing

B11/L5

Neg. # B-5A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

4 John Ringo Monument and Ringo Family Plot

Style: none

Date: 1932

Reputedly the burial place of John Ringo and other family members. No early markers survive. The Ringo monument, an obelisk on a pedestal, is inscribed "Erected by the/ Citizens of Ringoes/ To the Memory of/ John Ringo/ A pioneer Dweller in/the Vicinity and for whom/ Ringoes is Named."

Contributing

B11/L24

Neg.#

5 5 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior north chimney (terra cotta stack) and small rear appendage.

Style: Gothic Revival influences

Date: 1860-73

Clapboard-sided house has central gable with Gothic arched window. Other windows are plain 2/2 sash windows. Central entry with double leaf panel door. Features include boxed overhanging eaves and a flat-roofed entry porch with sawnwork trim and chamfered posts.

Contributing

B10/L3.01

Neg. # B-16A
Photo #1

6 17 John Ringo Road. Frame, 2-story, gable-roofed 3-bay single-pile dwelling with interior gable end chimneys (brick stacks), and 1-story flat-roofed south appendages.

Style: Italianate influences

Date: 1851-73

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

possibly woodshed or privy (19th c.) (C).

Contributing

B11/L13

Neg. # A-36A

Photo # 10

- 9 23 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay dwelling with rear ell and interior gable end chimney with brick stack..

Style: Greek Revival influences

Date: mid 19th c.

Exterior features include clapboard siding, box cornice with returns, crown moldings and stepped frieze on main façade simulating an entablature. The two front doors, 6/1 sash windows and porch with shed roof and square posts are modern.

Outbuilding: Frame and block garage (mid 20th c.) (NC)

Contributing

B11/L14

Neg. #

- 10 25 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling.

Style: Italianate influences

Date: mid-19th c.

Now covered in aluminum siding, house has central cross gable, box cornice with returns carried on raking eaves, 1/1 replacement sash windows, and entry with transom. The L-shaped porch has tapered square posts.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay garage (c. 1915-35) with vertical siding and batten doors (C).

Contributing

B11/L15

Neg. # A-34A

- 11 27 John Ringo Road. Frame L-shaped 2-story gable-roofed dwelling consisting of a 4-bay, single pile main block set perpendicular to road and a perpendicular

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

west ell, with interior brick chimney located at juncture of ell and main block.

Style: Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: early-mid 19th c.

Features include boxed eaves, a mix of 1/1 and 2/2 sash windows and paired inner bay entries with glass-and-panel doors.. A semi-octagonal bay projects from the main façade under the end of the flat-roofed porch which has modern decorative posts. A glassed-in porch with multi paned windows extends to the rear. A porch enclosure at the west end of the front porch features a batten door. Shed-roofed appendage on north side has a false front and two gabled vestibules.

Contributing

B11/L16

Neg. #A-33A

- 12 29 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story gable roofed dwelling consisting of a 5-bay main block built in two parts and a 2-story rear ell and other appendages. Interior chimney with brick stack is located on south gable end.

Style: Queen Anne/ Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: 1851-73

Sided in clapboard, the house has a mixture of 1/1 and 2/2 sash windows with louvered shutters. Inner bay entry has a glass and panel door. Shed-roofed porch has square posts and sawnwork ornamentation. A Colonial Revival dormer has fishscale shingles and a trabiated Palladian window with pointed "picket fence" muntins.

Contributing

B11/L17

Neg. #A-32A
Photo # 11

- 13 31 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story gable-roofed 3-bay single pile dwelling with projecting gabled central front bay and 2-story rear ell.

Style: Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: 1873-1900

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Now covered in aluminum siding, house has boxed overhanging eaves, sash windows and central entry, and a porch with pedimented projecting central bay, box cornice and square posts.

Contributing B11/L18 Neg.#A-31A

14 33 John Ringo Road. Odd Fellows Lodge. Frame 2-story, 4-bay gable-roofed building with gable-end front. Basement story partially raised on front.

Style: Italianate influence with Eastlake/ Stick-Style/Queen Anne ornament.

Date: 1886 (Date stone inscribed "Powhatan Lodge F L T No.:72 I.O.O.F. 1886.")

Cladding is asbestos shingle and clapboard. The pedimented front gable has a heavy raked cornice with dentil molding and ornamental bargeboards, vertical siding and gable window with raked head and louvered shutters. Windows are 2/2 sash. Central entry with bracketed pediment has double leaf glass-and-panel doors and a bracketed cornice with dentils and robust denticulated frieze. Secondary entry has glass and paneled door. Porch has shed roof with central gable clad in fishscale shingles with turned posts, a spindle frieze and railing.

Outbuilding: Sign consisting of pyramid-capped, rock-faced stone posts with an iron rod holding wooden sign made of four horizontal boards with mitered frame. Sign reads "Powhatan Lodge No. 72, Ringoes NJ." (C)

Contributing B11/L20 Neg. # A-30A

15 35 John Ringo Road. Solomon Landis House. Brick 4-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior gable end chimney (brick stacks) and a rear 2-story ell which is brick below and frame above.

Style: Georgian/Federal transitional with Colonial Revival embellishments

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Date: 1811 (Built 1811 by Solomon Landis according to Dr. C.W.Larison, "History of Ringoes," *Ringoes*, May 1889)

Distinguishing features include box cornice with crown and bed moldings, later boxed overhanging eaves and crown molding, 2/2 and 4/4 sash windows (replacements) with splayed stone lintels with emphasized keystones and louvered shutters. Inner bay entry has 2-light transom with lozenge motif, heavily molded trim and multi-paned glass door. L-shaped porch has projecting gabled entry bay, box cornice with crown and bed moldings and tapered square posts on stone pedestals.

Outbuildings: 1) 3-bay frame garage/equipment shed (c. 1930-50) (NC); 2) well-house with vertical plank siding, overhanging eaves and remnant of metal windmill (early 20th c.)(C); 3) 3-bay bank barn with overhanging eaves (mid-19th c.), asbestos siding and lateral west gable addition; hoist overhang on east gable(C); 4) several collapsed frame sheds

Contributing

B11/L4

Neg.#A-29A

Photo # 13

- 16 37 John Ringo Road. Kirkpatrick Memorial Presbyterian Church. Stone church, 3 bays wide and 5 bays deep, with central projecting front tower and large modern rear addition of stuccoed block.

Style: Gothic Revival

Date: 1868 (Marble plaque on tower inscribed "Kirkpatrick Memorial Church AD 1868")

Building is constructed of both coursed rubble and ashlar brownstone. Buttresses with dressed capping "lancets" articulate corners; water table is defined above partially raised basement. Stained glass windows have pointed arches and dressed stone lintels with projecting keystones and raked sills. Double leaf paneled entry door beneath Tudor arch has bolection moldings and is flanked by cast-iron "torches" with frosted globes. The box cornice at the roof eaves has large roll moldings and a concave frieze. Tower has low hip roof and octagonal spire with gable louvered dormers on alternating sides with robust cornices and a ball-capped finial, replacing the original spire destroyed in a 1950

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

hurricane.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1 1/2-story gable-fronted lecture room built c.1850 (HC deeds 98/617) with Colonial Revival embellishment, set on stone foundation and clad in aluminum siding; a modern addition joins it to the church's rear addition(C).

Contributing

B11/L21

Neg.# A-28A
Photo #14

- 17 39 John Ringo Road. Frame L-shaped 2 story dwelling consisting of a 3-bay gable-fronted main block with interior chimney (brick stack with terra cotta pot) and rear appendage.

Style: Gothic Revival with Stick ornamentation

Date: c. 1870s

Gable has pierced-work bargeboard with foliated ornament. Paired gable windows have straight-sided gothic arches. Other windows are 2/2 sash with plain trim, small cornices, and shutters. Double-leaf entry door has been replaced with panel door with sidelights and transom. L-shaped porch has a bracketed cornice, square posts on pedestals and tracery spandrel brackets creating an arcaded effect. Aluminum siding and shutters are modern.

Outbuildings: 1) Small frame outbuilding in rear (late 19th-early 20th c.; (C)

Contributing

B11/L22

Neg. # A-27A

- 18 41 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story gable-roofed double-pile dwelling with interior south gable end chimney and rear appendage.

Style: Gothic Revival influences with Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: c. 1873-80

Clad in aluminum siding, the house features boxed overhanging eaves, a central front gable, 2/2 sash with louvered shutters and a central entry door with transom

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

and glass-paned door. The L-shaped Colonial Revival porch has box cornice, Tuscan columns, and square spindles and railings. Gable ornament resembles that at 39 and 47 John Ringo Road. Pointed-arched gable window has hood molding. A denticulated cornice extends over middle second story front window, and a 2-story semi-octagonal bay projects from the south side.

Outbuildings: 1) Frame privy with clapboard siding, overhanging eaves and a sash window (late 19th c.)(C). 2) Frame 1 ½ story wagon house with gable-end entry has batten sliding door and clapboard siding (late 19th c.). (C)

Contributing

B11/L23

Neg. # A-26A

Photo # 19

- 19 43 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed single-pile dwelling with gable end interior chimneys (brick stacks with drip caps), and 2-bay rear ell with interior gable end chimney (brick stacks) as well as additional rear appendage.

Style: Federal influences, Italianate/Gothic Revival/Queen Anne embellishment

Date: early 19th c. (1819 map; HC deeds 19/337) with later 19th c. additions

Front entry is distinguished by delicate symmetrical molded trim and corner blocks; the 9/6 sash windows are also early fabric. The central cross gable and 4-panel door with round-arched upper panels and bolection moldings are mid-19th century alterations. The Queen Anne 3-bay porch has box cornice, turned spindles and posts, and sawnwork spandrel brackets.

Outbuildings: 1) Well curb with hip-roofed lattice enclosure and flush horizontal siding (late 19th-early 20th c) (C); 2) Frame outbuilding with clapboard siding (early 20th c) (C); 3) Frame barn (late 19th-early 20th c.) (C).

Contributing

B11/L25

Neg. # A-25

Photo # 20

- 20 45 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed single pile dwelling with lower 3-bay rear ell with appendage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: Greek Revival influence with Craftsman/Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: mid-19th c with early 20th c. additions

House features boxed overhanging eaves, 4/4 sash windows and a end-bay entry with single-light transom and glass-and-panel-door. The 3-bay porch extends beyond north end and has a box cornice, pediment, square tapered posts with molded caps and bases on brick pedestals, and square spindle railing.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1 ½ story gable fronted garage (mid 20th c.) has modern overhead door. (NC)

Contributing

B11/L26

Neg.# A-24A

- 21 47 John Ringo Road. Frame L-shaped 2-story dwelling with 3-bay gabled front façade, interior chimney and rear appendage.

Style: Gothic Revival/ Italianate with Stick Style embellishment

Date: late 1870s

Distinctive features include pierced bargeboards with foliated pattern, paired gable end windows with straight-sided gothic arches, and 2/2 sash with pain trim, small cornices and louvered shutters. Porch windows are floor-length. Entry has stained-glass transom and double-leaf glass-and-panel door with bolection moldings. Porch has bracketed cornice with dentil strip and chamfered square posts on pedestals with cap and base molding. Posts have shoulder moldings meeting spandrel brackets creating an arcaded effect.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame shed (NC)

Contributing

B11/L25

Neg. # A-23A

Photo # 21

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 22 49 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior gable end chimneys (south end retains brick stack) and 2-bay rear ell with gable end interior chimney (brick stack).

Style: Gothic Revival influences, with Craftsman embellishment

Date: c.1878

Sided in clapboard, the house has a central front gable with oculus in hooded enframement and overhanging boxed eaves, 2/2 sash windows with plain trim, small cornices and louvered shutters. A semi-octagonal bay window on the south side has a bracketed cornice. The Craftsman-influenced porch has a box cornice and square tapered posts with caps and bases.

Outbuildings: 1) 3-bay block garage/ barn with board and batten siding and gambrel roof (c.1950s) (NC); 2) Frame chicken coop (c. 1930) with shed roof and board and batten siding (C)

Contributing

B 11/L28

Neg. #A-21-22A
Photo # 22

- 23 51 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with gable-end exterior chimneys.

Style: none

Date: mid 19th c.

Now sided in aluminum, the house has replaced 1/1 sash windows, some with decorative shutters, and a central entry. The flat-roofed 4-bay porch has a box cornice, square posts, and square-spindle railing.

Contributing

B11/L29

Neg.# A-21A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 24 53 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story dwelling with hip roof.
- Style: Colonial Revival/Craftsman influences Date: 1910-30
- House features include flush eaves, 1/1 sash windows, a central hip dormer, and a glass-and-panel door. Porch with box cornice retains two Tuscan columns along with replaced iron posts and railing and concrete deck.
- Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay garage (c.1910-30) (C)
- Contributing B 11/L30 Neg. # A-20A
- 25 55 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-bay 1 ½ story gable-fronted dwelling with rear extension and clapboard siding; flush eaves and small gable entry porch.
- Style: none Date: 1950s
- Outbuilding: Frame 1 bay garage ca. 1950s (NC)
- Non-contributing B 11/L31 Neg. # A-19A
- 26 57 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling with rear shed appendage.
- Style: Craftsman influence Date: early 20th c.
- House has overhanging eaves and 1/1 sash windows; cladding is aluminum siding. The gable-roofed porch has been enclosed with 1/1 sash windows.
- Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-story barn with 1 story garage appendage on east gable end, sided in board and batten (late 19th c). (C)
- Contributing B11/L32 Neg. # A-18A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 27 59 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story single-pile dwelling with large rear ell and exterior brick furnace flue on north gable

Style: Gothic Revival/ Italianate influences with Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: main block c. 1870s, rear ell possibly earlier

Main façade features include a central front gable with sawnwork gable trim and boxed overhanging eaves with crown and bed moldings. Siding is clapboard. Windows are 2/2 sash with plain trim and small cornices; some retain louvered shutters. Paired narrow round-arched windows appear over the main entry and again in the front gable. The Colonial Revival central entry has an elliptical fanlight and sidelights surrounding a glass-and-panel door. The L-shaped porch, probably contemporary with entry, has a simple entablature, Tuscan columns on rock-faced stone pedestals and a spindle railing. A small pediment is located over porch steps.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-story wagon house/barn with 2-story shed appendage (late 19th c) converted into garage with apartment ca. 1950s and stuccoed. Doors and windows are replaced. (NC)

Contributing

B11/L33

Neg.# A-17A

Photo # 23

- 28 61 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story single-pile gable-roofed dwelling with interior gable end chimney (terra cotta pot stack) and rear ell with gable end interior chimney (pot stack).

Style: Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: late 19th c.

Siding is asbestos shingle with plain corner pilasters. Windows are 1/1 sash with decorative "picket fence" muntins in upper sash (early 20th c). Boxed overhanging eaves have crown molding and frieze. Central entry has glass-and-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

panel door. L shaped porch has square posts and small spandrel brackets, square spindle railing and paneled apron below decking.

Outbuilding: 1) 4-bay concrete block garage with shed roof and overhead door (c. 1950s). (NC)

Contributing

B11/L34

Neg.# A-16A

Photo # 24

- 29 63 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed single-pile dwelling with rear ell and rear shed appendage; interior north gable end chimney has brick stack.

Style: Colonial Revival/Craftsman embellishment.

Date: mid/late 19th c

House is sided in clapboard and has overhanging eaves, 2/2 sash windows with louvered shutters, and a double 1/1 front dormer. A projecting entry vestibule has a glass-and-panel door. L-shaped Colonial Revival/Craftsman porch has tapered square posts with molded caps and bases and turned spindle railing.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay garage (c.1950s) with vertical wood siding (NC)

Contributing

B11/L35

Neg.#A-15A

- 30 65 John Ringo Road. Frame 1 ½ story 3-bay dwelling.

Style: Colonial Revival

Date: 1900-20

Distinctive features include recessed second-story gable-roofed porch with paired square posts, square spindle railing and oculus in gable. L-shaped front porch has paired Tuscan columns on pedestals and a south gable oculus. Siding is aluminum; windows are 6/1 sash.

Contributing

B 11/L36

Neg. # A-14A

Photo # 25

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 31 75 John Ringo Road. Stuccoed frame 2-story gable-fronted 2-bay dwelling with interior chimney with brick stack.

Style: none

Date: early 20th c.

Windows are 1/1 and 6/6 sash; entry has glass-and-panel door. Porch is rebuilt.

Outbuilding: 1) Gambrel-roofed 1 ½ story dairy barn (c. 1920s) with hoist at west end, with gabled 1-story stable on south side and a concrete silo on the north side, as well as a shed appendage. It is clad in novelty siding. (C)

Contributing

B11/L37.01

Negs.# A-12,13A

Photo # 26

- 32 95 John Ringo Road. Whistle Stop Garden Center. Frame 1-story gable roofed commercial building with modern plastic greenhouses.

Style: none

Date: c. 1970s-80s

Non-contributing

B11/L37.03

Neg. #

- 33 105 John Ringo Road. Ringoes Station. Frame 1-story gable-roofed railway station on raised stone ground story.

Style: Stick influences

Date: 1872 or 1873

Station has wide eaves with stick brackets, novelty siding, 6/6 sash windows with paneled shutters and a gable oculus. Concrete steps and retaining walls with iron pipe railing lead to platform.

Outbuildings: 1) Feed Mill Office (1890-1910). Frame 1-story building erected in two parts with hip-roofed lower front addition. Foundation is concrete; siding is asbestos shingle. Eaves are overhanging, and windows are a mix of modern "picture" windows and 1/1 sash; entry is a glass-and-panel door (C).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

2) Large frame 2-story dairy, built in two parts (1906, *Democratic Advertiser*, 11/1 and 11/22/1906), presently used as engine house. Building has gable roof clad in standing seam metal, overhanging eaves and novelty siding. Windows are 2/2 sash; gable-end sliding batten door (C).

3) Frame 1-story gable-roofed shed (1960s.) has overhanging eaves and vertical siding.

4) Frame 1-story ticket office (late 19th/early 20th c.); moved from Flemington, NJ) has overhanging eaves, novelty siding and two ticket windows with wide sills with wide eaves overhanging above and a batten door(NC).

5) Long narrow 1-story metal-sheathed gable-roofed modern equipment building (c.1980s) (NC)

6) Frame 1 ½ story gable-roofed cannery building (1893, early 20th c.) with two shed appendages on south side. Cladding is vertical clapboard siding with some modern plywood. Eaves are overhanging; fenestration includes modern multi-pane windows and batten sliding door. A vehicular "buffalo scale" adjoins building (C).

7) Frame 2-story gable-roofed cannery building (1893, early 20th c.) with open shed appendage on east front and plywood siding. Roof is metal; windows are modern; early batten sliding door remains (C).

8) Frame 1 ½ story gable-roofed cannery building (1899, early 20th c.)with no siding or roof, in danger of collapse (C).

Outbuildings designated as 6,7 and 8 were built in 1893 and used as a cannery in the late 19th and early 20th century (*Hunterdon County Democrat*, 5/9/1893 and 10/16/93).

Contributing

B5/L2

Neg. # B-17A

Photo # 27

34 Steel I-beam railroad bridge with riveted panel parapet walls and stone and concrete abutments.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: none

Date: early 20th c.

Contributing

- 35 111-15 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story 4-bay double-pile hip-roofed dwelling with lower 2-story rear ell and appendage.

Style: Greek Revival/Italianate influence

Date: mid 19th c.

House has clapboard siding, 6/6 sash windows with cornices, bracketed box cornice with wide frieze, and paired inner bay entry with transom. Porch has been removed.

Contributing.

B 5 /L16

Neg. #

- 36 Cemetery. Landis-Servis-Quick Graveyard. Rubblestone wall (erected in 1848) on west, south and east sides; two gravesites enclosed by decorative cast iron fence and a number of early to mid-19th c. marble markers.

Style: none

Date: 18th-19th c.; in use by 1801 (HC Deed 4/175)

Contributing

B5/L15

Neg.#

- 37 125 John Ringo Road. Frame 2 over 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed single-pile dwelling with rear ell.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 26 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: none

Date: mid-19th c.

House is sided in aluminum and has boxed overhanging eaves, 1/1 sash windows, an off-center entry glass-and-panel door. L-shaped porch has square posts with molded caps and bases.

Outbuilding: 1) 1-bay shed with novelty siding (NC)

Contributing

B5/L14

Neg. #

38

8 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story, gable-roofed dwelling consisting of a 3-bay single pile main block with interior gable-end chimney (brick stacks) and shed-roofed rear ell.

Style: Greek Revival influence with Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: c.1819-40

House has clapboard siding, box cornice with large crown molding, returns, a wide frieze and flush raking eaves, 1/1 and 6/6 sash windows, a transomed central entry and a semi-octagonal front bay window; 2-bay porch has entablature and Tuscan columns.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay garage (mid 20th c.) (NC)

Contributing

B27.01/L14

Neg. #

39

12 John Ringo Road. Frame 1-story gable roofed dwelling.

Style: none

Date: 1950s

Non-contributing

B27.01/L15

Neg#B-18A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: Dutch Colonial Revival

Date: ca. 1920-30

Now sided in aluminum, house features kicked overhanging eaves continued as pent roofs across the gable ends and a shed dormer extending the length of the main façade. Windows are mostly 6/6 sash; the central entry with pedimented hood is supported by simple brackets.

Contributing

B27.01/L16

Neg. # B-19A

- 41 20 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-story dwelling consisting of a 5-bay, double pile hip-roofed main block with wide cross gables extending almost the full width of the two side walls, and on the front, side-wall interior chimneys (brick stacks with terra cotta pots); rear ell with shed appendages.

Style: Federal influences; Greek/Gothic Revival embellishment

Date: early 19th c. (1819 map); remodeled in mid 19th c.

Wider spacing between the two north window bays compared to the others on the front suggest that the house may have been built as a 4-bay block and enlarged 1 bay to the north. Federal influenced entry has symmetrical molding and corner blocks with panel door below transom. Other exterior features include double rake-headed gable windows, entablature, box cornice with crown and bed moldings and returns carried on the raking eaves, paneled corner pilasters, and 6/6 and 2/2 sash windows with rake-headed cornices and modern shutters. The flat-roofed porch retains a box cornice; foliated cast iron posts are modern replacements.

Outbuildings: 1) Rock-faced stone hitching post (late 19th c.) with iron ring (C); 2) Frame 1-story gable-roofed outbuilding (late 19th-early 20th c.) with vertical siding, multi pane sash windows and overhanging eaves. (C)

Contributing

B27.01/L17

Neg.# B-20A

Photo # 2

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 45 28 John Ringo Road (Former "Lower Store.") Frame 4-bay double pile commercial building with flat-roofed and gable-roofed rear additions.

Style: none

Date: 1830s with late 19th c. additions

Boxed eaves with returns are carried on raking eaves in this clapboard-sided building which has 1/1 sash windows and plate glass display windows (modern replacements). A rebuilt L-shaped porch is supported by square posts.

Outbuilding: 2-bay garage with frame appendage (c. 1950) (NC)

Contributing	B27.01/L21	Negs. # B-22, 23A Photo # 4
--------------	------------	--------------------------------

- 46 36 John Ringo Road (Mom's Place restaurant). 1-story hip-roofed commercial building with plate glass windows; low 1-story added dining room to the north has multi pane windows.

Style: Colonial Revival influences

Date: 1940s

Non-contributing	B12/L1	Neg. #C-5 Photo # 32
------------------	--------	-------------------------

- 47 38 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling with 1-bay north ell.

Style: Colonial Revival influences

Date: late 19th c

Siding is aluminum. Windows are 1/1 sash with decorative modern shutters. The L-shaped porch with box cornice has Tuscan columns. Entry has sidelights and a glass and panel door.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1 ½ story wagon house (late 19th c). has overhanging

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 30 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

eaves, wood shingle siding, batten-doored vehicular entry, 2/2 sash window and garage appendage. (C)

Contributing

B12/L2

Neg. # B-24A

48 40 John Ringo Road. Frame 2 over 3 bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling

Style: Queen Anne influence

Date: late 19th – early 20th c

Overhanging eaves have decorative bargeboards; 1/1 sash windows have plain trim and louvered shutters. Off-center entry has glass-and-panel door; 4-bay porch has box cornice and square posts with molded caps and bases.

Contributing

B12/L3

Neg. # B-25A
Photo # 1549 42 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story single-pile. Gable-roofed dwelling with north gable end interior chimney (brick stack).

Style: Gothic Revival influences

Date: c. 1860-73

Central front gable has rake-head windows. Other features include boxed overhanging eaves with bargeboard and frieze, 2/2 sash windows with plain trim and small molded cornice and modern decorative shutters. Enclosed porch has box cornice and 1/1 sash in a band.

Outbuildings: 1) Frame 1-bay garage with clipped front gable, overhanging eaves and board and batten siding (c. 1910-30). (C); 2) Frame 1 ½ story wagon house (late 19th-early 20th c.) with vertical siding, overhanging eaves, and batten doors. (C)

Contributing

B12/L4

Neg.# B-26A

50 44 John Ringo Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed single pile dwelling

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 31 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

with interior gable end chimneys (stuccoed stacks) and two 2-bay rear ells.

Style: Greek Revival influence/Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: mid-19th c.

Siding is now aluminum. Eaves are flush. Windows are 6/6 sash with modern shutters. Central entry has sidelights and transom around a door with clipped-corner panels. Porch has simple entablature and Tuscan columns that have been enclosed in aluminum chases.

Contributing

B12/L5

Neg. # B-27A

Photo # 16

51 48 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay hip-roofed 2-story dwelling.

Style: Colonial Revival influence

Date: 1910-30

Hip dormer has denticulated cornice and window with Colonial Revival "picket fence" glazing. Siding is now asbestos shingle. 1/1 sash windows have plain trim. Central entry has glass and panel door. Porch has simple entablature and Tuscan columns.

Outbuildings: 1) Former blacksmith's shop is a 2-story, 3-bay gable-roofed main block with shed-roofed rear appendage (late 19th/early 20th c.). The shop has overhanging eaves, vertical plank siding and 6/6 sash windows. Other features include original north wagon entry on front (closed) and a shed appendage with added plate-glass display window. An overhead garage door with flanking windows appears to have been a wide vehicular entrance on the south gable end and retains an original drip cap above. The south end of the rear shed has a large overhead garage door.(C); 2) A 2-bay concrete block garage dates from about 1950 (NC).

Contributing

B12/L23

Neg. #B-28,29A

Photo # 17

52 50 John Ringo Road. "John Inslee Tavern." Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

dwelling with interior south gable end chimney (exposed firewall and brick stack), with 2-bay 1 ½ story rear ell with interior gable end chimney (brick stack) and additional rear appendage.

Style: Georgian/Federal influences

Date: late 18th-early 19th c, possibly earlier

Features include boxed overhanging eaves, 6/6 sash windows with architrave trim (Roman ovolo molding) and louvered and paneled shutters hung on straps. Entry door flanked by reeded pilasters; a two-light transom has decorative muntins.

Outbuilding: 1) 1-story concrete block garage (c. 1950) (NC)

Contributing	B12/L20	Neg. # A-0A
		Photo # 18

53 52 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-bay 1 ½ story dwelling with gable end front.

Style: Craftsman influence

Date: 1910-30

Distinguishing features include a shed dormer, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, a combination of wooden shingle and clapboard siding and a glass-and-panel door. Windows are 1/1 sash with plain trim and small cornices. Recessed 3-bay porch has square posts with molded caps and bases.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1-bay garage with vertical siding and batten doors is contemporary with house (1910-30). (C)

Contributing	B12/L19	Neg. #B-1A
--------------	---------	------------

54 54 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed single pile dwelling with exterior block chimney on north gable end (modern), 1-bay 1 ½ story south wing and rear appendage.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: none

Date: mid-19th c.

Features include boxed overhanging eaves, central entry, mostly 6/6 sash windows and a small square window set on end to form diamond in south gable end. Siding is replacement aluminum. Porch with square posts and spindle railing has been rebuilt.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay garage has overhead door (c. 1950) (NC)

Contributing

B 12/L18

Neg. # A-1A

- 55 56 John Ringo Road. Frame, 2-over-3 bay gable-fronted dwelling with small south side appendage.

Style: Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: early 20th c.

House has clapboard siding, a wood shingle-clad gable and boxed overhanging eaves. Windows are 1/1 sash with plain trim. Shed-roofed porch has Tuscan columns and square-spindle railing (replaced).

Outbuilding: Frame 1-bay garage with vertical siding (mid 20th c) (NC)

Contributing

B12/L17

Neg.# A-3A

- 56 58 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 1 ½ story gable-roofed dwelling with off-center gable dormer.

Style: Craftsman influences

Date: ca. 1915-30

House has wide boxed overhanging eaves, replaced aluminum siding and 1/1 window sash. Recessed corner porch as been enclosed with jalousie windows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 34 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay gable-roofed garage has vertical siding and overhanging eaves, a batten door and multi pane sash window (1910-30). (C)

Contributing B12/L16 Neg. # A-4A

- 57 60 John Ringo Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling with interior chimney (brick stack) and rear shed addition.

Style: Craftsman influences Date: (c. 1915-30)

House has overhanging eaves, 1/1 sash and an enclosed porch with square posts and jalousie windows. Siding is replacement vinyl.

Outbuilding: Frame 2-bay gable-front garage has overhanging eaves and vertical siding with batten sliding doors (1915-30). (C)

Contributing B12/L15 Neg. # A-5A

- 58 106 John Ringo Road. Frame 3-bay 2 ½ story dwelling with 2-story cross-gabled 1-bay side wings and a 2-story 2-bay rear ell.

Style: Greek Revival/ Italianate influences

Date: mid-19th c., rear wing possibly 18th or early 19th c.)

Features include pedimented front gable with entablature in which wide frieze is pierced by narrow 3-light windows along the side walls, and 6/6 sash windows with cornices and plain trim. Entry has transom, sidelights and a panel door. U-shaped porch has entablature, square posts on pedestals with molded caps and a tracery railing.

Outbuildings: 1) Frame 2-story outbuilding (late 19th-early 20th c.) with overhanging eaves is now sided in asbestos shingle. (C) 2) Frame English barn (mid-late 19th c.) with east gable-end extension and rear appendage is sided in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

asphalt shingle.(C) 4) Frame privy (early 20th c.) has vertical wood siding.(C)

Contributing.

B4/L2

Neg. # D-18A

Photo # 28

- 59 1 Larison Lane. Frame 5-bay 2-story double-pile dwelling with interior gable end chimneys (brick stacks). Shed roofed rear appendage has false front.

Style: Italianate and Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: late 18th-early 19th c.(appears on 1819 map)

Exterior features include overhanging boxed eaves and 9/9 sash windows. Siding is replacement aluminum. Central entry has transom and four-panel door with arched upper panels and heavy bolection molding. Porch has simple entablature with a flat roof and square replacement posts.

Outbuilding: 2-bay stuccoed block garage (c 1950s) (NC)

Contributing

B14/L10

Neg. # A-17A

Photo # 39

- 60 7 Larison Lane. Frame 2-story gable-roofed dwelling consisting of a 3-bay single-pile main block with interior gable end west chimney (stuccoed stack) and a 1 ½ story 2-bay rear ell shed appendage with interior gable end chimney.

Style: Italianate influences/Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: mid-19th c.

House has 2/2 sash windows with small cornices, boxed, overhanging eaves, and a stock colonial modern door. Siding is replacement asbestos shingle. 3-bay porch has entablature, Tuscan columns, and a replacement railing

Outbuilding: 1) 1-bay modern frame garage (NC)

Additional outdoor features: Pair of rock-face square section hitching posts with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 36 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

iron rings located in front of house (C)

Contributing

B14/L12

Neg. #A-9A

- 61 9 Larison Lane. (Former Academy of Science and Art.) Stone 3-bay single pile 2-story gable roofed school building (now a dwelling) with 1 ½ story frame ell. Two interior gable end chimneys have small stacks.

Style: Italianate influence

Date: 1875 (Dr. C.W. Larison, "A History of Ringoes," *Ringoes*, May 1889 .)

According to Dr. Larison, the building is constructed of "... basaltic trap[rock] brought from Rocktown, N.J." (Dr. C.W. Larison, "A History of Ringoes," *Ringoes*, 1889). Stone is laid in an ashlar pattern on the main facade and irregular dressed stone on secondary facades. The house has a massive stone stoop and central entry with a two-light transom and a replacement multi pane glass door. Windows are 4/4 sash with paneled shutters and distinctive segmentally arched lintels with emphasized keystones. Boxed overhanging eaves have crown and bed moldings.

Outdoor features: 1) Stone retaining wall in front of property of the same massive stone blocks as used in the stoop; (C) 2) Pair of rock-face square section hitching posts (late 19th c.) (C)

Contributing

B14/L13

Neg. # A-8A
Photo # 38

- 62 2 Larison Lane. Stuccoed 1-story gable roofed dwelling with 2-bay garage.

Style: Ranch

Date: c.1950s

Non-contributing

B12/L14

Neg. #A-6

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 37 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 63 4 Larison Lane. 1-story gable roofed brick dwelling.
- Style: Ranch Date: c. 1960
- Noncontributing B12/L14.01 Neg. #A-7A
- 64 1029 Old York Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with rear ell.
- Style: Italianate influences Date: mid 19th c.
- Cladding is aluminum replacement. Windows are 2/2 sash with plain trim. Central entry has transom and 4-panel door with bolection molding. 1-bay porch has box cornice and square posts with spandrel brackets.
- Outbuilding: 1) Modern shed
- Contributing B14/L27 Neg.# C-30
- 65 1037 Old York Road. Frame 5-bay, 2-story, single-pile, gable-roofed dwelling comprised of a 3-bay main block with 2-bay north extension, with exterior chimney on north end.
- Style: none Date: mid 19th c.
- Features include clapboard siding, boxed eaves and shed dormers. Windows are combination of 2/2 and 6/6 sash. Entry doors are modern replacements, as is a simple pent overhang with stick brackets above them. A Craftsman style porch has been recently removed.
- Outbuildings: 1) Block and frame barn/chicken house has shingle siding (mid 20th c.). Poor condition (NC). 2) Chicken coop is long low block and frame structure (mid 20th c.). (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 38 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 66 St. Andrews Church Graveyard. Partially enclosed with metal rail fence, this is an early cemetery with crude split shale markers dating to the late 18th c. as well as a few more elaborate early 19th c. marble markers. Dr. Gersham Craven, noted 18th century local physician, is buried here.

Contributing

B14/L23

Negs. #C-27,28

- 67 1039-Old York Road. (Former Amwell Academy/Ringoes Seminary.) Stone 5-bay 2-story gable roofed center hall plan school building (now a restaurant) with gable roof, interior gable-end chimneys and 3-bay frame extension with shed and gable-end appendage. Rear kitchen addition is modern.

Style: Georgian/Federal transitional

Date: 1811; additions c. 1869, 1930; HABS # NJ-513

The random ashlar front has cut corner quoins and flat stone window lintels with projecting keystones. Other elevations are coursed rubble stone. 12/12 sash windows have architrave trim with Roman ovolo molding and modern decorative shutters. Central entry is recessed and lined with raised panels with a demilune fanlight over a modern 6-panel door. The pedimented surround has simple flanking pilasters, cornice with fluted frieze, and reeded key block.

According to Dr. C.W Larison, "the cornerstones... were brought from a field southeast of Quakertown NJ A part of the remainder of the stones were brought from Sandy Ridge, from the Sourland Mountain." ("A History of Ringoes," *Ringoes*, May 1889) Clapboard sided wing has boxed eaves with 6/6 and 12/12 sash windows and a modern 6-panel door with stock colonial gablehood.

Outbuilding: 1) Long, low 1-story outbuilding (mid-late 20th c.) (NC)

Contributing

B14/L22

Neg. # C-26
Photo # 44

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 68 1041 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story hip-roofed dwelling.
Style: Craftsman influences Date: 1910-30
Features include hip dormer, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends and a combination of wood shingle and clapboard siding. Windows are 1/1 sash with plain trim and small cornices. Entry has glass and panel door; 2-bay porch has square posts with molded caps and bases and square spindles.
Outbuilding: 1) Frame gable-roofed garage has clapboard siding (1910-30). (C)
Contributing B14/L21 Neg. # C-25
- 69 1043 Old York Road. Brick and frame dwelling.
Style: Split level Date: c.1960s
Outbuilding: Frame 2-bay garage with aluminum siding (NC).
Non-contributing B14/L20 Neg.#C-24
- 70 1045 Old York Road. Frame 4-bay dwelling.
Style: Ranch Date: c.1950s
Non-contributing B14/L19 Neg.#C-23
- 71 1047 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay-2-story hip-roofed dwelling.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 40 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

House has wood shingle siding above the clapboard-clad first story, 1/1 sash windows, boxed eaves with a wide soffit and frieze and semi-hexagonal 2-story bay windows on front and south sides. Porch has octagonal projection on south end, and simple entablature, Tuscan columns and square spindle railing.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-story, 3-bay wagon house has vertical wooden siding and a batten sliding door. (1900-20). (C)

Contributing: B14/L18 Neg.#C-22
Photo # 42

72 1049 Old York Road. Frame 3-bay 1 ½ story dwelling.

Style: Craftsman influence Date:c. 1920s

House features gable dormer, boxed eaves with exposed rafter ends, 1/1 sash windows and a glass and panel entry door. The 1-bay gabled porch has tapered square posts on oversized brick pedestals and a modern railing.

Outbuilding: 1) 1-bay gable front modern garage with aluminum door (NC)

Contributing B14/L16.01 Neg. #C-21

73 1050-51A Old York Road. (Former District School No.103) Frame 1 ½ story schoolhouse (now a duplex dwelling) consisting of a 4-bay gable-fronted main block and a large hip-roofed addition projecting beyond both sides creating a T-shaped plan.

Style: none

Date: 1903; enlarged c.1910-30

Features include boxed eaves and paired 1/1 sash windows with a segmentally arched 2/2 sash gable window set in rectangular enframing. Paired front entry doors are glass-and-panel; 2-bay porch has modern decorative iron posts.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 41 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1-bay gable front garage has vertical siding (NC).

Contributing

B14/L16.02

Neg.# C-20

Photo # 41

- 74 1053-1053A Old York Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story double pile dwelling with rear appendage (abandoned).

Style: Georgian influences; Greek Revival, Italianate and Colonial Revival embellishments

Date: 1790-1819 (appears on 1819 map)

House features simple entablature with returns carried on raking eaves and 6/6 sash windows (some with possibly original glass) with plain trim, combined with replacement 1/1 sash. Upper story windows on main façade retain original Roman ovolo molding. Shingled semi-hexagonal bay window on first story shows Colonial Revival influence. Central entry has four-panel door with glass replacing the two upper panels and a two-light transom with decorative cut-corner muntins. Clapboard siding is missing in places, exposing brick nogging and small framing members. Consistent use of cut nails with hand-hammered heads for the siding, a nail type used between 1790-1820s, further confirms date of construction.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame English barn has overhanging eaves with north gable end hoist overhang (late 19th-early 20th c.). Siding is vertical beadboard; entry is sliding batten door. A 2-bay shed-roofed hovel extends from the south end. (C)

Contributing

B14/L15

Neg.#C-19

Photo # 40

- 75 1055 Old York Road. Frame 2-story gable-roofed dwelling consisting of 3-bay single-pile main block with interior east gable end chimney (exposed back and brick stack) and a lower 3-bay single pile west wing with shed-roofed rear appendage.

Style: Federal with Greek and Colonial Revival embellishment

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 43 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Non-contributing

B12/L12

Neg.#C-16

78 1061 Old York Road. Frame 1 ½ story dwelling.

Style: Craftsman influence

Date:c.1920-30

Distinguishing features are asymmetrically gabled front porch with “kicked” eaves, 1/1 sash windows, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends and rock-faced block foundation.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay modern garage with overhead doors(NC)

Contributing

B12/L11

Neg. # C-15

79 1063 Old York Road. Frame 5-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with 2-bay 1-story hip-roofed extension.

Style: none

Date: mid 19th c.

House has flush raking eaves, box cornice, and a combination of 6/6 and 1/1 sash windows. Siding is replacement vinyl.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay modern garage (NC)

Contributing

B12/L10

Neg. # C-14

80 1065 Old York Road. Frame 2-story gable roofed T-shaped dwelling consisting of a 3-bay single pile main block, set perpendicular to road, with perpendicular rear ell.

Style: Italianate influences

Date: mid 19th c.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 44 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-story wagon house/barn sided in clapboard with overhanging eaves and batten doors (mid-late 19th c) with later garage appendage with overhead doors. (C)

Contributing B12/L9 Neg. #C-13

81 1067 Old York Road. Frame 3-bay 1 ½ story dwelling with 1 bay extension.

Style: Cape Cod Date: c.1950s

Non-contributing B12/L8 Neg.#C-11

82 1069 Old York Road. Frame 3-bay 1 ½ story dwelling with attached garage.

Style: Cape Cod Date: c. 1950s

Non-contributing B12/L7 Neg. # C-10

83 1071 Old York Road. Frame 3 over 4-bay 2-story gable roofed dwelling with 2-story rear ell .

Style: none Date:mid-19th c.

Features include boxed overhanging eaves, replacement aluminum siding, 1/1 sash windows, paired inner bay entry doors, and a flat-roofed 1-bay porch with square posts and box cornice. Rear ell also has flat-roofed porch with simple square posts.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-story wagon house/barn (mid-late19th c.) with replacement siding (C)

Contributing B12/L6 Neg. # C-9
Photo # 33

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 45 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 84 1101 Old York Road. Ringoes Grange Hall. Frame 4-bay 2-story gable-fronted building with interior chimney on the north side (brick stack).

Style: none

Date: early 1900s, possibly incorporating earlier building

Building has overhanging eaves and is sided in aluminum. Windows are plain 1/1 sash, some with decorative shutters. A fixed plate glass window is located on the center of the main façade, with entry doors located on either corner.

Contributing

B11/L10

Neg.#B-1A

Photo # 9

- 85 1103 Old York Road. Frame 5-bay, 2-story single-pile gable-roofed dwelling (now used as bank) with interior north gable end chimney (brick stack).

Style: Greek Revival influences; Modern Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: mid-19th c

Modern Colonial Revival embellishment includes wood shingle siding and 2-story portico with square columns along the main façade. Windows are multi pane sash with the window left of the entry replaced by a deposit box. Central entry with sidelights and transom is a Greek Revival feature.

Contributing

B11/L9

Neg. #B-2A

Photo # 8

- 86 1107 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story hip-roofed dwelling with 1-story rear appendage and interior brick chimney.

Style: Colonial Revival/Craftsman influences

Date: c.1910-30

“Four-square” house shows Colonial Revival influences in box cornice with

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 46 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Style: Colonial Revival/Craftsman influences

Date: c.1910-30

“Four-square” house shows Colonial Revival influences in box cornice with crown and bed moldings, square porch columns with molded caps and bases and square spindle porch railing. Siding is wood shingle above clapboarded first story. Windows are 1/1 plain sash; hipped dormer on front has paired multi-pane windows.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 2-bay hip-roofed garage (c.1910-30) has overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, a louvered cupola on the roof peak, and batten sliding doors. (C)

Contributing

B8/L14.01

Neg. #B-6A

87 1109 Old York Road. Frame 1-story dwelling.

Style: Ranch

Date: c.1950s

Non-contributing

B8/L14

Neg. # B-7A

88 1111 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay 1 ½ story dwelling.

Style: Craftsman influences

Date: c.1910-30

House features overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, replacement aluminum siding, plain 6/1 sash windows and a gabled dormer in front. Porch has square tapered posts on a continuous fieldstone base.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1-bay garage with hinged cross-buck doors (c.1910-30)
(C)

Contributing

B8/L15

Neg.# B-8A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 47 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Features include overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends, 1/1 sash windows and a front shed dormer. Bay window extends from the south side. Siding is clapboard; roof is original slate. Recessed porch extending the length of the main façade has replaced concrete deck and square posts.

Outbuilding: Frame 1-bay garage with hinged cross-buck doors (c.1910-30) (C)

Contributing B8/L16 Neg.#B-9A
Photo # 6

90 1115 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-fronted dwelling.

Style: Craftsman influences Date: c.1910-30

House features boxed eaves and flat-roofed 2-bay porch with square posts and square spindle railing. Windows are 1/1 sash; entry has glass door. Siding is aluminum replacement.

Outbuilding: 1-bay garage (mid 20th c.) (NC)

Contributing B8/L17.01 Neg. # B10A

91 1117 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay, 2-story, hip-roofed dwelling.

Style: Craftsman/Colonial Revival influence Date: c.1910-30

House has 1/1 sash windows, entry with glass-and-panel door, and a semi-hexagonal bay window on the south side. Flat-roofed 2-bay porch has replacement square posts and spindles. Siding is replaced aluminum; roof is original slate.

Outbuilding: 1-bay garage (mid 20th c.) (NC)

Contributing B8/L18 Neg. # B-11A
Photo # 7

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 48 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 92 1119 Old York Road. Frame 1 story 3-bay dwelling.
- Style: Cape Cod Date: c.1950s
- Non-contributing B8/L19 Neg.# B12-A
- 93 1123 Old York Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior chimney (brick stack).
- Style: Craftsman influences Date: c.1915-30
- Built on a rock-faced block foundation, the house has paired 1/1 windows on the main façade with modern paneled shutters. Entry has glass-and-panel door; 2-bay porch has hipped roof, tapered square posts on rock-faced pedestals, and a square spindle railing.
- Outbuilding: 3-bay modern metal garage (NC)
- Contributing B8/L20 Neg. # B-13A
Photo # 5
- 94 1040 Old York Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with a 1 ½ story 2-bay southern extension.
- Style: none Date: mid-19th c.
- Features include boxed eaves, 2/2 sash windows, off-center entry and a 3-bay hip-roofed porch with box cornice and modern replacement square posts.
- Outbuildings: 1) Frame 1 ½ story wagon house (mid-late 19th c) with shed appendage sided in asphalt shingle with overhanging eaves and a sliding batten door (C). 2) Frame 1-story outbuilding (late 19th-early 20th c.) with asphalt shingle siding (C); 3) Collapsed frame chicken coop (mid 20th c.) (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Contributing

B16/L9

Negs.# D-7,8
Photo # 45

- 95 1066 Old York Road. Henry Landis House. Stone 1 ½ story gambrel-roofed 4-bay double pile dwelling with central chimney.

Style: Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: built by Henry Landis (Snell, p. 352), who began construction in 1750

The Landis house is built of coursed rubble stone with a flashing course on the main façade between the window heads and roof eaves. Patched joist pockets extending along the front, together with the flashing course indicate a former porch or pent roof projection. Windows are 6/6 plain sash with paneled modern shutters; Colonial Revival dormers have overhanging gable pediments. The inner bay entry has architrave trim and a 6-panel door. The gable-end windows have segmentally arched lintels. A frame wing depicted in historic photos has been removed.

Contributing

B16/L8.02

Neg. # D-9
Photo # 35

- 96 1066 Old York Road. Frame 1 ½ story gable-roofed dwelling.

Style: Craftsman influence

Date: 1910-30

House features overhanging eaves and 1/1 sash windows. Siding is wood shingle and clapboard. Gabled porch has square tapered posts on rock-faced block bases.

Contributing

B16/L7

Neg. # D-10

- 97 1068 Old York Road. Frame 1 ½ story dwelling with gabled front projection.

Style: Craftsman/Colonial Revival influence

Date: 1910-30

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 51 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 101 1080-82 Old York Road. (Post Office/ Boyd's Delicatessen.) Flat-roofed brick-faced concrete block commercial building.

Style: none

Date: c. 1960s

Non-contributing

B16/L1.01

Neg. # C-4

Photo # 31

- 102 1084 Old York Road. Frame 2-story gable roofed dwelling consisting of a 4-bay main block facing south to Boss Road and a 2-bay rear ell with interior west gable chimney. It occupies the site of the 18th century Ringo tavern.

Style: Gothic Revival influences; Colonial Revival embellishment

Date: 1860-73

House is distinguished by central front gable with oculus window in hood-molded enframement (resembling that of #22) and boxed overhanging eaves. Windows are mostly 6/1 sash with modern decorative shutters; a semi-octagonal bay window with bracketed denticulated cornice is on the south front. Entry with glass door is on the west front. The flat-roofed porch with box cornice is supported by square tapered posts with molded capitals on rock-faced pedestals. A porte-cochere at the north end forms a connection with a small appendage with rock-faced block foundation and sided in wood shingle.

Outbuildings: 1) Frame 3-bay English barn (1878) with gable hoist overhang and small frame rear appendage and low 1-story appendage at southeast corner. Barn has overhanging eaves, clapboard siding, sash windows, and batten door.(C). 2) Frame outbuilding (early 20th c.) with overhanging eaves, vertical siding and batten door; gable window is square, set on corner to form diamond (C). 3) Frame 1-bay hip-roofed garage (1910-30) with vertical siding and batten doors (C).

Contributing

B16/L1

Negs. # C-2,3

Photo # 29, 30

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | Contributing | B16/L1 | Negs. # C-2,3 |
| 103 | 1108 Old York Road. (Plainfield Lumber.) L-shaped concrete block and frame <u>commercial building</u> with large 1-story rear appendage. | | |
| | Style: none | | Date: 1960-70 |
| | Non-contributing | B10/L1 | Neg. # |
| 104 | 6 Wertsville Road. Frame 2-bay, 2-story, gable-roofed <u>dwelling</u> with east gable-end interior chimney (brick stack) and lower 2-story extension with rear shed addition. | | |
| | Style: none | | Date: mid-19 th c. |
| | Main block has 2-bay shed-roofed porch with turned posts. Windows are 1/1 replacement sash with modern shutters; siding is now aluminum. | | |
| | Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1-bay <u>garage</u> (mid 20 th c.) (NC) | | |
| | Contributing | B27.01/L22 | Neg. # C-1 |
| 105 | 10 Wertsville Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story <u>dwelling</u> with low-pitched hip roof, interior east side chimney (brick stack) and shed-roofed 1-bay east addition with "false front" parapet. | | |
| | Style: Greek Revival/Italianate influences | | |
| | Date: mid-19 th c. | | |
| | Now covered with aluminum siding, house has an entablature with paired scroll brackets at the roof eaves, paneled corner pilasters, and 6/6 sash windows with | | |

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 53 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Outbuildings: 1) Frame 1 ½ story gable-fronted wagon house (mid-late 19th c.) with vertical siding and modern garage door (C)

Contributing

B27.01/L23

Neg. # B-36A
Photo # 48

106 14 Wertsville Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior gable end chimneys and lower 1-bay 2-story east extension with rear appendage.

Style: none

Date: mid-19th c.

Exterior features include aluminum siding, overhanging eaves, and 1/1 sash windows with decorative modern shutters. The 2-bay porch on main block has shed roof and plain square posts.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1-bay modern garage (mid 20th c.) with overhead door (NC)

Contributing

B27.01/L24

Neg. # B-35A
Photo # 47

107 18 Wertsville Road. Frame, single-pile, 2-story gable-roofed dwelling, evidently built in two parts, with an asymmetrical fenestration pattern.

Style: none

Date: mid-19th c

House has asbestos shingle siding, overhanging eaves, 1/1 sash windows and entry with bracketed head.

Outbuilding: 1) Frame 1 ½ story 4-bay wagon house/barn (mid-late 19th c.) with vertical siding and sliding batten door (C); 2) Frame 2-story wagon house/stable (late 19th-early 20th c) with wood shingle and vertical siding, multi-pane windows, overhanging eaves and sliding batten doors. (C)

Contributing

B27.01/L27

Negs. # B-33,34A

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 54 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

108 22 Wertsville Road. Frame 2-bay 2-story single pile gable-roofed dwelling with shed-roofed appendage on west gable end.

Style: none

Date: late 19th c.

House has vinyl siding, 2/2 sash windows with modern decorative shutters, and an enclosed 2-bay front porch.

Contributing

B27.01/L33

Neg. # B-32A

109 26 Wertsville Road. Frame 4-bay 1-story gable-roofed dwelling.

Style: Ranch

Date: c.1970s

Outbuilding: Frame 1-story garage (late 20th c.) (NC)

Non-contributing

B27.01/L34

Neg. # B-31A

110 30 Wertsville Road. Frame 3-bay 2-story gable-roofed dwelling with interior east gable-end chimney (brick stack) and rear appendage.

Style: none

Date: late 19th c.

House has vinyl siding, 2/2 sash with decorative modern shutters, central entry and a flat-roofed entry porch with square posts.

Contributing

B27.01/L30

Neg. # B-30A
Photo # 46

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 55 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

SIGNIFICANCE

The Ringoes Historic District possesses significance under Criteria A, B and C in the areas of settlement pattern, architecture, education, communications, transportation, commerce, agriculture, and industry. The village exemplifies the small agglomerate settlements that proliferated throughout the region in the 18th and 19th centuries to serve its dispersed agricultural population, and whose moderate later growth later reflected their limited access to 19th-century transportation innovations. The district has architectural significance as an assemblage of modest, mostly 19th-century buildings whose construction, form, detailing, and spatial organization are representative of the rural region's vernacular architecture in that era. Significance in the area of education stems from its two 19th-century private schools: the Amwell Academy, typical of the many private schools providing a classically based education established throughout the region in the 19th century, and the Academy of Science and Art, whose founder, local physician Dr. Cornelius W. Larison (1837-1910), sought to provide interested youths with an education in the natural sciences. Besides his work as a physician and educator, Dr. Larison was active as an author, editor, publisher, and exponent of phonetic spelling, writing on a variety of subjects including health, education, and local history, as well as phonetic spelling, and operating a "Fonic Publishing House" at Ringoes for many years. His efforts in these fields give the district significance in the area of communications. Ringoes has transportation significance because of its railroad station, one of the few surviving Hunterdon County examples, and the only one to retain its original function. The district possesses commercial significance because of its store, lodge halls and tavern, physical documents of the important economic and social roles of such establishments in small rural communities. Agricultural and industrial significance are due to the milk station/dairy and the tomato cannery, which are representative of the small plants established throughout the region in the later 19th century, usually in locations with rail access, to process local agricultural products. Additional industrial significance comes from the blacksmith shop, the last survivor of the artisan shops once such a feature of the village and vital in establishing its role as a rural service center. Archaeological resources relating to the area's 18th- and 19th-century material culture also may be present in the environs of district buildings and sites.

Attracting one or more taverns and a church in the first decades of the 18th century and several artisans and a storekeeper by the 1750s, the crossroads settlement that became Ringoes emerged early on as an important local service center. Favored by its location at the intersection of two major roads and surrounded by a fertile agricultural district, the settlement grew by the early 1800s into a dispersed village of perhaps two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 56 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

dozen dwellings, with several stores and artisan shops, as well as a post office, tavern and private academy. At a time when the movement of people and goods was largely limited to horse-drawn conveyances, such small communities provided the region's rural population with almost its only centers for commerce and social activity. Little additional development occurred at Ringoes, however, until after the construction of the Flemington branch of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad in the 1850s with a station on the line a half mile north of the crossroads. The community's rail connections encouraged the establishment of such enterprises as lumber and coal yards, a mattress factory, dairy, and tomato cannery in the subsequent decades; new churches, schools, and fraternal groups were organized during the period, and several dozen houses built. Although it never became a major regional manufacturing or commercial center like the neighboring towns of Lambertville and Flemington, Ringoes retained its role as local service center into the early 20th century and continued to experience modest residential development. The subsequent decline of railroad transportation, however, brought an end to the community's importance as a commercial center, and the village has grown little since the 1920s until recent years.

As a result Ringoes has managed to preserve much of its 19th/early 20th-century character despite the loss of many of its historic commercial and industrial resources and the intrusion of several modern commercial and institutional buildings. A majority of the district's buildings were erected c 1850-1930, although several are earlier or later and one house dates to the middle of the 18th century. The distinctive historical character of the village results from the survival of these buildings, their linear organization with varied spacing and set back, and their juxtaposition with the surrounding open countryside to the south and west. These resources—mostly dwellings with attendant outbuildings, but including a number of commercial, institutional, and industrial buildings as well—are in general well preserved and exhibit relatively few modern alterations. Collectively they possess architectural significance. Their form, construction, detailing, and siting provide a representative illustration of the rural region's essentially vernacular architecture in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Dwellings such as #s 5, 8, 12, 19, 23, 36, 50, 52, 54, 59, 65, 74, 75, 83, 95, 104, 107 and 110 exemplify the traditional house types and construction practices found in the region (photo #s 1, 2, 10, 11, 16, 20, 35, 39 and 40), and houses like #s 30, 48, 51, 55, 56, 68, 71, 86, 88, 89, 91, 97 and 98 similarly are representative of the popular house types adopted by local builders in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (photo #s 6, 7, 15, 25, 42 and 43). The tavern, lower store, grange hall, dairy and tomato cannery buildings (#s 44, 45, 84, and 33, photo #s 3, 4 and 9), typical of the area's small rural commercial and industrial buildings, are all small-scaled buildings of unadorned utilitarian design. The influence of popular architectural styles is readily apparent in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 57 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

design and/or detailing of many district buildings. For example, houses like #s 5, 11, 15, 19, 21, 22, 30, 38, 41, 52, 68, 74, 75, 186, 87 and 106 are essentially vernacular structures of traditional or popular type embellished with detailing associated with the Federal, Greek Revival, Italianate, Gothic Revival, Colonial Revival, or other styles current in the 19th and early 20th centuries (photo #s 2, 18, 21, 22, 23, 37 and 40).

Several district buildings are of individual architectural note and testify to the relative prosperity of the village, particularly in the later 19th-century. The Henry Landis House (#95, photo #35), the district's oldest extant building, is a stone mid-18th century dwelling distinguished by its Germanic central-chimney plan and distinctive gambrel roof. One of the only surviving early Hunterdon County houses with such features, it is an important document of the region's ethnically diverse architectural traditions. The 1811 Amwell Academy (#67, photo # 44), is an outstanding example of the Georgian center-hall-plan house type, notable for its Georgian/Federal style detailing and the quality of its stonework. The mid-19th century A.H. Landis House (#58, photo #28) is distinguished by its pedimented front gable and paired side wings, a rare local interpretation of the Greek Revival temple front type, as well as its Italianate U-shaped porch. A much smaller dwelling (#105, photo #48) is notable for its elaborate detailing, somewhat pretentious relative to its size, which also combines Greek Revival and Italianate motifs. The exuberant eclecticism of the Victorian era had a marked impact on village builders and their clients, as can be seen in an elaborately detailed dwelling like #41 (photo #2) which reveals Greek Revival and Gothic Revival influences, and the rich combination of Italianate and Gothic detailing exhibited by dwellings such as #s 18, 21 and 22 (photo #s 19, 21 and 22). The 1868 Kirkpatrick Memorial Church (#16, photo #14) is notable for its relatively sophisticated Gothic Revival design. A substantial stone building with corner buttresses and pointed arched windows, it was one of the first academic design attempts in Hunterdon County to evoke medieval ecclesiastical architecture in contemporary church construction, an achievement more impressive before the loss its original 120-foot high spire.

According to local tradition John Ringo was the pioneer settler and tavern keeper at the wilderness crossroads where the village arose that bears his name. According to what is perhaps the earliest written recounting of the tradition, which appears in an 1844 history of New Jersey, the village

derives its name from John Ringo, who about 1720 settled in this place, then a wilderness. He built a log cabin, where he was obliged to entertain travellers, there being no house near, and he at a point where the *paths*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____ 58 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

crossed, along which travellers occasionally passed from some settlements in Pennsylvania to the eastern parts of New Jersey. After a while this became a noted resting-place for travellers, and the public house known as "*Ringo's Old Tavern*," was, according to tradition, kept by John Ringo, his son, and grandson, for about 70 years.¹

No documentary evidence, however, has been found establishing any member of the Ringo family there before the 1730s when Philip Ringo, whom genealogical records establish had an uncle named John, purchased property on the east side of the crossroads and received a license to keep a tavern subsequently inherited by his son John.² European settlement of the Amwell Valley began early in the 1700s, initiated primarily by pioneer agriculturists of English, Dutch, and German stock. The crossroads neighborhood, no doubt, attracted settlers at an early date, quite possibly including squatters with neither lease nor title to their land, as was often the case throughout northwestern New Jersey during the frontier period.³ Unlicensed taverns apparently were common in early Hunterdon County, and the John Ringo of tradition could well have been a squatter keeping tavern without the benefit of a license.

The site of Ringoes forms part of a 3,000-acre tract of land granted and surveyed under New Jersey's system of proprietary landholding to Andrew Hamilton, then proprietary governor of both East and West Jersey, and Benjamin Field, a "yeoman" of Burlington County, New Jersey and large landowner, in 1701. After Field's death in 1702, his widow and heir sold 1,650 acres of the large tract to her brother Nathan Allen, another Burlington resident, for 300 pounds to fulfill arrangements made by her late husband.⁴ This conveyance encompassed the site of the future crossroads village, and over the next quarter century, Allen proceeded to subdivide and sell parcels of land in the vicinity for himself or his sister, ranging from 100 to 300 acres in size, to individuals who evidently settled on them. Among these pioneer freeholders were William Lummix of Monmouth County, who purchased 300 acres including the northeast corner of the district in 1714, Philip Peters of Somerset County who in 1720 acquired 150 acres north of the crossroads between the two roads, German-born Henry Boss who bought 150 acres west of Peters in the same year, and Somerset County resident Rudolf Harlie who acquired 176 acres west of the crossroads, south of Boss in 1721. Three years later Francis Moore "late of Amwell" purchased a 100-acre parcel on the east side of the crossroads opposite the Harlie tract from Allen.⁵

Subdivision of these lands continued in following years, and from the surviving deeds of conveyance and other records, the beginnings of the crossroads community can

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 59 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

be traced. In 1725, for example, William Lummix conveyed eleven acres located about a half mile north of the crossroads to trustees for the construction of an Anglican church. The nascent congregation, which adopted the name Saint Andrews, is thought to have built a log church, replaced by one of stone construction in 1753, around which a graveyard was established (site #66).⁶ The crossroads neighborhood also attracted tavern keepers. In 1726 a 25-acre portion of Rudolf Harlie's land encompassing the southwest portion of the future village was purchased by Theophilus Ketchum, "innholder." Ketchum, who evidently conducted a tavern on the property, received a tavern keeper's license in 1729, reputedly the first ever recorded for Hunterdon County. Joseph Inslee purchased a 3-acre lot just north of the crossroads (site #52) in 1734, and a 1738 tavern license renewal application survives for him. Philip Ringo acquired a 5-acre lot on the east side of the crossroads at what is now the Wertsville Road intersection in 1736, the unrecorded deed for which conveyance describes him as a resident of Amwell Township and an "inholder." Like Inslee, he received a tavern license renewal in 1738.⁷ Artisans and merchants also settled in the neighborhood. Nicholas Shoemaker, a weaver, purchased the Inslee lot in 1745 and sold it to George Trout, a "saddletree maker" or saddler, in 1757. Another saddler, German-born Henry Landis acquired a 7-acre parcel to the north of Ringo's land in 1747, and three years later, according to 19th-century historians, began construction of the stone house (#95) which is the district's oldest building. A cooper, Henry Gans, bought an 8-acre lot adjoining Ketchum's lot on the south in 1743. In 1757 Garret Williamson, a "shopkeeper," purchased a 14-acre lot located on the road to Pittstown (John Ringo Road) north of what is now Larison Lane.⁸

Philip Ringo (1682-1757) was of Dutch descent, and before moving north to Amwell Township in the early 1730s, lived in Hopewell Township, where he had owned a gristmill, and before that in Trenton where his family had emigrated from New York in the early 1700s. Ringo evidently prospered in Amwell, acquiring several other parcels of land around the crossroads and amassing a personal estate valued at 582 pounds, 16 shillings at the time his death. Ringo held a number of township offices and served as a Justice of the Peace, and his conveniently located tavern became a venue for court sessions and other public business. He was buried in the family graveyard located at the northwest corner of the 25-acre Ketchum lot (site #4), which he acquired from Ketchum's son, and bequeathed the tavern property to his son John.⁹

The tavern remained at the center of community life under the proprietorship of John Ringo (1736-79) who operated the hostelry until his death. It continued to figure prominently in public affairs, most notably as the venue for local elections and meetings held by local patriots during the Stamp Act crisis and the Revolutionary War.¹⁰ Both

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 60 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

British and American army troops passed through the neighborhood during the war, and two maps made at that time for army use identify the tavern by name, reflecting its status as a local landmark and neighborhood focal point. Both maps locate the tavern on the east side of the crossroad's northern fork (district site #102) and, depicting only a few scattered buildings in its vicinity, indicate that the community was still a small dispersed settlement.¹¹ While ownership of the tavern passed from the Ringo family in 1782, and the property had a succession of owners and tavern keepers, the association with the departed family remained, and despite the efforts of some of its proprietors to change its name, the hostelry continued to be known as Ringo's Tavern or "Ringoes Old Tavern.", The establishment of a post office in 1802 under the name of Ringo's with tavern keeper Nathan Price as postmaster reinforced the identification of the community with the name and its landmark tavern.¹²

Although the community had acquired a post office, only the fifth place in Hunterdon County to do so, it appears to have grown slowly during the early 19th century, and as late as 1819 still exhibited a low density development pattern. A survey map drawn around that time depicts a scattered settlement of fifteen buildings, at least seven of which survive today, located with one exception on lots of several acres or more. Ringoes, nevertheless, must have been a place of some prosperity, as evidence by the construction of a substantial stone private academy in 1811 (#67).¹³ One of the founders of the school, Captain David Bishop was active as a merchant during the period. He appears to have lived and operated a store on property located on the Pittstown road (site #58) which he purchased in 1792, but shortly before 1810 built a new house at the crossroads, within its northern fork, on the site of what was subsequently known as the "upper store" (site #46). Bishop's "new built house" is mentioned in the 1810 agreement he made with Isaac Landis, then owner of the tavern, for a "viaduct" to bring water from a spring on his property to the two buildings.¹⁴ In 1811 Solomon Landis, Isaac's brother, erected a substantial brick dwelling (#15) across the Pittstown road from Bishop's new house, and in 1814 he purchased "Ringoes Old Tavern" from his brother. Solomon lost the tavern at a sheriff sale in 1818, the successful bidder being Isaac Lowe, who owned and operated the tavern until the 1830s.¹⁵ At the time of this conveyance, as documented by the above mentioned survey which accompanied the 1819 deed, the Henry Landis House (#95) was occupied by the Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick, for many years the minister of the Presbyterian church on the Old York Road about a mile north of Ringoes. Dr. J. A. Henry occupied a dwelling (#19) on the Pittstown road, and Dr. Craven resided in a house, no longer extant, on the south side of the village on the Trenton road. The survey also records that Larison Lane existed by that time, as well as three nearby houses (#s 59, 74 and 75). A small lot with a building located on the west side of the crossroads perhaps

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 61 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

represents the beginnings of the small lot subdivision that subsequently was to characterize much of the village.¹⁶

Thomas Gorden's 1834 *Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey* describes Ringoes as containing

1 tavern, 3 stores, 1 Presbyterian church, an academy, and 26 dwellings, saddlery, and a smith shop, cotton and woollen [sic] factory, and a grist mill. This is a delightful village, lying in the valley immediately at the foot of the Rock mountain, and upon a soil of loam, very deep, and highly cultivated in grain and grass. Lands immediately round the village readily bring \$100 the acre, and those more distant in the valley, \$50 the acre.¹⁷

While this description includes the Presbyterian church and nearby mills not actually located in the crossroads settlement, it makes clear Ringoes' role as a service center for a rich agricultural district. Modest development occurred in the 1830s with the opening of Wertsville Road in 1837 and the construction of another tavern, the Washington Hotel (#44), and a new store, later known as the "lower store" (#45), on adjoining lots just south of the new road acquired by William L. Skillman from Isaac Lowe by separate purchases, the tavern site in 1833 and the store site in 1837. Ringoes Old Tavern, which closed shortly after the opening of the Skillman's tavern in 1838, was destroyed by fire on April 18, 1840. A newspaper account of the event noted that the old tavern was believed to have "been standing upwards of one hundred years."¹⁸

Although the village was served by stagecoach lines operating on both east/west and north/south routes, the opening of the Delaware and Raritan Canal in 1834 put it at a competitive disadvantage with Lambertville, located on the new canal at the Old York Road crossing of the Delaware River. Flemington several miles north of Ringoes had the advantage of being the seat of county government. Whereas Lambertville experienced explosive development between 1834 and 1844, Ringoes grew little, if at all, during the period and was described in the 1844 Barber and Howe state history as containing only twenty dwellings.¹⁹

The situation changed markedly upon the construction of the Flemington Branch of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad in 1853-54 and the establishment of a station a half mile north of the Ringoes crossroad. The third quarter of the 19th-century witnessed considerable residential, commercial, and institutional development in the village, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page 8 _____ 62 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Ringoes almost doubled in size. Lots were subdivided and houses erected throughout the village, particularly at its southern end along the Old York and Wertsville Roads. Two small carriage and wagon factories were established by W. S. C. Pittenger and J. L. Weber and Brothers, both located on the west side of the Old York Road north of the crossroads, complexes which included blacksmith and harness shops. Carpenter and blacksmith shops were also located on the Wertsville Road, as was merchant tailor William Case, Jr. In addition to the three stores near the crossroads, Alexander H. Landis had a store next to his residence (#58) across the road from Ringoes station. Across the road from the hotel, Joseph Servis operated a restaurant and conducted business as an "oyster dealer."²⁰ The building known as the Lecture Room (#16) was erected by the "Trustees of the Hall Association at Ringoes" on the west side of the Pittstown road on a lot purchased by them in 1850. In 1868 two churches were built. A new Presbyterian congregation formed by members of the old church at Larisons Corners who lived in Ringoes erected the substantial stone Gothic Revival sanctuary (#16) on the Lecture Room lot, naming it in honor of their deceased former minister Rev. Jacob Kirkpatrick. A newly formed Baptist congregation built a much more modest frame church on the opposite side of the road, just south of Larison Lane. The new Baptist minister, Rev. Andrew B. Larison, revived the old academy as "The seminary at Ringoes" in partnership with his brother Dr. Cornelius W. Larison, beginning its first session in 1870.²¹ The community also acquired fraternal organizations. In 1872 Ringoes Grange No. 12, the oldest in Hunterdon County, was organized, and in 1872 the Powhattan Lodge, originally chartered in 1848, was resuscitated after a fourteen year abeyance.²²

Born on January 10, 1837 some miles west of Ringoes on a Delaware Township farm, Cornelius W. Larison was the third son of farmer Benjamin Larison and his wife Hannah Ann Holcombe. After a varied education interrupted by work as a school master and raising nursery stock, he received a medical degree from the Geneva Medical College in January, 1863. In the following month he established a medical practice at Ringoes and subsequently became the partner of local physician Dr. Cicero Hunt. He married Mary Jane Sergeant, a Hunterdon County native and graduate of the New Jersey Normal School, on March 26, 1863. They boarded at the local hotel until March of the following year when Dr. Larison bought the house (#75) which was to be their home for the rest of their lives. Dr. Larison taught natural science at the Ringoes Seminary until his brother's death in 1872, whereupon he replaced his brother as principal and teacher of Latin and Greek. After serving on the faculty of the University of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania as professor of natural science for the 1874-75 school year, Dr. Larison returned to Ringoes. Responding to requests from several young men for instruction in the natural

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____ 8 63 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

sciences, Dr. Larison opened his Academy of Science and Art, in the building (#61) which he erected to the west of his house on Larison Lane. With a faculty of one or two teachers besides Dr. Larison, the school remained in operation until his death in 1910. In addition to his work as an educator and physician, Dr. Larison was active as an author, editor, publisher, and exponent of phonetic spelling, writing on a variety of subjects including health, education, and local history, as well as phonetic spelling, and operating a "Fonic Publishing House" at Ringoes for many years. From April, 1889 until March of the following year, he published the monthly journal "Ringoes" devoted to the history and current affairs of the community. Among the other ephemeral journals published by him using phonic spelling were the "Jurnal of Health," and "The Spelling Reformer." Longer-lived and with some influence in the world of spelling reform was "The Journal of Orthoepy & Orthography" which he published from 1883 until 1909. The Fonic Publishing House was established in 1885 and also lasted until his death; its bibliography included a considerable number of titles, primarily on the subjects of education, local history, natural science, and spelling reform, in addition to his journals. Dr. Larison remained active until his death, and according to his biographer Henry Weis, it was his successful medical practice that allowed him to pursue his other endeavors. Despite his devotion to cause of phonetic spelling, he is remembered more today as a local historian and genealogist.²³

For the May, 1889 issue of "Ringoes" Dr. Larison wrote an extensive article on the history of the village including a description of its present condition. Among other observations he noted that after the construction of the two churches in 1868 "other improvements followed, [and] the village became a more inviting place, and several very substantial people built residences and fixt [sic] their homes here."²⁴ In the 1870s and 1880s residential development continued up the Pittstown road towards the station, where a number of relatively large and elaborately detailed dwellings were erected. Joseph Chamberlain Sutphin, a retired farmer from Delaware Township, who bought a lot and built a new house (#22) in 1877, was representative of the newcomers.²⁵ Several village residents installed flagstone sidewalks and planted trees along their road frontage, and a village improvement association sponsored the installation of a flagstone sidewalk from the southern end of the village along the west side of the road to the depot, a project not completed until 1889 (and not paid for until 1896).²⁶ The Powhattan Lodge erected a new Odd Fellows Hall in 1886 near the north end of the crossroads. Dr Larison also commented on the new businesses established near the station where a new depot (#33) was erected in 1872-73. A. H. Landis expanded his enterprises to include a large lumber and coal yard, as well as a mattress factory (which in 1889 had a production of twelve tons a day) and a furniture store. In the same year, Dr. Larison noted, J. M. Burrows kept

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 64 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

a hardware store and "tinker shop" in Landis's "new building north of the depot," where Henry Brittain conducted a grain market in Landis's grain store, and R. William operated a pork and poultry market.²⁷ The Ringoes Canning Company was incorporated on March 21, 1893 and proceeded to build a large tomato cannery on the south side of the depot, completed later that year "in time for the season's tomato crop." In 1900 the plant canned about 130,00 pounds of tomatoes, and in 1901 had 15 male and 30 female employees. It remained in operation until at least 1905 or 1906. A dairy owned by Jacob Stover and William Strouse, evidently located on the Old York Road, also began operation in 1893.²⁸ An 1896 newspaper article commented that

Our popular and well conducted creamery has taken in over 9,000 pounds of milk daily for the past months paying 70 cents per 100 pounds²⁹.

In 1906 a milk station (#33-2) was constructed on the north side of the tracks at the depot. In addition to these enterprises the depot was a shipping station for a variety of other farm products. According to newspaper accounts 300,00 baskets of peaches were shipped from the station in 1882, and "44 loads of hay were brought to the Ringoes Hay press for sale" one Monday in 1890.³⁰

While scattered residential development continued around Ringoes in the first decades of this century, business activity gradually declined, most notably around the depot where the once thriving enterprises gradually disappeared. The creamery, for example, eventually went out of business as farmers switched to selling milk to large dairies that used truck transportation. Freight and passenger traffic declined on the railroad as motor traffic increased. The improvement and paving of local roads beginning in the early 1900s and the construction of the state highway through Ringoes in the 1920s, however, did result in the conversion of a blacksmith shop (#51) in the automobile repair garage and dealership. As residents could more easily travel elsewhere for shopping and entertainment, local stores and social clubs declined. While the Presbyterian church and the grange hall continued to be centers of community life, the Baptist church and Odd Fellows lodge disbanded. The "upper store" was destroyed by fire sometime around 1900 and not rebuilt. The hotel closed around World War II; the "lower store," however, remains in operation today. In the late 1940s, a gas station replaced the old hotel stables torn down in the 1920s. A volunteer fire company, organized in the 1923, erected a fire house, now much enlarged and remodeled, in 1927 to the south of the hotel. Increased appreciation of the community's heritage led to the organization of a memorial association in 1932, which erected a stone monument in honor of the community's traditional pioneer settler, John Ringo, in the abandoned Ringo

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 65 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

family plot (#4). The Black River and Western Railroad, incorporated in 1960, began passenger excursions on the old Flemington railroad branch in 1965. The company, which purchased the line in 1970, has made Ringoes station its headquarters and carefully preserved the depot there.³¹

Ringoes exists today as a largely residential community whose late 19th/early 20th century character survives substantially intact despite the intrusion of modern residential and commercial development in and around the village in recent years, stimulated in large part by the completion of the Route 202/31 bypass. Although many historic nonresidential uses in the village have disappeared, the buildings that once house them, with a few notable exceptions, mostly remain. Modern alterations and deterioration, however, threaten a number of district buildings, and the remaining open lands surrounding the village are subject to increasing development pressure. Local officials and residents alike recognize both this threat and the special qualities that establish the historical character and significance of Ringoes and make it worthy candidate for listing on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page 8 of 66 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Footnotes

¹ John W. Barber and Henry Howe, *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*. Newark, NJ: Benjamin Olds, 1844, page 242.

² David Leer Ringo, *The Ringo Family History Series, Vol. II, The First Five Generations of The Ringo Family in America*, Alhambra, California, The Freeborn Family Organization, Inc., 1982, pp., 23-27 & 67-91; East Amwell Bicentennial Committee. *A History of East Amwell 1700-1800*, Ringoes, NJ: East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, 1976, page 28; Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses, Philip Ringo, 1738.

³ Schmidt, Hubert G. *Rural Hunterdon: An Agricultural History*, New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1945, pp. 29-34; Peter Wacker, *Land and People. A Cultural Geography of Pre-industrial New Jersey: Origins and Settlement Patterns*, New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1975, page 127; East Amwell, page 20.

⁴ Stanton D. Hammond, *Hunterdon County, New Jersey, Sheet G, Map Series # 4*. Genealogical Society of New Jersey, 1965; Ringo, page 15; East Amwell, page 10; New Jersey Deeds, Book A, page 43 and Book AAA, page 58.

⁵ East Amwell, pp. 10-28; New Jersey Deeds, Book E, page 286; Hunterdon county Deeds, Book 7, page 253.

⁶ Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 1, page 485; East Amwell, page 187.

⁷ James P. Snell, (ed.), *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey*, Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881, page 352; East Amwell, pp. 23 & 28; Hunterdon County Tavern licenses, Philip Ringo and John Inslee, 1738.

⁸ East Amwell, pp. 12, 24 & 28; New Jersey Deeds, book L, page 196; Snell, page 352.

⁹ Ringo, pp. 67-91 and 111; New Jersey Wills, Lib. 8, page 490.

¹⁰ Ringo, pp. 137-39 and Snell, page 27.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____ 67 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

¹¹ Simon Dewitt, "From near Ringoes tow^d the Union." Series No. 119C and Robert Erskine, "Crossing Correll's Ferry towards Morristown to Ringoe's Tavern." Series No. 73 3rd and "Road from Ram Garrison's to Near Pennytown." Series No. 87A. New York Historical Society, New York.

¹² Ringo, pp. 187-89; Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 22, page 242 & Book 72, page 532; John L. Kay and Chester M. Smith, Jr., *New Jersey Postal History*, Lawrence, Massachusetts: Quarterman Publications, Inc. 1976, page 78.

¹³ Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 18, page 466; survey map attached to "Deed James S. Manners Esq. high Sheriff of the county of Hunterdon to Isaac Lowe for Ringoe's Tavern of 13 acres of land in Amwell," Ringo, page 174.

¹⁴ East Amwell, pp. 13-14; Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 1, page 519 and Special Deeds, Book I, page 168.

¹⁵ "A History of Ringos," *Ringos, A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the History of Ringos - Past and Present - And to the Current News of the Village and Vicinity*. Ringos, New Jersey, May, 1889; Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 22, page 242.

¹⁶ Survey map attached to "Deed James S. Manners Esq. high Sheriff of the county of Hunterdon to Isaac Lowe for Ringoe's Tavern of 13 acres of land in Amwell," Ringo, page 174.

¹⁷ Thomas F. Gorden, *A Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey*, Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834, page 227.

¹⁸ Hunterdon County Road Petitions, Book B, page 24; Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 52, page 601, book 66, page 345, and book 78, page 97, *Hunterdon Gazette*, April 22, 1840.

¹⁹ Snell, pp. 107-109 and 355-56; Barber and Howe, pp. 240-42.

²⁰ Warren F. Lee, *Down Along the Old Bel-Del, the History of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company, a Pennsylvania railroad Company*. Albuquerque, New Mexico: Bel-Del Enterprises, Ltd., 1987, page 11; F. W. Beers, *County Atlas of Hunterdon, New Jersey*. New York: F. W. Beers & Co., 1873, pp. 57, 67 & 78.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number _____ Page _____ 8 68 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

- 21 Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 719, page 129; Snell, pp. 358 & 361-62.
- 22 Snell, pp. 364-65; *The Grange – Hunterdon County’s Heritage*, (no date).
Page 9.
- 23 Harry B. Weiss, *Country Doctor Cornelius Wilson Larison of Ringoes, Hunterdon County, New Jersey, 1837-1910*, Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Agricultural Society, 1953, pp. 9-11, 27-55, 57, 61, 105, 117-23, 131-53 & 155-213.
- 24 “A History of Ringos,” *Ringos, A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the History of Ringos – Past and Present – And to the Current News of the Village and Vicinity*. Ringos, New Jersey, May, 1889.
- 25 Beers, page 78; *Hunterdon County Democrat*, May 15 & 29, 1877 & May 15, 1889; “Big Times in Ringoes,” *Hunterdon County Democrat*, June 9, 1896.
- 27 “A History of Ringos,” *Ringos, A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the History of Ringos – Past and Present – And to the Current News of the Village and Vicinity*. Ringos, New Jersey, May, 1889.
- 28 Hunterdon County Incorporations, Book 1, page 78; Hunterdon County Deeds, Book 236, page 334; *Hunterdon County Democrat*, May 9, 1893 & October 16, 1900; Mary B. Sims, *History of Commercial Canning in New Jersey*, Trenton: New Jersey Agricultural Society, 1951, 392..
- 29 *Hunterdon County Democrat*, June 16, 1896.
- 30 *Democrat Advertiser*, November 1 & 22, 1906; *Hunterdon County Democrat*, October 17, 1882 & March 18, 1890.
- 31 Notes in Edward H. Quick papers; Lee, pp. 24 & 197.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 69 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books, Pamphlets & Reports:

- Barber, John W. and Henry Howe. *Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey*. Newark, NJ: Benjamin Olds, 1844.
- Boyer, Charles S. *Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey*. Camden, NJ: Camden County Historical Society, 1962.
- Breed Publishing Company's Directory of Lambertville, Flemington, and Stations on the Line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Belvidere division, Phillipsburg to Trenton, also the Flemington Branch*. Newburgh, NY: Breed Publishing co., 1897, 1899, 1901 and 1905.
- Business Review of the Counties of Hunterdon, Morris and Somerset, New Jersey*. Philadelphia: Pennsylvania Publishing Co., 1891.
- East Amwell Bicentennial Committee. *A History of East Amwell 1700-1800*. Ringoes, NJ: East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- East Amwell Bicentennial Committee. *Old Ringoes Highlights of Ringoes History*. Ringoes, NJ: East Amwell Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Farm and Business Directory of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey*. Philadelphia: Wilmer Atkinson Company, 1914.
- Gordon, Thomas F. *A Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey*. Trenton: Daniel Fenton, 1834.
- Hutchinson, Elmer T. (ed.). *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey*. First Series, Vol. XXXIX, *Calendar of New Jersey Wills, Administrations, Etc.* Vol. X, 1801-1805, Trenton, NJ: MacCrellish & Quigley, Printers, 1948.
- Hunter, Richard W. and Richard L. Porter. *Hopewell: A Historical Geography*. Titusville, NJ: Township of Hopewell Historic Sites Committee, 1990.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 70 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Hunterdon County Master Plan, Sites of Historic Interest. Flemington, NJ: Hunterdon County Planning Board, November 1979.

Kay, John L. and Chester M. Smith, Jr. *New Jersey Postal History.* Lawrence, Massachusetts: Quarterman Publications, Inc. 1976.

Lee, Warren F. *Down Along the Old Bel-Del, the History of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company, a Pennsylvania railroad Company.* Albuquerque, New Mexico: Bel-Del Enterprises, Ltd., 1987.

Morrow, D. H. (ed.). *Traditions of Hunterdon County.* Flemington, NJ: D. H. Morrow, 1957, (originally published as a series of articles entitles "Traditions of Our Ancestors" in the *Hunterdon Republican* in 1869-70 and believed to have been written by John W. Lequear.

Nelson, William (ed.). *Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New Jersey.* First Series, Vol. XXV, *Extracts From American Newspapers, Relating to New Jersey.* Vol. VI 1762-65, Paterson, NJ: The Call Printing and Publishing Co., 1902.

Quick, Edward H. *Recollections of a Church.* 1968.

Ringo, David Leer. *The Ringo Family History Series, Vol. II, The First Five Generations of The Ringo Family in America.* Alhambra, California, The Freeborn Family Organization, Inc., 1982.

Schmidt, Hubert G. *Rural Hunterdon: An Agricultural History.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press, 1945.

Sims, Mary B. *History of Commercial Canning in New Jersey.* Trenton: New Jersey Agricultural Society, 1951.

Snell, James P. (ed.). *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey.* Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881.

The Grange – Hunterdon County's Heritage. (no date).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 71 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

The Industrial Directory of New Jersey. Trenton: Bureau of Industrial Statistics,
Department of Labor, State of New Jersey, 1918.

Wacker, Peter. *Land and People. A Cultural Geography of Pre-industrial New Jersey:
Origins and Settlement Patterns.* New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press,
1975.

Wilson, Thomas B. *Notices from New Jersey Newspapers, 1781-1790.* Lambertville, NJ:
Hunterdon House, 1988.

Weiss, Harry B. *Country Doctor Cornelius Wilson Larison of Ringoes, Hunterdon
County, New Jersey, 1837-1910.* Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Agricultural
Society, 1953.

Maps and Atlases:

*Author's Concept – The Crossroads at Ringoes, Amwell Township, Hunterdon County,
New Jersey Showing Original property lines and Early Owners as of the middle
of the 18th century.* History House Press, 1975.

Beers, F. W. *County Atlas of Hunterdon, New Jersey.* New York: F. W. Beers & Co.,
1873.

Beers, S. N. and D. J. Lake. *Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton.*
Philadelphia: C. K. Stone and A. Pomeroy, 1860.

“Deed James S. Manners Esq. high Sheriff of the county of Hunterdon to Isaac Lowe for
Ringo’s Tavern of 13 acres of land in Amwell.” Manuscript deed including
survey map recorded June 29, 1819 in Hunterdon county Clerk’s Office, book 30,
page 167 but without the survey. (Printed in David Leer Ringo’s. *The Ringo
Family History Series, Vol. II, The First Five Generations of The Ringo Family in
America.* Alhambra, California, The Freeborn Family Organization, Inc., 1982).

Dewitt, Simon. "From near Ringoes tow^d the Union." Series No. 119C. New York
Historical Society, New York.

Erskine, Robert. "Crossing Correll’s Ferry towards Morristown to Ringoe’s Tavern."
Series No. 73 3rd. New York Historical Society, New York.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 72 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Erskine, Robert. "Road from Ram Garrison's to Near Pennytown." Series No. 87A. New York Historical Society, New York.

Cornell, Samuel C. *Map of Hunterdon County, New Jersey*. Philadelphia: S. C. Cornell and Lloyd Vanderveer, 1851.

Hammond, D. Stanton. *Hunterdon County, New Jersey, Sheet G, Map Series # 4*. Genealogical Society of New Jersey, 1965.

The Crossroads of the Village of Ringoes – Author's concept of the buildings surrounding Ringo's old Tavern when it burned on April 18, 1840. History House Press, 1975. (Printed in David Leer Ringo's. *The Ringo Family History Series, Vol. II, The First Five Generations of The Ringo Family in America*. Alhambra, California, The Freeborn Family Organization, Inc., 1982).

Manuscripts

David L. Ringo Papers, Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, NJ, Manuscript #0059

Deed from Nicolas Shoemaker, weaver, to George Trout, saddletree maker, 1757. Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, NJ, Manuscript #0018/1-195.

Edwards H. Quick Papers, East Amwell Historic Preservation Committee, Ringoes, NJ.

Periodicals:

Democratic Advertiser. Flemington, NJ

Hunterdon County Democrat, Flemington, NJ, 1854-1999

Hunterdon Gazette, Flemington, NJ

Hunterdon Republican, Flemington, NJ

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 73 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

Ringoes, A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the History of Ringoes – Past and Present – And to the Current News of the Village and Vicinity. Ringoes, New Jersey 1889 – 1990.

State Gazette and New Jersey Advertiser. Trenton, NJ: 1796-1799.

Public Records:

Hunterdon County Court House, Flemington, NJ.

- Hunterdon County Deed Books
- Hunterdon County Incorporation Books
- Hunterdon County Mortgage Books
- Hunterdon County Road Returns
- Hunterdon County Special Deeds.
- Hunterdon County Will Books

New Jersey Archives, State Library, Trenton, NJ

- Amwell Township Tax Ratables, 1780-1803
- Colonial Conveyances
- Historic American Building Survey, NJ-513
- Hunterdon County Tavern Licenses
- Hunterdon County Tavern Applications, 1783-1800, Vol. III
- New Jersey Wills
- West Jersey Deeds

United States Census

- Population Schedules, East Amwell Township, 1850-1880
- Industrial Schedules, East and West Amwell Townships, 1850
- Industrial Schedules, Delaware and East Amwell Township, 1860-1880

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 74 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundaries of the Ringoes Historic District are delineated on the attached map entitled "Ringoes Historic District Site Location and Boundary Map", and is verbally described and justified in the following paragraphs. The site and boundary map was assembled from current municipal tax maps of East Amwell Townships.

The boundary of the district begins in East Amwell Township on the west side of Route 579 (John Ringo Road) at the southeast corner of block 10, lot 3.01 and proceeds west and north and south and west sides of that lot to the lot's northwest corner, also the northeast corner of block 10, lot 2. It then runs west along north line of block 10, lot 2 to the northwest corner of lot 2 on the east side of Route 179, and then runs south along the east side of route 179 to the southwest corner of block 10, lot 3. The boundary next crosses route 179 in a straight line to the southeast corner of block 8, lot 20 from which point it runs west, north and east along the south, west and north sides of that lot to the southwest corner of block 8, lot 19. It continues north along the east side of block 8, lots 19, 18, 17,01, 16, 15, 14 and 14,01 to the northwest corner of the latter lot and Boss Road and proceeds across Boss Road to a point on the north side of the road (also the south side of block 11, lot 8) intersected by a straight continuation of the west side of block 8, lot 14.01.

From that point the district boundary runs west along the north side of Boss Road and the south sides of block 11, lot 8, 7, 6, 5 and 4 to the southwest corner of the last mentioned lot. It then turns north and east along the west and north sides of block 11, lot 4 to the southeast corner of block 11, lot 37. It then runs north along the east side of lot 37 to the southwest corner of block 11, lot 37.02 from where it proceeds east along the south side of lot 37.02 a southeast corner of that lot, also the southwest corner of block 11, lot 33). From there it continues north along the several courses on the east side of block 11, lot 37.02 to that lot's north corner, also the northwest corner of block 11, lot 37.01, which point is on the southeast side of block 11, lot 37.03. From that point the boundary cuts across block 11, lots 37.03 and 37 to the east corner of block 11, lot 4 and then runs southeast and northwest along the southeast and southwest sides of lot 4 to the west corner of that lot. The boundary next cuts the Black River and Western Railroad right-of-way to the south corner of block 5, lot 2. It proceeds northwest along the southwest sides of block 5, lots 2, 17 and 6 to the northwest corner of lot 6, then northeast and southeast along the northwest and northeast side of that lot to that lot's east corner, and then northeast again along the northwest side of block 5, lot 17 to the southwest

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 75 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

corner of block 5, lot 15. It then runs north along the west sides of block 5, lots 15 and 14, and east along the north side of lot 14 to that lot's northeast corner on the west side of Route 579 (John Ringo Road).

The district boundary proceeds south along the west side of Route 579 to a point which intersects a straight line continuation of bloc 4, lot 2 across the road. It follows that line across Route 579 to the northwest corner of block 4, lot 2, and continues east, south and west across the north, east and south sides of lot 2 to that lot's southwest corner on the east side of Route 579. The boundary continues south along east side of Route 579, including eastern abutments of the railroad bridge as it crosses the Black River and Western Railroad right-of-way, to the northeast corner of block 14, lot 10. It then runs east and south along the north and east sides of lot 10, to a corner on that lot's east side, from which point it cuts across block 14, lot 11 along a straight line to the northwest corner of block 14, lot 12. The boundary continues east along the north side of block 14, lot 13, to the northeast corner of that lot. From there it runs north along the west sides of block 14, lots 13 and 15, then northeast along the northwest side of lot 15, and then south along the east side of lot 15 to the northwest corner of block 14, lot 20. The boundary continues northeast along the northwest sides block 14, lots 20, 21 and 23 to the north corner of the latter lot, a point on the west side of block 14, lot 24, and continues north on the west side of block 14, lot 24 and east along the north sides of block 14, lots 24 and 27 to the northeast corner of the last mentioned lot on the west side of Route 179. The boundary next runs south along the west side of Route 179 to the northeast corner of block 14, lot 26, turns west along the north side of lot 26, then south along the west side of block 14, lots 26 and 25, and then east along the south side of lot 25 on the west side of Route 179.

From there the district boundary continues south along the west side of block 14, lot 24 to the northeast corner of block 14, lot 23. It next crosses Route 179 in a straight line to the north corner of block 16, lot 9, and proceeds south and east along the east and south sides of block 16, lot 9 to the west corner of that lot on the eat side of Route 179. The boundary continues south along the east side of Route 179 to the northwest corner of block 16, lot 8.02. It then runs east along the north side of the last mentioned lot and then south along the east side of the lot and the east sides of block 16, lots 7, 6,5 and 4 to the southeast corner of lot 4, also the northwest corner of block 16, lot 2. It proceeds west, south and east along the north, west and south side of block 16, lot 2 to the southeast corner of that lot, from which point crosses block 16, lot 37 in a straight line to the northwest corner of block 16, lot 36. It proceeds south along the west side of the last mentioned lot to its southwest corner on the north side of Wertsville Road.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 10 Page 76 Ringoes Historic District, Hunterdon County, NJ

From there the boundary crosses Wertsville road in a straight line to the northwest corner of block 27.01, lot 34, and turns east along the south side of Wertsville road to the northeast corner of block 27.01, lot 31. It then runs southwest along the southeast side of block 27.01, lot 31 to the south corner of that lot, then south along the east side of block 27.01, lots 34 and 18, and then west along the south side of block 27.01, lot 18 to the northeast corner of block 27.01, lot 14. to The boundary proceeds south and west along the east and south side of block 27.01, lot 14 to the southwest corner of that lot on the east side of Route 579, and from there crosses Route 579 in a straight line to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the Ringoes Historic District were delineated to include to the greatest extent possible the architectural and historical resources of the village, with not only the fewest non-contributing buildings but also to protect the district's historic rural setting.

To the north and northeast, the district is constrained by modern residential development, and the boundary follows property lines to exclude those uses. The boundary was extended to the north to include the resources associated with Ringoes station, as well as three houses and a graveyard. On the west side of the district the boundary jogs westward to include the remaining farmlands associated with historic district houses. On the south the line was drawn to exclude modern residential and commercial development associated with Routes 202 and 31.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

New

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10. Geographical Data

Page 77

Ringoes Historic District
Hunterdon County, New Jersey

UTM References (Continued)

<u>#</u>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
5	18	510810	4474620
6	18	510760	4475070
7	18	510960	4475330

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number photo Page _____

Photographic Information

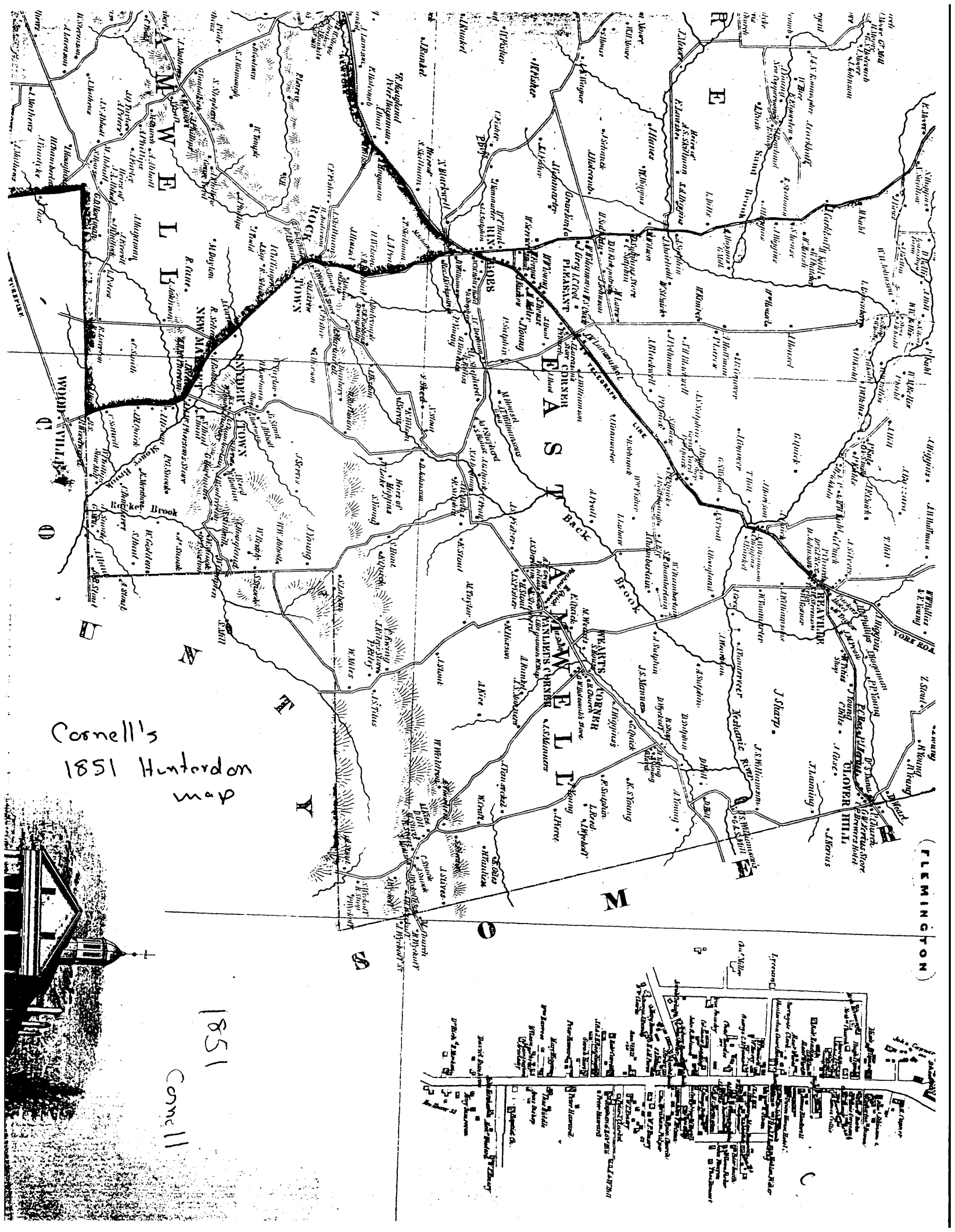
The following information is the same for all of the photographs submitted with the nomination:

Name:	Ringoes Historic District
Location:	East Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, NJ
Photographer:	East Amwell Historic Preservation Commission
Date of photographs:	Summer 1998
Negative Repository:	East Amwell Historic Preservation Commission Municipal Building Ringoes, NJ 08551

<u>Photo</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Direction of View</u>
#1	#5,	NW view
#2	#41,	E view
#3	#44,	NE view
#4	#45,	NE view
#5	#93,	NW view
#6	#89,	SW view
#7	#91,	W view
#8	#85,	SW view
#9	#84,	W view
#10	#8,	SW view
#11	#12,	SW view
#12	#14,	NW view
#13	#15,	SW view
#14	#16,	W view
#15	#48,	NE view
#16	#50,	NE view
#17	#51,	NE view
#18	#52,	SE view
#19	#18,	NW view
#20	#19,	SW view
#21	#21,	SW view

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number photo Page _____

<u>Photo</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Direction of View</u>
#22	#22,	SW view
#23	#27,	NW view
#24	#28,	NW view
#25	#30,	NW view
#26	#31,	W view
#27	#33,	SW view
#28	#58,	NE view
#29	#102,	SE view
#30	#102	NE view
#31	#101,	NE view
#32	#46,	W view
#33	#83,	NW view
#34	#98,	E view
#35	#95,	SE view
#36	#77,	NW view
#37	#75,	NE view
#38	#61,	NE view
#39	#59,	NW view
#40	#74,	NE view
#41	#73,	NW view
#42	#71,	NW view
#43	#68,	NW view
#44	#67,	NW view
#45	#94,	E view
#46	#110,	SW view
#47	#106,	SW view
#48	#105,	SW view

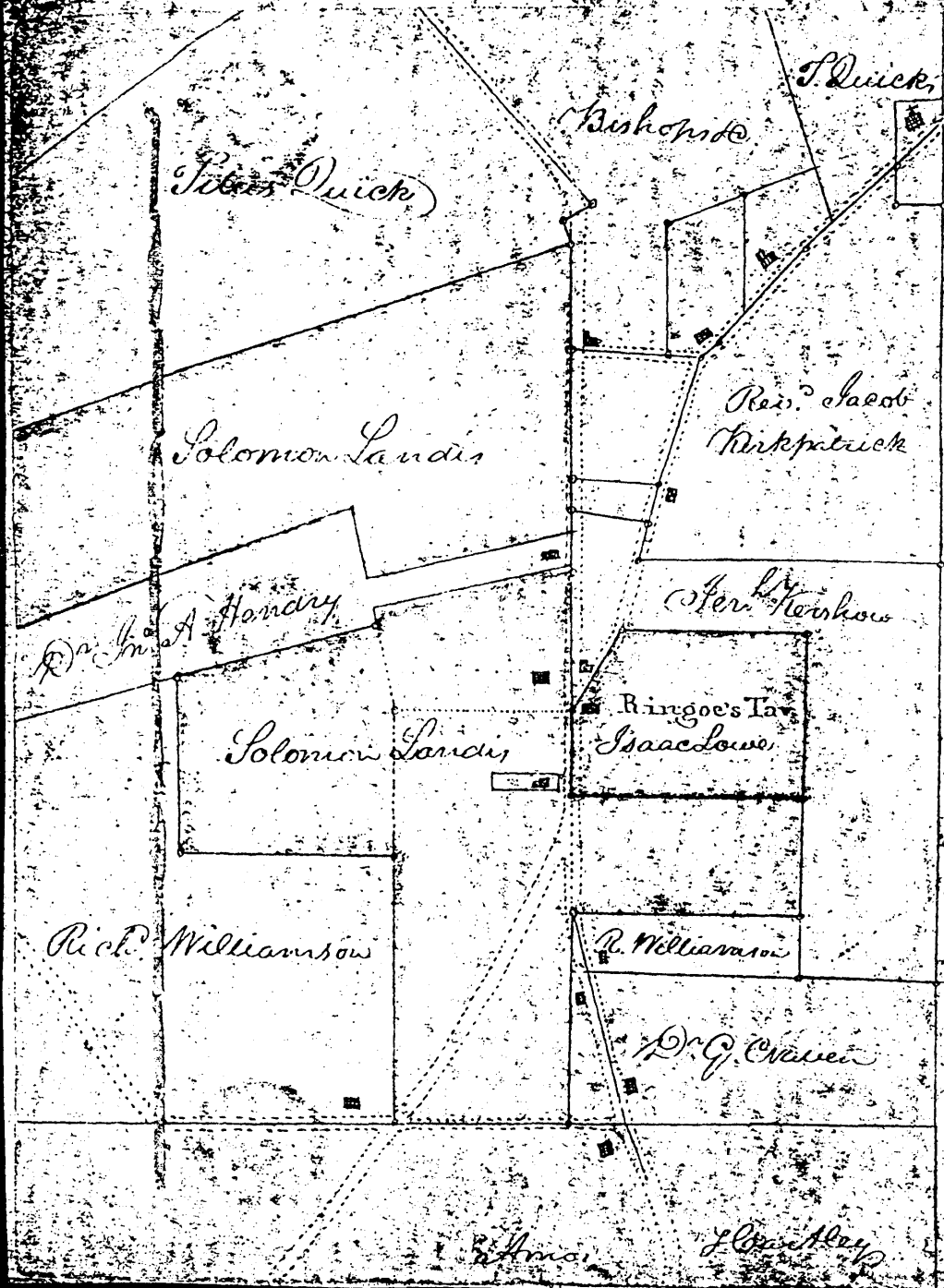


Cornell's
1851 Hunterdon
map



1851
Cornell

(FLEMINGTON)



DEED

James J. Manners
 Esq. High Sheriff
 of the County of
 Hunterdon
 to
 Isaac Lowe

Ringoe's Tavern
 J. Bacon
 In Answer
 brought to the Clerk
 of the County of
 Hunterdon by James
 1819 and Records
 in Vol. 307, Deed
 Vol. 167, 859, 870
 of the

per A. Price

1819
 1819
 1819

27'30"

4478

4477

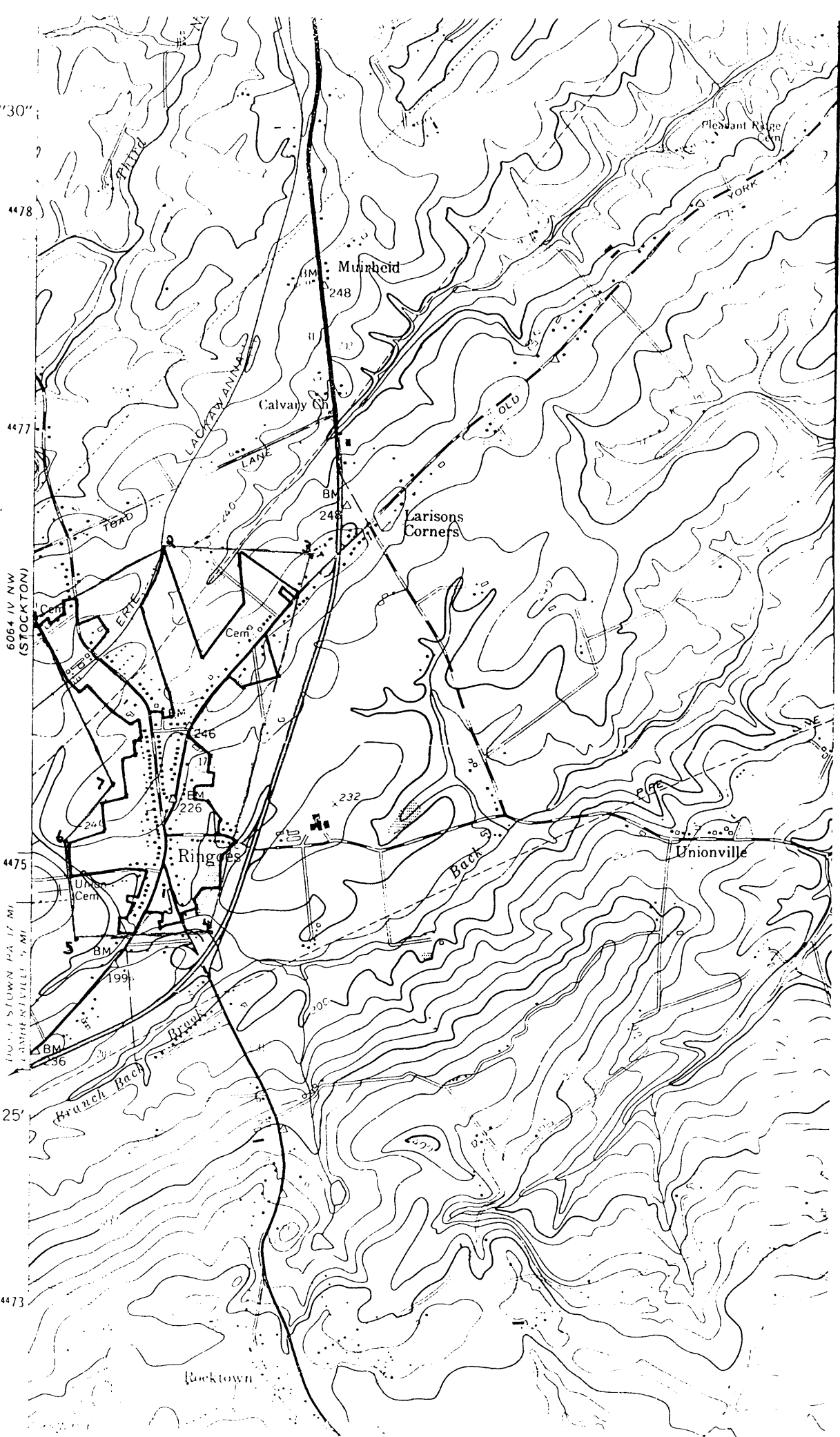
6064 IV NW
(STOCKTON)

4475

200 FT STOWN PA 17 MI
LAMBERTVILLE 9 MI

25'

Ringoes
Historic
District



Hopwell Quadrangle 4473
New Jersey
2.5 mi to Ringoes

Rocktown

Kingoes Historic District
district boundary

① site ID #s
① photo ID #s

0' 100' 200'
Scale

