Form 1 (July 1		S DEPARTMENT OF		S	NEW JER	SEV	]
					COUNTY:		
	NATIONAL REG	SISTER OF HIS		Camden			
	INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM				FOR NPS US		1
			ENTRY NUMBER	DATE	1		
	(Type all entries	s – complete app	licable sections)		18, 211 m	15 8/15/	+1
1. N		•••	<u> </u>	ſ	HONG CO	O IOMA	1′
	COMMON:						4
	305 COOPER S	STREET			10.11	11/2	
Ā	AND/OR HISTORIC:	·····			RF		1
	Dr. Henry Ge	enet Taylor	House & O	ffice	O AL	LEIVED VA	
2. 10	OCATION	······			HAT.	18 107	
	STREET AND NUMBER:		O NAT.		1 `		
	305 Cooper S	Street			REAL	ONAL T	
c	CITY OR TOWN:			· · · · ·	- Kar neck	STER LOU	1
	Camden						
5	STATE		CODE CO	UNTY:		CODE	1
	New Jersey		34	Camder	n	007	1
3. CL			• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			i	
<u></u>	CATEGORY	T			CT 4 T 1	ACCESSIBLE	1
	(Check One)		OWNERSHIP		STATUS	TO THE PUBLIC	1
l r	District 🕅 Building	D Public	Public Acquisition:		X Occupied	Yes:	1
		Y Private	📋 In Process		Unoccupied	🕅 Restricted	
	Object	Both	🔲 Being Con	sidered	Preservation work	Unrestricted	1
					in progress	□ No	
-	DESENT LISE (055 0		L			L	4
	RESENT USE (Check One or M						-
-		overnment	] Park		Transportation	Comments	1
11					0.1		
	A	dustrial 🔀	•		Other (Specify)		
	Educational Mi	litary	] Religious		Other (Specify) partments		
	Educational     Mi     Entertainment	litary	•				
[ [ [4. 09	Educational Mi     Entertainment Mu	litary	] Religious				
[ [ [4. 09	Educational Mi     Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY WNER'S NAME:	litary [ jseum [	Religious Scientific				STA
4. ov	Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY WNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi	litary [ jseum [	Religious Scientific				
4. ov	Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER:	litary [ Jiseum [] Ldred Teite	Religious Scientific			c	- <u>"</u>
4. OV	Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY WNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi	litary [ Jiseum [] Ldred Teite	Religious Scientific				- -
4. OY	Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S	litary [ Jiseum [] Ldred Teite	Religious Scientific		partments		- -
4. OV	Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S ITY OR TOWN: Camden	litary [ jseum   [ ldred Teite Street	Religious Scientific				- -
[4. 09 [4. 09 [5] [5. L0	Educational  Educational  Educational  Mi  WNER OF PROPERTY  WNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi  TREET AND NUMBER:  305 Cooper S  TTY OR TOWN:  Camden  Camden  CATION OF LEGAL DESC	litary [ iseum   Ldred Teite Street RIPTION	Religious Scientific		partments		- -
[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY WWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi Edward & Mi ITREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S ITY OR TOWN: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D	litary [] Jseum   [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC:	] Religious ] Scientific		partments		
[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY WWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi Edward & Mi ITREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S ITY OR TOWN: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D	litary [] Jseum   [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC:	] Religious ] Scientific		partments		
[ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [ [	Educational Educational Entertainment Edward & Mi Edw	litary [] Iseum [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: ty Courthou	] Religious ] Scientific		partments		
4. OV 5. LC 5. LC	Educational  Educational  Mi Entertainment  Muer OF PROPERTY  WNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi Edward & Mi Itreet and number:  305 Cooper S  Itry or town:  Camden  OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF C	litary [] Iseum [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: ty Courthou	] Religious ] Scientific		partments		
4. OV 5. LC 5. LC	Educational Entertainment Edward & Mi Entertainment WNER OF PROPERTY WNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi Edward	litary [] Iseum [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: ty Courthou	] Religious ] Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. OV 5. LC 5. LC	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF E Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: Courthouse 3	litary [] Iseum [] Ldred Teite Street RIPTION DEEDS. ETC: ty Courthou	] Religious ] Scientific	_A	partments		
5. LC	Educational Mi Entertainment Mi WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: 305 Cooper S ity or town: Camden Camden Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: Camden S Camden Camden	litory	] Religious ] Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. OV 4. OV 5. LC 5. LC 5. C 6. RE	Educational  Educational  Entertainment  Mi Edward & Mi EPRESENTATION IN EXIST	litory	] Religious ] Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. OV 4. OV 5. LC 5. LC 5. C 6. RE	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: <u>Edward &amp; Mi</u> STREET AND NUMBER: <u>305 Cooper S</u> TTY OR TOWN: <u>Camden</u> Camden Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: <u>Courthouse</u> Camden EPRESENTATION IN EXIST TTLE OF SURVEY:	litory	] Religious ] Scientific	_A	Jersey		
5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 7.	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: Camden Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: Camden EPRESENTATION IN EXIST TILE OF SURVEY: HARST	litory	Religious Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. OV 5. LC 5. LC 5. RE 6. RE	Educational  Educational  Entertainment  Mi  WNER OF PROPERTY  WNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi  TREET AND NUMBER:  305 Cooper S  TY OR TOWN:  Camden  Camden  Camden Count  TREET AND NUMBER:  Camden  EPRESENTATION IN EXIST  TILE OF SURVEY:  HABST  ATE OF SURVEY: 1966	litary	Religious Scientific	_A	Jersey		
5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 7. 6. RE	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S TY OR TOWN: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF C Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: Camden EPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: HABSI ATE OF SURVEY: 1966 EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. 09 5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 6. RE 11 11 10 10 11 11 10 10 11 11	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi DWNER'S NAME: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF E Camden Courthouse, REGISTRY OF E Camden Courthouse (Courthouse) TREET AND NUMBER: Camden EPRESENTATION IN EXIST TITLE OF SURVEY: HABSI ATE OF SURVEY: 1966 EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE Library of Congre	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	_A	Jersey		
4. 09 5. LC 5. LC 5. LC 6. RE 11 11 10 10 11 11 10 10 11 11	Educational Mi Educational Mi Entertainment Mu WNER OF PROPERTY DWNER'S NAME: Edward & Mi STREET AND NUMBER: 305 Cooper S TTY OR TOWN: Camden OCATION OF LEGAL DESC OURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF C Camden Count TREET AND NUMBER: Camden EPRESENTATION IN EXIST TTLE OF SURVEY: HABSI ATE OF SURVEY: 1966 EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	_A	Jersey		
5. LC 5. LC	Educational  Educational  Educational  Entertainment  Mi  WNER OF PROPERTY  WNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi  TREET AND NUMBER:  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  EPRESENTATION IN EXIST  TILE OF SURVEY:  HABSI  ATE OF SURVEY: 1966  EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE  Library of Congre	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	A	Jersey		
5. LC 5. LC	Educational  Educational  Educational  Entertainment  Mi  WNER OF PROPERTY  OWNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi  Edward & Mi  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  EPRESENTATION IN EXIST  TITLE OF SURVEY:  HABSI  ATE OF SURVEY:  1966  EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE  Library of Congre  TREET AND NUMBER:  ITY OR TOWN:  Camden  Ca	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	A STATE: New STATE New STATE:	Jersey	CODE 314 CODE 314 CODE 314 CODE	
4. 0 5. LC 5.	Educational  Educational  Educational  Entertainment  Mi  WNER OF PROPERTY  WNER'S NAME:  Edward & Mi  TREET AND NUMBER:  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  Camden  EPRESENTATION IN EXIST  TILE OF SURVEY:  HABSI  ATE OF SURVEY: 1966  EPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE  Library of Congre	Iitary [] Iseum [] Idred Teite Street Street RIPTION DEEDS, ETC: ty Courthou Square ING SURVEYS	Religious Scientific	A STATE: New STATE New STATE:	Jersey	CODE 314 CODE 314 CODE 314 CODE	

CONDITION Cheered Chee	17	Excellent	] Good 🔲 Fair	(Check	-	vins [] U	Inexposed	
This is an attached Zi floor plus basement masonry structure, 39 ft wide, 50 ft deep, placed on the south half of its property. The facade represents very freely handled early English Renaissance elements in limestone and tan Tapestry Roman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a centrally placed chinney with a window in it, a Flemish Renaissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main fetures. Applied ornament is limited, with the main effect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. May Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The redukt although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showEff free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, doming room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiz al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1958 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.			(Check One)				·····	
This is an attached <u>31</u> floor plus basement masonry structure, 39 ft wide, 60 ft deep, placed on the south half of its property. The facade represents very freely handled early <u>English</u> Renaissance elements in limestone and tan Tapestry Roman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chimney with a window in it, a Flemish Kenaissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main effect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. May Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The react although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showeff free hondling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiz al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.						i <b>X</b> _⊺o	riginal Site	
structure, 39 ft wide, 60 ft deep, placed on the south half of its property. The facade represents very freely handled rapestry Toman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chimney with a window in it, a Flemish Tabestry Toman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chimney with a window in it, a Flemish Tealissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main offect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. New Deeplte its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The redar although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showEff free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room outboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
of its property. The facade represents very freely handled early English Remaissance elements in limestone and tan Tapestry Roman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chimney with a window in it, a Flemish Remaissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main offect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. MAN Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The remain free hendling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupbeard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much is the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor the complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horizi al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1938. Nilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
early English Renaissance elements in limestone and tan Tapestry Roman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chinney with a window in it, a Flemish Renaissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main offeld being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. MAN features, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The renain balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The renain free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, fire brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and mais' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Nilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
Tapestry Roman brick and terra cotta. An oriel window, a dentrally placed chimner with a window in it, a Flemish Remaissance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main effect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. National balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The redsh balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The redsh free hondling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiz al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided alx bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1938. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
Sentrally placed chimney with a window in it, a Flemish (1) Remainsance gable, and a deeply arched entrance are the main effect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. May, Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The reway although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, show free hondling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The scoons, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.			and tama	00++0				
The lates and gate, and a deeply around entrance are the maps features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main effects being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. May Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The reach although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, show free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, dining room, and kitchens and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	otrally	placed chi	mney with a	. windov	v in it. $z$	Flemis	The AND LE	2V
features. Applied ornament is limited, with the main/effect being from the lines and massing of the basic structure. May Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The retard although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, show free hondling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor floor stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiz al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	naissanc	e gable, a	nd a deeply	arched	l entrance	e are th	ne main	$\mathbb{P}$
Despite its asymmetry, the facade has a strong cohesion and balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The read although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showled free hondling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiza al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	atures.	Applied o	rnament is	limited	l, with th	ne main/	effect	Ц
balance, and a degree of three dimensional effect. The rdwA although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showEG free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								97
although brick with no attempt at applied decoration, showREG free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiz al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	spite it	s_asymmetr	y, the faca	de has.	a strong	cohesic	on and	
free handling of window placement for interior need, and represents a strong statement of the local brick tradition. The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, an kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horiza al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
The plan is that of an asymmetrical "T" with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor fle complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								4
The plan is that of an <u>asymmetrical "T</u> " with the larger rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horizon al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	oresente	a strong	statement o	if the 7	local brid	k tradi	It ton	A
rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor fle complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.		C D D T D T D				, uraul		Ŧ
rooms to the east. The first floor consists of an entrance porch, vestibule with alcove and bench, two room doctor's office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much a the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor fle complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	The v	lan is tha	t of an asy.	mmetric	cal "T" wi	th the	larger	
office, and rooms originally used for parlor, dining room, and kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horized al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
kitchens. A corner construction in the parlor, combining fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
fireplace, cabinet, oriel window, and bench, is especially notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cubboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
notable. The office fireplace, the dining room cupboard, five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horize al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
five brass and silver lighting fixtures, hardware, and much of the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horizon al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
the original woodwork and paneling also remain on this floor The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horizon al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
The complex stair, in oak, provides an strong sense of horized al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
al flow in a very limited area. The upper floors provided six bedrooms, baths, nursery, library, storage and maids' rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A supporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								يتي
rooms. Two fireplaces with distinctive mantels are extant on the second floor. A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	flowin	a very li	mited area.	The u	apper floo	ors prov	rided	
A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
A sunporch was added behind the dining room in 1891, and the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.				tinctiv	ve man <b>t</b> els	s are ex	tant	
the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	the sec	ond floor.						
the eastern second floor windows were lowered 18" in 1888. Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	A gun	norch was	added hehin	ið the á	lining roc	m in 18	Roi and	
Wilson Eyre was apparently the architect in each case. The building was converted to apartments in 1938 with removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	e easter	n second f	loor window	is were	lowered 1	8" in 1	1888.	
removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
removal of several fireplaces, and movement and/or obliter- ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.	ويورسه جادي داري المالي	<b>*</b>	-					
ation of some other features. The open conservatory on the second floor front was closed in at that time.								
second floor front was closed in at that time.								
						atory c	on the	
A fuller description of individual features and details	JOUN ITO	or tront W	as crosed 1	n at tr	at time.			
A TATTOL ACCOUNTANT OF THATATARAT LEGARIES AND ACRAITS	∆ ful	ler decort	ntion of in	ดำหา้ดีพร	1 feature	a and d	lotaila	
is available from the very extensive HABS photographic								
records, and in the Journal of the Society of Architectural								
Historians article (see #9).	cords. a	nd in the		- LUG 301				1
The original building was apparently designed in 1884,								
with construction completed in either 1885 or 1886. Several	storians	article (	see #9).			gned in	<del>18</del> 84.	

PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	18th Century	20th Century
15th Century	17th Century	X 19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicab	le and Known)		······································
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropri	iate)	
Abor iginal	Education	Political	🔲 Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	Other (Specify)
Historic	lndustry	losophy	
Agriculture	Invention	Science	
🔀 Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
	Literature	itarian	
Communications	Military	Theater	
Conservation	Music	Transportation	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dr. Taylor House is one of the most distinguished extant attached townhouses of the American Queen Anne Revival style in the nation, and probably was one of the best of the early urbans works of its architect, Wilson Eyre Jr., of Philadelphia. Eyre, who became a nationally influential designer by 1900, began as a practitioner of the mature Queen Anne, and much of his later approach can be traced to elements of this earlier style.

This building represents well the very free handling of historical English Renaissance elements with warmth and imagination, asymmetry, and general stress upon the pictureque which marked the best Queen Anne Revival work. Eyre's particular artistic genious is also well displayed both in the general design and planning, but also in the restrained but meticulous detailing. The special regional character of his approach (eg compared with Richardson's New England work) can be readily demonstrated in this structure. Elements of what was later to be called the Art Nouveau as well as clear influences from the English Pre-Raphealite group also can be traced in certain interior features.

Fortunately, the exterior is essentially intact, many of the interior features also remain, and the whole is in a good state of repair.



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

-	BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RI			-
	"Residence XXII (1894)	, Dr. H. Genet ) ∦6. Exterio:	Taylor," <u>Inland</u> r photograph.	Architect
	Edward Teit Quaker Hist	telman, "A Quee tory XXXXXV (	en Anne Quaker Me 1966) pp 104-110.	eting House,"
	Edward Teit Eyre Jr.," Historians-	telman, "Some I Journal of the	Early Urban Work <u>Society of Arch</u> publication earl	of Wilson <u>itectural</u> v 1971.
		F	-	
1 ι	RAPHICAL DATA Latitude and longitu ling a rectangle loc/		DEFINING THE CENTER	GITUDE COORDINATES
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	R LATITUDE	AN TEN ACRES
		Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	0 , #	o , "		
NE	0 , w	о , , ,,	39 56 41	15 01 21
SE	0, , ,	0,,		
sw	Q / P	o , ,		
			x 120 feet - less	
L	STATES AND COUNTIES	A	APPING STATE OR COUNTY B	
STATE:	E Star	1911 CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	Pros Nur 1	ATTONALA CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	15% N	ALGIST CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:		CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
		TTOY -	1	
. FORM	PREPARED BY		•	
	ID TITLE:			
		Preservation (	Officer, Camden C	
ORGANIZ		ical Society		July 1, 1970
	en County Histor			bury r, 1910
1	AND NUMBER:			
	Cooper Street	······		
Camde			STATE Note Tomgor	CODE
			New Jersey	34
STATE	LIAISON OFFICER CE	RTIFICATION	NATIONAL REGIST	ER VERIFICATION
As the designated State Liaison Officer for the Na- tional 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is: National State Local National State Local National J. SULLIVAN			I hereby certify that this p National Register. <u>Must A</u> Chief, Office of Archeolog Date <u>AUG 1 2 1971</u> ATTEST:	DAMAN M. UM
Envir	COMMISSIONER, D	-	Keeper of The	With a constant
Date -	April 7, 1971		DateUN 2	1 197
				· · •

S

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

## INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE New Jersey County Camden FOR NPS USE ONLY ENTRY NUMBER DATE 1.8.34, 00.15 8/13/7

Taylor House Camden, New Jersey 34 007

6. Survey

(Number all entries)

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory # 587.14 Historic Sites Section Department of Environmental Protection Box 1420 Trenton, N.J.

34

Congressional Correspondence: Rep. John E. Hunt, (1st. Dist.)

Sen. Clifford P. Case Sen. Harrison A. Williams

