

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 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 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 Hale-Whitney Mansion

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 100 Broadway  not for publication

city or town Bayonne  vicinity

state New Jersey code NJ county Hudson code 017 zip code 07002

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.)

James F. Hall (James F. Hall) 4/24/96 (04/24/96)  
 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:)

Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 6/7/96  
 Entered in the National Register

Hale-Whitney Mansion  
Name of Property

Hudson County, NJ  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	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)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Second Empire

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls wood frame

roof tin-covered with slate

other wood

**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 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1869

Significant Dates

1869

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Property Owner

Hale-Whitney Mansion  
Name of Property

Hudson County, NJ  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** .4 acres (17,440 sq. ft.)

Elizabeth, NJ-NY Quad

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	5 7 3 7 0 0	4 4 9 9 9 4 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Cornelia Iversen  
organization Bayonne Historical Society date December 15, 1995  
street & number P.O. Box 3034 telephone 718-948-5130  
city or town Bayonne state NJ zip code 07002-0297

**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 Adolph Wilmer Gurka  
street & number 100 Broadway telephone (201) 339-4537  
city or town Bayonne state NJ zip code 07002

**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.

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Continuation Sheet**

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Description

The Second Empire (1852-1870) styled home with its hallmark Mansard (concave) roof at 100 Broadway in Bayonne, New Jersey, built in 1869, is a 14 room 3½ story wooden frame building. The outside dimensions are 48 feet wide and 64 feet long.

The house is a wonderful example of a style that is rare today in Bayonne. It has many features which distinguish its architectural significance including the hallmark Mansard roof, porches, corbels, bays, and a slate roof. The interior has ten foot ceilings with decorative medallions, plaster cornices, and large double doors leading to the main rooms.

Today the house is in a middle class subdivision with treelined streets and 28 foot lots. This house, however, is on a 109 foot lot that is 160 feet deep. The Italianate house next door is on a 160 foot by 160 foot lot. Both are the only exceptions in the neighborhood. (Photograph 8)

The Hale-Whitney Mansion fronts west onto Broadway and is set behind a modest, cultivated lawn which slopes slightly toward the street. (Photograph 1)

Behind the house there is a large pink dogwood and a lilac which are both a blaze of color in the springtime. Also in the back there is a garage and shed built at a later date which do not echo the design of the house. A cobblestone driveway leads from the street to the garage. (Photograph 2)

There is an ancient well which was used by the families to draw water before modern plumbing. The well, 22.5 feet deep from ground level, with a diameter of 2.5 feet, has been covered with a large piece of slate. Cool, clear water is still able to be plumbed from its depths.

On the south side of the property there is an apple tree, a large lilac, a Peegee hydrangea, and a wisteria vine climbing a trellis. (Photograph 7)

The outside walls are double sheathed by two layers of 1 inch

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Description (continued)

thick yellow pine tongue and groove put on in a crisscross diagonal pattern. They are covered with horizontal running cedar clapboard. In the year 1945 the original siding was covered with a brick patterned asphalt siding.

On the south side there is a bay that extends from the roof to the ground. There is also a smaller bay on the north side of the house. (Photograph 3) The hooded dormers in the Mansard roof are curved. Covering the Mansard are diamond shaped slates in an intricate pattern. A ledge around the bottom of the Mansard roof is supported by ornamental corbels. (Photograph 4)

All windows on the first, second, and third floors are double hung wooden framed, decreasing in size from the first to the third floor. The three windows on the first floor in the front of the house reach the floor of the L shaped porch. There is also a side (Photograph 5) and back porch. Each of these porches have decorative corbels and columns featuring decorative moldings. All the stoops leading into the house are wooden and the front stoop leads to a large double door entrance. (Photographs 6 and 7)

There are three chimneys. Two are on inside walls. One is on the outside back wall. All are internal. Each chimney is brick with three flues.

The roof is in two sections. The first is the concave Mansard style covered in slate. The second, or top section, is almost flat and is covered in galvanize and tarpaper.

The house has four entrances. These are from the porch in the rear, side and front, and there is also a cellar entrance.

As you enter the front of the house through two double doors you enter into the vestibule (3' by 7'). You go through two more double doors and enter the hallway. On the right of the hallway is a black walnut banistered staircase leading to the second floor. (Photograph 13)

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Description (continued)

The first floor has a living room, library, dining room, kitchen, two pantries, three closets and four fireplaces. The room directly to the right has a bay with three double hung windows. To the near right of this room, now used as a library, there is another window that reaches the floor and borders the porch that sweeps across the front and directly down the south side. Facing the bay on the opposite wall is a marble fireplace. This room measures 15'1" by 17'8".

The ornamental wood trim around doors and windows in all rooms are painted white. Walls are papered in floral patterns and there are beautifully carved medallions (Photograph 10) on the ceilings in the entry hall, library, living room and dining room.

Interior walls and ceilings are wooden lath and plaster. The base coat of the plaster is combined with animal hair. There are ornamental plaster cornices in the living room, dining room, library, and main hallway on the first floor.

The room to the left of the entry hall, now used as a living room, is entered through two large arched doors. This room is 14' by 20'1". Through out the house all doors and woodwork are yellow pine painted white. The floors are also yellow pine left in their natural color. The living room has two double hung windows that reach the floor on the front porch side of the house. These windows match the one on the right of the main hall in the library. (Photograph 9) Also in the living room are two double hung windows on the north wall. A white marble fireplace is on the other wall. (Photograph 11)

Exiting the living room and entering the main hallway turning east you approach the dining room through two large arched double doors. (Photograph 12) As you enter the dining room directly ahead is the bay which has four double hung windows. (Photograph 14) A pair on the north, one on the west and one on the east. A fireplace is located on the west wall in the dining room. There are also two large closets flanking the entry doors to this room. This room measures 14'3" by 19'.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Description (continued)

Leaving the dining room you face the cellar entry door. Turning sharply to the right you enter the kitchen. The kitchen has a brick fireplace on the back or east wall. To the right of the fireplace is a door leading to the pantry (7'6" by 7'3"). To the left of the fireplace is one double hung window and the door leading to the back porch. Opposite the back door is the back stair way leading to the second floor. The south wall has two double hung windows. The kitchen measures 16'1" by 20'9"

When leaving the kitchen through a doorway on the west wall you find a smaller L shaped hallway. Strait ahead is another pantry (5'3" by 5'4"). In this hallway is the entry to the side porch with a wide door with wrought iron grill work. This hallway leads back to the library which was the first room described.

The second floor can be reached by either the front or back staircases. This floor has four bedrooms and a bathroom. On the north side of the house, the front bedroom is 14' by 17'. It has two closets and a fireplace facade. The other is 14' by 19' and is in the small bay. It has two closets, a fireplace and four double hung windows.

On the opposite, or south side, of the house there are two other bedrooms connected by a hallway. The larger is 17'8" by 15'3" and is in the large bay. This room has a fireplace. (Photograph 15) The smaller bedroom is 16'3" by 11'7", and has a closet. One of the windows in the smaller bedroom is typical of the windows in most rooms of the house. (Photograph 17) These bedrooms are connected by a hallway directly above the small L shaped hallway downstairs and contains a large closet for the bedroom in the bay.

Coming out of the back bedroom on the south side you are in a smaller hallway that has a linen closet next to the bathroom. The bathroom measures 6'4" by 8'10" Also in this smaller hallway is the staircase leading down into the kitchen.



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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Description (continued)

The third floor, or attic, staircase is directly above the front hall staircase and the walnut banister continues to the attic level. (Photograph 16) This floor holds four more bedrooms and a small storage room. All the bedrooms and storage rooms have arched hooded dormer windows set into the Mansard roof.

The back bedroom is the largest. It has four dormers and is L shaped. It is 21' by 21'6" at its largest point and 16'3" at its shortest point. The smaller part of the L is directly above the two smaller hallways on the first and second floor.

There are two bedrooms on the north side of the house. One measures 14'1" by 20'3". It has a closet in which there is a ladder leading to the dead air space containing a trap door to the roof. The other bedroom on the north side is 19'2" by 14'6" and has two closets and a fireplace, and is in the smaller bay.

The bedroom on the south side is in the bay. It is 17'11" by 15'3". It has two dormers and a closet.

There is also a small storage room on the west side of the house that measures 8'7" by 9'2" and it has a dormer.

The cellar is the width and the length of the house. The front is one large area with brick columns. There are two rooms in the back. One room is under the kitchen, and the other room is directly under the pantry. All walls in the cellar are brick and mortar.

The immediate setting of the Hale-Whitney Mansion remains residential. The house next door at 88 Broadway was also built about 1870. It is a handsome Italianate house and has not been altered architecturally either. All other houses in the neighborhood are on smaller lots. Both houses make an awesome site for preservation. The Bayonne Historical Society has expressed an interest in having both homes preserved.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Significance

The Second Empire style of architecture, lasting in America only from the 1860's to the 1890's, can be seen at the Hale-Whitney Mansion at 100 Broadway in Bayonne, New Jersey. It was built in 1869 and is one of the few remaining houses of that period in Bayonne.

It is a three and  $\frac{1}{2}$  story architecturally sound building with significant details. These include the hallmark Mansard (concave) roof, a bay section on the south side that extends from the roof to the ground, another smaller bay on the north side, a side and back porch, and an L shaped front porch. It has ornamental corbels projecting from the second floor which hold up a ledge at the bottom of the Mansard roof. The arched, hooded dormers projecting from the Mansard roof are also a key feature. This house is unique in the fact that it has not been altered architecturally and is an example of the flamboyant style that America loved. At that time many government buildings were built reflecting this style.

Alfred B. Mullet, supervising architect of the U.S. Treasury Department during Ulysses S. Grant's presidency, built many Second Empire government buildings. The State, War and Navy buildings in Washington D.C., now known as the Executive Office Building is one of them. Besides many public buildings, there were grand hotels built in this style. Then the public followed suit.

The Victorian architect, Samuel Sloan, once said, "The French roof is in great request. Public and private dwellings and even stables are covered with it. And no man who wants a fashionable house will be without it."

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Significance (continued)

The house was also on the old main route from New York to Philadelphia. Located at Bergen Point, between 3rd and 4th Streets, it is close to the Kill Van Kull. It was probably a stop over for many travelers because it was used as a boarding house soon after it was built. John and Harriet Hale were its original owners. The Hales of Boston were from a shipping family and they purchased the property from Colonel John Van Boskerck on January 24, 1868.

The Hale-Whitney Mansion, is now located in a area surrounded by modest homes (with the exception of the house at 88 Broadway located next door on the south side). This house was built about the same time. Records indicate that 88 Broadway was purchased by Charlotte and John Neville from Colonel Van Boskerck on December 10, 1874.

The Hale-Whitney Mansion is a superb example of The Second Empire style, and is one of the few remaining examples of that era in Bayonne that has not been altered. It received recognition from Jane Doherty in her book, HUDSON COUNTY THE LEFT BANK.

The Hale-Whitney Era

It was reported in the Bayonne Herald on September 4, 1869, that, "Mr. John Hale of the First Ward is erecting a \$12,000 house on the lot adjoining Mr. John Van Boskerck's property on Avenue S. Work has commenced this week." (Attachment 5) Avenue S was incorporated into Broadway about the turn of the century.

Seven months later the Bayonne Herald reported on April 2, 1870, that "Messers Morris Brothers have rented Mr. Hale's large and beautiful cottage (just finished) to Mrs. A.M. Scott from New York." (Attachment 6)

The Whitney family owned the house and property from 1878 through 1902. Caroline Whitney, widow of Pliny Whitney, purchased the

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Significance (continued)

house from her son-in-law, John Hale, on January 28, 1878. It later passed to the Whitney children who inherited the house on May 8, 1886.

In 1870 the inhabitants of the house were John and Harriet Hale. It was a boarding house and the Hales boarded there until they moved to Brooklyn, N.Y. Also living there at that time were the boarding housekeeper, Mr. Theodore Day (a manufacturer of lace), his wife Virginia, sons Theodore Jr. and Howard and daughters Cairra and Anna. Mary Wells and Frederick Irwin were their servants.

In 1900 the house was under the supervision of boarding housekeeper Mr. William Beach, his wife, Catherine, son, Charles, daughter-in-law, Helen, and granddaughter, Helen. Some of the boarders were; Alexander Geneargny, a foreman at the C. Cooperage plant; John B. McNeil, Chief of Police; William Monroe, a lumber salesman, and Florence, his wife; Edward P. Allen, an insurance clerk, and Marge, his wife; Thomas Hardy, a salesman of drygoods. Mary McGuire was the servant.

In 1902 the house was purchased by the Rose family and became a private residence.

The Ferenczi-Gurka Era

On September 26, 1906 Joseph and Cornelia Ferenczi purchased the Hale-Whitney Mansion. The family consisted of Joseph, Cornelia, and their children Joseph Jr., Frank, Emma, Louis, Stephen, August, Daniel, and Wilma. Joseph owned and operated a saloon on 21st Street and a coal yard on 22nd Street in an area known as Constable Hook.

The men who worked in the surrounding industries (Tide Water Oil, Gargl, Mobil Oil, Standard Oil, etc.) and the local railroad employees, went to the Ferenczi saloon to cash their checks and enjoy a pint of ale (which sold for 5¢) and a free lunch of deviled eggs, and pickled pigs feet prepared by Cornelia.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Significance (continued)

The children of Joseph and Cornelia grew up to become part of the history of early 20th century Bayonne. Joseph Jr., an insurance salesman for Prudential, sold the first nationwide policies for newborns at the rate of 5¢ a week which he diligently collected from all of his customers in Bayonne. He also served as a volunteer fireman in the days before Bayonne had a city fire department.

Louis became a doctor. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1913, and after his internship and marriage to Anna, had his offices at the Hale-Whitney Mansion. (Photograph 18 and 19) Shortly after the birth of their second son, the family moved to 33 Edwards Court. He later became the first full-time medical doctor for the Standard Oil Company in Bayonne.

Stephen worked for his father delivering coal. Later Stephen became a house mover and was responsible for moving about 30 houses out of the right of way for the Bayonne Bridge.

August Ferenczi was a cabinet maker and worked for Elco Shipyard. This was the same company that built PT boats during WW II.

Daniel was the youngest son and became a rigger. His business was in Constable Hook on the family property. He installed many of the tanks needed by the industries moving into Bayonne. Both Daniel and Stephen were members of the Bayonne Chamber of Commerce.

Joseph Sr. wanted both his daughters, Emma and Wilma, to receive an education. He sent them to a normal school in Montclair, N.J. to receive teaching certificates. Emma and Wilma then married the Gurka brothers, William and Adolph.

During WW I these brothers, along with their three other brothers served in the armed forces. All five brothers were in the war zone. Emil, Fred and John served in the Army, and William and Adolph in the Navy.

In 1938 the home was about to be sold at auction for nonpayment

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Significance (continued)

of taxes. Joseph Ferenczi, Jr., the only resident of the Hale-Whitney Mansion at that time, persuaded his sister, Wilma, to rescue the family home.

Fifty years ago the residents at the Hale-Whitney Mansion were busily engaged in productive work lives. Adolph M. Gurka was a linotype operator at the World Telegram and traveled to his job in Manhattan each day. His wife, Wilma, was a teacher on the staff of Public School 12 located between 11th and 12th Streets in Bayonne. Teaching at the same school for 45 years, she was a beloved teacher of sixth grade students. Their son, Adolph W. Gurka, was attending Public School 4.

Today the house is still in the Gurka family. Son and heir, Adolph, is hoping to guarantee its preservation by having it listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Bibliography

1. BAYONNE HERALD, September 4, 1969, and April 2, 1870.  
Microfilm, Bayonne Public Library
2. Map, Bayonne Township, 1861 - Private ownership.
3. Map of Bayonne, 1873. Jersey City Library (The New Jersey Room).
4. Doherty, Jane, HUDSON COUNTY THE LEFT BANK. Windsor Publications, Inc., Northridge, California, 1986.
5. Sinclair, Gladys, BAYONNE OLD AND NEW. Marantha Publishers, New York City, N.Y., 1940.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Verbal Boundary Description

From deed of Adolph Wilmer Gurka made on January, 17, 1995.  
Recorded in the Office of the Register of Hudson County, N.J.  
in Deed Book 4822, Page 182.

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Avenue "D" (formerly Avenue "S"), distant one hundred and sixty (160) feet northerly from the northeasterly corner of said Avenue "D" (formerly Avenue "S") and Third Street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Avenue "D" (formerly Avenue "S") one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the lands formerly of Mrs. Sarah A. Van Horne; thence easterly along the line of said lands one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence southerly and parallel to said Avenue "D" (formerly Avenue "S") one hundred and nine (109) feet more or less to the lands formerly of John J. Van Boskerck; thence westerly along said lands one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the place of beginning. Avenue "D" is now known as Broadway.

Tax map reference (N.J.S.A.) 46115-2.1 Municipality of Bayonne, N.J. (Block 356, Lot 30, Account 51537009)

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with 100 Broadway.



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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Photograph #1. View of west elevation. Taken 3/95 by Adolph Gurka. Negative, 100 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J. 07002. (Photographer's name, date of photograph, and location of negative are common to all exterior photographs.)

Photograph #2. View of northwest elevation.

Photograph #3. View of northeast elevation.

Photograph #4. View of east elevation.

Photograph #5. View of southeast elevation.

Photograph #6. View of south elevation.

Photograph #7. View of southwest elevation.

Photograph #8. View of southwest elevation. John Van Boskerck Mansion in foreground, Hale-Whitney Mansion in background.

Photograph #9. View of library window. Taken 11/10/95 by Benito Froio, 473 Broadway, Suite 302, Bayonne, N.J. 07002. Negative, 100 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J. 07002. (Photographer's name, date of photograph, and location of negative are common to all interior photographs.)

Photograph #10. View of medallion in living room.

Photograph #11. View of white marble fireplace in living room.

Photograph #12. View from living room looking into library through hallway.

Photograph #13. View of main hallway and staircase leading to the second floor.

Photograph #14. View of dining room windows in small bay on north wall.

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N.J., Hudson Co.  
The Hale-Whitney Mansion

Representative black and white photographs of the property  
(continued)

Photograph #15. View of fireplace in large bedroom on second floor.

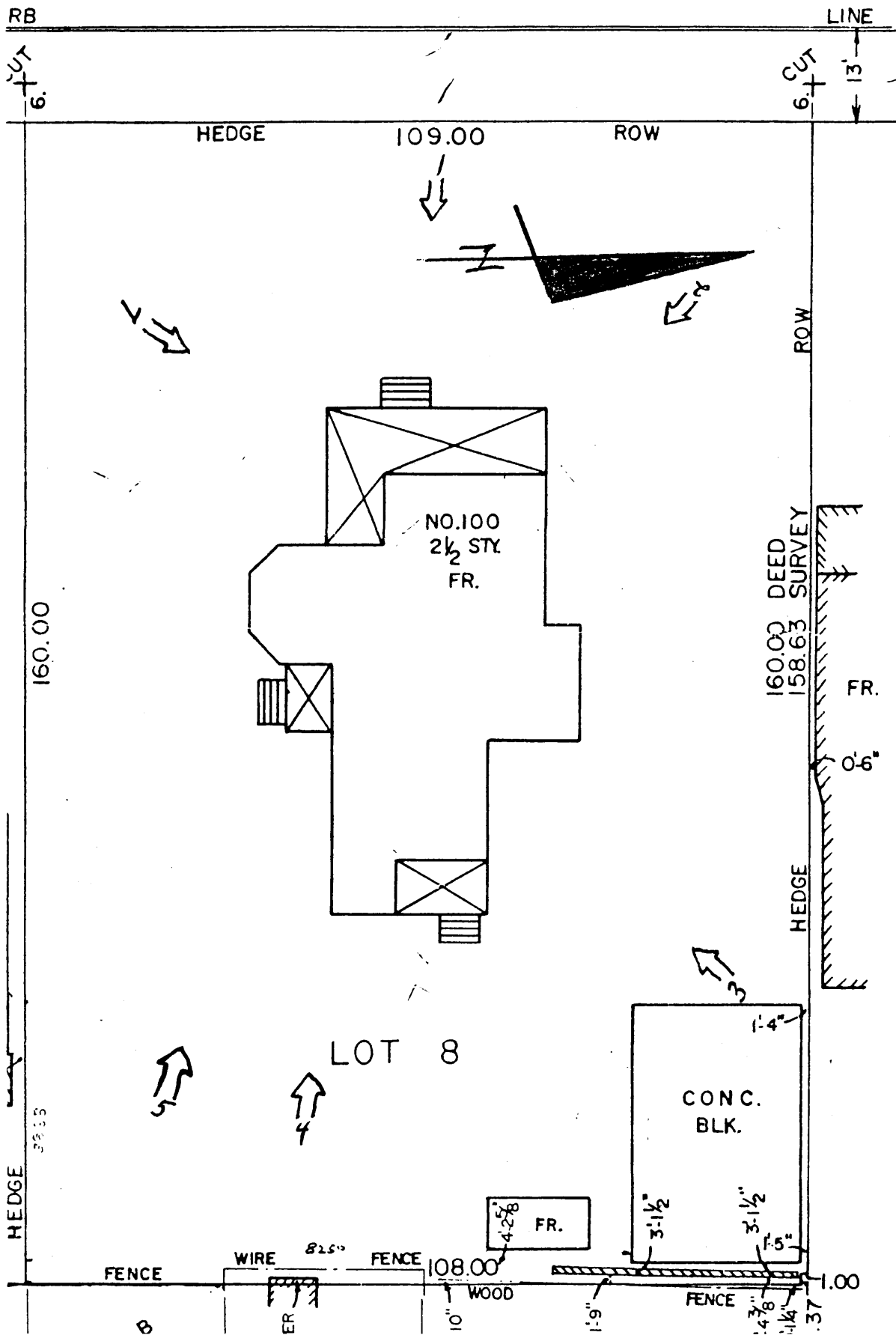
Photograph #16. View of staircase on second floor leading to third floor.

Photograph #17. View of window in back bedroom on second floor, south wall.

Photograph #18. View of front stoop and porch taken circa 1920. Photographer unknown. Negative, 100 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J. 07002.

Photograph #19. View north bay of house and driveway taken circa 1920. Photographer unknown. Negative, 100 Broadway, Bayonne, N.J.

Hale-Whitney Mansion, Bayonne, Hudson County, NJ



*100 Broadway*

House Built Circa 1863-1873  
Property Ownership:

*Adolph and Wilma J. Ferenczi Gurka*  
who purchased the house via Sheriff's Sale on June 15, 1938 from

*The Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey*  
who acquired the house on June 10, 1938 from

*the estate of Cornelia Ferenczi*  
who purchased the house on September 26, 1906 from

*Alfred and Herrietta S. Rose*  
who purchased the house on February 25, 1902 from

*Charles P. Whitney, Caroline D. Kidder, and Harriet L. Hale*  
who inherited the house on May 8, 1886 from

*Caroline Whitney, their mother, widow of Pliny Whitney,*  
who purchased the house on January 28, 1878 from

*John M. and Harriet L. Hale, her daughter,*  
who purchased the property on January 24, 1868 from

*John J. and Jane V. Van Boskerck.*  
who purchased the property on August 21, 1863 from

*William and Lydia Stringham*  
who purchased the property on February 2, 1847 from

*the estate of Maria Burger Mullany*  
who inherited the property on March 17, 1827 from

*Elias Burger, her father,*  
who bought the property on April 24, 1810 from

*Charles Preudhomme de Borre, a du Pont family associate,*  
who bought the property on January 11, 1800 from

*Peter Post*  
who bought the property on January 3, 1799 from

*Colonel John and Joanna Bayard*  
who inherited the property on August 27, 1798 from

*Anthony White, her father,*  
who bought the property on March 7, 1765 from

*Hendricus Kuyper*  
who was deeded the property on December 11, 1764 by

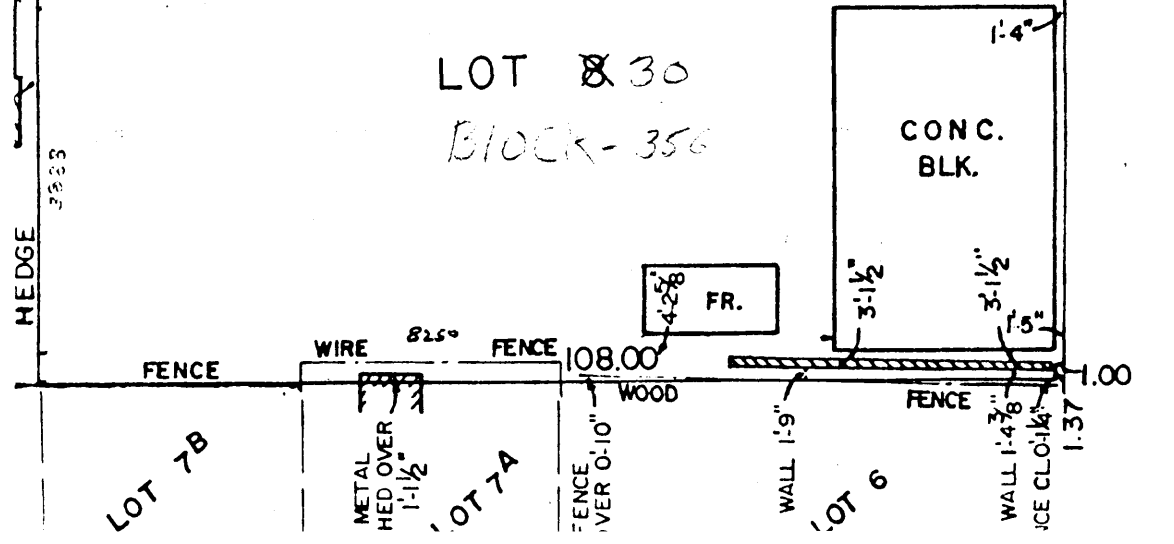
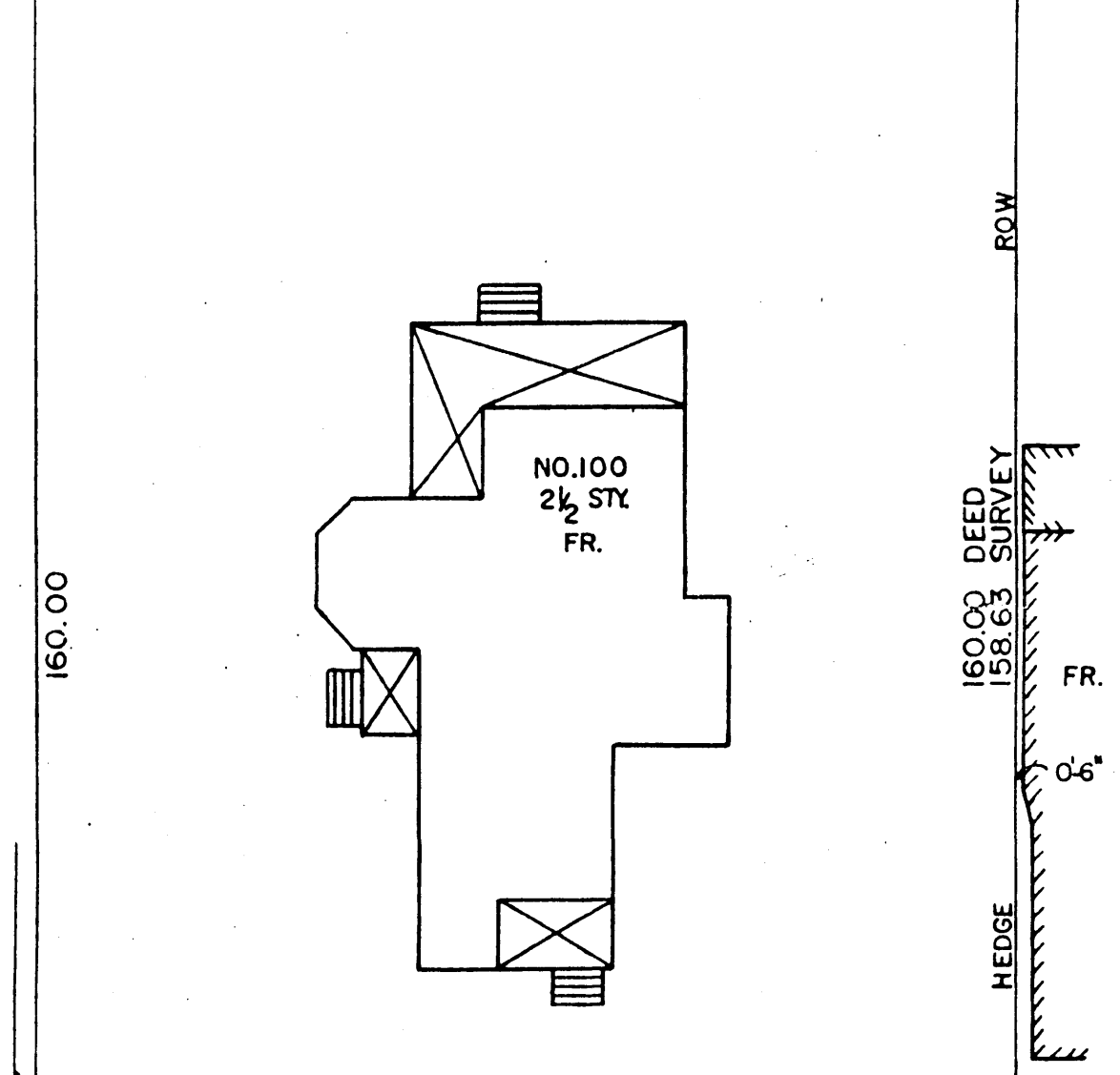
*The Commissioners of Bergen Commons.*

N. J. Hudson  
The First White of America  
100 Broadway  
Bayonne N.J.  
07002

RB LINE

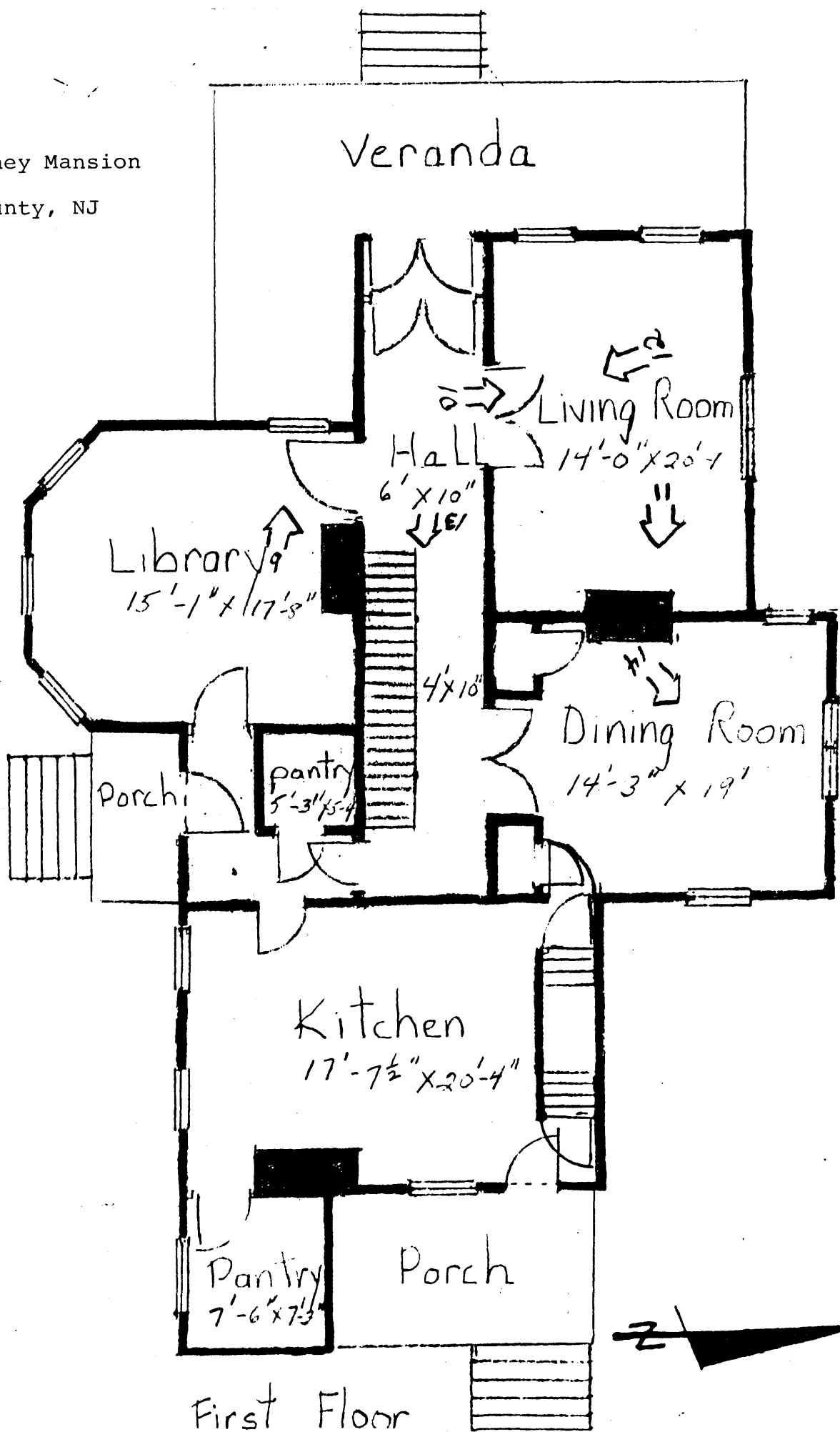
6. CUT 6. CUT 13'

HEDGE 109.00 ROW

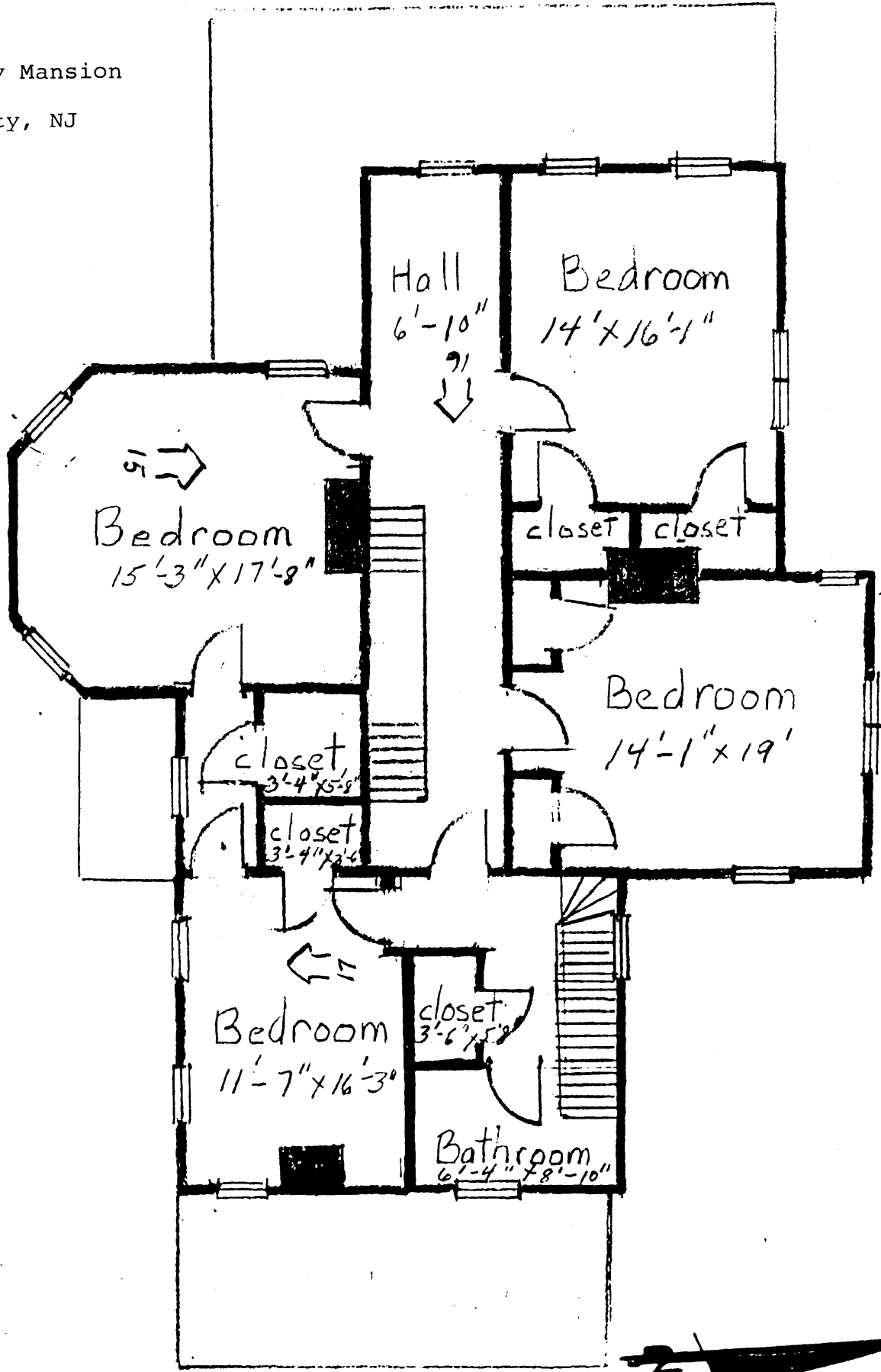


HEDGE 3333

Hale-Whitney Mansion  
Bayonne  
Hudson County, NJ

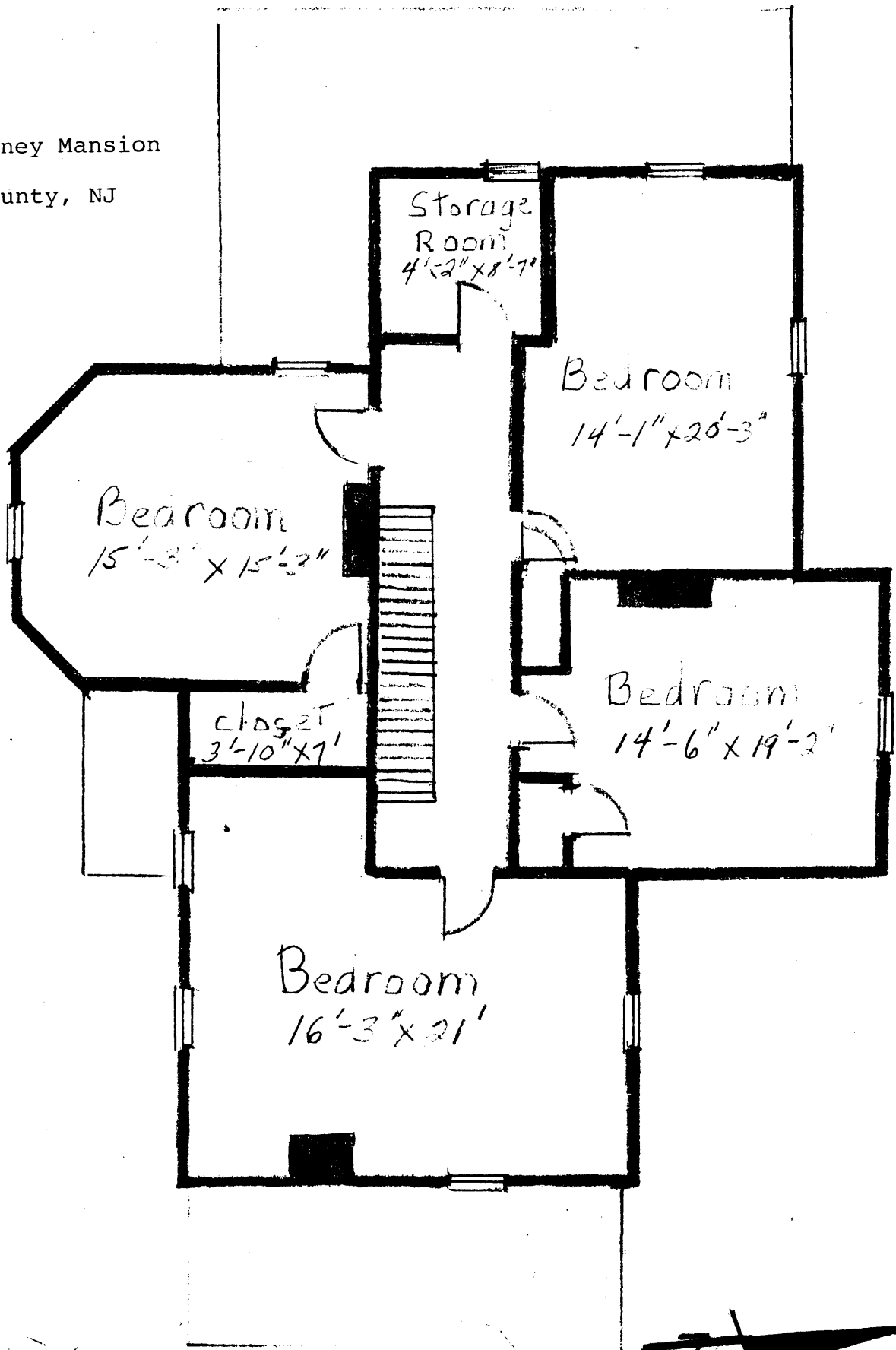


Hale-Whitney Mansion  
Bayonne  
Hudson County, NJ



Second Floor

Hale-Whitney Mansion  
Bayonne  
Hudson County, NJ



Third Floor

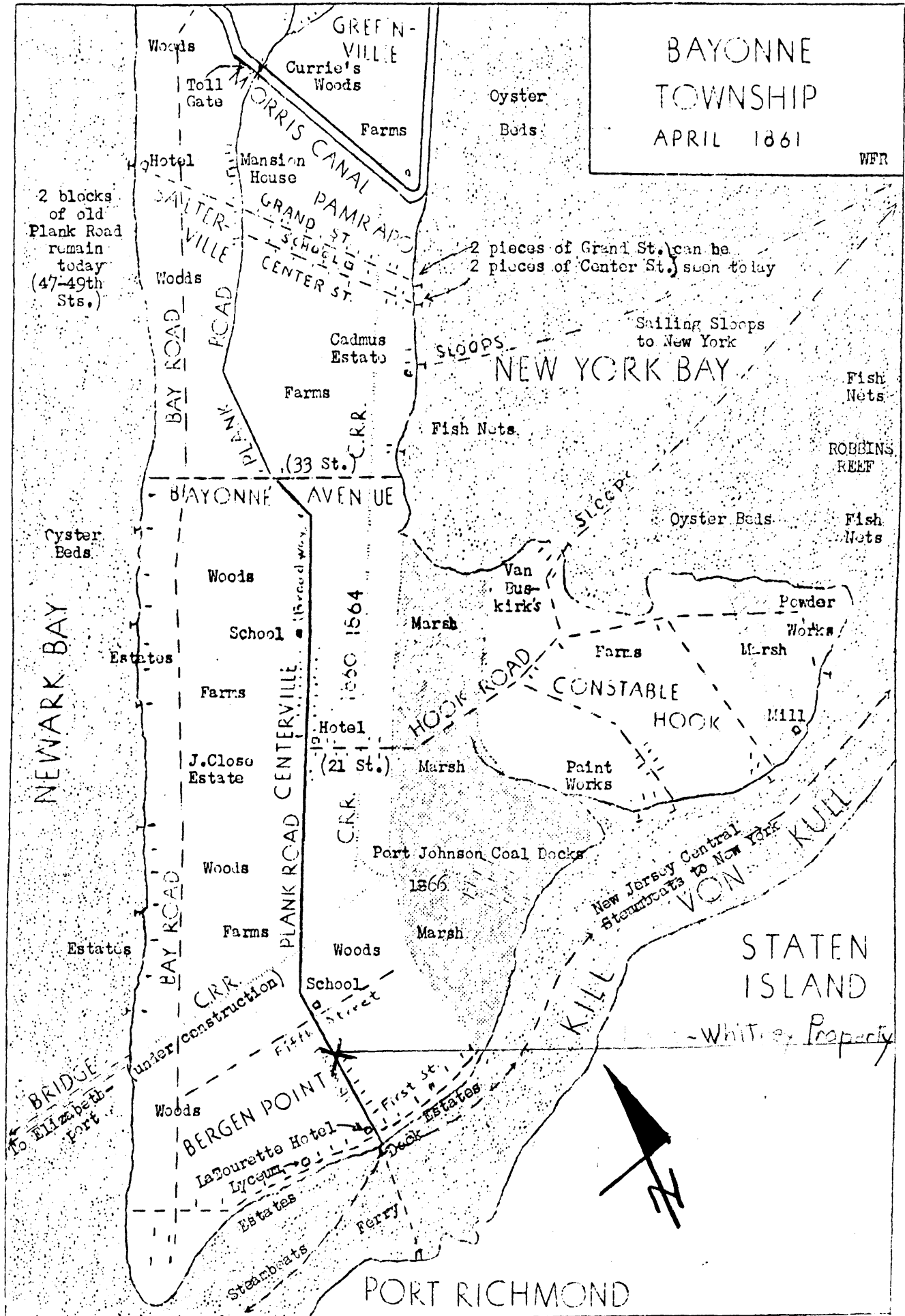




Hale-Whitney Mansion, Bayonne, Hudson County, NJ

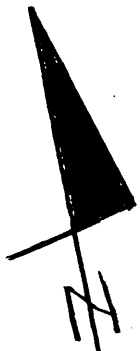
BAYONNE  
TOWNSHIP  
APRIL 1861

WFR





HACKENSACK RIVER



W. 2.

Central R. R. Co.

R. Co of 15 New Jersey

W. 4.

Central R. R. Co of N. J.

Hale-Whitne

KILLBUCK RIVER

1873

Hale-Whitney Mansion, Bayonne, Hudson County, NJ

*Right*  
After the opening of Hudson Boulevard in 1894, new housing for the wealthy was built along its route. This Georgian Revival house at 111 Gifford Avenue, Jersey City, is typical of these new suburbs. It was built circa 1902 for Sara Flemming, widow of famed criminal lawyer James Flemming.



*Left*  
On high ground, on the major road from Philadelphia to New York, and near the Staten Island ferry, this house at 100 Broadway, Bayonne, is a reminder of circa 1860, when it was built. That was the time when a middle-class populace located themselves and developed their property at Bergen Point. This house was built by the Lord family on the site of the Bon Sejour Tavern.