

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 91000677 Date Listed: 6/14/91

Schooley's Mtn. Hist. District Morris New Jersey  
Property Name: County: State:

Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patricia Andrews  
Signature of the Keeper

6/24/91  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

We have clarified with Sue Pringle of the NJ SHPO that National Register Criteria Consideration A (Religious Property), which is checked on the form, does not apply to this district. The form is now officially amended to exclude Criteria Consideration A.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

RECEIVED  
MAY 01 1991

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 18). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Schooley's Mountain Historic District  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

\_\_\_\_\_ and Flocktown Rd.  
street & number Roughly along Schooley's Mt. Rd., Pleasant Grove Rd., N/A not for publication  
city, town Washington Township vicinity \_\_\_\_\_  
state New Jersey code 034 county Morris code 027 zip code 07853

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>71</u>	<u>30</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>5</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>76</u>	_____ objects
			<u>30</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.  
James Hall (James Hall) 4/17/91 (04/17/91)  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Acting Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:)  
Patrick Andrews 6/14/91  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)  
Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Domestic/secondary structure

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Greek Revival

Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone

walls wood/clapboard

shingle

roof asphalt shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Schooley's Mountain Historic District is a primarily residential district, located along Schooley's Mountain Road (Route 24) in Washington Township, Morris County, and focused on the summit of the mountain, incorporating small sections of Pleasant Grove Road, Flocktown Road and all of Heath Lane. The largest number of the buildings in the district are found along Schooley's Mountain Road. The district includes 101 buildings, of which 71 are contributing and 30 are non-contributing. Of the non-contributing buildings, only 7 are primary structures; the remainder are outbuildings such as garages and sheds. Except for one non-contributing building, all of the buildings are frame, including the two non-residential structures in the district, the Schooley's Mountain Presbyterian Church and the Schooley's Mountain General Store. The district also contains five known archaeological sites including Heath House, Marsh Mine, Forest Grove House, Schooley's Mountain Academy and the Schooley's Mountain School (Public School #5).

The oldest structure in the district is the Holloway Hunt house (#20), a section of which dates from 1826. Most of the buildings included date from the mid-to-late nineteenth century, and many of them are related to the activities of the various resorts which made Schooley's Mountain famous in the nineteenth century. The newest buildings are several summer bungalows built on Pleasant Grove Road in the 1920s (#11, #12), the last vestiges of Schooley's Mountain as a summer resort. While most of the houses are vernacular in design, several reflect stylistic trends popular at the time such as the Italianate features present at 2 Pleasant Grove Road (#9), the Liebenzell farm (#15), and the William Marsh residence, 13 Heath Lane (#6), the French Second Empire "Oak Cottage" (#24) and the Greek Revival influenced Schooley's Mountain General Store (#19). Except for two recent structures along Heath Lane and one on Pleasant Grove Road, the Schooley's Mountain

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Entertainment/recreation

Health/medicine

Period of Significance

1810-1929

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Marsh, Ephraim

Heath, Joseph

Architect/Builder

Multiple

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Schooley's Mountain Historic District in Washington Township, Morris County, New Jersey, is being nominated under National Register Criteria A, B and C. Under Criterion A, the district is significant as one of the state's earliest and most successful mineral springs resort communities. Under Criterion B, the district is significant for its association with its main developers, Ephraim Marsh and Joseph Heath. It is eligible under Criterion C because it contains a collection of architecture representative of the period of significance, 1810-1929. In the Areas of Significance, the District meets the National Register criteria for architecture, entertainment/recreation, and health/medicine.

The five archaeological sites documented within the historic district were identified from informant interviews. The archaeological survey was not comprehensive; there is the potential for more sites to be identified, particularly prehistoric sites due to the location of water resources, including the mineral springs, and high ground within the district. Deeds tracing various chains of title throughout the district make references to structures which are no longer standing such as an ice house associated with the Storekeeper's house (#19), an apple distillery on the property of Marsh's Oak Cottage (#24) dating from 1827 (Morris County Deed U 2243), and a ten pin alley and laundry on the Heath House grounds (Morris County Deed Z 7392). An empty pond on the property of the Holloway Hunt house (#20) is believed to be the "Dorincourt pond" mentioned in Deed L 18356, a recreational pond used by the guests of Belmont Hall (later known as the Dorincourt Hotel). A deed to William Marsh's homestead property (#6) mentions a "gas house" (Morris County Deed O 4187). Some of the smaller residential properties include references to neighboring stables, sheds and/or

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See continuation sheet 9.1.

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Washington Township Historic Preservation Commission

**10. Geographical Data**

Acresage of property ±237.22 Hackettstown, NJ Quad

UTM References

A 

Zone	Easting	Northing

B 

Zone	Easting	Northing

C 

Zone	Easting	Northing

D 

Zone	Easting	Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet 10.1.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet 10.1.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Ulana D. Zakalak, Historic Preservation Consultant  
organization Zakalak Associates date August 15, 1990  
street & number 57 Cayuga Avenue telephone (201) 571-3176  
city or town Oceanport state New Jersey zip code 07757

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

## SUPPLEMENT

Section #7 Description:

Schooley's Mountain Historic District is a rural residential community of primarily mid-19th to early 20th century properties encompassing an area of approximately 240 acres. Located one mile southeast of the Musconetcong River valley in western Morris County, the district is situated at the summit of Schooley's Mountain on gently sloping to steep terrain at elevations ranging from 800 to 1100 feet above mean sea level.

The district contains a randomly spaced collection of mostly residential buildings and known historical archeological sites associated with hotel, educational and medical facilities, dispersed within a setting of open woods and lawn/pastured grounds. The buildings are primarily frame constructed and were generally utilized as boarding houses, small guest houses, large summer residences, year-round residential houses, and "Gentleman" farmsteads during this historic period. A community church and general store also survive.

The historic settlement of the community developed primarily along Schooley's Mountain Road, a narrow tree-lined roadway that bisects the district. Later expansion occurred along adjacent side streets. Subdivided into an assortment of relatively large and irregular shaped lots, the district visually conveys a slightly dispersed appearance. The location of individual buildings within the district is clearly influenced by the physiographic constraints of the locality as well as by the historical developments of the community as one of New Jersey's premiere 19th century mineral springs resorts.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the Schooley's Mountain Historic District encompass historic properties associated with the period of significance defined in the nomination. These historic properties include structures, buildings, archeological sites and associated grounds often within irregular shaped lots. Areas within the community containing high concentrations of non-contributing resources and not related to the period of significance were deleted from the boundaries.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 2

---

Historic District, with its mid-to-late nineteenth century houses and outbuildings surrounded by generous properties, the General Store with its post office window and pot-bellied stove, the eclectic wood frame church, and narrow roads, conveys the feeling of a small nineteenth century village.

The boundaries of the eligible Schooley's Mountain Historic District were drawn to reflect the history of the area as well as extant architectural remains of its period of significance, c. 1810 to 1929. Although the resort era of Schooley's Mountain ended slightly earlier, c. 1910, visitors continued to come to the area for vacations until the Depression.

Schooley's Mountain Historic District Inventory

A Contributing building (C) is one which adds to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archaeological values for which a property is significant because a) it was present during the period of significance, and possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is capable of yielding important information about the period, or b) it independently meets the National Register criteria. A Non-contributing building (N/C) does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archaeological values for which a property is significant because, a) it was not present during the period of significance, b) due to alterations, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity reflecting its character at that time or is incapable of yielding important information about the period, or c) it does not independently meet the National Register criteria.

The following is the inventory of all structures and known sites located within the Schooley's Mountain Historic District. All addresses are listed alphabetically according to street name and consecutively according to the street number.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 3

Flocktown Road

1. 8 Flocktown Road Block 20 Lot 34  
Contributing

8 Flocktown Road is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, "T"-shaped plan, intersecting gable, clapboard clad, wood frame residential building. Built c. 1890, the Queen Anne house features an intersecting gable roofline, a single door entry, 1/1 windows, a 3 bay, spindle post-supported porch with wooden rail and scrollwork and a 2 story, half-hexagonal bay on the west elevation. Textural interest is provided by semi-hexagonal and sawtooth shingles in the gable apices. Between 1898 and 1920, this building was commonly known as Cook's boarding house.

Outbuildings: 1 single bay, wood frame, gable roofed shed (C).  
1 1/2 story, wood frame, vertical board clad barn with sliding double doors in the west elevation, a stone foundation and decorative stickwork in the gable apex (C).

1 1/2 story wood frame, vernacular barn, possibly used as a blacksmith shop in the late nineteenth century (C).

2. Flocktown Road: Site of Schoolhouse No. 5 Block 20 Lot 31  
Contributing

The Schoolhouse No. 5 site consists of a rectangular stone foundation measuring approximately 20' by 30'. The interior of the structure is littered with debris from the frame superstructure. The foundation is about 1' above ground level and the cellar hole inside the foundation appears to be 2 to 3 feet deep. At the south end of the foundation there is a mounded area which may be the remains of a former porch. At the north end are two stone privy foundations approximately 7' to 8' square. The main core of the building is approximately 10' wide east-west and the remaining 10' appears to be an addition. The area east of the structure is relatively flat. The site is bounded to the west by a sideroad from Flocktown Road.

The site appears relatively undisturbed and has the potential to provide data on cultural behavior associated with rural schools. The area east of the site may contain resources relating to play and other cultural activities. The interior of the foundation may contain artifacts lost through the floorboards when the school was in use, and may also contain material extant when the school was abandoned. The two privies may contain data relevant to cultural



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 4

activities and may also show gender-related differences in any assemblage found.

Photographic documentation of the school shows a 1 story, gable front, cupola-surmounted, wood frame building, one bay wide and three bays long. A small front vestibule served as the cloak and lunchpail room for the schoolchildren. Two wood frame privies were located at the north end of the site.

Heath Lane

3. 6 Heath Lane Block 21 Lot 2.01  
Non-contributing

6 Heath Lane is a single story, 4 bay, side-gabled ranch, constructed c. 1970.

4. 8 Heath Lane Block 21 Lot 2.02  
Non-contributing

8 Heath Lane is a single story, 4 bay, side-gabled ranch, constructed c. 1970.

5. Heath Lane Block 30 Lot 31  
Contributing

The Schooley's Mountain Presbyterian Church, is a 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, front-facing gable, eclectic ecclesiastical building. Built in 1870, the church features round arched double entry doors in a hooded door surround surmounted by a chamfered post supported front gabled portico with jigsawed trim. The central section of the church is a recessed arch containing a leaded glass quatrefoil-motif rosette window flanked by tall, round-arched leaded windows with arched hoods. A two story, 50' high tower to the west of the nave has round-arched hooded leaded glass windows and a mansard roof. The three story, 100' high bell tower to the east of the nave has round-arched leaded and arched wooden louver bell tower vents and an octagonal spire. The side elevations are fenestrated by round-arched leaded glass windows and the rear is ornamented with a vent oculus in the gable apex and an extended nave with a trefoil-motif leaded glass oculus in the apex. Additional details include corner and sill boards, and bluestone lintels in the basement windows. The building is 65 feet in length by 35 width in width, with a recess for the pulpit and a gallery for the organ and choir. The interior is richly frescoed and the woodwork is grained

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 5

throughout in walnut (The Jerseyman, August 20, 1870: 2). The church is sited on a narrow lane with mature trees surrounded by empty fields.

Prior to the construction of this church in 1870, a small stone church, built on the same spot in 1825, served the needs of the hotel clients, but without the services of a permanent minister. The church was originally named the "Schooley's Mountain Union Evangelical Church" and was designed to serve all of the evangelical bodies of Christians in the area (The Jerseyman, August 20, 1870: 2). In 1874, the Rev. Samuel Sawyer of the Pleasant Grove Presbyterian Church consolidated the fortunes of this congregation by leading a successful revival that swelled the membership rolls (Morris County Survey - Inventory #1438-121).

6. 13 Heath Lane  
Contributing

Block 30 Lot 30

13 Heath Lane, historically known as the William W. Marsh residence, is now the home of the Liebenzell Mission, a complex of 5 buildings. The main house is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, cross-gable, wood frame, Italianate influenced residential building, built c. 1865. Although altered with aluminum siding and various additions, the house still retains its nineteenth century feeling with its full length paired column supported porch with pedimented entry and full entablature, scroll-bracket supported overhanging eaves and first floor shouldered window architraves. There are three cinder block and stucco additions to the house, one on the east side and two on the west. The rear 6 bay extension of the house is of 19th century origin. The house is used for the headquarters, dining facilities and meeting rooms of the Liebenzell Mission and has been named "Eben-Ezer." It was probably built as an additional boardinghouse by William W. Marsh to house overflow guests from the Heath House hotel and might be the "Heath Cottage" mentioned in old deeds.

Outbuildings: Of the four outbuildings, 3 are residential and one is a garage; none are contributing:

Single story, 9 bay, rectangular plan, side-gable, concrete block garage (N/C).

"Elim" - a 2 1/2 story, 6 bay, irregular plan, wood frame residential building, c. 1851. Map research indicates that this severely altered Greek Revival influenced building might be the residence of William W. Marsh (N/C).

"Nazareth" - a 2 1/2 story, 6 bay, irregular plan, intersecting gable, severely altered, wood frame residential building, c. 1880 (N/C).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 6

"Bethel" - is a 1 story, 6 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame ranch, constructed c. 1960 (N/C).

7. 19 Heath Lane  
Contributing

Block 30 Lot 29

19 Heath Lane is an eclectic, clapboard clad, wood frame residential building, constructed from joining together the carriage house and stable of the former Heath House hotel. The carriage house, or northern portion of the house, is a 1 1/2 story, 5 bay, rectangular plan, side-gable with a stone foundation, wood shingle roof and two brick chimneys with terra cotta pots. The central bay single door entrance features a semi-circular fanlight and sidelights, framed by a column supported classicizing portico and flanked by 6/6 windows. The rear entrance has a column supported shed roofed portico and a shed roof dormer with a pri-partite windows grouping flanked by 2 eyebrow windows. The stable, or southern portion of the house, is a 2 story, 4 bay, rectangular plan, side gable building with a stone foundation, horizontal board siding with corner boards, French door entrances with multi-pane transoms and 6/6 windows. The two sections are connected by a gabled breezeway.

The carriage house and stable were converted into a summer residence by Harry Stetler around 1938. When the Dorincourt Hotel (formerly Belmont Hall) was razed, Stetler bought from the wreckers "the large, beautifully designed main entrance door with fan window in the arch and glass side panels; the main second-to-third floor stairway section with handrail and spindles; window sash, frames and window trim; paneled doors, and a mantelpiece" and inserted them into the house (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 61). These two buildings are two of the three remaining buildings of the 19th century Heath House hotel. The driveway leading to the current house might have served as the service entrance to Heath House.

Outbuildings: Circular stone well house with wood shingled conical roof and wooden door (C).

Detached, 4 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, vernacular barn on a stone foundation, clad with horizontal board siding (C).

8. Archaeological site: Heath House  
Contributing

Block 30 Lot 29

The site consists of an overgrown area of rubble with two apparent foundations. The approximate area of the site is 75' north-south by 100' east-west. The western foundation is a concrete floor with associated masonry and appears as a small flat topped mound

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 7

measuring approximately 25' east-west by 25' north-south. The eastern foundation is represented by a stone cellar hole foundation measuring approximately 20' east-west by 50' north-south. The area in and around the two foundations is littered with brick and rubble and is overgrown with vegetation. To the south the site is bounded by Heath Lane and on the other three sides by landscaped lawns of surviving Heath House buildings.

The surviving extensive foundation remains might provide data on the layout and function of various portions of the hotel. Artifacts from the site could also provide data on the functional use of the hotel complex, and upon the cultural behavior of the hotel guests. It is possible that archaeological remains extend beyond the boundaries identified into lawn areas. No surface evidence of this was observed although late nineteenth century artifacts have been collected from a garden north of the former Heath House stable and carriage house (C).

Pleasant Grove Road9. 2 Pleasant Grove Road  
Contributing

Block 21 Lot 3

2 Pleasant Grove Road is a 2 1/2 story, 4 irregular bays, irregular plan, wood frame, Italianate influenced building. The c. 1880 building is articulated by an intersecting gable roof, projecting center bay with a round arched window in the gable apex, and scroll bracket supported pedimented porch. The clapboard clad walls are framed by sill and corner boards and the extended eaves are ornamented with decorative pierced bargeboards. Other features include a brick foundation, slate roof, hooded window mouldings and paired 1/1 windows.

Outbuildings: A 2 story wood frame barn with a stone foundation, board and batten cladding and 6/6 windows (C).

A stylistically similar, detached wood frame garage with stickwork detailing in its gable (C).

Single bay, wood frame, clapboard clad privy with a cupola surmounted hipped roof (C).

10. 4 Pleasant Grove Road  
Contributing

Block 21 Lot 4

4 Pleasant Grove Road, known as the "Terriberry House," is a 2 1/2 story, 4 bay, irregular plan, wood frame residential building.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 8

Built at the turn of the century, the Shingle influenced building is dominated by a cross gable hip roof with an overhanging bracket supported gable above the second floor. The building is detailed with a stone foundation for the column supported wrap around porch, a clapboard clad first floor and shingled upper stories, 6/1 windows, a diamond-paned window in the gable apex and an eyebrow with an applied wooden starbust motif.

Outbuildings: 1 detached, wood frame, vernacular garage in deteriorated condition (N/C).

11. 8 Pleasant Grove Road Block 21 Lot 5  
Contributing

8 Pleasant Grove Road is a 1 story, 3 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, hipped roof bungalow. Built c. 1925, the clapboard clad building is ornamented with a central entrance beneath a post supported shed roofed porch, 1/1 windows with simple wooden surrounds and corner and sill boards. The shed roof dormers on the north and south elevations are later additions.

Outbuildings: Severely deteriorated, detached, wood frame garage (N/C).

12. 10 Pleasant Grove Road Block 21 Lot 6  
Contributing

10 Pleasant Grove Road is a 1 story, 3 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, hipped roof bungalow with original hipped roof dormers. The c. 1925 house features a screened porch spanning the front of the house, 1/1 windows with shutters, and a gable roofed enclosed porch at the rear of the house.

Outbuildings: Detached, moulded concrete block, hipped roof garage (C).

13. 12 Pleasant Grove Road Block 30 Lot 32  
Non-contributing

12 Pleasant Grove Road is a 1 story, 5 bay, rectangular plan, side-gable, 1960-era ranch building.

14. 18 Pleasant Grove Road Block 30 Lot 33  
Contributing

18 Pleasant Grove Road is a c. 1840 gentlemen's farm, consisting of a farmhouse and nine outbuildings. The main house is a 2 1/2 story, 3 bay, irregular plan, side-gable, clapboard-clad wood frame building. Built c. 1840 and remodeled c. 1910, the building is

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 9

articulated by a colossal Ionic order supporting a full front porch with overhanging bracket-supported eaves and a dentillated cornice. The flat roof of the porch is decorated with a wooden post parapet. The single door central bay entrance has side and top lights and is situated within a Doric column supported pedimented surround enhanced by dentillated moulding. The east bay entry is similar but narrower and without sidelights. The one story single room addition on the east side of the house has a flat roof, scrolled bracket-supported overhanging eaves and a parapet similar to that of the porch, but of smaller scale. Additional ornamentation includes: 2 brick end chimneys, 4/4 windows with simple surrounds, gable apex window with pedimented surround on the west facade and round arched surround on the east facade. The east wall of the house is also articulated by a two story, semi-octagonal bay with segmentally arched 1/1 windows and paired scrolled brackets. The rear of the building, which houses the kitchen, has 6/6 windows on the ground floor, 6 pane attic sash on the second floor and a square column-supported rear porch.

William J. Davis, who purchased the farm in 1902, remodeled the Italianate farmhouse into a Neo-Classically influenced residence by adding the colossal order porch and the pedimented door surrounds. Deed research suggests that between 1830 and 1844, this farm was once owned by the Drake family, who ran the Morristown-Easton stage, and this was probably where the horses were changed and travelers boarded. Between 1865 and 1897, the farm was run as a boarding house by Mrs. L.H. Hunt (Morris County Deed E 15 442 and misc. document "List of Hotels and Farms" c. 1890) Some common names of the farm include "The Idle Hour" and "The Maples." The 1853 Lightfoot and Geils map shows the house as "J. Cole's Hotel." Jacob Cole owned the building from 1852 to 1862 (Morris County Deed Y 4 322 and A 644).

Outbuildings: The barn is a 2 1/2 story, 6 irregular bay, irregular plan, wood frame, utilitarian building. The hand hewn and pegged post and beam frame is clad with horizontal board siding and features 6/6 windows and round arched windoes in the front facing and side gable apices. The interior walls, ceiling and beams have been covered with railroad siding. The barn is divided into several areas including a ferrier's shop, a tack room, two box stalls and five straight stalls. The north-south oriented section along the farm lane to the west of the property is the oldest outbuilding on the farm (C).

The "library" is a small, single story, 3 bay, rectangular

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 10

plan, wood frame building connecting the barn to the coal bin. The building features a central entrance within a shed roofed portico, 2/2 windows and horizontal board siding (C).

The coal bin is a single story, wood frame utilitarian building with loading doors beneath the roof eaves and sliding bin doors at the bottom for the removal of coal. The coal bin is connected to the "library" on its west side (C).

The ice house is a single bay, front facing gable, 1/2 story, wood frame building above ground, and one underground story lined in stone. The building is clad in horizontal board siding with a wooden access door, and is located directly to the north of the kitchen wing (C).

The tenant, or gardener's house, is a 2 story, 4 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame side gable roofed residential building with a shed roof addition. The building is articulated by a square column-supported hipped roof front porch, clapboard cladding with corner boards, simple surrounds on the 9/6 windows with wooden shutters on the first floor and 6/3 windows on the second floor. Other features include a stone foundation, extended eaves with exposed rafters and two end chimneys. The 2 bay shed roofed addition on the east side of the house features horizontal board siding, 6/6 windows, a shed roofed portico over the entryway, and a partial basement/root cellar (C).

The privy is a single bay, rectangular plan, front-facing gable, wood frame building with horizontal board sheathing trimmed with corner boards and 4 pane windows. The interior contains two adult seats and child's seat (C).

The chicken coop is a 4 irregular bay, rectangular plan, gable roofed, wood frame utilitarian building. Features include a stone foundation, hand hewn and pegged posts and beams, horizontal board siding and corner boards, and 6/6 windows. The rear of the building opens into the corn crib (C).

The corn crib, attached on the south to the chicken coop/dovecote, is a typical single bay, wood frame, gable roofed building with slatted walls (C).

The pump house is a single bay, rectangular plan, side-gable, wood frame building housing a water pump for the outbuildings. The building is located immediately south of the barn (C).

15. 26 Pleasant Grove Road Block 30 Lot 34  
Contributing

26 Pleasant Grove Road, now known as the Liebenzell Farm, is a

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 11

working farm with a c. 1850 farmhouse and three agricultural outbuildings. Historically known as the D. E. Miller farm, the farmhouse is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, irregular plan, wood frame residential building. The Italianate influenced building is articulated by 2/2 windows set in simple wooden surrounds, a post-supported pedimented portico, and paired entrance doors with a transom. The side-gable roof is ornamented with paired round arched windows in the gable ends. The side facades feature a 2 story square bay window with paired fenestration on the first story above which is a scroll-bracket supported lintel. The roof has overhanging eaves and wide fascia boards; the supporting brackets have been removed. Above the entrance on the portico is the word "Emmaus." The rear addition, which most likely houses the kitchen has 6/6 windows. This building was used as a boarding house in the early twentieth century (C).

Outbuildings: A single story, 10 bay, rectangular plan, cinder block garage/chicken coop with a stuccoed facade (N/C).

A single story, 4 bay, rectangular plan, cinder block supported garage with vertical board siding and a side-gable roof, no garage door (N/C).

Stuccoed cinder block, gambrel-roofed barn with attached 6 bay concrete block garage on the east and attached single bay addition at west and rear (N/C).

Schooley's Mountain Road

16. 232 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 22 Lot 20  
Contributing

232 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 4 bay, 2 1/2 story, clapboard and shingle clad, intersecting gable, wood frame residential building. Built c. 1885, the Queen Anne influenced house features a stone foundation, a brick-pier supported wrap-around porch with turned wooden posts and a pedimented entry with fishscale shingles. The first floor is fenestrated by 2/2 windows, a small Queen Anne leaded glass window and a double door entry with paneled doors and lights in the top third. The south elevation features a two story, half hexagonal bay with sawtooth shingle banding below the first and second story windows. The second floor front elevation is fenestrated with two paired 1/1 window groupings with flat pedimented window surrounds decorated with applied wood nailhead ornamentation.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 12

The side and rear elevation windows are 2/2 with simple flat pedimented surrounds. The attic story features sawtooth shingle surmounted by clapboards. The west and south elevations have 2/2 windows with pedimented surrounds and applied starburst motifs in the apices. The north elevation has paired 1/1 grouping with twin pediments, starbursts in the apices and diamond wood block applied ornamentation. The asphalt shingle intersecting gable roof has overhanging eaves, exposed rafters and applied square wood block ornamentation on the bargeboards. The north elevation also features a one story hip roof addition. Cornerboards and sill boards frame the clapboard siding on the building. The block and concrete porch platform at the rear of the house is a later addition.

Outbuildings: A wood frame, single story garage with a concrete foundation (N/C).

A single bay, wood frame, side-gable, three seat privy (C).

A "log-cabin" style guest house, built c. 1930 (C).

17. Archaeological Site: Forest Grove House Block 22 Lot 20  
Contributing

In July of 1851, the Forest Grove Hydropathic Institute at Schooley's Mountain opened for the care of invalids seeking the water-cure. Founded by two physicians, Dr. William J. Taylor and Dr. William I. Moore, the venture was short-lived and was sold by Sheriff's sale to David C. Noe of Elizabeth in December 1853, who utilized as a summer hotel under the name, the "Forest Grove House." Four years later, Noe sold it to Patrick Mathews of Newark, who continued to run it as a hotel until it was closed by local authorities. In September 1867, the property was sold to the Rev. Luke I. Stoutenburgh (Morris County Deed E 7 152), who renovated it and established the Schooley's Mountain Seminary, a private school affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. The Seminary burned down in April 1881 (The Jerseyman, April 22, 1881: 3), and was rebuilt as a smaller summer boardinghouse (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 68). This too burned down and was replaced by a private residence, c. 1885, which is now owned by Grace Miller, whose father purchased it in 1918.

Evidence of two structural features can be seen in the grounds of the Miller residence. Approximately 500' east of the house there is the foundation of a long rectangular building measuring approximately 170' east-west by 30' north-south (this foundation was said by Mrs. Grace Miller to be that of a chicken coop built by her father). The walls of the structure are masonry and it has a

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 13

concrete floor. Along the south side of the building there are the remains of vertical soil pipes at approximately 30' intervals. Next to the pipes are concrete piers which may have supported a porch. Approximately 100' south of the house is a severe depression measuring 30' on a side which may represent a further foundation. There are numerous other ill-defined masonry scatters throughout the grounds.

Remains of the former hotel and seminary survive on the site and have the potential to provide data on the architecture and evolution of the various buildings on the site. An archaeological survey of the site would also enable the veracity of nineteenth century depictions of the site to be assessed. Artifacts from the site could provide information on cultural activities taking place within the context of a nineteenth century spa, hotel and seminary.

18. 250 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 22 Lot 22  
Contributing

250 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 3 bay, 1 1/2 story, gable-roofed wood frame commercial building, commonly and historically known as the Schooley's Mountain General Store and Post Office. Constructed c. 1840, the store is articulated by a clapboard-clad gable front with a central door flanked by store windows, cornerboard pilasters, and an Italianate post supported porch. The side walls are clad with shiplap boards.

The store appears on the 1853 atlas as the property of R. Hockenberry. The property of the General Store was first sold to Daniel Wagner in 1838 (Morris County Deed S 3 40).

19. 252 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 22 Lot 23  
Contributing

252 Schooleys' Mountain Road is a 4 bay, two story, side-gabled, clapboard clad, wood frame residential building. Constructed c. 1840, the Greek Revival influenced building features shuttered 9/6 windows, a pedimented door surround flanked by four pane sidelights, overhanging eaves and a brick chimney. Later additions include a shingle-clad shed dormer with paired 6/6 window groupings and exposed rafters, and a one story rear lean-to addition housing the dining room and kitchen and a partial rear porch. The interior is divided into four rooms on the first floor and three rooms on the second floor; interior finishes include random width wood plank floors. A narrow interior staircase abuts the north wall of the house.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 14

The earliest appearance of this building on a map is in the atlas of 1853. The house and the adjoining general store were for most of their history sold together as one piece of property, giving rise to the supposition that the house may have served as the residence for the storekeeper or the postmaster. In 1858, the house and store were advertised for sale and the dwelling house was described as including an "Ice Cream and Confectionary Saloon" and an ice house with 100 tons of ice for the manufacturing of the ice cream (Hackettstown Gazette April 15, 1858).

Outbuildings: Detached, 2 bay, wood frame garage (N/C).  
Single bay, board and batten clad, gable-roofed, wood frame shed (C).

20. 254 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 22 Lot 24  
Contributing

254 Schooley's Mountain Road is historically known as the Rev. Holloway Hunt house and the Schooley's Mountain Academy. The multi-acred site includes the main house, two subsidiary residences, a carriage house with an attached cottage, a log cabin guest house, chicken coop, shop, privy, boat house/gazebo, and the "doll" house.

The Rev. Holloway Hunt house is a 2 1/2 story, 9 bay, irregular plan, clapboard clad, multiple component wood frame residential building. The front facade, which is divided into three sections is unified by a square column supported porch and a fieldstone foundation. The northernmost 2 bay section is the original part of the house, and the one which housed the two small classrooms of the Schooley's Mountain Academy run by Rev. Hunt. This section dates from 1826. The main (center) section of the house is 3 bays wide with two gabled dormers piercing the gambrel roof. The southernmost section is a hipped roof, 4 bay addition. At the rear of this section is a 2 story, 2 bay wide, side-gabled roof house with a stone first floor in the southeast corner. The fenestration throughout the house consists of 2/2, 6/6 and 8/8 sash with louvered shutters.

The northernmost section of the house contains two small rooms on the ground floor which were used as the classrooms for the Schooley's Mountain Academy, founded in the spring of 1826 by the Reverend Holloway Whitefield Hunt, Jr. (The Palladium of Liberty April 13, 1826: 2) The course offerings were designed to prepare the students for college or business and included: "mathematics, statics, physics, mechanics, logic, Latin and Greek languages, English grammar and language, Belleslettres, moral philosophy,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 15

history, astronomy, composition and rhetoric" (The Palladium of Liberty October 5, 1826: 3). It is not clear as to how long the school was operational. Rev. Hunt became the minister of the Pleasant Grove church in 1832 and remained there until 1860 (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 69).

Outbuildings: One of two ancillary residential buildings on the site, listed as 260 Schooley's Mountain Road, the c. 1930 house is a 3 bay, 2 story, rectangular plan, wood frame, Colonial Revival building. The clapboard clad and corner board trimmed house features a paired column and scroll bracket supported broken pedimented portico with sidelights, 6/6 windows, and a full shed dormer on the front facade. The east side of the house has an enclosed shed roofed porch, the west side has a colossal order supported open porch (C).

The other residential building is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, rectangular plan, Colonial Revival house with a broken pediment column-supported entry portico enclosing a single wood panel door with leaded sidelights and fanlight. Other features of the c. 1930 house include: a side-gable roof with extended eaves and corner returns, paired column-supported porch on the west side, 6/6 double hung windows and a central, second story paired casement window of 8 lights per sash (C).

The carriage house is a 2 story, 2 irregular bay, rectangular plan, wood frame utilitarian building built on a stone foundation. The asphalt shingle clad side gable roofed building include two shed-roofed 1 1/2 story additions. Attached to the barn on the north side is a cottage (C).

The carriage house cottage is a 2 story, 3 irregular bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, side gable, vernacular residential building. The house features a central chimney, shed-roofed spindle post supported portico, and 2/2, 6/6 and 6/9 windows (C).

The chicken coop is a single story, 6 irregular bay, rectangular plan, wood frame building on a stone foundation with horizontal board siding and a gable roof. A three bay, shed-roofed addition is attached on the south side (C).

The "shop" is a single story, 3 irregular bay, rectangular plan, wood frame building with 6/9 paired window groupings

The log cabin guest house, located at the southeast corner of the site, is a single story, vernacular log building of 5 irregular bays, with stone pier supports, 6/1 windows, stone fireplace and chimney and a side-gable asphalt shingle clad roof. The house was built c. 1905 and renovated in 1950 (C).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 16

The "doll" house is a single story, wood frame, wood shingle clad, hipped roof, enclosed gazebo-type building with a single room and an enclosed porch (C).

The boat house/gazebo, located at the north edge of the larger of two ponds on the site, is a single story, wood frame, hipped roof, wood shingle clad building, articulated by open segmental arched, connected by decorative railings (C).

The privy is a single bay, front facing gable, wood frame four seater on a stone foundation (C).

21. Archaeological site: Schooley's Mountain Academy Block 22 Lot 24  
Contributing

Recent excavations for a new septic system uncovered artifact assemblages near the northernmost section of the house, used as the classrooms of the Schooley's Mountain Academy. The artifacts recovered include 8 complete molded glass inkwells, a variety of nineteenth century ceramics and small glass bottles. Although the site is probably somewhat disturbed due to the septic system excavation and grading, it has the potential to provide data on cultural behavior associated with a rural school.

22. 264 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 35  
Contributing

264 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 story, 3 bay, vernacular wood frame residential building. Constructed c. 1850, the house has a rubble stone foundation, vertical board and batten siding and a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles and overhanging eaves. The center bay entry features a single door surmounted by a three pane transom and is framed with a simple flat pedimented door surround. The entrance is flanked by 9/6 windows. The second story windows are 6/6. All windows have a simple wooden surround. The front facade windows have paneled wooden shutters, while the side facade windows feature covered shutters. The house also features wood corner and sill boards. The rear elevation, facing Flocktown Road, has a one story, 3 bay side-gabled addition with a spindle post-supported arcuated porch. The addition has a center bay single door encased in a simple wood surround flanked by shuttered 6/6 windows. The rear of the addition has a brick chimney. This building is identified as a Carpenter's shop on the 1868 map of Morris County. At the turn-of-the-century, the building was run as a boarding house known as "Miller's Cottage."

Outbuildings: Detached 1 story, 2 bay, wood frame, asphalt-

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 17

shingle roofed, side-gable garage with board and batten siding (C).

Detached 1 story, wood frame, "L"-shaped plan, 4 bay, side-gable roofed shed with horizontal board siding (C).

23. 268 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 36  
Contributing

268 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 story, 5 bay, wood frame, side gable, vernacular residential building. Constructed c. 1850, the building features a central entry, end chimneys, a one story enclosed porch addition on its north side and a one story spindle supported porch on its south side. The house is clad with a variety of synthetic materials. The most interesting aspect of this house is its orientation; rather than face Schooley's Mountain Road, the building is set perpendicular to it and faces a dirt road. Local tradition states that the building was once a wheelwright/blacksmith shop.

Outbuildings: Wood frame "L" shaped, 2 bay garage clad with aluminum siding (N/C).

24. 272 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 37  
Contributing

272 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 1/2 story, irregular plan, wood frame, clapboard-clad, mansard roofed, French Second Empire cottage. Built c. 1865, the property was William Wallace Marsh's "Oak Cottage." The building is one of the more high style houses in the District. The property has been vacant for approximately 12 years and is rapidly deteriorating. Marsh probably built this property as a boarding house.

Outbuildings: To the east of the house is a two story wood frame, gable roofed, garage building. The southern end of the building overlies the Schooley's Mountain Brook (C).

25. Schooley's Mountain Road (12 Flocktown Road) Block 20 Lot 38  
Non-contributing

This house, listed on Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 story, 3 bay, "T"-shaped plan, clapboard clad, wood frame residential building. Constructed c. 1870, the vernacular building is severely deteriorated and partially demolished.

Outbuildings: 2 wood frame sheds, severely deteriorated (N/C).

26. Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 39  
Non-contributing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 18

This house listed on Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 story, wood frame, contemporary residential building with an attached garage.

27. Schooley's Mountain Road Block 21 Lot 1  
Contributing

At the southeast corner of Schooley's Mountain Road and Heath Lane is a 1 story, single bay, rectangular plan, former ice house, now used as a garage. The stone walls of the building are partially embanked into the ground and are supported by stone buttress walls. The wood frame gable roof building features clapboard cladding, a 12 pane sash window in the apex, and a full width wooden overhead garage door. The rear elevation has a single wooden man door. The building was built along a brook which originates across Schooley's Mountain Road, flows under and along the road and then proceeds to cross underneath again about 200 yards to the west flowing in a westerly direction parallel to Schooleys' Mountain Road.

The former ice house served the needs of the Heath House complex nearby and was built by 1853. In the early twentieth century, the building was used to store ice cut from the pond behind it and sold at the Schooley's Mountain General Store. In the 1950s, the building served as a firehouse for the local volunteer fire company and was later converted into a bookstore.

28. 275 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 30 Lot 28  
Contributing

275 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 1/2 story, 4 bay, irregular plan, wood frame, vernacular residential building. The c. 1865 clapboard-clad building features an asphalt shingle clad side-gable roof, one story additions to either side of the house, an enclosed shed roofed portico, 6/6 windows and quarter-round windows in the gabled ends, corner boards, wide fascia boards, stickwork in the gable apex, and a single story semi-hexagonal bay in the rear facade with 2/2 windows.

Although the house is approached by a driveway from Heath Lane, another driveway exists connecting the house to Schooley's Mountain Road. This driveway ends at Schooley's Mountain Road with a pair of stone whitewashed columns, indicating an access drive to the no longer extant Heath House complex. The surrounding lot is part of the hotel complex, and this house was one of the rental cottages on the grounds. The driveway extends from Schooley's Mountain Road in a westerly direction past a formation of large boulders, including

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 19

the "Devil's Arm Chair" listed in late nineteenth century promotional material for the Heath House.

29. 276 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 40  
Contributing

276 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, irregular plan (4 irregular bays), wood frame, vernacular residential building on a stone foundation. Built c. 1885, the shingled building has two semi-hexagonal oriel windows between which is a stone chimney on its street elevation, an entrance and shop (beauty salon) addition, and 6/6 windows. The gable apices have paired 6/6 window groupings. Behind (north) the house is a mill pond.

Outbuildings: To the west of the house is a 1 story, rectangular plan, single bay, vernacular wood frame barn (C).

30. 277 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 30 Lot 27  
Contributing

277 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, irregular plan, vinyl-sided wood frame, vernacular residential building. Constructed c. 1920, the house has a moulded concrete block foundation, a 5 bay column-supported full front porch with a pedimented, centered gable entry bay ornamented with a starburst motif in the gable. The single door entry features a multi-pane transom and sidelights. The side gambrel roof is pierced by two front gable dormers with paired 6/1 window groupings and a stone chimney. Other details include 6/1 windows and an enclosed side porch. The multiple, multi-level rear additions are not visible from the street.

Outbuildings: Detached, 3 bay, wood frame garage (N/C).

31. Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 30  
Contributing

This building, listed on Schooley's Mountain Road, is a 2 story, 4 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, vernacular residential building oriented on a perpendicular to Schooley's Mountain Road. The c. 1865 building features vinyl siding, a stone foundation, multi-paned "cottage" windows, a single entry door with transom surmounted by a scrolled bracket-supported portico, and a half-hexagonal bay in the rear of the house. The building is used as the caretaker's house for the Christadelphian Bible Camp located behind it (to the east) and was known as the Taylor house in the nineteenth century. The Bible Camp, built as Kaslow's Camp in the late 1940s, is not



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 20

included in the historic district.

32. 280 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 41  
Contributing

280 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay, irregular plan, wood frame residential building. Constructed c. 1840, the vernacular building is articulated by a spindle post-supported full front porch, 2/2 windows and a central entrance. Although covered with aluminum siding, it still retains the appearance of a mid-19th century building.

Outbuildings: 2 single story, rectangular plan, vernacular, wood frame garages (N/C).

33. 281 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 30 Lot 26  
Non-contributing

281 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, Cape Cod style dwelling. Built c. 1940, the horizontal board clad building features 2 front gable dormers, a screened side porch and an enclosed gabled rear entry porch.

Outbuildings: Stylistically similar, detached, 2 bay, wood frame garage (N/C).

34. 290 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 42  
Contributing

290 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 story, 3 bay, rectangular plan, vernacular, wood frame, residential building. Built c. 1850, the replacement siding clad house features a stone foundation, an asphalt shingle clad side-gabled roof, a centrally located, single door entry with shed roofed portico and a side porch. The house is delineated as the W. & J. Shields house on the 1887 map of Morris County.

Outbuildings: 1 detached prefabricated metal garage (N/C).

35. 291 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 30 Lot 25  
Contributing

291 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 2 story, 3 bay, irregular plan, wood frame, vernacular residential building. Constructed c. 1870, the clapboard clad house is detailed with a stone foundation, square column-supported full front porch, a single entry door with a flat surround, 2/2 windows set in simple surrounds, sill and corner boards and an asphalt shingle clad side-gable roof. The rear gabled addition has a shed roofed partial porch on the east side of the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 21

house. This building was owned by Joseph Warren Coleman, proprietor of Heath House from 1890 to 1900. It is possible that the building was used in association with Heath House.

Outbuildings: Detached, wood frame vernacular garage (N/C).

36. 294 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 43  
Non-contributing

294 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, 3 irregular bay, irregular plan, wood frame residential building. Built at the turn of the century, the house has been severely altered with various building materials.

37. 296 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 44  
Contributing

296 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, 4 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame, side gable, vernacular residential building. The c. 1840 clapboard clad house features a stone foundation, single door entry with simple dentillated door surround, 6/6 windows and 3 pane windows lighting the attic. The northernmost bay of the facade is a later addition but is well integrated into the house. Other details include corner and sill boards, and a rear shed roof addition and shed roof dormer; neither is visible from the street. This building is listed on the 1887 map of Morris County as Mrs. Sampson's.

Outbuildings: Small, wood frame, rectangular plan, front-facing gable barn with vertical board siding (C).

38. 298 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 45  
Contributing

298 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, 3 bay, irregular plan, wood frame, vernacular residential building. Constructed c. 1850, the clapboard clad building is articulated by a centrally located single door pedimented entrance with sidelights and 2/2 windows. The asphalt shingled side-gable roof is pierced by later twin hipped dormers. The rear of the house has a single story shed-roofed addition.

Outbuildings: Behind the house is a 1 1/2 story wood frame vernacular outbuilding (with a 1 story addition) clad with horizontal boards and a side-gable roof (C).

39. 300 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 46  
Contributing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 7 Page 22

300 Schooley's Mountain Road, historically and commonly known as "Mine Hill Farm," is a farm complex located at the end of a private drive, on the summit of the mountain, 1074 feet above sea level. The main house, or the farmhouse, is a 2 1/2 story, wood frame, "L"-shaped plan, c. 1890 building, altered with synthetic siding. This house was probably built by a mining company, as the August 15, 1890 lease of the mine by William and Ida Marsh to the N.J. and Pennsylvania Concentrating Works "gives right of entering in sinking pits and shafts and exploring for iron ore in Mine Hill Farm"... "it shall be understood that the parties of the first part shall determine and fix the location of the dwelling house that may be necessary to have erected by the parties of the second part" (Morris County Deed W 13 436). There are 7 outbuildings on the property. Most of these buildings are north of the farmhouse and create a farmyard. These include a barn, carriage house, tenant house, 2 car garage and chicken coop. The ice house and spring house are located below the farm complex in a hollow on the east of the farm road.

Outbuildings: The 2 car garage is a front-facing gable, wood frame, vinyl siding clad utilitarian building (N/C).

The carriage house is a 2 story, 2 bay, rectangular plan, front-facing gable, wood frame, utilitarian building with a man door and carriage door on the first floor and a cupola on the roof (C).

The tenant house is a c. 1930 Sears, Roebuck and Co. kit house. The wood frame building has a front-facing gable roof, 3 bays, rectangular plan, a screened porch on the south side and synthetic siding (C).

The barn is a 2 story with elevated basement, clapboard-clad, wood frame utilitarian building on a stone foundation. The "L"-shaped plan, features a side-gabled main section with double doors approached by a stone ramp. A shed-roofed addition forms the extension of the barn (C).

The chicken coop is a single story, wood frame, shed-roofed, utilitarian structure set on stone piers (N/C).

The ice house is a single story, two room, wood frame utilitarian building with a dirt floor, built over a small but fast moving stream. The building is clad with vertical board siding, and a slate roof over an earlier cedar shake side-gable roof. The southern room of the ice house contains a cast iron undershot water wheel connected to a wooden machinery frame in the north room of the ice house. It is likely that this machinery was used for the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 7 Page 23

---

churning of butter. A stone channel has been laid around the perimeter of this room to facilitate the movement of the cold water (C).

The spring house, located directly west of the ice house, is a small, one bay, wood frame utilitarian building (C).

40. Archaeological site: Marsh Mine Block 20 Lot 46  
Contributing

The iron mine was worked as early as 1813. The site consists of an oval quarry pit approximately 20' deep, measuring approximately 50' north-south by 100' east-west. At the north end of the pit there is a possible shaft where the miners may have followed a vein. A further possible shaft with a stone-lined entrance passage 10' wide oriented east-west is located at the south end of the pit. The bottom of the pit is littered with rock and mining debris as is the area around the pit. A number of much smaller quarry pits surround the main pit. The pit is approximately 300' north of the farmhouse.

The quarry pit is the largest example of a number of quarry pits on the property. Recordation and clearance of rubble on the site could provide data on iron mining technology in the nineteenth century. Clearance of rubble might reveal artifacts relating to mining techniques.

41. 302 Schooley's Mountain Road Block 20 Lot 47  
Contributing

302 Schooley's Mountain Road is a 1 1/2 story, 2 bay, rectangular plan, wood frame residential building with a 1 story, 2 bay side gable addition. Although the building has been altered with the application of replacement materials and new windows, it is similar in scale and massing to 296 and 298 Schooley's Mountain Road and probably dates to the mid-19th century. In the early twentieth century, this building housed a saddle shop and boot maker.

Outbuildings: Detached, vernacular wood frame garage (N/C).

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 8 Page 2

---

barns: the chain of title for 296 Schooley's Mountain Road (#37), lists "Kice's stable" as a reference point (Morris County Deed N 5300), 276 Schooley's Mountain Road (#29) cites a "barn shed on neighbor's property" (Morris County Deed A 1170).

The site of Belmont Hall, now severely compromised by the construction of a new church, its associated parking lots and retention basin, is immediately outside the boundaries of the Schooley's Mountain Historic District, at the west side of the intersection of Pleasant Grove Road and Schooley's Mountain Road.

### The Importance of the Mineral Spring

Schooley's Mountain's primary significance is as a nineteenth century summer resort. The initial attraction of visitors to the area was the existence of a mineral spring that emerged from a small crevice on the vertical face of the mountain at the rate of thirty gallons per hour. It was located forty of fifty feet above the level of a brook that fed into the Musconetcong River. Later scientific analysis proved the presence of iron, sodium, magnesium, calcium and manganese carbonates, calcium sulphate, alumina, ammonia, silicic acid, and sodium chloride (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 33).

The Lenapes, who maintained several camping grounds in the area, believed that the water possessed curative powers (...Morris County..., 1914, vol. 1: 178) and indeed, in the absence of more sophisticated medicines, it may have offered the best relief then available for various internal and skin disorders. During the mid-eighteenth century, European colonists obtained information about the spring either through personal experiences or from the Lenapes (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 27, 70).

### The Naming of Schooley's Mountain

While it has been claimed that an early Dutch or German resident named Shugl gave the "hill" his name and that later residents anglicized it to its present form (Coleman, Heath House; Schooley Mountain Springs 1880: 1), it is more likely that the name was taken from that of Thomas Schooley, the earliest member of an English family to arrive in America. He migrated in 1677 to join a colony of the Society of Friends that had been established on the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 3

New Jersey side of the Delaware River. A descendant, also named Thomas Scholey, purchased 350 acres in the area now known as Washington Township in 1714 and passed it on to his son, Samuel, who owned it from 1726 to 1745. During the eighteenth century the spelling of the name varied, eventually becoming fixed as Schooley. A number of descendants of the original family continued to live in the area for many years, while others moved west and south (Ivey 1941: 14, 20).

#### Other Colonists

The Rogerenes were the second group of early settlers. Adherents of a religious sect that had been founded by John Rogers in New London, Connecticut in 1674, they were brought to the area by John Colver in 1732. The orthodox community was known for its unconventional practices: it had no ministers, worshipped in a house rather than a church, allowed work on the Sabbath, and refused treatment by physicians. Perhaps as a consequence of ostracism, the group temporarily located to Monmouth County (Chambers 1969: 178-179), perhaps spreading word of the mineral spring as they traveled.

#### Early Visitors

Whatever their source of information, visitors appeared at Schooley's Mountain, as well as at other mineral springs throughout New Jersey and the Delaware Valley of Pennsylvania before the American Revolution. People of wealth and social position were familiar with the fashionable spas of Europe and England and were eager to attend similar facilities in their new homeland. However, Schooley's Mountain Springs, like other early American health resorts, was far less sophisticated than those of the Old World.

Those who wished to take "the cure" at Schooley's Mountain were required to make an arduous journey along unimproved roads and stay in makeshift accommodations. In his diary of 1770, the Reverend Henry M. Muhlenberg, founder of the Lutheran Church in America, described an occasion when he accompanied two sickly women and a wagon driver to the "newly discovered health spring." From nearby (New) Germantown they "had to climb a steep hill which was a mile long, and then [travel]...a mile and a half...on level ground. [T]his was followed by another mile and half of...terribly bad roads which were practically impassible for the wagon...for steep hills

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 4

and several deep swamps...had to be traversed. The poor women had to abandon the wagon most of the way and stumble along on foot over rough stones and swampy ground." When the party reached the spring they found that the water flowed into an "artificially constructed hole or reservoir," evidence that the spring had been in use by drinkers and bathers for some time before 1770 (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 27).

Before 1800 there had been few places where visitors could stay the night: tents and shanties served the earliest travelers; it is believed that by 1763 there was a tavern that housed boarders, although this house was not within the area of the springs but close to Drakestown; guests were also said to have been welcomed at nearby farmhouses. Although lodgings were scarce and somewhat primitive, aristocratic Philadelphia families and "invalids from every quarter" presented themselves (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 34, 70, quoting Jedediah Morse's Geography, 1789). It was not until the turn of the century that the first boardinghouse was built.

**Heath and Bowne: the first boarding houses**

Joseph W. Heath (1762-1825), the founder of the earliest hostelry, was born in Amwell, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. In 1799 he purchased 112 acres in Schooley's Mountain (including some from the descendants of John Colver) and by 1800, at the suggestion of Ephraim Marsh, had erected the first boardinghouse on top of the mountain (Greene 1933: 178). Called the Alpha, this building served as the nucleus of the later grouping known as the Heath House. In 1809 he constructed a second lodging, thereby enlarging his quarters to accommodate approximately forty. The second building was as yet unfinished when Benjamin Howell visited on August 17th and 18th, 1809. According to his map, now in the possession of the Morris County Historical Society, a bathhouse had already been erected by this early date.

Heath's houses must have proven popular; within a year of the completion of the second, a new, seventeen-room building was erected by a Dr. William Hampton of Hackettstown and offered for sale or rent. Having been touted as an excellent choice for a boarding house or a tavern, the new building was taken on by Conover Bowne (1765-1840), formerly a Monmouth County, New Jersey farmer and owner of the already established Belmont Hall. He began to operate it as

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 5

a boardinghouse especially convenient for invalids because of its location opposite the spring (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 35-36;...Morris County..., 1914: vol. 1, 172), while at the same time operating Belmont Hall, three-quarters of a mile from the Springs (The Genius of Liberty, August 14, 1810). To promote his health resort, he described the benefits of the medicinal waters in detail; in 1817 he reported that the spring waters had cured him of "debility, indigestion arising from bilious habits, nervous complaints, dizziness of head, gout, rheumatism, and that most distressing malady the Gravel." In addition, he advised that repairs and additions had made his house "a very...fashionable resort" (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 37). The importance of fashion was soon to exceed that of health at Schooley's Mountain and similar watering places.

**Circa 1810: Tourism Rises Significantly**

Various forces combined to stimulate a rise in the number of visitors during the second decade of the century. Mineral spas became increasingly popular throughout the states: Berkeley Springs and White Sulphur Springs in Virginia and Ballston and Saratoga in New York were among those which developed loyal followings (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 24, 25). The fashion spread throughout the East. Travel to Schooley's Mountain was substantially improved in 1810 when the turnpike connecting Morristown and Easton was completed (...Morris County...1914: vol. 1, 171). In the same year Dr. Samuel Latham Mitchell, a professor of chemistry, natural history and philosophy, published his analysis of the spring water. Based on the results of various tests, he declared the spring to be "pure chalybeate..." Furthermore, he reassured the readers that man had already intervened in the affairs of nature; a wooden leader had been placed under the spring opening to direct the water for convenient use by drinkers, bathers and pleasure-seekers.

**Heath House: 1814 - c. 1907**

In 1814, Heath's Alpha was altered and enlarged to accommodate 100 guests. The resulting structure was made "...uniform and commodious with a Piazza of ten feet wide by seventy-two feet long on the north front." Beginning in 1817, Ephraim Marsh, now Heath's son-in-law and the recent appointed manager of the resort, further enlarged and improved the hotel to include a new main house, a 150' long piazza, several cottages and better outhouses. By 1855 the



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 8 Page 6

---

lodging capacity had grown to 350 (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 55). A series of owners and managers continued to improve the hotel and to maintain a devoted clientele during the ensuing decades (#7, #8).

By the 1880s, the Heath House's three story main building contained several parlors. A music room, measuring forty by one hundred feet, contained a miniature stage for theatricals and readings. Above the public rooms were private bedrooms for adults, while a second building with inter-connecting rooms was provided for families with children and servants. The dining room was in a third building and cottages were scattered about the property. This cluster of detached buildings was situated on twenty-five acres of shaded grounds that boasted a baseball field, tennis courts, and a bicycle track (#27, #28) (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 61).

From the 1820s onwards, Heath House promotional literature had stressed cool temperatures, fresh breezes, picturesque vistas, good food, wines, Philadelphia stout and ale, and bottled mineral waters from other locations. Inducements rivaling those at competing hotels included attentive and experienced servants and a full brass band. The nearby village offered a store, post office, school and church. Mail arrived at frequent intervals and transportation was available from New York, Philadelphia, and various points in New Jersey. The beneficial mineral waters were noted with less frequency as time passed (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 53-57).

During the 1880s and 1890s Heath House advertising published under the name of J. Warren Coleman, Proprietor, stressed amusement and fashion over health. Nearby natural formations, given romantically appealing names, were noted as points of interest. Guests could visit Young Woman's Creek (the site of an Indian massacre), Lover's Leap (haunted by the ghost of Sam Patch), or the Devil's Arm Chair (a rock formation used as a throne by Indian chiefs of old). Budd's Lake and the Delaware Water Gap (which was visible from Schooley's Mountain) were within a pleasant drive and horses and buggies were readily available (Coleman 1880: 5).

The fame and wealth of earlier guests, professional experience of the management, wholesomeness of food, and the availability of bowling alleys and billiard tables were emphasized. The fact that modern sanitary facilities had not been installed were creatively defended: Coleman claimed that "stationary wash-basins [and] bath-

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 7

closets attached to sleeping rooms" were mere "conveyors of sewer-gases and foul air." He furthermore attested, "many old-fashioned people declared that a ewer and basin, with a good-looking chambermaid to attend them, was better than the new-fangled improvements" (Coleman 1880: 4). Brochures of the 1890s suggest that the Heath House continues as a popular resort to the end of the century.

**Belmont Hall**

The physical growth of Bowne's establishment paralleled that of the Heath House. By 1826, Bowne had sold his boardinghouse and was concentrating his efforts on expanding Belmont Hall, begun approximately sixteen years earlier. Located on the highest part of the mountain, "2000 feet above tidewater," it was a three story, brick and stone structure that provided rooms for 300 guests. The building was said to be cool, airy and well-ventilated. Following the lead of other resort owners of the period, Bowne began to cultivate not just invalids, but "people of pleasure." They were provided with billiard tables, nine-pin alleys, shuffleboards, quoits, swings, tilts, pianofortes, and a selection of other musical instruments. There were groves, gardens and stables; carriages and horses were available for hire; obedient waiters served fresh food and fine wine. Although the Schooley's Mountain spring was still flowing, bottled Saratoga and Ballston waters were also at hand (advertising broadside, Belmont Hall: 1825). Publicity regarding Joseph Bonaparte's visit in July 1820 attracted visitors who wished to rub elbows with nobility (Greene, Proceedings 1933: 184-184).

In 1834, John Hinchman, Bowne's son-in-law, managed the hotel for the new owner of Belmont Hall, William Gibbons. Over the next few years, building contractor Ashbel Bruen, added a 60' annex and a 200' piazza with 30' Tuscan columns (Bruen was building Meade Hall, Gibbons' home [now Drew University] at the time, and was boarded at Belmont Hall with his crew while working on the additions) (Gibbons Family Papers, Drew University Archives). Hinchman advertised "cool and warm baths, delicious drinks, inviting ices, groves with their serenading songsters, dashing cataracts, foaming waterfalls and shady walks." Emphasis was placed on local "fishing and fowling," majestic scenery, spacious parlors and bedrooms, and "ambling ponies for the ladies." Although the importance of the waters was acknowledged, Belmont Hall was notable primarily as "a much admired

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 8

and fashionable establishment...," "patronized by the bon ton" (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 40). While ownership and management changed several times, the resort remained in great demand among wealthy people from New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and the South. Having been damaged by a storm in 1876, the hotel was repaired and in operation soon afterward (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 42).

In 1889 the Belmont was sold to Miles A. Stafford, who modernized it and enlarged it and changed the name to the Dorincourt (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 43). By 1902, again under new management, the Dorincourt boasted of modern improvements: now able to accommodate 400 guests, the hotel had gas lights and electric bells in every room. Amusements for all family members, a healthy climate, superior food, and famous past visitors were emphasized in advertising brochures (Palmer, Dorincourt 1902: passim). In 1902, vacations at the Dorincourt were apparently still in vogue.

#### Other Residential Institutions

Although the Heath House and Belmont Hall were by far the most important institutions on the Mountain, there were others that had an effect on the local economy. An 1850 listing in the local business directory indicates that B. Carzett operated the Mountain House; nothing more is known of this establishment (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 69). In 1851 a sanitorium for the taking of the water-cure, the Forest Grove Hydropathic Institute, was opened by two doctors. A dispute between them led to the sale of the property to a succession of owners, all of whom operated it as a hotel called the Forest Grove House. In 1867 it was sold to the Reverend Luke I. Stoutenburgh, who established the Schooley's Mountain Seminary. Although 200 boys and girls studied there over a period of approximately 12 years, by 1879, Stoutenburgh advertised for summer boarders (#17). The Forest Grove House burnt down in 1881 and was rebuilt as a small summer boarding house (#16) (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 68).

#### The spring and springhouse

In 1838 John Hinchman, as manager of the mineral spring, hired Ashbel Bruen to erect a "most splendid summer-house" to give shelter to drinkers and bathers (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 41), for which he was paid \$200.00 (Gibbons Family Papers, Drew University). This was

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 9

most likely the building pictured by Barber and Howe in 1844. Consistent with the prevailing architectural style, it resembled a Greek temple. An 1862 lithograph indicates that the temple-like springhouse remained for at least 20 years. It was later replaced or possibly surmounted by a wooden pagoda-like structure that featured a central fountain (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 28, 29). Pictured on Heath House advertising brochures of the 1880s and 1890s, it was typical of the whimsically eclectic architecture of the High Victorian period.

## Community services: religion and education, 1820-1880

By the mid-1820s the two major hotels were able to hold approximately 400 guests, while Bowne's former boardinghouse, now run by his son-in-law John Hinchman could house 30 or 40 more. Tavern and farmhouse lodgers, guests of the Forest Grove House and later, boarding school students, seminarians and visiting parents brought the total to a number that required expanded community services. A non-denominational Christian church was established in 1825. Pastors of neighboring churches took their turns conducting services in the two story, stone building. Up to 200 worshippers could be seated in the first floor sanctuary; the second story was used as a schoolroom. By 1870 the church had become inadequate to the needs of the growing community and services were held in Belmont Hall as well. A larger building was erected and was dedicated in August 1870, as the "Schooley's Mountain Union Evangelical Church"; it was intended to be used by all evangelical groups of Christians in the neighborhood, and it contained a Sunday School in the basement (#5) (The Jerseyman, August 20, 1870: 2). In May 1875, the Presbytery of Morris and Orange Counties constituted the "Presbyterian Church of Schooley's Mountain" (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 73;....Morris County...1914: vol.1, 176; Chambers 1969: 182-183).

A public school had been in use by the local children since the early part of the century (#2). In 1826 the Schooley's Mountain Academy was established to serve another type of student (#21). A private boarding school operated by Ephraim Marsh and Reverend Holloway Whitefield Hunt, it prepared students for business or college. Latin, Greek, mathematics, mechanics, grammar, language, geography and other subjects were taught (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 67). From 1867 to 1881, the Schooley's Mountain Seminary (#16)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 10

taught "all the branches of education pursued in similar institutions, together with a thorough course in Bookkeeping by double entry, and a preparation for entering any of our best colleges. Instruction is also given in Piano Music, Painting, Drawing and Crayoning" (The Jerseyman, March 7, 1868: 3).

## Transportation to the Mountain

In the early days the Mountain could be reached only by coach. Philadelphians traveled for three days on the Old York Road, completed in 1765, for most of the fifty mile journey. While the wealthy enjoyed the relative comfort of a private conveyance, the less privileged came by the "Swift Sure Stage Line" in coaches seating twelve. The Washington Turnpike, also known as the Morristown-Easton Turnpike, was chartered in 1806 and completed in 1810, greatly improving the condition of the main road leading to the resort. By 1810, the New York, Morris and Easton Mail Stage advertised "this stage is particularly recommended to persons wishing to be accommodated with a conveyance to the Schooley's Mountain Springs as its stops, going and returning, at Mr. Bowne's, at the Springs, where passengers can dine if they choose" (The Genius of Liberty, August 7, 1810: 2). Great improvements occurred by 1821, when visitors who boarded a coach in New York, stopped in Elizabethtown to change to a second which passed through Springfield, Morristown and Chester, and disembarked at the Springs only ten hours later. Gradual improvements in roads and vehicles led to more frequent trips and greater accessibility. By 1830, stage lines ran directly from New York, Philadelphia, Trenton and New Brunswick to the Springs several times weekly. The Drake line of stages stopped at 18 Pleasant Grove Road (#14) where the horses were changed and travelers could board.

As time passed, travel to the Mountain became faster, more frequent, easier and more luxurious. By mid-century, the railroad lines extended to nearby Hackettstown and the Morris and Essex Rail road ran a summer train from New York and Newark to Morristown twice each day. At the end of the line coachmen met travelers and brought them to the hotels' doors (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 153-156; The Jerseyman, December 23, 1852: 3). By the 1890s, when the Heath House and the Dorincourt were beginning to decline in popularity, the Mountain was served by three rail lines: the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad ran from the foot of Christopher and

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number   8   Page   11  

Barclay Street to Hackettstown, the Central Railroad of New Jersey from Liberty Street to German Valley, and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad ran from Ninth and Green Streets to German Valley. Parlor cars and "elegant scenery" made the train ride part of the attraction (Kobbe, Heath House Guide 1890: 7).

Industry: Iron Mining on Schooley's Mountain

In the early to mid-nineteenth century, a large contributing factor to the wealth of Washington Township was the working of iron mines. David Heath, son of the founder of Heath House, was the first mine operator in the township, followed by Judge Ephraim Marsh. The vein of the Mine Hill farm (#40) was worked from about 1800 and was the principal mine in the township until 1857. The operations were then not extensive, the ore being carted to neighboring forges to be worked up into blooms (...History of Morris County...1914, vol. 1: 172).

The Architecture of Schooley's Mountain

The earliest houses on Schooley's Mountain were small, frame cottages along Schooley's Mountain Road and Pleasant Grove Road. Dating from the second quarter to the mid-nineteenth century, these houses were vernacular in design, one-and-a-half stories high and usually three bays wide with a central or side bay entrance. Most of the remaining cottages are clustered on the east side of Schooley's Mountain Road on the way to Hackettstown, close to the roadbed and away from the resort hotels (#32, #34, #37, #38, #41). They were probably occupied by the year round residents of the hamlet and represent the type of housing built by the local community. At the turn of the century, one of these cottages, 302 Schooley's Mountain Road (#41) housed a saddle shop and bootmaker.

The oldest, more architecturally notable structure in the District, and in close proximity to the resort hotels, is the Holloway Hunt house (#20) with its Federal northern section dating to 1826. Set back from the road and surrounded by a picturesque, rural landscape, the Hunt house contrasts vividly with the vernacular cottages on Schooley's Mountain Road. Built for a wealthy minister, the Hunt house is the one of two "gentleman's farms" in the district; the other is the Davis farm at 18 Pleasant Grove Road, an Italianate influenced farmhouse/stagecoach stop converted to a Neo-

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 12

Classical mansion (#14). In age, the Hunt house is followed by two examples of the Greek Revival, the Schooley's Mountain General Store (#18) and the Storekeeper's House (#19), which represent the traditional village center.

As the resort grew in popularity, wealthier summer residents began building cottages for themselves in styles which were considered romantic, suitable for rural homes and compatible with the natural landscape. The Gothic Revival influenced was used on the board and batten clad house at the intersection of Schooley's Mountain Road and Flocktown Road (#22) and the Italianate was used on the home of William Marsh (#6) and other homes of wealthy summer residents (#15, #28), including the home of the Strawbridges of Philadelphia (#9). Most of these homes were in close proximity to the resort hotels. The Strawbridge's house (#9) was directly across Pleasant Grove Road from Belmont Hall. A single example of the French Second Empire can be seen at Oak Cottage, the boarding house built by William Marsh (#24), one of the more high style residences at Schooley's Mountain. It is interesting to note that this house is located directly across Schooley's Mountain Road from the main entrance to Heath House, also owned by Marsh.

The two Queen Anne structures at Schooley's Mountain were both used as boarding houses in the early twentieth century, Cook's boarding house (#1) and the house built on the property of the Forest Grove House (#16). These were well suited as boarding houses with their wide open porches, rambling floor plans, large kitchens and picturesque settings.

The last of the high style houses to be built at Schooley's Mountain were the Shingle style "Terriberry" house (#10), built at the turn of the century and two Colonial Revival "guest" houses built on the grounds of the Holloway Hunt house (#20), c. 1930. Dominated by a cross-gable hip roof with an overhanging bracket-supported gable above the second floor, the Terriberry house features a stone foundation and a column-supported wrap around porch. The Colonial Revival houses are typical, symmetrically designed, large clapboard-clad residences, with ornamentation such as broken pedimented porticos, sidelights, 6/6 double hung windows and column-supported porches. The two bungalows on Pleasant Grove Road (#11, #12) are their contemporaries, however, they are small in scale and limited in ornamentation.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 13

Except for two recent structures along Heath Lane and one on Pleasant Grove Road, the Schooley's Mountain Historic District, with its mid-to-late nineteenth century houses and outbuildings surrounded by generous properties, the General store with its post office window and pot-bellied stove, the eclectic wood frame church, and narrow roads, conveys the feeling of a small nineteenth century village crossroads.

#### The Decline of Schooley's Mountain Springs

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, Schooley's Mountain Springs began a rapid period of decline. Its health benefits were no longer compelling since cholera, malaria, kidney stones and skin disorders could now be treated with medicines that superseded chalybeate water and mountain air in effectiveness. Improved roads and conveyances made amusements such as gambling and horseracing at Saratoga, carousels and crashing waves at Long Branch and Atlantic City, and mountains and lakes in the Adirondacks more accessible. The less affluent could choose an inexpensive day trip to Lake Hopatcong, Budd Lake or Munn's Springs in Orange; the wealthy traveled abroad and built magnificent summer "cottages" at home. Accustomed to the convenience of indoor plumbing, many middle class families may have been reluctant to accept the "superiority" of the old-fashioned sanitary facilities at Schooley's Mountain hotels. The Heath House and the Dorincourt may have seemed hopelessly old-fashioned to twentieth century visitors. The former ceased operation and was razed circa 1907, and the latter closed its door circa 1911. Before its demolition in 1938, the Dorincourt had been considered as a possible convalescent home for WWI soldiers and attempts were made to sell it for use as a sanitarium, and a school (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 45-46).

After the close of the two larger hotels, some summer visitors continued to frequent the area through the 1920s, staying in small privately owned boarding houses and camps (#1, #15, #31). As the automobile, improved roads and commuter train service brought the city closer, some vacationers bought property in the area and became permanent residents. Between the Depression and the 1980s very little building activity took place on the mountain. In the 1940s, the former home of William W. Marsh (#6) with its extensive acreage



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 8 Page 14

was converted to a retreat center for the Liebenzell Mission of the U.S.A., Inc., an organization founded in Germany for the purpose of training missionaries for work in New Guinea, Japan and the Western Caroline and Admiralty islands (Weiss and Kemble 1962: 61). The boarding houses were converted to single family year-round homes and no significant building activity occurred until the real estate boom of the early 1980s.

**The People Associated with the Development of Schooley's Mountain**

Ephraim Marsh (October 1, 1790 - August 1864) - Ephraim Marsh was born on October 1, 1790 at Mendham, Morris County. He worked as a country merchant and manufacturer in Warren County and in 1816, became the owner and manager of the resort known as Heath House at Schooley's Mountain. In 1826 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly from Morris County and served two years; he was also a state senator from Morris County for 1848-1850s, serving as president of the senate from 1849-1850. For many years he was the Judge of the county Court of Common Pleas. In 1844, he was a member of the Constitutional Convention (The Jerseyman, September 3, 1864: 2). Marsh was a candidate for governor, and in 1856, presided over the American National Nominating Convention in Philadelphia that nominated Millard Fillmore for president of the United States. He was long connected with the management of the Morris Canal Company and assumed its presidency in 1848, making its operations successful and a profitable investment. Judge Marsh died in 1864, while on a visit to his then only surviving son, William Wallace Marsh, on the mountain (...Morris County, N.J....1914: 172).

William Wallace Marsh - ( - August 1892) son of Judge Ephraim Marsh. Mr. Marsh graduated at Princeton in the class of 1847, and was admitted to practice in all of the New Jersey Courts, but relinquished his profession early to engage in work in connection with corporations in which his father was interested. He was prominently identified with the Taylor Iron Works, High Bridge, N.J. and also with Benjamin Clarke, president of the Thomas Iron Company. Marsh was married to Ida Reeder, daughter of Andrew H. Reeder, the first governor of Kansas (The Jerseyman, September 2, 1892: 3). He was president of the Morris County Sabbath School Association in 1876 (The Jerseyman, September 12, 1876: 3). Marsh held a lot of mining leases on land on Schooley's Mountain.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 8 Page 15

Joseph Heath - (1762 - 1825). Joseph Heath was born in Amwell, Hunterdon County. He was the founder of Heath House, one of two prominent hotels in Schooley's Mountain.

Reverend Holloway Whitefield Hunt, Jr. - ( -January 29, 1868) Preacher of the gospel for about 33 years (The Jerseyman, February 8, 1868: 2). Rev. Hunt was one of the founders, along with Ephraim Marsh and William P. Bowne, and principal, of the Schooley's Mountain Academy, a preparatory school for college or business. He founded the school in 1826 and located it in his home, 254 Schooley's Mountain Road (#20). Hunt graduated Nassau Hall College (Princeton) in 1819. As a result of his marriage to Amanda Hann in 1827, he became the owner of large tracts of land including the Hann Farm, Hann Mine and the village of Pleasant Grove. Hunt served as the township school commissioner from 1841-1846, as the school superintendent from 1865 to 1866, and as the Commissioner of Appeals, 1866-1872, 1876, 1878 (Halsey 1882: 381).

Conover Bowne - (1765 - 1840) Conover Bowne, originally a farmer from Monmouth County was the first hotel keeper on Schooley's Mountain, and the founder of Belmont Hall in 1810.

William Gibbons - ( - December 1852) William Gibbons was a native of Savannah, Georgia, where he lived with his family in the winter months. The Gibbons family spent their summers at their Madison estate, now Drew University. In 1834, Gibbons bought the Belmont Hotel. He was also the owner of the United States Hotel in Morristown, which he founded in 1842 (Daily Record, April 1, 19?)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 9 Page 1

---

9. Major Bibliographic References

Barber, John W. and Henry Howe. Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey. New York: S. Tuttle, 1845.

Chambers, Theodore. The Early Germans of New Jersey. Baltimore: Geneological Publishing Co., 1969.

Cook, John S. et al. A Medical History of the County of Warren 1765 - 1890. Newark: L.J. Heraham, 1898.

Durham, Michael S. The Smithsonian Guide to Historic America. New York: Stewart, Tabori and Cheng, 1989.

Eby, Clark F. Soil Survey of Morris County, N.J. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976.

Halsey, E.D. History of Morris County, N.J. New York: W.W. Munsell and Co., 1882.

History of Morris County, New Jersey; Embracing Upwards of 2 Centuries, 1710-1913. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914.

Ivey, May Schooley. A Pioneer Schooley Family. Miami: The Franklin Press, Inc., 1941.

Mitchill, Samuel Latham. Concise Description of Schooley's Mountain in New Jersey... New York: Seymour, 1810.

Morris County Historic Sites Inventory, 1986/1987.

Murrin, Mary R. Guide to the Historical Manuscripts in Morris County. Trenton, New Jersey: New Jersey Historical Commission, 1983.

Perrucci, Dorianne R., Morris County, The Progress of Its Legend... Woodland Hills, California: Windsor Publication, 1983.

Snell, James P. History of Sussex and Warren Counties, Volume 2. Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1881.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 9 Page 2

---

Wacker, Peter. The Musconetcong Valley of New Jersey. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1968.

Weiss, Harry B. and Howard R. Kemble. They Took to the Waters. Trenton: Past Times Press, 1962.

Articles

Greene, Joseph Warren. "Schooley's Mountain Springs." Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, Vol 51 (2), April 1933.

Hale, Henry E. "A Trip from Princeton to Schooley's Mountain, Niagara Falls, and Albany." Proceedings of the New Jersey Historical Society, Vol 62 (2), April 1944.

Official Records

Morris County Hall of Records  
Deed and mortgages

Maps

Atlases of Morris County:  
1853 Lightfoot and Giles  
1867 DeBeers  
1887 Robinson

Howell, Benjamin. Map of the Country around Schooley's Mountain Spring... August 1809.

Miscellaneous Documents

Coleman, J. Warren, Manager. Heath House, Schooley's Mountain Springs, New Jersey. N.P.: n.p., n.d.

Coleman, W.E., Manager. Schooley's Mountain Mineral Springs. Heath

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 9 Page 3

---

House. Season of 1894. N.P.: n.p., 1894.

Coleman, W.E., Manager. Schooley's Mountain Springs, Morris County, N.J. N.P.: n.p., n.d.

Gibbons Family Papers. Drew University Archives, Madison, New Jersey.

Kobbe', Gustav. Heath House Guide, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N.J. New York: Compiled from "Kobbe's Jersey Central Guide," 1890.

Nunn, Harold J. The Story of Hackettstown, New Jersey, 1754-1955. Hackettstown: The Hackettstown National Bank, 1955.

Palmer, John, Proprietor. Dorincourt. Season 1902. New York: John C. Rankin Co., 1902.

Visitor's Guide. Hackettstown, N.J.: Herald Print, n.d.

Newspapers

"Church Dedication at Schooley's Mountain," The Jerseyman, 20 August 1870, p. 2.

"Morris and Essex Railroad," The Jerseyman, 23 December 1852: 3.

"New York, Morris and Easton Mail Stage," The Genius of Liberty 7 August 1810: 2.

"Schooley's Mountain Seminary," The Jerseyman, 7 March 1868: 3.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSchooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJSection number 10 Page 1

## 10. Verbal Boundary Description

The Schooley's Mountain Historic District is situated within the limits of the village crossroads of Schooley's Mountain in Washington Township, Morris County, New Jersey. All of the resources are located along Schooley's Mountain Road (Route 24), Pleasant Grove Road, Flocktown Road and Heath Lane. District boundaries generally follow property lines, roads and the Schooley's Mountain Brook. The district begins with the property at 232 Schooley's Mountain Road (Block 22 - Lot 20) on the south and continues in a northerly direction along Schooley's Mountain Road until it reaches 302 Schooley's Mountain Road (Block 20 - Lot 47, inclusive). This includes Block 20 - Lot 46, the property known as "Mine Hill Farm" and excludes the property east of Schooley's Mountain Brook on Block 20 - Lot 30, known as the Christadelphian Bible Camp. On the west side of Schooley's Mountain Road, the district begins at 291 Schooley's Mountain Road (Block 30 - Lot 25) and extends in a southerly direction to Pleasant Grove Road, extending in a westerly direction along Pleasant Grove Road and including all of Block 21 (all properties along Heath Lane), and Block 30, Lots 30-34. Along Flocktown Road, the following properties are included: Block 20 - Lots 31-35 and Block 22 - Lots 25 and 26. The total area of the district is approximately 237.22 acres. Please see enclosed tax map for historic district boundary delineation.

## Boundary Justification

The Schooley's Mountain Historic District is a cohesive collection of mid-to-late nineteenth century resources that form the small, rural hamlet of Schooley's Mountain. Boundaries were drawn to exclude new residential properties along the south side of Pleasant Grove Road, a new church on the site of Belmont Hall and the exempt firehouse on the west side of Schooley's Mountain Road. On the north end of Schooley's Mountain Road, the district boundaries were drawn to exclude newer residential buildings.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number 10 Page 2

---

UTM References:

A - 18/515680/4517840

B - 18/516300/4517420

C - 18/515700/4517100

D - 18/516320/4516320

E - 18/516080/4516140

F - 18/515660/4516240

G - 18/514800/4515760

H - 18/514360/4516080

I - 18/515380/4517100

J - 18/515140/4517440

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number  P  Page  1

Photographs

The following information is the same for all of the photographs listed:

- 1) Name of property: Schooley's Mountain Historic District
- 2) City and state: Washington Township, New Jersey (Morris County)
- 3) Photo by: Ulana D. Zakalak
- 4) Photo taken: May 1990
- 5) Location of negative: Zakalak Associates  
57 Cayuga Avenue  
Oceanport, N.J. 07757

6) & 7) Descriptions of views indicating direction of camera:

- Photo 1 of 25: 8 Flocktown Road (#1), camera pointing west.  
Photo 2 of 25: Schooley's Mountain Presbyterian Church, Heath Lane (#5), camera pointing west.  
Photo 3 of 25: 13 Heath Lane (#6 - Liebenzell Mission Retreat Center), camera pointing west.  
Photo 4 of 25: 19 Heath Lane (#7 & #8) original Heath House carriage house and stable, camera pointing northwest.  
Photo 5 of 25: 2 Pleasant Grove Road (#9), camera pointing west.  
Photo 6 of 25: 8 Pleasant Grove Road (#11), camera pointing north.  
Photo 7 of 25: 18 Pleasant Grove Road (#14), camera pointing west.  
Photo 8 of 25: Barns and pumphouse of 18 Pleasant Grove Road (#14), camera pointing northeast.  
Photo 9 of 25: 232 Schooley's Mountain Road (#16 & #17), "Forest Grove House" site, camera pointing east.  
(Omitted) Photo 10 of 25: Schooley's Mountain General Store (#18), camera pointing northeast.  
Photo 11 of 25: 254 Schooley's Mountain Road (#20 & #21), "Holloway Hunt" house: Schooley's Mountain Academy located in 2 bay section at far left, camera pointing north.  
Photo 12 of 25: Barn and barn cottage of Holloway Hunt house, 254 Schooley's Mountain Road, camera pointing southeast.  
Photo 13 of 25: Ice house of former Heath House hotel (#27), camera pointing south.  
Photo 14 of 25: 275 Schooley's Mountain Road (#28), original Heath House guest cottage, camera pointing east.  
Photo 15 of 25: 264 Schooley's Mountain Road (#22), camera pointing



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Schooley's Mountain HD, Washington  
Township, Morris County, NJ

Section number     P     Page     2    

---

- north.
- Photo 16 of 25: 268 Schooley's Mountain Road (#23), camera pointing east.
- Photo 17 of 25: Garage and pond of 272 Schooley's Mountain Road (#24), camera pointing south.
- Photo 18 of 25: 276 Schooley's Mountain Road (#29), camera pointing southeast.
- Photo 19 of 25: 296 Schooley's Mountain Road (#37), camera pointing east.
- Photo 20 of 25: 291 Schooley's Mountain Road (#35), camera pointing northwest.
- Photo 21 of 25: 298 Schooley's Mountain Road (#38), entrance to Mine Hill Farm, camera pointing southeast.
- Photo 22 of 25: Outbuildings of 300 Schooley's Mountain Road (#39), Mine Hill Farm, camera pointing southeast.
- Photo 23 of 25: Marsh Mine (#40) of Mine Hill Farm, view is inside largest quarry pit with open shaft in center of photo, camera pointing northwest.
- Photo 24 of 25: Non-contributing outbuildings of Liebenzell Farm, 26 Pleasant Grove Road (#15), camera pointing northeast.
- Photo 25 of 25: New, non-contributing housing on the south side of Pleasant Grove Road (immediately outside of district; typical new development in area, camera pointing south.

**SCALE**

1/8 MILE

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY ENGINEER  
MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY  
DATE: 1/1/1981

**TAX MAP**

**LEGEND**

- Indicates boundary of S.M.H.D.
- ⑦ Indicates photo # and camera direction
- ▨ Non-contributing properties

**SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP, MORRIS COUNTY, NEW JERSEY  
AUGUST 15, 1990**

**ZAKALAK ASSOCIATES 57 CAYUGA AVENUE OCEANPORT, NJ 07757**

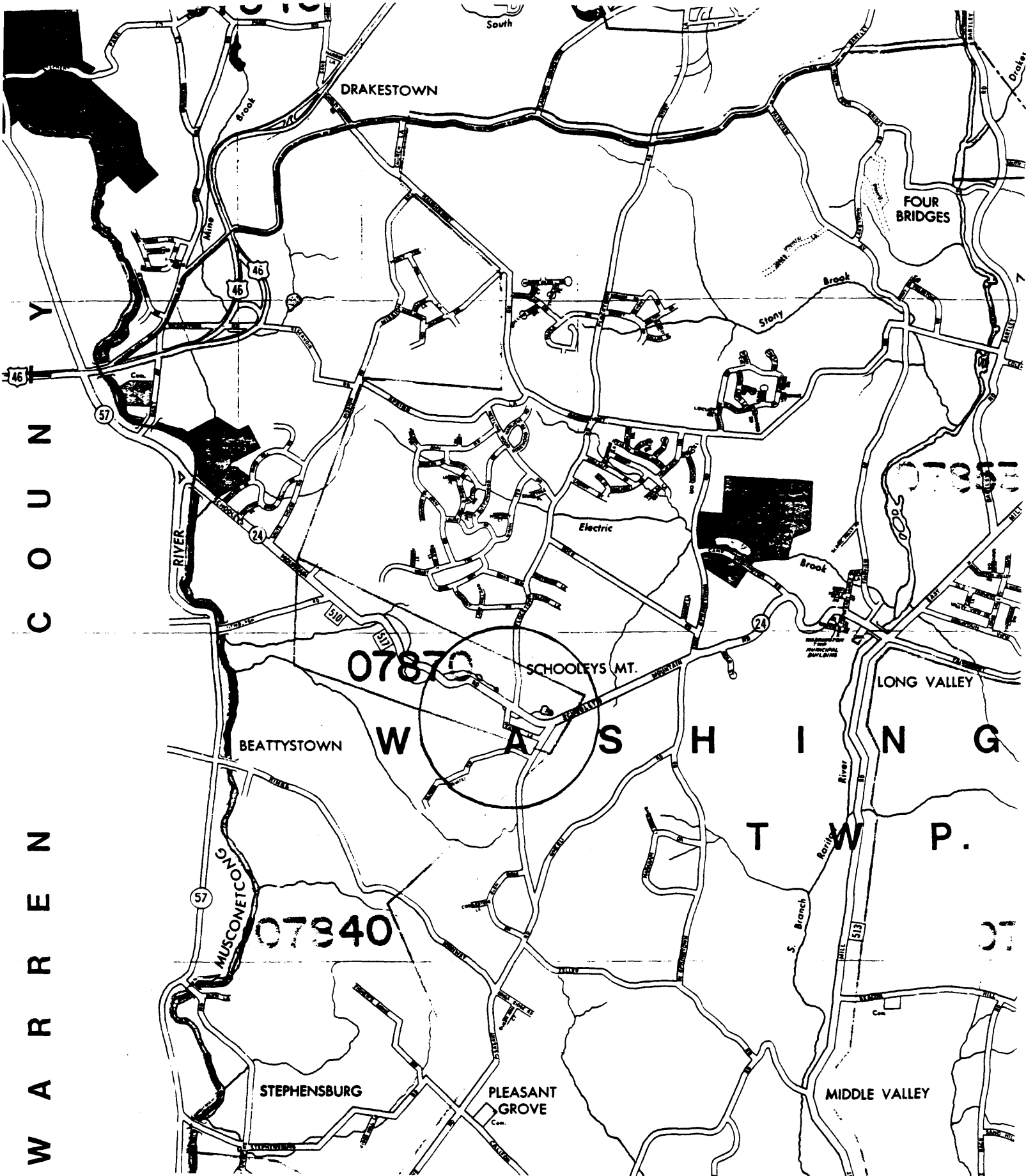


Fig. 1. Location map for Schooley's Mountain Historic District. (No scale provided.)

Schooley's Mountain Historic District, Washington Township,  
Morris County, New Jersey