

827

RECEIVED

JUL 14 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

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 Charles Stokes House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 600 Beverly-Rancocas Road not for publication

city or town Willingboro Township vicinity

state New Jersey code 034 county Burlington code 005 zip code 08046

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] 7/2/93
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

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

Signature of the Keeper Entered in the National Register Date of Action

[Signature] 8/12/93

Charles Stokes House
Name of Property

Burlington, 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	0	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	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)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCIAL/business

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Charles Stokes House

Burlington, NJ

Name of Property

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)

Architecture
Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1815-1863

Significant Dates

1815

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Stokes, Charles (1791-1882)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Charles Stokes House
Name of Property

Burlington, NJ
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.8 acres Beverly, PA-NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8
---	---

5	1	0	6	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	2	8	9	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

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 Mary T. Connolly

organization _____ date November 1992

street & number 600 Beverly-Rancocas Road telephone (609) 877-1249

city or town Willingboro state NJ zip code 08046

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 Samuel & Rita Friedman

street & number 600 Beverly-Rancocas Road telephone (609) 877-3660

city or town Willingboro state NJ zip code 08046

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 ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes houseSection number 7 Page 1

Situated immediately south of the intersection of Garfield Drive and Rancocas Road, the Charles Stokes house is a five-bay, two-story, brick farmhouse 39' wide across the front and 32' deep with a recessed 16'-wide by 17'-deep two-story addition built on the east side (photos 1 and 2). The original five-bay unit, built in 1815, has a center-hall double-pile plan over a full basement, a gable roof with longitudinal ridge and two interior end chimneys rebuilt from the roof up. The facade, which is oriented northerly toward Beverly-Rancocas Road, exhibits Flemish-bond brick masonry with plain headers; side and rear walls exhibit common bond brickwork with a row of headers every eighth course. The windows throughout are 6/6 wood sash, a majority of which are original, the others installed in 1954 (by a previous owner) in the original openings (except for a bay window in the first floor of the rear elevation). The windows are articulated with masonry lintels and sills. Paneled shutters flank the first-floor windows; operable louvered shutters flank those on the second floor. Two Federal-style rounded dormers are symmetrically disposed on the front side of the roof.

The basement exhibits a dirt floor and stone walls up to grade, with brick above. It also contains a working well. Floor framing consists of 8½"-deep joists running front to back and bearing on an 8-inch wide brick wall running longitudinally across the basement. Subflooring is of 1"-thick, random-width, tongue-and-groove boards. Wall and ceiling finishes consist of plaster on hand-split lath. Two working fireplaces remain, one with a wooden (apparently original) Federal style mantel and a rebuilt firebox (photo 7), the other with a Victorian marble mantelpiece.

The house has been modestly enlarged and altered since its construction. The early two-story, two-bay brick addition to the east side of the house is built of a brick similar to that of the main block, but the masonry is slightly different. Where the common bond of the main block shows headers every eighth course, that in the addition exhibits a row of headers averaging every ninth course (photo 4). The treatment over the windows also differs in the addition. There, each window is crowned with a row of upturned headers suggestive of a flat arch. The addition has a shallow hip roof and a cornice that matches that of the main block.

A one-story, three-bay, covered porch was added to the front of the house during the Victorian era, but has been removed in the past decade and a half. A one-story, shed-roofed, frame addition (date unknown) was added behind the two-story brick addition, and the second-floor window opening in the main block over this addition was converted to a doorway. The roof over this addition is of very shallow pitch and terminates in an open shed enclosure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 7 Page 2

In 1979, the interior of the house was minimally adapted for use as an office building. Wall-to-wall carpeting, acoustical ceiling tile, some vinyl wall coverings, and air conditioning were added. The original wood trim was left intact and no walls were moved. The air conditioning consists of two systems: one in the basement for the first floor, and the other in the attic for the second floor.

A nineteenth-century barn formerly stood on the property, but due to its advanced deterioration it was demolished in 1978.

Conversion of the house into office use required widening the driveway to the west of the house into a parking lot (see site map) and to create additional parking to the rear of the house. A new medical office building was built behind (south of) the house, and is outside of the property being nominated.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 8 Page 1

This house is a locally significant example of the Federal style in domestic architecture, and important as the residence of Charles Stokes (1791-1882), a surveyor, who was a significant figure in the politics of Burlington County and in the development of some of its Delaware River towns. The house meets Criterion B under Politics/Government for its association with Stokes, and it meets Criterion C under Architecture.

Architecturally, the house is locally important as an example of the Federal style applied to the home of a conservative Quaker owner of means and prominence in the community. It exhibits the hallmark symmetry of facade--five bays, center entry, paired dormers, matching end chimneys, and Flemish bond brickwork with plain headers--that characterize conservative, southern New Jersey Federal style brick houses. Its construction date, 1815, is entirely in keeping with its architectural context. It also is one of few surviving buildings in Willingboro that predate the post-World War Two construction of the Levittown that dramatically changed the Willingboro landscape.

The Stokes family came to West New Jersey in the first wave of the Quaker migration that peopled the colony in the 1670s. Thomas and Mary Stokes, London Quakers, came to America aboard the "Welcome," settling in Burlington County, where much of the family remained for several generations. In 1683, Thomas Harding sold a plantation on the north side of the Rancocas (including the nominated property) known as "Stockingham" to John Stokes, a brother of Thomas Stokes. John remained in England, but he transferred this property to Thomas in 1701.

Charles Stokes was born in 1791 to David and Ann Stokes, David being a direct descendant of Thomas and Mary. Aside from several early years spent in Beverly, Charles grew up on the Stockingham farm, the farmhouse having stood near the creek, well south of the present, nominated property. Shortly before Charles' marriage at age 25 to Tacy Jarrett of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, David and Ann Stokes subdivided the Stockingham farm and the present house was built. Charles Stokes and his family continued to live here until 1863, when they moved to Rancocas.

The importance of Stokes as a historical figure in nineteenth-century Burlington County is strongly evidenced by a long biographical sketch in Major E.M. Woodward's History of Burlington County, New Jersey published in 1883, the year after Stokes died. Woodward described Stokes's life "as one of remarkable activity."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 8 Page 2

Stokes' early life was that of a young man with a "natural taste for study and the acquisition of knowledge." He studied in the Friends' school of Rancocas, and supplemented that through extensive use of the private library of one Joshua Wallan of Burlington. Afterward, for a number of years, he combined summer work on his father's farm with school teaching.

According to Woodward, at seventeen Stokes

commenced a long and active career as a practical surveyor, performing most of the work of that character in the section of Burlington County adjacent to the Delaware River....

In 1847, he surveyed and laid out in streets, building-lots, etc., a large portion of Beverly, then Churchville. In 1852 he surveyed and laid out the town of Delanco, then called Delaranco; in 1853 the town of Edgewater, then called Willington; in 1856, the town of South Beverly. He did most of the surveying of the old Willingborough Township.

As a result, he became the principal local conveyancer, "and kept the records of his township for nearly twenty years."

His conveyancing work also inclined him toward local history, and he was contemplating the writing of a history when he died in 1882. Woodward noted that "his collection of draughts, titles, and miscellaneous papers prove very valuable to that section of the country." He also wrote

a number of philosophical essays, as well as interesting sketches of unpublished history pertaining to the county and its institutions. He contemplated the compilation of some extensive researches which he had made for a proposed history of Burlington County, but his sudden illness and death prevented their completion.

Stokes was a devout, lifelong Friend, and he held to many of the traditional principles of the Quaker faith. Woodward noted that he was a pacifist, and that he consistently opposed the War of 1812, the Mexican War, and the Civil War. He also persisted in the Quaker opposition to oath-taking, and was a strong advocate of temperance, even going so far as to offer cash bonuses to his harvest hands who abstained from drink.

He early rose to a leadership position among Burlington County Quakers. In 1828 he was, according to Woodward, "one of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetNJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes houseSection number 8 Page 3

principal participants in the great Quaker trial in the Court of Chancery at Trenton." This was the so-called "Crosswicks" trial, which followed the separation of Quakerism into "orthodox" and "Hicksite" factions, and which centered upon the question of to which faction the Chesterfield Friends meetinghouse belonged. The Orthodox Friends won, but Stokes was evidently on the losing side. He was a prominent Hicksite Friend, becoming an elder in the Burlington Monthly Meeting and a representative both to its Quarterly Meeting, and "for more than sixty-five years was chosen as one of the representatives [of the] Quarterly Meeting [to] the Yearly Meeting held in Philadelphia, in which he filled an important place."

Although he did not apparently seek a political career, he was nominated by the Democrats in 1830 to run for the General Assembly, and he won. Stokes was a supporter and admirer of Andrew Jackson, and on two occasions dined with the President, according to Woodward. After serving one term in the lower house, however, Stokes refused to be re-nominated. The major issue of his term was the joining of the Camden & Amboy Railroad and the Delaware & Raritan Canal Company into an entity popularly known as the "Joint Companies," and the creation of a thirty-year monopoly on transportation between New York and Philadelphia. Although Woodward considered Stokes to be a strong anti-monopolist, Stokes voted in favor of the Joint Companies. Perhaps as a direct result, he was soon hired by the Camden & Amboy Railroad, which took advantage of his surveying abilities and business skill. He "surveyed the route of the road from the Rancocas to the City of Burlington," according to Woodward, "purchasing lands and transacting the general business of the company between those points."

As the issue of the Jacksonian's fight against the Second Bank of the United States heated up--the major national controversy of the mid-1830s--Stokes came back into the statewide political arena. As an opponent of the Bank, he was nominated and elected for two terms--1835 and 1836--to the Legislative Council, the forerunner of the New Jersey Senate. He was a friend of Governor Peter Vroom, and accepted from Vroom (who, as Chancellor had issued the opinion--unfavorable to Stokes--in the Crosswicks case) an appointment as a Master in Chancery in 1836.

Sprinkled throughout his adult life, he was elected or appointed to a host of local and county offices. According to Woodward, he served on the Willingborough Township committee on and off during his life, and he served for fifteen years as a Burlington County chosen freeholder. Among his corporate commitments, he was an originator in 1831 of the Mount Holly Insurance Company, serving on

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 8 Page 4

its finance committee for the rest of his life. Stokes also won a place as a delegate representing Burlington County at the state constitutional convention of 1844. At that convention, he stood up for his firm belief in religious freedom. Woodward commented,

Here, as elsewhere, he was ever true to his principles, whether referring to public affairs or individual interests. He opposed the resolution calling for hireling ministers to open the session of the convention with prayer, as well as the administration of oaths, which he considered unnecessary, and of a demoralizing tendency. He believed that the rights of conscience in regard to the performance of religious worship should be inviolably maintained, and he prepared and had inserted a clause in the bill of rights and privileges to this effect, which was unanimously adopted by the convention. His object was ever to perpetuate that spirit of free government set forth in a letter dated London, England, the 26th of sixth month, 1676, from the proprietors in New West Jersey, North America, to Richard Hartshorn, who had previously sailed for the new province, concerning the grants and concessions they had framed for the government of New West Jersey, to wit: 'Thus we lay a foundation for after-ages to understand their liberty as men and Christians, that they may not be brought in bondage, but by their own consent, for we put the power in the people--that is to say, every man is capable to choose or to be chosen, etc.'

Stokes stood strongly through the rest of his life for the Quaker outlook that he shared with his Burlington County ancestors.

Stokes moved from his home at the Stockingham farm in 1863 to Rancocas, but the house continued in the family. The last of the family to reside there was a grandson, James M. Stokes and his wife Eve Bartlett Stokes, and their children. James sold the house to Theodore N. Patterson, who in turn sold it to James W. Jordon and Haryette C. Jordon in 1945. Malcolm E. Kennedy and his wife bought the house in 1963; Horace A. and Mary Louise Reeves bought it from the Kennedys in 1979. The current owners, Dr. Samuel L. Friedman and Rita J. Friedman, bought the house from the Reeves in 1988.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Woodward, Major E[van] M[orrison]; and John F. Hageman. History of Burlington and Mercer Counties, New Jersey. Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1883. (The Burlington County half of this work, written by Morrison, was reprinted in 1980 by the Burlington County Historical Society.)

"Stokes House Regains Federal Period Beauty." Burlington County Times. April 15, 1983.

Record of the so-called Crosswicks trial of 1828 can be found as New Jersey Chancery Court case Q432, Joseph Hendrickson v. Thomas L. Shotwell, New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, NJ. Extensive treatment of this trial can be found in H. Larry Ingle. Quakers In Conflict: The Hicksite Reformation. Nashville, TN: Univ. of Tennessee Press, 1986.

Several of Charles Stokes' letters survive in collections of the Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, PA.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY STATEMENT

The nominated property consists of Lot 59.01 in Block 1111 of the Willingboro tax map, as shown on the accompanying site map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT

The former lot 59 of Block 1111 has been subdivided to place the Charles Stokes house on a front lot numbered 59.01 and a recently-built, non-contributing medical office on a rear lot numbered 59.02.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

NJ Burlington County
Charles Stokes house

Section number _____ Page _____

PHOTOGRAPHS

Date of photographs: February 1992
Photographer: Richards Photography
2224 Route 130,
Park Plaza, #B11-A,
Edgewater Park, NJ 08010

Negatives held by: Richards Photography

No. Description

1. North (front) elevation
2. Perspective of north (front) and west sides
3. Perspective of rear (south) and east sides
4. Detail of east side showing date in gable
5. Interior of stair hall, showing staircase and rear door
6. Interior of front entrance
7. First floor, west parlor fireplace
8. First floor, detail of door into parlor

INTERSTATE

ROUTE 295

CHARLES STOKES HOUSE

600 BEVERLY HANCOCK ROAD

WILLINGBORO TWP. NEW JERSEY

BURLINGTON COUNTY

SITE (BLOCK III, LOT 59)
(2.048 AC.)

GARFIELD DRIVE

BEVERLY

J.F. KENNEDY WAY

HANCOCK ROAD

LEVITT PARKWAY

CHARLESTON ROAD

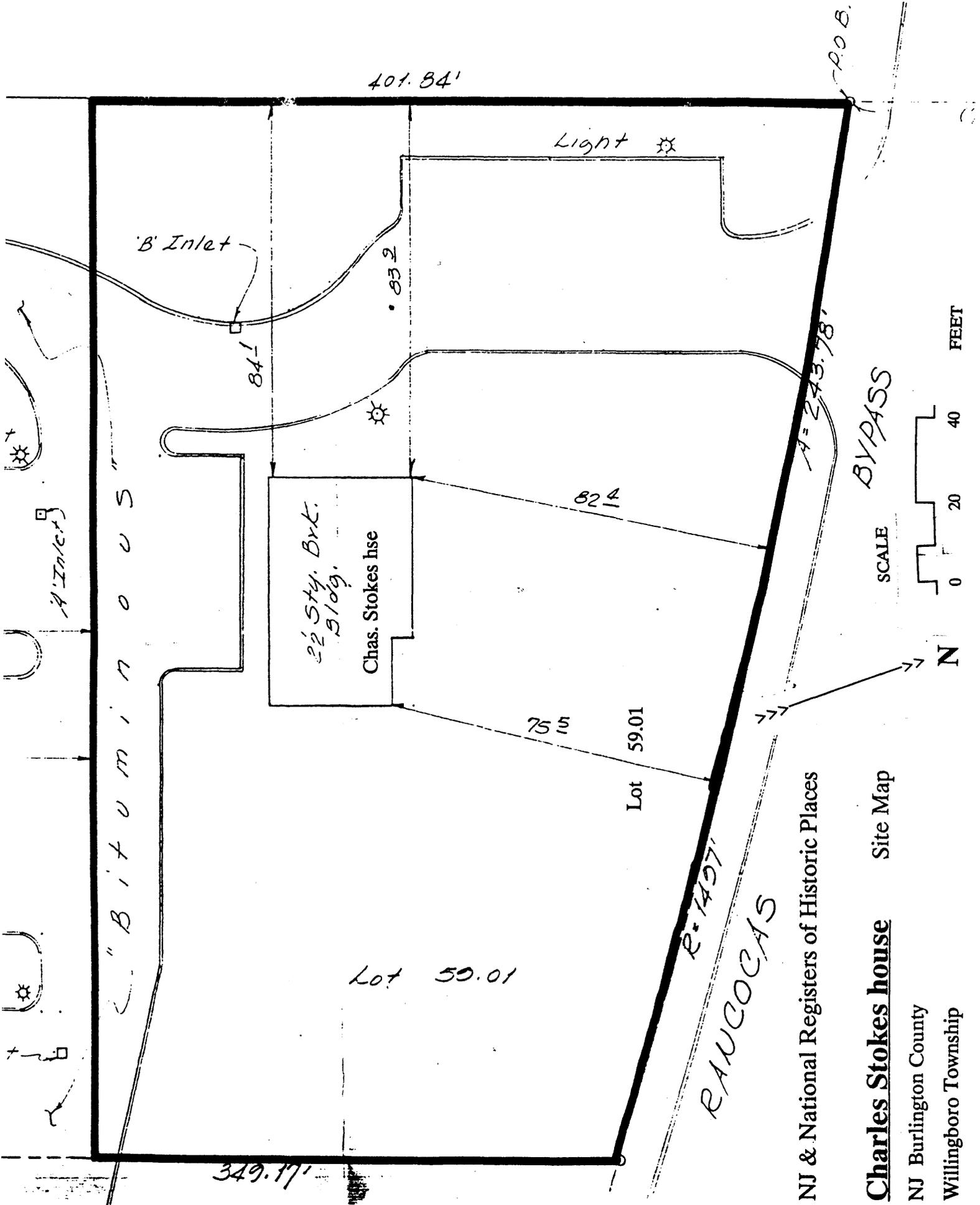
SALEM ROAD

U.S. HIGHWAY 130



LOCATION MAP

NO SCALE



NJ & National Registers of Historic Places

Charles Stokes house Site Map

NJ Burlington County

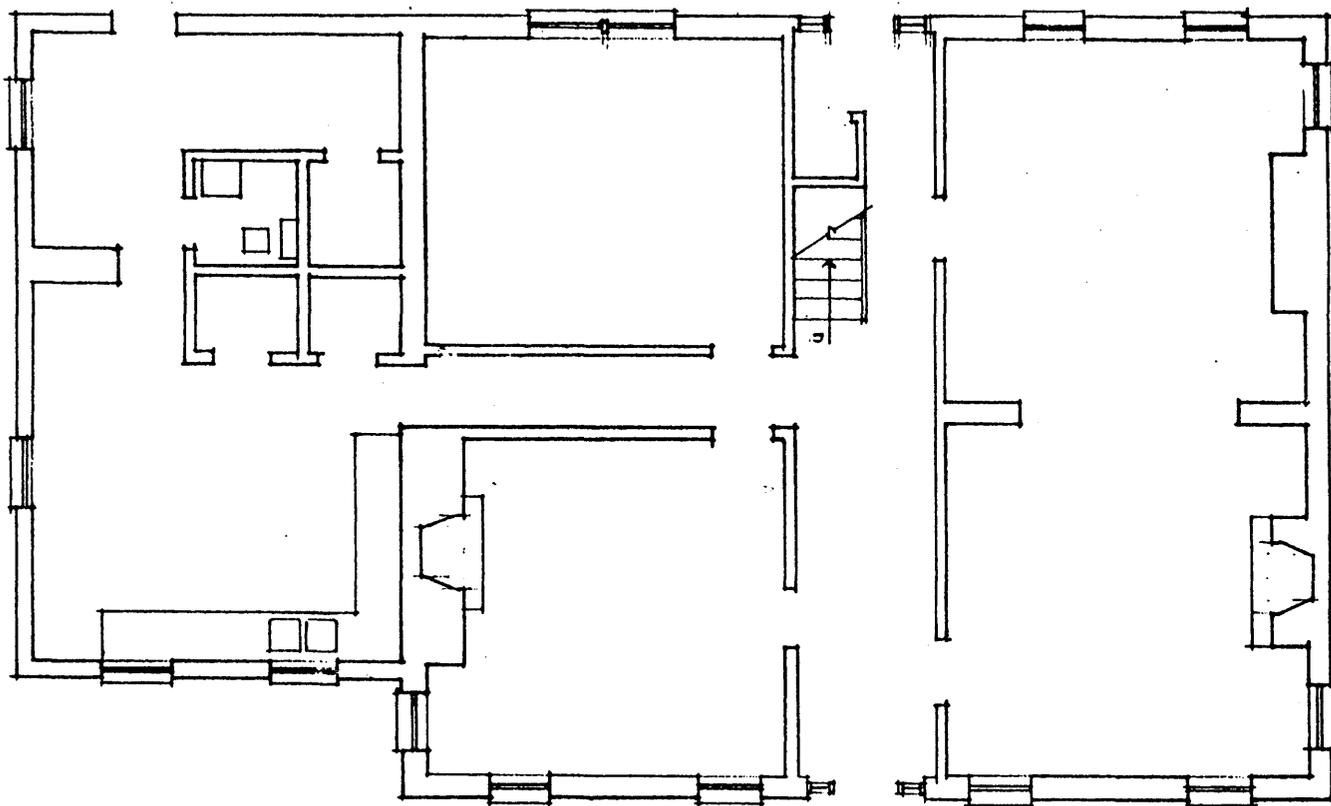
Willingboro Township

CHARLES STOKES HOUSE

600 BEVERLY-RANCOCAS ROAD

WILLINGBORO TWP, NEW JERSEY

BURLINGTON COUNTY



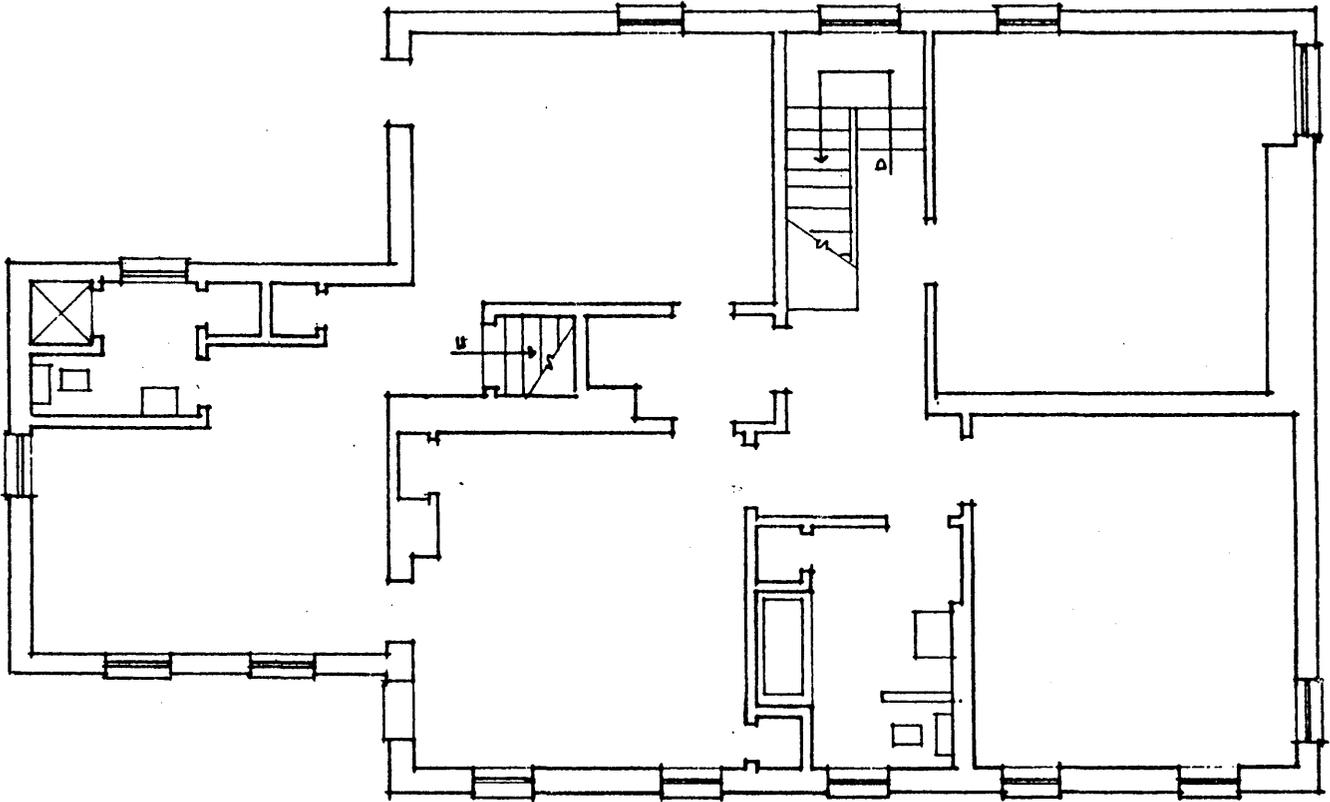
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

CHARLES STOKES HOUSE

600 BEVERLY-RANOCAS ROAD

WILLINGBORO TWP., NEW JERSEY

BURLINGTON COUNTY



SECOND FLOOR PLAN