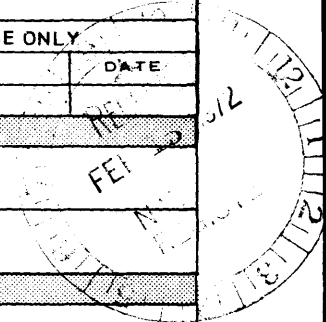


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: New Jersey	
COUNTY: Mercer	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
NOV 3	1972



4/3
 2 4 95/230
 E 520460

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Old Eagle Tavern

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Eagle Tavern

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
431 & 433 South Broad Street (NW corner at Ferry Street)

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE: New Jersey CODE: 34 COUNTY: Mercer CODE: 021

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) none <input type="checkbox"/> Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
City of Trenton

STREET AND NUMBER:
City Hall, East State Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE: New Jersey CODE: 34

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Mercer County Court House

STREET AND NUMBER:
South Broad Street at Market

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE: New Jersey CODE: 34

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
N.J. Inventory of Historic Sites #3074.27

DATE OF SURVEY: 1970 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Historic Sites Section, Department of Environmental Protection,

STREET AND NUMBER:
P.O. Box 1420

CITY OR TOWN:
Trenton

STATE: New Jersey CODE: 08625 CODE: 34

STATE: New Jersey	COUNTY: Mercer	ENTRY NUMBER: NOV 3 1972	DATE: NOV 3 1972
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FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. Description

CONDITION	(Check One)				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins
	(Check One)		(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

It is a two-story brick building with third floor dormers on front and rear, and because of its site location on a slope, there is a stone-walled basement that is above ground in the rear.

At present, the exterior walls are painted and there are wooden front and rear porches extending the entire length of the building on the South Broad Street level. The rear porch is reached by a stairway, outside, from the ground.

The structure now measures, from the outside point of the exterior walls, 60'1 1/2" in length and 32' 7" in width at the basement level; 59'10" x 32'3 1/2" for the other stories.

Now there are four dormers on the Broad Street Side and two on the rear.

The three chimneys are located at both ends and in the center.

The first unit of the house (east section), approximately 34 feet in width, has a center hall plan with two rooms on each side. There were probably paired corner fireplaces back-to-back at the center of both gable end walls. Presently there is one on the first floor and two on the second.

The west unit was added possibly during the later part of the 18th century, having a side hall plan. The entrance hall and stair are located along the west gable wall of the first unit.

The brick walls of the first unit are in Flemish bond; the addition is common bond with headers every eighth course. The addition was built maintaining the window spacing and proportions of the first unit. The rear porch and framing of the first unit is original; the extended porch of the addition matched the original. The frieze of the addition duplicated that of the first unit and was spliced into it. The front porch may be partly original, however the framing was heavily replaced in the later 19th century. The exterior appearance of the structure is that of one continuous building rather than two individual units.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



8. Significance

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian 16th Century 18th Century 20th Century
 15th Century 17th Century 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

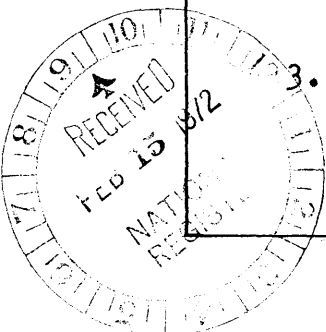
- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. Association with the growth of Trenton into a commercial and industrial city
 - A. It was probably built as a residence for the Manager of the 3 Grist Mills located on the Assumpink Creek and the northern addition might have been added to accommodate the workmen needed to operate the Mills and associated small craft shops, i.e. Cooper's Shop mentioned in 1765 Deed.
 - B. It's location on a natural throughfare into and out of the city of Trenton made it a logical landmark for travelers and a good spot for a commercial enterprise so that, by 1817, it was the "Eagle Hotel".
 - C. The popularity of the nearby "Eagle Race Track" led to owners of the Hotel, boarding horses for breeding purposes, a profitable business for several decades, while that area was mainly rural.
 - D. The development of the Mill Hill-Lamberton area as a residential community for workmen in the area's factories enabled the "Eagle Hotel" to function as a social and political meeting establishment until 1899.
2. The architectural value of a successful integration of an addition to an earlier brick building, so that it presents a unified appearance while still retaining characteristics of the time in which each portion was erected. The earlier section contains the distinctive corner fireplaces of this region. The interior design, as well as the strength of the structure itself, enable it to function in a variety of ways in the 20th Century as well as the 18th Century, reflecting an adaptability found in commercial enterprises.

↳ The age of the building probably makes it the oldest commercial structure in the City and surrounding vicinity. It also probably was used in some capacity during the Revolution's Second Battle of Trenton.



9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Boyer, Charles S., Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey. Camden County Historical Society, Camden, N.J., c1962. pp74-5, 180-185.
 New Jersey State Archives - various Ms records: Deeds, Nottingham Township Minutes and Tax Ratables, Revolutionary War Records, and Wills
 Trenton, New Jersey Newspapers, 1778 to 1890 and Philadelphia Newspapers, 1753 to 1778
 Trenton City Directories, 1856 to 1920, irregular

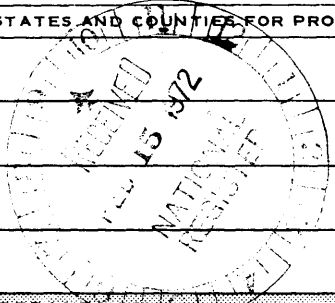
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		40 ° 12 ' 47 "	74 ° 45 ' 36 "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "				
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.11 acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: George H. Pearson, AIA - Trustee & Mary Alice Quigley, Secretary
 ORGANIZATION: Trenton Historical Society DATE: August 1971
 STREET AND NUMBER: P.O. Box # 213
 CITY OR TOWN: Trenton STATE: New Jersey CODE: 34

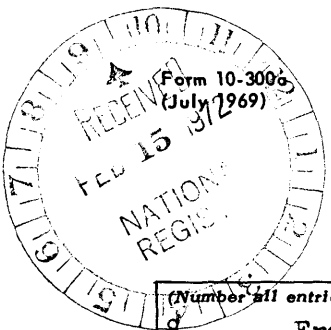
12 STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Name: Richard J. Sullivan Date: 11/3/72
 Title: COMMISSIONER, Department of Environmental Protection ATTEST: William J. Huntley
 Date: January 14, 1972 Keeper of The National Register
 Date: 11.1.72

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) 1

STATE	New Jersey
COUNTY	Mercer
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
NOV 3	1972

(Number all entries)

8. From: Old Eagle Tavern, A Historical Survey, City of Trenton, N.J.,
Department of Planning and Development, June, 1968

"The Eagle Tavern, at the northwest corner of Ferry and South Broad Streets, is, at least in part, one of the oldest buildings in the City. The lot on which it stands was surveyed originally in 1754 by Robert Lettis Hooper, a prominent land developer, as part of his "New Town of Kingsbury." In 1765, the lot was conveyed to Robert Waln, who commenced construction of a brick house which, it is assumed, forms the northern half of the present building. An examination of eighteenth century maps and plans of Trenton include the site as part of the built-up portion of the town, and support the assumption that construction was undertaken shortly after Waln's acquisition of the property. It is not known exactly when the house began to be used as a tavern, but available sources indicate that this occurred during or immediately following the American Revolution."

An examination of events associated with the building shows that its history can be broken down into three major chapters. In the late 18th century it was the principal inn associated with the ferry across the Delaware River. In the first half of the 19th century it was closely associated with the horse-racing world and the Eagle Race Course. The latter part of the 19th century saw the hotel become the political center for the old Third Ward.

From the time it was opened until the completion of the first bridge across the Delaware in 1806, the Eagle Tavern was located on the major stagecoach route between New York and Philadelphia. The only bridge across the Assunpink Creek into Trenton was at the Bordentown Road (Broad Street) and the landing for the Blazing Star Ferry was in Lambertton at the end of a lane which is now Ferry Street. Thus all traffic across the river had to pass the Eagle Tavern, and it is possible that it may have played host to notable figures of the time, although no records exist to substantiate this.

A subsidiary function of the Tavern during this period was as a school conducted by Miss Mary Dagworthy, who was active in the care of sick and wounded soldiers at the Second Battle of Trenton.

The second chapter in the history of the Tavern saw its use as a gathering place for horsemen and bettors of the Eagle Race Course, which, in 1845, comprised one hundred acres of land, part of which is now occupied by St. Francis Hospital in the Chambersburg section of the City. The Summer and Fall meets at the course attracted a national audience. Betting was heavy and "remained to be paid off at the Old Eagle Tavern,... at the corner of Broad and Ferry Streets." Horses were shipped by boat on the Delaware River and Delaware-Raritan Canal to the race meets. The Tavern stood on the bank of the canal and its grounds at this time extended as far as Centre Street, so that there were abundant stabling facilities. It was, thus, an appropriate place for unloading and caring for the race horses. During the year 1850 the land on which the Eagle Course stood was sold and divided. With the closing of the race track the buisness of this "handsome and spacious" hotel began to decline. The directory of the City

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet) 2

STATE	
New Jersey	
COUNTY	
Mercer	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	NOV 3 1972

(Number all entries)

8. of Trenton for 1854-1855 lists William H. Doble, a trainer and Grand Circuit driver, as owner of the Eagle.

In the latter part of the Nineteenth Century the Hotel began its function as the political center for the Old Third Ward, and as a meeting place for various clubs and organizations. At that time the Third Ward consisted of only one precinct and both parties held their primaries in the building. On November 7, 1864, a rally for General George B. McClellan, Lincoln's Democratic opponent for the Presidency, was held at the Eagle Hotel. The General was shown a thirty foot float which had been constructed in his honor. Later that evening a riot and murder occurred resulting from the accidental destruction of that float. As one old newspaper report said, "if the walls could remember, they could tell many a lively election yarn of years gone by."

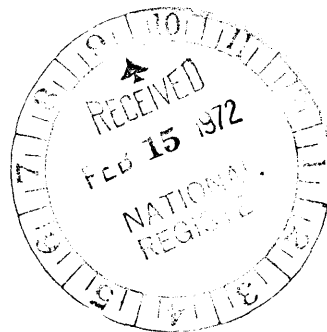
The Old Eagle Tavern ended its public life in 1896 when it was purchased by Dr. Henry M. Beatty and closed. The building continued in the possession of the Beatty family until 1946 when it was purchased by Dr. Frank A. Nunziato. Dr. Nunziato attempted to convert the building into apartments. The interior of the hotel was torn out and new partition walls were begun, but never completed."

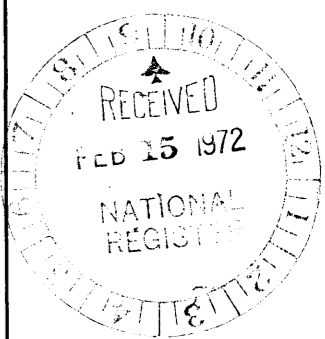
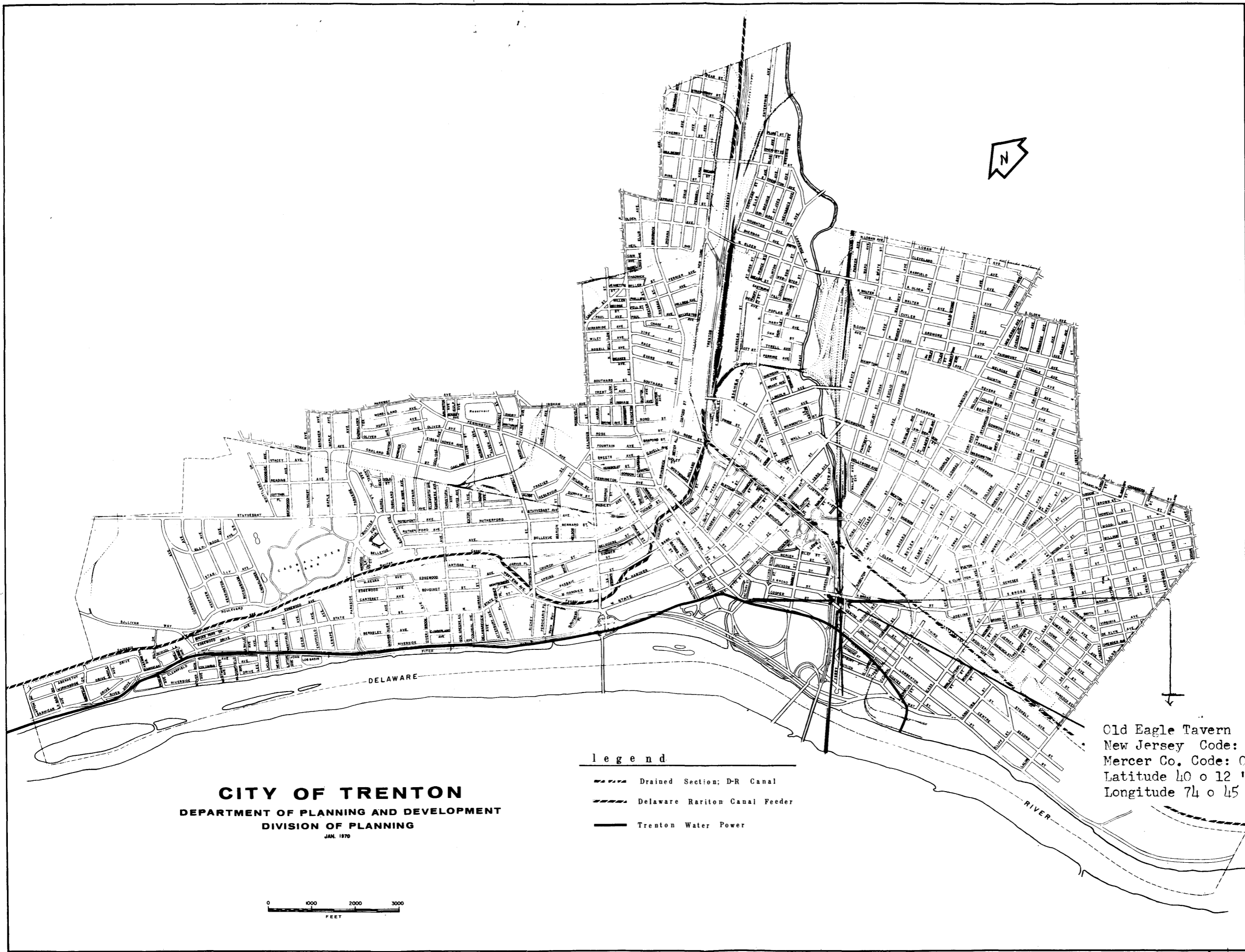
Congressional Correspondence:

Rep. Frank Thompson




Sen. Clifford P. Case

Sen. Harrison A. Williams





Old Eagle Tavern
 New Jersey Code: 34
 Mercer Co. Code: 021
 Latitude 40° 12' 47"
 Longitude 74° 45' 36"

- Legend
-  Drained Section; D-R Canal
 -  Delaware Raritan Canal Feeder
 -  Trenton Water Power

CITY OF TRENTON
 DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
 DIVISION OF PLANNING
 JAN. 1970

