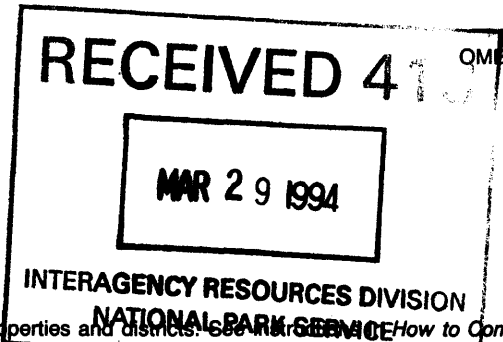


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See 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 instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name King Store and Homestead

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 211 Main Street Ledgewood, not for publication

city or town Roxbury Township vicinity

state New Jersey code 034 county Morris code 027 zip code 07852

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

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

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

for
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Entered in the National Register Date of Action

4/29/94

King Store & Homestead
Name of Property

NJ Morris Co.
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
4	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE:general store

GOVERNMENT:post office

DOMESTIC:single-family dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT:work in progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls stucco

stone

roof slate

other wood (house trim)

Narrative Description

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

King Store & Homestead
Name of Property

NJ Morris Co.
County and State

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Period of Significance

ca.1815 - 1928

Significant Dates

ca.1815

ca.1837

1885

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Woodruff & Hopkins

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Roxbury Township Historical Society

King Store & Homestead
Name of Property

NJ Morris Co.
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1.55 acres

Stanhope NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8
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5	2	9	3	0	0
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4	5	2	5	1	1	0
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Zone Easting Northing
2

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3

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Zone Easting Northing
4

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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 Ruthann Seraly

organization Roxbury Township Historical Society date October 1993

street & number 210 Emmans Road telephone (201) 584-3115

city or town Flanders state NJ zip code 07836

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

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

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Township of Roxbury

street & number 72 Eyland Avenue telephone (201) 927-2001

city or town Succasunna state NJ zip code 07876

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 King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

DESCRIPTION:

King Store is a two and one half story general store located on the main street of the village of Ledgewood in Roxbury Township, and near the path of the Morris Canal. The store was built ca. 1815 in native fieldstone with a simple, primitive design that featured an open sales room area, and a curved, steep staircase to the living quarters on the second floor. The interior remains primitive with few modifications. The exterior "modernization" that took place in 1885 under the ownership of Theodore F. King reflects "Greek Revival Architecture" and was the result of the store's financial success.

Very heavy construction is evident in the fieldstone foundation, the stone support piers, and the stone walls. The fieldstone foundation measures 24' x 44'. Two large stone piers in the basement provide support along with a one foot square beam that spans the length of the building. The walls measure five feet thick at the base, tapering to two feet thick on the third floor.

The interior of the first floor is the main sales/display area measuring 20' x 28'. When the store was modernized in 1885, Theodore added an interior wall in the rear of the main sales/display room, and constructed ice boxes that were built into the exterior north wall of the store. The interior wall shielded the original elevator lift, the sliding west door, the ice boxes on the north wall, the entrance to the basement, an east door, and the enclosed landing and staircase to the second floor. The sliding west door served the wagons that were unloaded with merchandise then put on the elevator lift and pulled up to the third story. The ice boxes on the north wall were constructed in four levels and extend outward on the exterior of the building. The first level held the ice that was dropped into it. Melting water drained out and with a series of air passages the cold air reached the other three levels keeping the pails of milk and other perishables cold. Several interior doors provided access to the contents of the ice boxes.

In the sales/display room, open wooden shelves extend along the west and east walls with counters and built in drawers on the bottom. There were glass showcases as well as a wooden rectangular counter that has been removed. A pot belly stove provided heat, and a long wooden bench original to the store provided a seat for visiting customers. The post office was set up to the left and front of the store.

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2 King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

In the rear of the store and to the right a once enclosed landing leads to a steep, curved staircase that reaches the second story and the living quarters. Inside walls of the living quarters are constructed of hand split lathe and plaster, with wide plank floors throughout all the rooms. A narrow off-center hall extends to a large open, all purpose room with provisions for a stove; this room served as kitchen/parlor. Two other rooms were located off the hall, one to the left and one to the right that served as bedrooms. Also located on the second floor and before one reaches the hall and living quarters is the 5'2" x 5'2" opening for the elevator lift.

Another steep, curved staircase leads to the third story where a huge wooden wheel and balance beam is still in place; this wheel operated the elevator lift, whose opening is located right next to it. Goods were hoisted up and down as necessary with ease and convenience. A central brick chimney is visible as it leans to the center of the peaked roof. There is a small partitioned area towards the front of the store with a doorway. The doors throughout the building are board and batten. After the "modernization" in 1885, the exterior of the fieldstone store was plastered and scored to simulate block stone construction. Quoins at the corner were scored in similar fashion and painted to match the trim. A porch with cornice and rake was added to the front of the store giving cover to the entrance door and two large, shuttered windows that flank it. The glass panes in the front door are covered by a removable wooden insert. There are six large 12/6 sash windows on the second story, and two small windows on the third story. Exterior detailing includes a slate roof, dentil molding and scrolled brackets along the roof line.

To the rear of the store is a fieldstone wall that served as a foundation to a frame barn that was lost to a storm in 1983. The foundation of the barn sheltered the mules with the upper level used for storage and as an access to the ice boxes. The stone wall extends from the north side of the store turning east parallel to Route 10 for a number of feet, then turns south. This enclosure was a turn out area for another large two, story frame barn also lost to time.

King Store restoration has been a project of the Roxbury Rotary under the direction of George Wein and Lawrence Ashley. Over the past five years, the exterior has been returned to its 1888 appearance. The slate roof and chimney have been repaired; extensive trim detail has been restored and reproduced; and the porch, that had fallen, has been repaired and returned to its original position. The exterior of the store has been completely

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 3

7. sored by the Roxbury Township Historical Society. It's restoration and re-vitalization has been well received and all who view the store consider it a landmark treasure.

In addition to the key resource, the King Store, the property has an additional contributing resource, the King Homestead, as well as two contributing structures: a frame outhouse and a fieldstone and frame spring house.

The King Homestead, ca. 1880, is a vernacular frame house that was built by Theodore F. King. Prior to this time, the King family had also made their home in the living quarters of the store and both of their children were born there. Sometime after the birth of Emma Louise in 1881, the family moved into this home. It is a large frame house that has had three additions over the years with Italianate and Queen Anne influenced detailing. The first addition was the rear kitchen; the second addition was the first floor round shaped room, that became daughter Emma Louise's office; and the third addition was a bedroom in the rear of the house. The first floor consists of a kitchen, dining room, sitting room, office, living room, bedroom, half bath, and large hall with an open staircase to the second floor. The kitchen features a dumbwaiter and the dining room features walls painted in a pastoral mural by an artist friend, James W. Marland. The second floor consists of a banister hall, three large bedrooms, two small rooms used for storage and an office, and a bathroom, painted with stylized birds, also the work of James W. Marland. The house has been boarded up for protection and the interior remains original and in good condition.

The outhouse or "privy" is a simple wood frame structure located to the rear of the store along the west side of the stone wall. It is a 4' x 4' two seater with a small two paned window on the north wall.

The fieldstone and frame spring house is located to the rear of the house. It was used as a cold cellar for the storage of foodstuffs and referred to as the "spring house" by the family. Three fourths of the stone foundation is located below ground and entry is made by way of a small wood frame door. It measures 6' x 6' with a small window on the east wall.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

SIGNIFICANCE:

King Store, built ca. 1815, is one of the best preserved early general stores remaining in New Jersey. It was a rural, commercial establishment that served the agricultural hamlet of Drakesville several years before the Morris Canal wound its way past the store. Its significance spanned a time from 1815 to 1928. It was owned successively by the Riggs and King families, who were the village entrepreneurs and civic leaders. For many years the store also housed the local post office. The store was the hub of the village known as New Market before 1850, Drakesville from 1850 to 1891, and Ledgewood today. Business and services grew as the store met the growth of the village, influenced by the development of the Morris Canal, the railroad, the mines on High Ledge, the sawmills, and the tourists on their way to Lake Hopatcong.

By 1815, people by the name of Woodruff and Hopkins had built the store, with the Woodruff family using the rear and second story as living quarters. The store was in business under their ownership for a number of years, then abandoned and used as a shelter for sheep running loose about the village.

On July 25, 1825 the first spade of dirt in the excavation of the Morris Canal took place in Drakesville. Plane 2E of the canal as well as the path of the canal itself was built on Canal Street across from and adjacent to the store. Silas Riggs (1779-1847), tanner and farmer, owned land through which the canal passed. He was awarded a contract to dig part of the canal in Drakesville with a lock located on his farm and near his residence "Colonial Hall" at 197 Main Street, Ledgewood. His involvement in building the canal led to investment in the canal with the ownership of three boats and his title "Captain Riggs". Silas, a native of Mendham, New Jersey married Harriet Rose of Southampton, Long Island in 1803. Ten children were born from this union, one of whom was Albert R. Riggs (1812-1882).

By 1837 the Morris Canal was in full operation. Sensing its economic viability and the effect it would have on the village, Albert R. Riggs re-opened the abandoned store. The village experienced growth in worker housing adjacent to the canal, and traffic on the canal generated another market in the boatmen, who worked on the canal. To accommodate canal traffic, as well as their own canal boats, a boatyard was located on the Riggs property across the street from the store and adjacent to the towpath and canal.

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Section number 8 Page 5

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Albert R. Riggs and his wife Nancy Stanborough (1817-1915) of Milton, New Jersey made their home in the store's living quarters. Three of their ten children were born here: Jetur Rose (1840-1910), John Stanborough (1841-1915) and Emma Louise (1844-1935). About 1847, after the death of his father Silas, Albert Rose Riggs and family moved into "Colonial Hall". In addition to his tenure as owner and storekeeper, Albert served two appointments as postmaster (1853-58, 1868-82) with the post office located to the front and left side of the store. His reputation in business matters qualified him as one of the organizers of the National Union Bank of Dover, New Jersey in 1870.

By the third quarter of the 19th century, the hamlet of Drakesville was a thriving village with about 25 homes, two stores, two blacksmith shops, a hotel, a Baptist church, a sawmill and a gristmill. Ownership of the general store was passed on to Theodore F. King (1843-1928). Theodore had married Emma Louise Riggs, a daughter of Albert R. Riggs in 1873. They, too, made their home in the living quarters above the store until their home at 209 Main Street was built. It is from this point in time that the store became known as the "King Store".

Theodore, it is said, was a shrewd, but fair businessman, with business often amounting to one hundred dollars a day. In 1885 under his ownership, an Iron Era newspaper article reported the "modernization" that took place at the "old landmark". The "modernization" was external, transforming the store from its primitive fieldstone appearance to its unique architectural appearance that has survived and is currently being restored. Interior changes were limited to the construction of ice boxes on the north wall, and the addition of an interior wall that divided the main sales/display room.

An insight into the daily activities at King Store is documented in a family history titled "That's The Way It Was" and written by Albert R. Riggs (1875-1931), nephew of Theodore and grandson of his namesake. As a young boy, Albert spent two summers working for his Uncle Theodore. The day started at six in the morning, when the store was swept out and the shelves and counters dusted. There was a short time out for breakfast, lunch and dinner working until ten in the evening, when the store was closed. Few things came in packages and paper bags were not the norm, so things had to be wrapped in light, brown butcher paper. Sugar was sold in 3 1/2 lb. or 7 lb. packages and the 190 lb. barrel of flour weighed out into one half pound sacks. Orders were made up the night before with groceries delivered as far as Lake Hopatcong. Besides groceries, the store sold

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Section number 8 Page 6

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

sewing notions, medicinal remedies, as well as household and farm equipment. Additional items were added to the inventory such as ice, milk, yard goods, can goods, cookies and penny candy. In addition to the commercial activity, the store became a social center around the pot belly stove with the exchange of news, and the gathering of mail. Once again the store served as the post office, with Theodore as the postmaster from 1883-1925.

Another important commodity sold from the store was coal. The High Bridge Branch of the Central Railroad ran a spur through Kenvil and Ledgewood. Near the tracks and the depot on what would be 171 Main Street, the King coalyard was located. Hopper cars of coal would be dispatched and dumped at the yard, then loaded into wagons and taken to King Store. The coal was then sorted into bins: stove coal for furnaces, chestnut coal for room stoves, and pea coal for kitchen stoves. The coal was weighed on the coal scales that were located to the left side of the front porch.

At the turn of the century, Theodore had two clerks working for him: Arthur Skellenger and Raymond Kaar (1888-1950). Raymond started working for the Kings in 1904 at age 16. Along with his duties as a clerk, he delivered groceries and coal, collected rents, and often went to the King icehouse in Landing to get the ice that was used and sold from the store. Raymond was a hardworking employee, who gained the respect and trust of the entire King family. After Mr. King's death in 1928, the doors of the store closed and its appearance left as is until 1975. Having proved himself, Raymond was able to continue the coal business on his own, rent free, and later given life rights to the business, as well as use of the coalyard, store and the scales. After Mr. Kaar's death in 1950, his widow requested that her son-in-law Frank "Red" Merrill be allowed to continue the business. By 1952, Emma Louise King deeded the coalyard at 171 Main Street to "Red", the official beginning of Merrill Fuel Company, a business that continued until 1978.

King Store stands as a symbol to a way of life and the growth of a community. Its well being and survival has been assured by its current restoration and the support and interest of township residents. It warrants landmark status for its social and economic role in the development of the village of Ledgewood as well as for its unaltered, unique appearance that has withstood the test of time for over 178 years. It remains one of a kind throughout Morris County and its ensured survival requires protection from encroachment and destruction by the very nature of its location on the Ledgewood traffic circle.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9/10 Page 7 King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Bibliography:

Munsell & Company, History of Morris County New Jersey, 1882. Reprinted by the
Morris County Historical Society, 1969.

Hosking and Meeker, Volume 1 and II, History of Roxbury Township, 1967 and 1976.

Riggs, Albert R., "That's The Way It Was", 1965.

Lewis Publishing Company, Biographical and Genealogical History of Morris County,
1914.

Ledgewood Gala Day Souvenir Program, 1915.

Roxbury Township Tax Ratables.

Morris County Census Records.

Wills of: Albert R. Riggs, Nancy Riggs King, Emma Louise Riggs King, Theodore F.
King, and Emma Louise King.

Interview with Goldy Beam Weller, Ledgewood, New Jersey- 1988.

Interview with Herbertha Riggs, Milton, New Jersey- 1988.

Interview with Gertrude Kaar Merrill, Ledgewood, New Jersey- 1993.

King Store Memorabilia: Bills, Receipts, Advertising, etc.

Morris County Survey Map of 1853 and Morris County Atlases of 1868 and 1887.

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property is Block 251, Lot 1.1 in the northeast corner of Ledgewood,
Roxbury Township, Morris County, New Jersey. It is bounded on the north and southeast
by U.S. Highway 10 an approximate distance of 545', thence to the south and southwest

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 8 King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

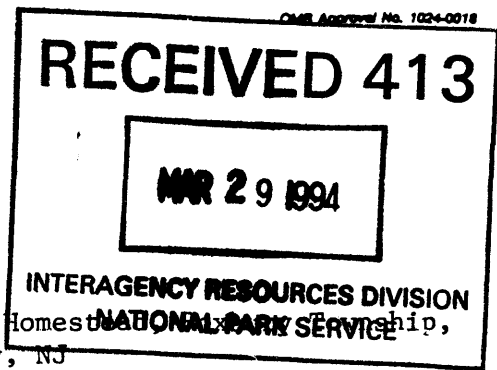
by Main Street for an approximate distance of 482', thence northwest, bounded by the Silas Riggs House (Block 251, Lot 1.2) for an approximate distance of 167'.

Verbal Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the King Store.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Section number P Page 1

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Photographs: King Store
211 Main Street, Ledgewood
Roxbury Township, Morris County, New Jersey

Photographer: Richard Cramond
Roxbury Township Historical Society

Negatives: Roxbury Township Historical Society
Archival Collection

All of the photography submitted for this application was done by the above mentioned photographer and unless noted taken in 1993. All negatives are in the archival collection of the Roxbury Township Historical Society, Box 18, Succasunna, New Jersey 07876.

Exterior Photographs:

Photograph #1: Southwest streetscape of the King Store and the King Homestead taken in 1991 during the restoration of the exterior of King Store.

Photograph #2: Southeast streetscape of the King Homestead and the King Store taken in 1991. Note east door of King Store; a walkway extends from this entrance to the King Homestead.

Photograph #3: Southwest view of the restored exterior of King Store showing architectural features i.e. porch, cornice, rake, dentil molding and roof brackets, as well as the west sliding door used for loading and unloading of goods. This view shows the west stone wall that once served as the ground level for an attached barn and the restored coal scale box that held the arm and weights of the coal scale.

Photograph #4: Southwest close-up view of decorative trim, and the scoring and plastering work on the exterior of King Store.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number P Page 2

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Photograph #5: West view of the sliding door at loading area, as well as a close-up view of the stone foundation.

Photograph #6: North view of King Store showing the definitive outline of the once attached barn, the iceboxes, and a contributing structure, an outhouse in the foreground.

Photograph #7: Northeast view of King Store showing the stone wall and a northeast view of the outhouse. The southeast door is obscured by bushes. This photograph, taken in 1988 before restoration, includes the Silas Riggs House in the background.

Photograph #8: North view close-up of the icebox that was constructed by breaking into the stone wall, and extends outward.

Interior Photographs: King Store

Photograph #1: Basement view showing foundation, support beam and the two stone support piers.

Photograph #2: Basement close-up view of the north end stone pier with stairway from the first floor.

Photograph #3: Main floor sales/display room showing west wall shelving and built in drawers, one of the two shuttered windows that flank the door on the south wall, as well as an iron wood/coal burning stove (the stove isn't original to the store, but is located in the original position). The post office boxes were located in this area of the store.

Photograph #4: Main floor sales/display room showing east wall shelves, one of the two shuttered windows and the entrance door on the south wall. The windows in the door are protected by a removable wooden insert located on the exterior of the door. The glass counter case is not original, but some original counters are being returned as well as reproduced.

Photograph #5: Main floor sales/display room showing the partitioned room with original door and wall to the left. To the right is a view of the sliding west door at the loading area; the elevator lift is also located in this area.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ P _____ Page _____ 3

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Photograph #6: North wall in the partitioned room showing the close-up view of the opened iceboxes. The doorway to the right leads to the basement.

Photograph #7: Second Floor. View taken from the family living area on the south looking north down the hallway. The two bedrooms are located off the hall. Note: wide floor boards and board and batten doors.

Photograph #8: Second Floor. View of one of the two bedrooms. Note: chimney in the corner as well as the original post office sign.

Photograph #9: Second Floor. Close-up view of interior wall construction of plaster and lathe.

Photograph #10: Third Floor. View of balance beam and wheel that operated the elevator lift. Old doors protect the elevator lift opening. The staircase from the main floor is seen at lower right

Photograph #11: Third Floor. Close-up view of the elevator wheel and balance beam.

Photograph #12: Third Floor. View of the open room showing chimney, wide planked floors and an open doorway to a small partitioned room on the south side of the store. Note: an interior slide shows a close-up view of this room.

Exterior Photographs: King Homestead, a contributing resource.

Photograph #1: Southeast view of the King Homestead showing the front porch, bay window, entrance, the round office room on the left at ground level and the turret room on the second floor.

Photograph #2: Southwest view showing the side porch and entrance, round office room with walkway that leads to the store.

Photograph #3: West view of the King Homestead showing Queen Ann and Italianate influenced detailing.

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number P Page 4

King Store & Homestead, Roxbury Township,
Morris County, NJ

Photograph #4: Northwest view showing the kitchen and the third addition bedroom with a small back porch. The spring house is pictured to the left.

Photograph #5: Southeast view of spring house showing a protective door covering to a board and batten entrance door, fieldstone foundation and the small window on the east wall.

Interior Photographs: King Homestead

Photograph #1: Dining Room. Pastoral wall mural painted by artist James W. Marland. Mr. Marland was a friend of Miss Emma Louise King and the work, a gift in exchange for her hospitality.

Photograph #2: Dining Room. The wall mural extends all around the room. The dumbwaiter can be seen on the wall to the right.

Photograph #3: First floor round office room of Miss Emma Louise King. As beneficiary of her father's estate she used this room to oversee and conduct family business.

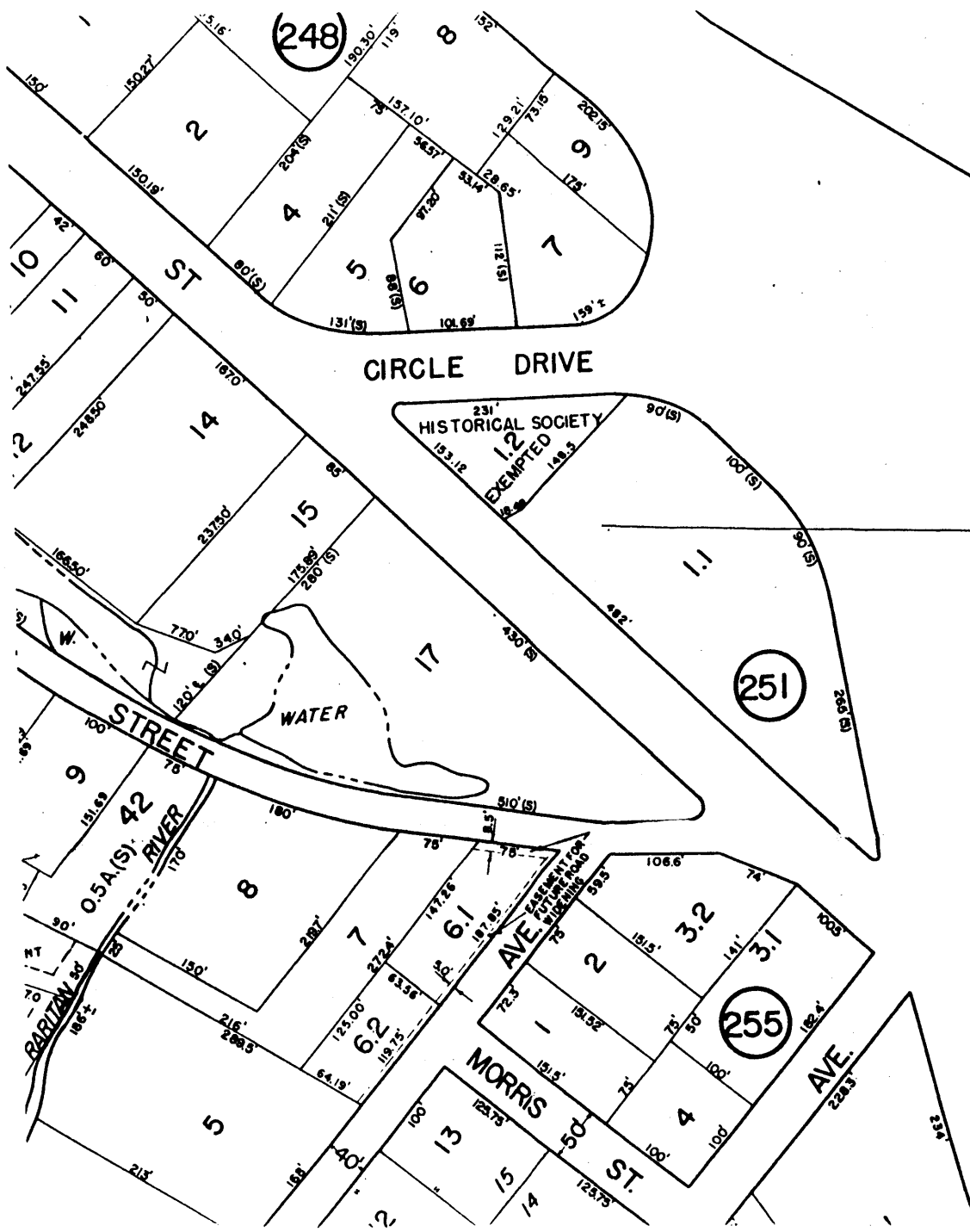
Photograph #4: First floor front entrance hall and banister staircase.

Photograph #5: Second floor banister hall with turret room to the south.

Photograph #6: Second floor room converted to a bathroom and featuring "stylized birds" painted by James W. Marland.

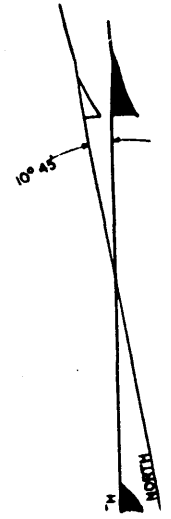
Photograph #7: Second floor bedroom with plaster cast molding.

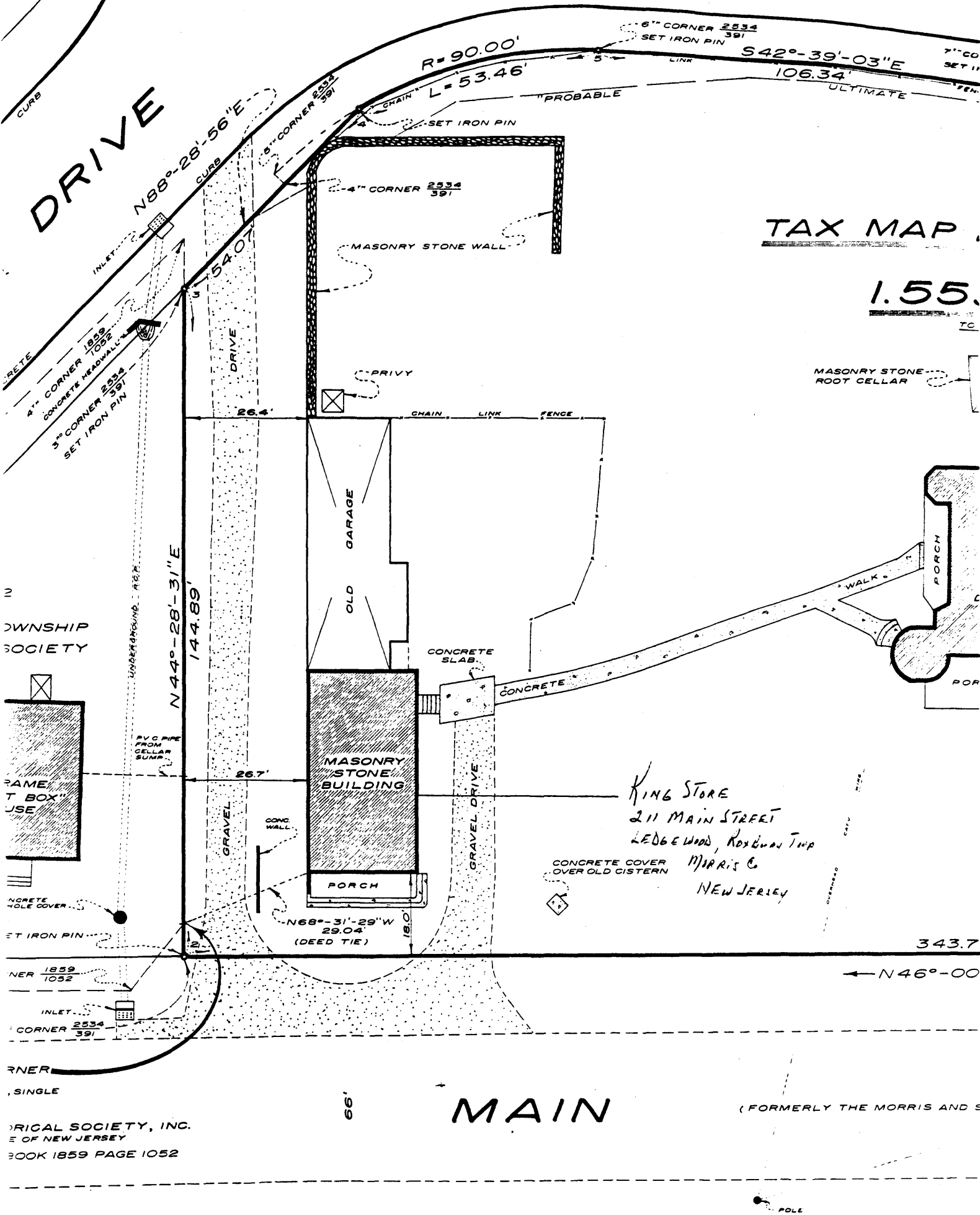
Photograph #8: Second floor bedroom with plaster cast ceiling mold for a gas lamp lighting fixture.



KING STORE (Block 251, lot 1.1)
 211 MAIN STREET
 LEDGEWOOD, Roxbury Township
 MORRIS COUNTY
 NEW JERSEY

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
 APPROVED AS A TAX MAP PURSUANT TO
 PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 178 LAWS OF
 1956
 BY C. J. Bane STATE SUPERVISOR
 DATE 6 1956 SERIAL NO. 1





TAX MAP

1.55.

KING STORE
 211 MAIN STREET
 LEDGEWOOD, ROXBORO TWP
 MORRIS CO
 NEW JERSEY

MAIN

PLANNING SOCIETY, INC.
 STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 BOOK 1859 PAGE 1052

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