

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH 0673846

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED MAY 1 1978
DATE ENTERED JUL 3 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC "Gulick House"
AND/OR COMMON Red Maple Farm

2 LOCATION W of Manmets Junction on

STREET & NUMBER Raymond Road
CITY, TOWN Manmets Junction, New Jersey
South-Brunswick Township VICINITY OF 15th
STATE New Jersey CODE 34 COUNTY Middlesex CODE 023

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	X STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Mrs. Kathrine Dana
STREET & NUMBER P.O. Box 336, Raymond Road
CITY, TOWN Kingston, New Jersey 08528 STATE New Jersey

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Middlesex County Clerk's Office, Administration Building
STREET & NUMBER Patterson Street
CITY, TOWN New Brunswick STATE New Jersey

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Middlesex County Cultural Inventory
DATE 1978 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Middlesex County Cultural and Heritage Commission
CITY, TOWN Administrative Annex, 841 Georges Road STATE N.J. 08902
North Brunswick

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gulick House Complex consists of a house, a smokehouse, and a barn (all standing in good repair) and the locations of a former ice house, well house, and the standing ruins of one end of a large barn, on a lot measuring approximately 270 feet N-S by 350 feet E-W, or about 94,5000 sq. feet (about 2.19 acres). This complex is situated about mid-way between U.S. Highway 1 and N.J. State Route 27 on Raymond Road, which runs one mile long east-west to connect them. The present road was built in 1808 as the Princeton-Kingston Branch Turnpike, to connect Route 27 (earlier called the "Middle Road") with what is now U.S. 1 (then the "Straight Line Turnpike" or "Trenton and New Brunswick Turnpike"), built in 1804 (Lane 1939, Baker 1972: 11), and substantially widened in the 1930's. The "Branch Turnpike" ran nearly straight and followed the alignment of an older farm road. The Gulick house complex is traditionally reported to have been built by Joachim Gulick in 1740. The house is 76 feet long east-west, and 26 and 30 feet north-south. It faces Raymond Road, but is not perfectly aligned to it, presumably because the house had been standing for some sixty or seventy years when the "Branch Turnpike" was laid out. About ninety feet behind it is a 30 feet by 40 feet barn, and off-set slightly to the east is a 12 by 14 foot smoke house. Directly between the house and barn, and 50 feet south of the house is a 7 by 9 foot depression, about 2 feet deep, where the "Ice House" stood. It stood 4 ft. high, and has been gone since before 1946 (K. Dana 1964 interview with Eleanor Raymond). A well house once stood slightly to the southwest of the house. A large (ca. 40' by 80') barn once stood near the southwest corner of the property. This had a traprock foundation, an "ell" shaped shed or stable addition, and an earth ramp. The barn burned twice. The final fire was in 1938 (K. Dana 1964 interview with Eleanor Raymond). At present only the north part of the stone foundation of the barn stands to its full 5 or 6 foot height. This entire complex is on the top of a gentle hill, at elevations of 110 feet to almost 120 feet above sea level. The hill is the highest point on Raymond Road, and commands a general view in all directions.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Gulick/Dana House is actually a composite assemblage of four distinct entities. From east to west it consists of:

1. a three bay, side hall, two and one-half story segment.
2. a two bay, two and one-half story segment.
3. a two bay one and one-half story segment.
4. a one story shed (cold room) segment.

These elements are linked in a linear east-west fashion along Raymond Road. They sit some fifty feet south of the road.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gulick House Complex represents the core of an 18th-19th century farm preserved on a low hill about 1 1/2 miles northeast of Kingston. The house is extremely well maintained and has had few alterations since the ca. 1800 segment was built connecting the two earlier segments. Plumbing and electricity were added in the mid-20th century, but without doing violence to either the appearance or fabric of the house. The exterior appearance has been preserved throughout, and the 18th-early 19th century condition on the front (north) face has been restored by removal of a late Victorian porch. The house itself is an unusual example of "linear expansion", with its integrity unimpaired.

The Gulick/Dana House is significant as an early farm structure which expanded its size in an unusual manner. It is mostly eighteenth century inside and out, and enjoys its historical relationship to two of its outbuildings: smokehouse and barn. These structures convey a sense of land use previously associated with the property. The eighteenth century elements of the house appear to be the three bay, side hall, 2 1/2 story eastern segment, the 2 bay, 1 1/2 story west center segment; and the cold room. These are complete residential entities with living-kitchen-sleeping facilities. Although the smaller western segment may have been servant's quarters to the larger main house to the east, the cold room shed on the western end seems to indicate that the 1 1/2 story structure was the initial mid-eighteenth century building. The eastern portion is a sophisticated side hall plan typical of the eighteenth century English along the Delaware River. At the time of this construction, it may be that the western segment was converted to servants quarters. This suggests that the west unit was built first (ca. 1740-50 on stylistic grounds) and then the east unit followed slightly later within the 18th century. The 2 1/2 story connecting link probably dates from c. 1800. It is detailed in a Federal style and connected the two older sections with a formal dining room and additional bedrooms above. The side hall plan became a central hall. Examination of the first floor framing reveals hewn members in the end segmentals and vertically sawn joists in the connector. The foundation wall contains a vertical joint between the western segment and connectors. Two disparate elements were joined into one house by the creative c. 1800 link which required no new stairs or exterior entries. A 12' x 14' smokehouse is extant approximately 50 ft. to the south of the house. It stands 1 1/2 stories of traprock. A tall gable roof is of slate. It seems to be part of the 18th century complex. The mid-19th century barn is of heavy timber framing with pegged mortise and tennon joints. Most timber is sawn although some hewn timbers, perhaps reused from an earlier building, are interspersed throughout this structure. The 2 1/2 story barn is sheathed with vertical siding. A larger barn foundation of traprock is extant in portions west of this barn. It burned in the 1930's and may have been part of the 18th century complex.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

William H. Baker
1972 "Public Roads of South Brunswick Township from the Beginning to Present Time" (Ms. 3 March).

Lane, Wheaton J.
1939. From Indian Trail to Iron Horse. Princeton University Press.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.19 acra

QUADRANGLE NAME Monmouth Junction

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 8 5 3 4 7 4 0 4 4 6 9 8 0 0

B

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
From the Northwest corner, 267.68 ft. (N 17 06' E); then 308. ft. (N 71 39' 30" W), then 53.05 ft. (S 70 07' 23" W), then 250.32 ft. (S 17 47' W), and then along Raymond Road 204.53 ft. (N 75 06' W) and 148.91 ft. (N 72 54' W), to return to the Northwest corner.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

E. Larrabee, Partner (Architecture by H. Githens)

(Terry Karschner, OHP, Trenton 609-292-2028)

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Research

DATE

3 December 1978

STREET & NUMBER

86 Snowden Lane

TELEPHONE

(609) 921-8109

CITY OR TOWN

Princeton

STATE

New Jersey 08540

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

Deputy STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

[Signature]

3-29-79

TITLE Deputy Commissioner,
Department of Environmental Protection

DATE March 29, 1979

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

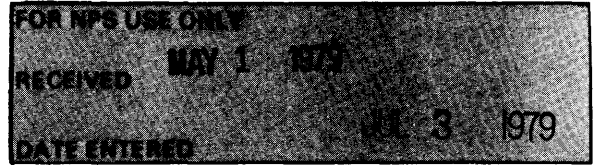
[Signature]
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 7-3-79

ATTEST: *[Signature]*
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE July 2, 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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Gulick House
South Brunswick
Middlesex County
New Jersey 034

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

1. The eastern segment is a thirty by thirty square in plan with a side hall (west bay) and front and back parlors. It is three bays wide. Standing two and one-half stories it has a full cellar which served as a kitchen at some point in time. The house sits on a traprock foundation. Heavy timber framing with brick nogging rises the two and one-half stories. The sheathing is of beaded clapboards. The gable roof is slate. A chimney stack pierces the roof of the east end wall.

The entrance door is a raised panel door with a 5-lite transom and modern porch over the landing. A rear porch is also of modern vintage but contains a door with sidelights. Windows are 9/6 double hung on the first floor and 6/6 above.

Most of the historical integrity of the interior is intact. The plan is unchanged. The hall contains an eighteenth century staircase. The rear parlor contains a fireplace mantle of eighteenth century vintage. The front parlor has a corner fireplace. Two bedrooms and a small borning room (now a bathroom) survive on the second floor. Virtually all woodwork remains including chair rails, raised panel doors and window trim.

2. The two and one-half story east-center segment contains one dining room on the first floor and two bedrooms with a modern bath on the second floor. It is two bays wide. It contains a full cellar which carries the same traprock foundation as above. This section is also framed and sheathed in unbeaded clapboards. The gable roof carries the same ridge as the eastern portion and is also of slate. A chimney stack rises on the western end wall.

This part was built as a connector between two existing structures and therefore has no exterior entrances. The windows are 2/2 Victorian sash at the first floor and 6/6 above.

Recessed moulded panels abound in this section. An elegant Federal mantel is highlighted by slender columns. The iron fireback contains sunburst motifs. Chair rails and recessed panel doors are extant.

3. The one and one-half story west-center segment contains a single multi-purpose room with large fireplace and a garret above (now finished into sleeping space). It is also two bays wide with a full traprock cellar. Access to the cellar is within this section although it appears to be a later modification. A

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

bulkhead on the south wall gives direct access from the exterior. The one and one-half stories are framed above and sheathed with beaded clapboards. A gable roof is of slate. A brick chimney stack is contained with the west end gable wall.

This section is connected to the dining room to the east by a door and on the west to the cold room which opens to the exterior on its south wall. Windows on the south wall are 2/2 Victorian sash with a large modern picture window between. North windows are 6/6 sash.

The large fireplace opening survives but the space in general has been converted to a contemporary kitchen function. The garret above has also been modernized. Modern window punctures have been added to the west gable at that level.

4. The one story cold room completes the composition on the west end. It is a traprock masonry structure with clapboarding above the top plate. The shed roof is of slate. It does not have a cellar below.

The entry door is a Victorian version Dutch-type with eighteenth century strap hinges and hardware. Two windows on the west end wall contain single six pane sash with vertical orientation.

This structure appears to date either shortly after or at the same time as the construction of the one and one-half story segment to the east. Unpainted, unweathered clapboards were revealed above the ceiling. A pass-through frame is extant linking the cold room with the large room to the east.

An archaeological reconnaissance was made of the Gulick/Dana House property, and the following were found present:

1. A dump area with artifacts (sherds of glass & ceramics & nails spanning the 19th century) in an ashy deposit.
2. Probable latrine locations in area at bottom of small slope.
3. Foundations and floor of ice house.
4. Foundation (north end) of large, early barn.
5. Stone line (wall) of unidentified structure south of west segment of Gulick House.

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Middlesex County

CONTINUATION SHEET
New Jersey 034

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 4

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

6. Corn crib location south of 1850 barn.
7. Location of reported "tunnel" between west segment of house and 1850 barn.
8. Early landscaping represented by depressed tree locations in front yard.

Sherds of window glass (mostly early, but including some later 19th or early 20th century material), nails, and ceramics were found throughout the grounds including tests in the front (north) yard, up to the property line. However, the distribution was markedly concentrated toward the anticipated area between the smoke house and 1850 barn, and downslope (east) of that, where topography suggests the latrines existed. These archaeological resources are shown on an accompanying location map.

Tradition regarding the history of the Gulick/Dana House attributes the original structure to Joachim Gulick ca. 1740. A summary of this deed and historical research indicates that the ascribing of the house to Joachim Gulick in the mid-18th century is entirely compatible with the recorded ownership of it by John Gulick shortly after 1800.

The standard 19th century history of the county mentions a Joachim Gulick as a freeholder representing South Brunswick between 1780-82 (1882: 787). Other Gulicks were also on the Township Committee for the years 1869-70 and 1872-74 (S.H. Gullick) and 1879 (Robert Gulick).

The earliest deed reference in the Middlesex County Courthouse dates back to 1815 (recorded in 1835). William Gulick owned it from 1815 to about 1870, and in 1901 the family sold it. After several ownerships, it was purchased by the Danas in 1946.

The best cartographic representations are on maps of 1850, 1876 and 1905. In 1850, the Gulick House is identified as "W.I. Gulick," and the small structure to the west is simply "Gulick's," presumably servants or tenants quarters. By 1876, the label is "Est. of W. Gulick" on both the main house and the separate smaller house. The 1905 map shows the same houses along Raymond Road.

In the 1950's a ditch dug for outside wiring revealed a line or area of soft soil, possibly a tunnel, leading from the west end of the house to the 1850 barn. This feature was confirmed recently when iron rods were driven for tree feeding, and sank into the same area.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 5

7. DESCRIPTION (continued)

The house and associated structures comprising the site were owned by the Gulick family until 1901. On April 2, 1901, the Gulicks sold four large tracts of land (Middlesex County Deeds Book 324, p. 281). One of these tracts, containing the present site and structures, was deeded by John Gulick and wife to William Gulick on 27 December 1815, but not recorded until 1835 (Deeds Book 28, p. 417). This was the William Gulick who is shown residing here on the 1851 map, and who was deceased by the time of the 1876 map. Deed records did not go before 1800, but did confirm that the house and barn structures were in John Gulick's possession before that date.

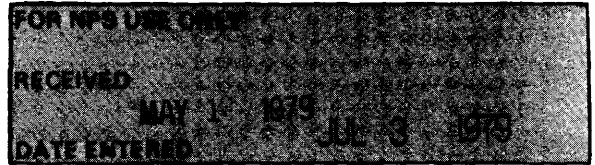
After the Gulicks sold their Raymond Road properties in 1901, this site went through a number of hands. In 1901 it was mortgaged by John and Anne Conley to Edward Rogan. This was foreclosed and the property sold by Sheriff William Carmar 21 October 1903 to Mary Andrews. It then passed from Gordon Andrews to George A. Hough on 28 March 1912 (Deeds Book 495, p. 377). He sold it to William Nevin on 12 April 1928 (Deeds Book 914, p. 252). Nevin lost the land, and the property changed hands rapidly between December 1936 and February 1940, when Stanrite Realty came into possession and then sold to Thomas Cook (Deeds Book 1106, p. 226, p. 540, Book 1166, p. 212 & 215).

On February 7th of that year Stanrite Realty sold the portion which now contains the Gulick/Dana House to Thomas G. Cook (Deeds Book 1166, p. 215), and on 1 June 1946, the Cooks sold it to Marshall M. H. Dana and Katherine S. (Deeds Book 1307, p. 254). This subdivided a larger Lot 12, Block 97, into 12b (the stone house lot) and 12c (the Gulick House lot), surrounded by a larger Lot 12a, which was the remainder of one of the 18th - 19th century Gulick Farms (South Brunswick Township Tax Records).

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New Jersey 034



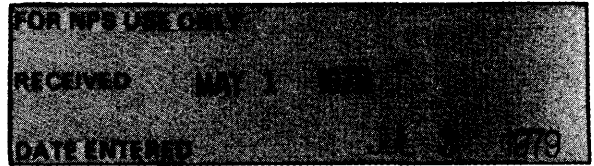
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

As a complex, with the well preseved smoke house and barn, both having the traprock masonry as the foundations of the house, this represents the center of an area that was farmed for more than two centuries. The house and working structures are still standing or represented by preserved sites. Artifactual material from this period is present. The complex is thus an archaeological site, and its integrity is not compromised. It is associated with the pioneer Gulick family from the 1740's to 1901 and would yield valuable information concerning 18th-19th century American rural culture.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 2

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Clayton W. Woodford. 1882. History of Union and Middlesex Counties, N.J.
Everts & Peck, Publishers.

Books of Deeds, Middlesex County Clerk's Office, New Brunswick, N.J.

Book 324, p. 281; Book 28, p. 417; Book 495, p. 377;
Book 914, p. 252; Book 1106, p. 226; Book 1166, p. 212, 215)

Tax Records, South Brunswick Municipal Office, Monmouth Junction, N.J.

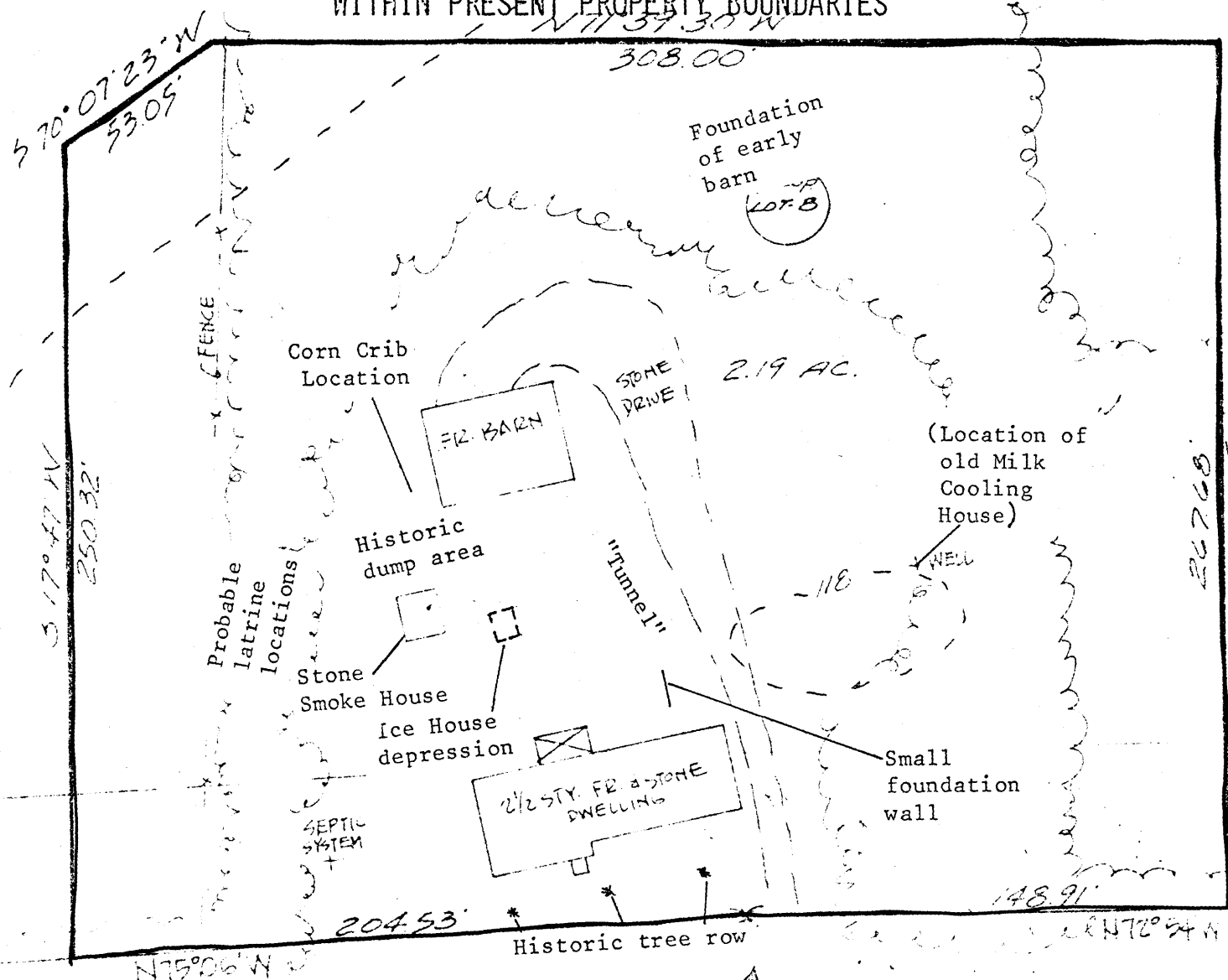
Morrison, Hugh

1952. Early American Architecture from the First Colonial Settlements
to the National Period. Oxford University Press.

LOCATION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES
WITHIN PRESENT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES

Gulick H0use
South Brunswick MAY 1 1979
Middlesex County
New Jersey 034

JUL 3 1979



Raymond Road

BASE MAP FROM PRINCETON JUNCTION ENGINEERING CO. SCALE 1in=50ft.