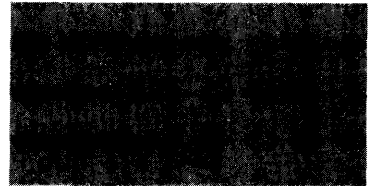


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**



**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic ALLENTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
Allens Town

and/or common Borough of Allentown

**2. Location**

street & number Approximately 24 blocks in the Borough of Allentown centered around the historic Mill and North and South Main Streets. N/A not for publication

city, town Allentown N/A vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district 4th

state New Jersey code 034 county Monmouth code 025

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Ownership

street & number \_\_\_\_\_

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ N/A vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Monmouth County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse

city, town Freehold state New Jersey

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory: Allentown Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1979-80  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Cultural and Environmental Services

city, town Trenton state New Jersey

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Borough of Allentown is located in the westernmost corner of the southern section of Monmouth County, New Jersey. The focal point of the Borough is where North and South Main Streets converge (Route 524 which runs approximately southwest-northeast) and intersect with Church Street (formerly Paine Street after Thomas Paine) and Waker Avenue which runs approximately northwest-southeast. Pearl, Hamilton, and Mechanics Streets are interior roads which were opened and subdivided in the mid-nineteenth century.

Nathan Allen built a grist mill and a fulling mill on the north bank of Doctors Creek between 1706 and 1715. In 1738 his will devised the grist mill to his son Nathan and the fulling mill to his son Benjamin.

In 1720 a Presbyterian Church was built on the property of Jacob Large located about 550 feet east of the early grist mill. The one-quarter acre of land about the church was used as a cemetery and is now known as the Old Burying Ground (112). The old church was used by other denominations after the Presbyterians moved out until it was demolished in 1810.

Allentown developed around the Mill and along the active transportation routes which followed Main, Church, Waker and High Streets. The disposition of architecture along a river or road is a characteristic development pattern of much of New Jersey. This is contrasted with radial development patterns which occurred in New England around the village green. Allentown quickly became a major crossroads town and began to develop into a commercial center which serviced and supplied the surrounding agricultural region.

By 1734 Samuel Rogers of Allentown had established a stagecoach route through Allentown between Philadelphia and New York, and four taverns were eventually added to Main Street.

Early nineteenth century photographs of Allentown reveal neat rows of houses and stores lining dirt streets planted with many overhanging shade trees. On November 28, 1818, the Perseverance Fire Co. drew up plans for their engine house which was added to So. Main Street where the Post Office is now located (44). By the 1840's, Allentown contained one grain and one saw mill, stores, one Methodist Church, one Methodist Church for colored persons, a Presbyterian Church, 100 dwellings, and 600 inhabitants.

In 1870, the population of Allentown was 802, and in 1880, it was 1,002 - a gain of 200 persons in ten years. Allentown was incorporated on April 1, 1889 and presently has a population of about 2,250 persons.

At present, when one approaches the center of Allentown, the most dominant feature is the CAFFERTY GRIST MILL (55), built in 1855 as a replacement for the original Nathan Allen Grist Mill which was located just north of the present site. Placed on the National Register of Historic Places on February 14, 1978, it stands out as the tallest and largest structure in the town. It

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900- 1930	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates      N/A                      Builder/Architect      N/A

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Borough of Allentown is a well-preserved, cohesive, district of residential, commercial, and religious structures from the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth centuries. These buildings continue to exist and stand as a record of the development of a small residential and commercial New Jersey town which has served as the hub of the surrounding agricultural areas throughout its history. Allentown has continuously attracted enterprising citizens who, in turn, have made their contribution to the borough in the areas of architecture, commerce, education, industry, invention, politics, religion, transportation and social/humanitarian.

Allentown developed along one of two Indian Paths which connected the settlements in East Jersey (of which it was a part) to those in West Jersey. The route became known as the "Lower Road". It led northward from Bordentown in Burlington County to the northeast, through Crosswicks and Allentown, to the Millstone River where it gradually bent northward, reaching the Upper Road (which originated from the falls of the Delaware River— now near Trenton) somewhere below the Raritan. The Lower Road was eventually called York Road.

In 1690 Robert Burnet, a Scottish Quaker Proprietor of East Jersey, patented 4,000 acres on the north side of Doctors Creek. In 1706 Nathan Allen, a son-in-law of Burnet, purchased two parcels of lands from his father-in-law. One parcel included 110 acres on Doctors Creek and on both sides of York Road. He built a grist mill and a fulling mill on the banks of Doctors Creek before 1738.

By the mid-eighteenth century, well-travelled roads facilitated a stage-coach route between Philadelphia and New York. The trip took between two and three days. Taverns, or ordinaries as they were called, were established in Allens Town along the route to serve the travellers and the many farmers who frequented the mills and shops. Still in existence are some of the buildings which housed these taverns including THE LOWER TAVERN (114), possibly the oldest, CUNNINGHAM'S HOTEL (1), which was in existence during the Revolutionary War, and THE UPPER TAVERN (30) in a much altered form. A fourth ordinary, Holloway's Tavern, stood on South Main Street on the site of the PRESBYTERIAN MANSE (70). Part of the foundation of the tavern was incorporated into the basement of the present building.

The post office was established in Allentown during George Washington's presidency. A mail route then extended from Trenton to Freehold passing through Allentown.

ITEM NOT VERIFIED

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheets

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 17 acres

Quadrangle name Allentown, NJ

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A	<u>1 8</u>	<u>5 3 5 8 8 0</u>	<u>4 4 4 7 7 6 5</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<u>1 8</u>	<u>5 3 5 7 2 5</u>	<u>4 4 4 6 7 0 0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<u>1 8</u>	<u>5 3 4 1 4 0</u>	<u>4 4 4 6 7 6 0</u>
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D	<u>1 8</u>	<u>5 3 4 7 6 8</u>	<u>4 4 4 7 6 6 0</u>
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E	<u>1 8</u>	<u>5 3 5 1 0 0</u>	<u>4 4 4 7 9 6 0</u>
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F	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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G	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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H	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>	<u>  </u>
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**Verbal boundary description and justification** The Allentown Historic District extends on both sides of North and South Main Streets through Allentown, and on both sides of High St., Waker Ave., Church St., Hamilton St. and Pearl St. It also includes properties on one side of Mechanics St., Lakeview Dr., and Yardville Road. (see continuation sheets)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>N/A</u>	code	county	code
-------	------------	------	--------	------

state		code	county	code
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# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Cynthia Martin Goldsmith, Historic Preservation Consultant

organization	<u>Allentown-Upper Freehold Historical Society</u>	date	<u>October 1979</u>
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street & number	<u>145 Washington St., P.O. Box 366</u>	telephone	<u>(609) 924-8092</u>
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city or town	<u>Rocky Hill</u>	state	<u>New Jersey 08553</u>
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# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

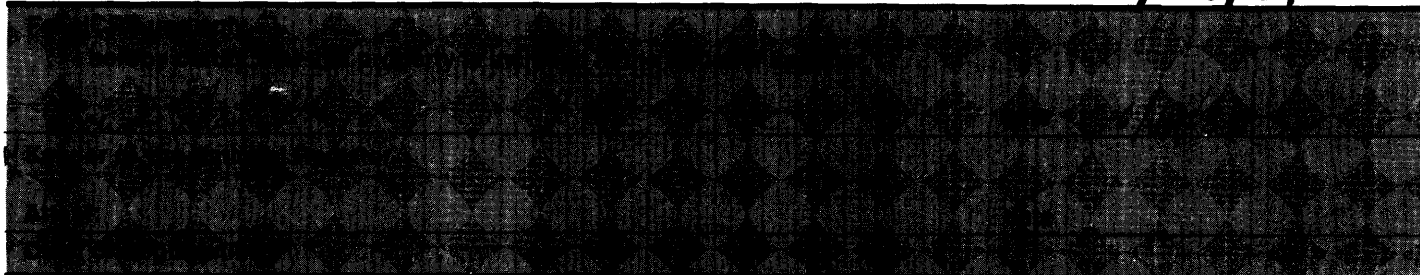
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Laura Schmitt*

title

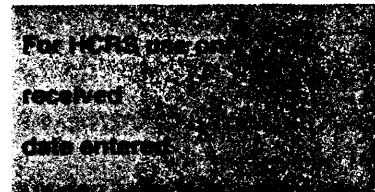
date 10/29/81





**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



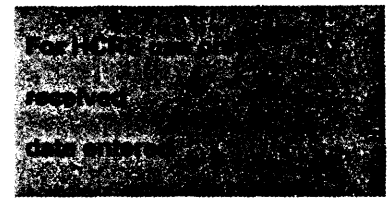
Allentown Historic District, Allentown  
Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ Item number 6

Page 1

2. Historic American Buildings Survey  
1934-1935-1936 Federal  
John Imlay House (NJ-24)  
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.  
(copies available at Bureau of Archives and History,  
N.J. State Library, Trenton, N.J.)
  
3. Historic American Buildings Survey  
1966 Federal  
Abel Cafferty Grist Mill (HABSI Form)  
Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.  
(copies available at Bureau of Archives  
and History, N.J. State Library, Trenton, NJ)

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 1

is built on the banks of Doctors Creek, close to the roadside which seems to quickly change its course at the Mill, curving close around its base in order to avoid a collision with the structure. This siting has created an advantage for the town which is still located on a major thoroughfare and has influenced the impressions perceived by any visitor who otherwise would merely speed through the town towards his destination. The travelled pace is slackened at the curve and the result is an immediate awareness of the relaxed ambiance of this historic community.

The buildings are closely related in scale and texture. 2 1/2 story structures are favored, although eight 3 and 3 1/2 story buildings exist (#9,40,41, 51,55,207,215, and 217). There is a high state of preservation of these buildings and an obvious appreciation of their variety and age. The community has continued to develop and build, but the architecture of recent vintage can barely be labelled as intrusive since it retains the scale, texture, and setbacks of the historic architecture when built as infill on the main streets, and otherwise has been constructed in new subdivisions off the historic streets. The streets in the Historic District are still tree-lined, the houses close to one another in the town's center and on wide lots along South Main Street "on the hill" between the Mill Pond and the southwest end of town. Front yards are generally minimal. Those in the center of town are virtually non-existent with many porch stoops lining the sidewalks. Most yards are tastefully planted and, together with the mature shade trees lining the roadside, create a lush atmosphere which complements the harmonious blend of early American architectural styles.

Allentown's architectural heritage is rich in stylistic variety. 226 properties have been identified and included in the historic district, including five cemeteries. Although the majority of the buildings are vernacular adaptations of popular styles, many are executed in such a proficient manner that they can be classified under specific stylistic headings. Twenty-one different buildings types have been identified and the best examples of each have been categorized. Representative examples, recorded on New Jersey Individual Structure Forms, are appended. The building materials are generally wood frame with clapboard sheathing on brick foundations. There are eleven buildings constructed of load-bearing masonry; ten of brick (#9, 40, 41, 46, 47, 48, 54, 55, 224, and 225) and one stone (84). The sizes and heights do not differ markedly throughout the district. The only stylistic evidence which can be used for dating in many of the examples is the change in the general massing of the building - horizontal in the early nineteenth century with shorter floor to ceiling heights and cubic window openings with multi-paned window sash, and vertical in the latter part of the nineteenth century with taller floor to ceiling heights and rectangular, vertical window openings with two over two, or one over one window sash. The Bungalow and Bungalowoid forms (as defined by Marcus Whiffen) made their appearance in the second decade of the twentieth century and are easily identified and dated.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 2

Four major building periods took place in Allentown. These are illustrated on the appended "Historic District Survey Map B". The first major period of construction in Allentown is represented by extant structures built circa 1760 through 1830, a period of 70 years. The buildings remaining from this early period illustrate the Georgian, Colonial and Federal styles and comprise approximately 13% of the total building stock. The most notable is the JOHN IMLAY HOUSE (50) built circa 1790, a five-bay center hall Georgian house exquisitely detailed inside and out. French wallpaper from the house was purchased and installed in the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, and one complete room was purchased and installed in the Winterthur Museum. The building is presently in use as Dr. Walter D. Farmer's Private Hospital. Representative of the Colonial Vernacular House are the S. POTTER HOUSE (218) built circa 1760 (west wing) and circa 1800 (east wing), the DAVID McKEAN HOUSE (10) probably built during the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century, and the GOV. WILLIAM A. NEWELL HOUSE (100) built circa 1798. The Federal style arrived comparatively late in Allentown, the earliest extant example being the JOHN CLUTCH HOUSE (118) built circa 1795, the GARRET WIKOFF HOUSE (64) probably built during the fourth quarter of the eighteenth century, and the J.M. WAKER HOUSE (28) which was probably built during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. These three houses represent the five-bay center hall Georgian plan. The best example of a Federal three-bay side hall or Half House is the JOSEPH WAKER HOUSE (126) built circa 1800. The wing to the north, in fact, creates a five-bay center hall plan but, unlike the Garret Wikoff House (previously cited) which also appears to be an expanded Half House, the wing of the Joseph Waker House is not detailed to blend with the earlier structure in order to create a unified five-bay facade. Another example is the W. RIEHILL HOUSE (104) built circa 1800. These examples are basically vernacular adaptations of the Federal Half House. There are three brick houses in Allentown which more expertly reveal the true Federal three-bay side hall form. One is the ABEL CAFFERTY HOUSE (54) built circa 1800. The others are the DEBOW-BRITTON HOUSE (47) and the DEBOW-BEATTY HOUSE (48), attached houses which were built circa 1810. These residential buildings represent 10% of the existing building stock.

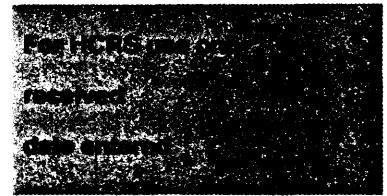
Allentown has always been the commercial center of a large agricultural region and has retained many of its early commercial structures. These include houses which were used for business purposes and the Cafferty Grist Mill already cited. In addition, good examples of Early Commercial architecture include the SAMUEL SAVIDGE HOUSE AND HARNESS SHOP (117) built circa 1830, the brick CAPTAIN JOHN ROGERS BUILDING (40) built in 1858, and the brick ROGERS DOUBLE HOUSE (41) built in 1810. Early Commercial architecture constitutes 4% of the total.

The second major period of building activity took place between 1830 and 1860, a period of approximately 30 years. 34% of Allentown's existing architecture originated during this era. The Early Commercial style spans this and the former building periods, and the Vernacular Traditional styles were used from the early 1800's far into the Victorian era, the third major period.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## **Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 3

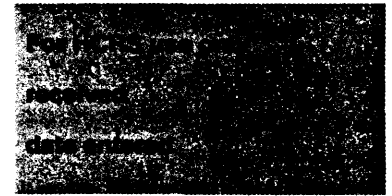
The Classical Revival styles influenced Allentown architecture between 1830 and 1860. They were not the most popular styles and represent only 3%. The Greek Revival style is best illustrated by the ALLENTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (224) built in 1837 and expanded, including the pedimented entrance portico, in 1858. A Greek Revival Half House in the manner of Princeton's Charles Steadman is the JACOB FORD HOUSE (34) built circa 1830. The most vernacular example of the style is the I.O. OF O.F. BUILDING (131) built circa 1844 - a premonition of the use of the gable fronted vertical form of many of the Victorian styles. Roman Classicism influenced the design of the PRESBYTERIAN ACADEMY (225) built circa 1856 with a replica built by its side in 1934 and joined to the original with a wing. The ALLENTOWN METHODIST CHURCH (132) built circa 1859 is also an example of the style, although not as academic in its execution.

Most of the architecture of Allentown was built in the Vernacular Traditional style (Author's nomenclature) - 38% - with the side hall or Half House plan being the favorite. This form is similar in its massing to the Georgian and Federal three-bay or five-bay houses, with the gable roof ridge running parallel to the facade, and being two to three bays in depth. Extensions accommodating kitchens and additional bedrooms above were usually added to the rear of the main block of the house. The style thrived for nearly a century. The decorative embellishments, and the size and shape of the window and door openings reflected the stylistic period of construction. This building form manifested itself in three ways: as a 2,3, or 4-bay side hall house; as a 3,4, or 5-bay center hall house; or as a 4,5, or 6-bay double house with the dual entrances usually located at the center creating two side hall plans. Today these variations respectively represent 23%, 7%, and 8% of the existing building stock in Allentown. The best examples of the side hall plan which are presently in existence and which remain close to their early appearances are the MOUNT HOUSE (168) built circa 1830 and moved in 1932 from North Main Street to Church Street, the UPDEGRAFT HOUSE (165) built circa 1860 with a rear extension predating it (built circa 1830), and the STOUT AND FISK GENERAL STORE (52) probably built during the second quarter of the nineteenth century. The center hall plan is best illustrated by the EPISCOPAL RECTORY (220), the D.L. SAVAGE HOUSE (138), and the ABEL CAFFERTY HOUSE II (158), all built circa 1850. A large and very fine version of the Vernacular Traditional double house is located at 39/41 Hamilton Street - original owner unknown (203) built circa 1890. Smaller and more typical examples are the G. MORGAN HOUSE (32) built circa 1850 and the WILLIAM FOSTER HOUSE (7) built circa 1850.

The third major period of construction spanned approximately 50 years between 1860 and 1910. 38% of the total existing architecture of Allentown was built during these years. This was the Victorian era of American architecture, an era which encouraged the Architect/Builder to copy and reinterpret various Victorian forms, styles, and decoration from the numerous pattern books available. Eight different Victorian styles have been identified in Allentown including Victorian Commercial buildings which were built between 1860 and 1900 and represent 4% of the total.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet Allentown Historic District, Allentown  
 Monmouth County, NJ Item number 7

Page 4

The remaining seven Victorian styles include the following: Vernacular Victorian (1850-1910), Victorian Eclectic (1860-1900), Victorian Double House (1875-1900), Italianate (1852-1870), Carpenter Gothic (1870-1890), Second Empire (1860-1875) and Queen Anne (1860-1870), early for this style but very similar in form and detailing.

The D.M. BUNTING BUILDING (39) built in the Second Empire Style originally (the mansard roof was later destroyed by fire) circa 1878, and the S. ROBBINS HOUSE AND STORE (116) built circa 1860 with a mansard roof added circa 1880, are the most intact representatives of the Victorian Commercial style.

Vernacular Victorian buildings took various forms and represent 11% of the total. Some of the best detailed and most attractive houses are the CARRHENDRICKSON HOUSE (20) built circa 1870, the APPLGATE HOUSE (71) built circa 1880, and the DR. HARRY ANDERSON HOUSE (74) built circa 1904.

Only 1% of Allentown's present architectural stock was built in the form of the Victorian Double House. 15/17 North Main Street - original owner unknown (5) was probably built during the last quarter of the nineteenth century is a vernacular version of the Carpenter Gothic style, 93/95 South Main Street - original owner unknown (98) was built circa 1900 in the Victorian Eclectic style, and 89/91 South Main Street - original owner unknown (99) was built circa 1900 in the Vernacular Victorian style.

The Italianate style is truly represented by only 3% of the existing building, although its characteristic brackets adorn many Vernacular Traditional houses of the era. The buildings which remain, however, are some of the finest buildings in Allentown today and certainly at the time of their construction. The most notable are the A. ROBBINS HOUSE (69) built circa 1856 and the C. MEIRS HOUSE (90) built circa 1858, obviously as competition for the first. These mansions proudly face each other on opposite sides of South Main Street "on the hill". They are sited dramatically at the center of large lots and have beautifully detailed carriage houses at the rear of their lots. The E.B. ROGERS HOUSE (215) is an unusual 3-story side hall example built circa 1870. Two other examples worth noting are the A. DILLON HOUSE (29) built circa 1858, a well-detailed and proportioned bracketed Italianate farmhouse type and the J.C. VANDERBEEK HOUSE (53) built circa 1860 in a small, vernacular adaptation of the style.

The Carpenter Gothic style took various forms and represents approximately 6% of the total building stock. Many of the representatives of the style are delightfully decorated with sawn wood ornament, including brackets, bargeboards and pendils hanging from the eaves. Some of the best executed houses are the M. ROGERS HOUSE (12) built circa 1870, the HULSE HOUSE (107) built circa 1880 and one of the most beautifully detailed, the METHODIST PARSONAGE (133) built circa 1886 and reputed at its time of construction to be one of the finest country parsonages, and the JOEL YATES HOUSE (219) built circa 1885, a very intact and well-maintained vernacular version of the style.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

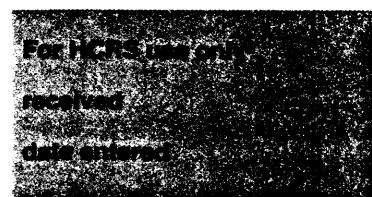
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 5



The Second Empire style was used on 2% of the present buildings. The PRESBYTERIAN MANSE (70) built in 1875 is the best example. The H. BEEKMAN HOUSE (217) built circa 1860 is probably a five-bay center hall Vernacular Traditional house which was updated circa 1880 with a mansard roof to keep abreast with the current fashion.

There are only two houses (1%) which could be classified under the Queen Anne heading. The closest to the stylistic form is the NEWELL-ROGERS HOUSE (213) built circa 1860 and probably updated at the end of the century, with its varied massing and curved porch unifying the parts.

The fourth and last major period of building activity included in this inventory took place between 1900 and 1930, overlapping the last decade of the Victorian era. 15% of the buildings included in the historic district were built between these years.

There is but one structure built in a vernacular adaption of the Beaux Arts Classicism form. This is the ALLENTOWN HIGH SCHOOL (221) built in 1924.

There are two Twentieth Century Commercial buildings constituting only 1% of the total.

The Colonial Revival style was popular between 1905 and 1930 and is represented by 3% of the buildings within the district. The FARMERS NATIONAL BANK (2) built 1905-1906 is perhaps the best detailed, and the JOHN W. NAYLOR HOUSE (62) built in 1926 is a twentieth century version of a five-bay center hall Federal house built in an expanded version to suit modern living needs.

The Bungalow style gained its popularity between 1920 and 1930 and represents 5% of the total building stock. The house located at 18 Church Street, original owner unknown (173), was built c. 1930 and best represents the style as defined by Whiffen. Others are the house at 113 South Main Street, original owner unknown (92), built circa 1930, and the MADGE CAFFERTY HOUSE (226) built 1925, showing Colonial Revival influence in its barrel-vaulted entrance portico.

The Bungalowoid style, a 2-story version of the Bungalow, also represents 5% of the existing buildings in the Allentown District. The best examples are the EMERSON YARD HOUSE (65) built 1916, 41 North Main Street, original owner unknown (15), built circa 1920, and 97 South Main Street (97) built circa 1930.

Finally, the Executive Tudor style, so named for its popularity in various towns of New Jersey with the well-to-do executive of the early twentieth century, is represented by two buildings (1%). The GEORGE LEMING HOUSE (25) was built circa 1910, and the WILLIAM T. PIERCE HOUSE (84) was built circa 1930 and is the only stone house in the Borough.

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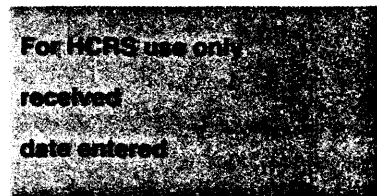
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 6



The mill pond, fed by Doctors Creek, is included in the District. It provided water power to operate the grist mill continuously, and the fulling mill and the sawmill for several decades, between the early 1700's until 1952. The 1851 map of Monmouth County depicts the mill pond essentially as it exists today.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary of the Allentown Historic District is shown as a solid heavy line on the accompanying map entitled "Allentown Historic District Survey Map 'A'" dated March 13, 1980, prepared by Cynthia Martin Goldsmith for the AllentownUpper Freehold Historical Society.

The historic district is contained within the Borough of Allentown's municipal boundary with the exception of a portion of the Mill Pond which extends into Upper-Freehold Township. The boundary of the Allentown Historic District was drawn to include the historic buildings and sites of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early-twentieth century Borough of Allentown. The boundary follows the property lot lines (as found on the Tax Map of the Borough of Allentown) of properties fifty years old or older that contribute to the visual character of the historic district and that also conform to the statement of historic and architectural significance.

The boundary excludes some areas that appear on the map as open land which have recently been developed or that will be developed in the near future. In addition, it excludes those areas developed between 1930 and the present. The visual appearance of the buildings in these areas do not, or will not, contribute to those characteristics which would qualify the Allentown Historic District for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 7

ALLENTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT PROPERTY INVENTORY

The following list represents the 226 properties identified as elements of the Allentown Historic District.

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
1	#1/3 North Main	Cunningham's Hotel
2	9 " "	Farmers Nat'l Bank Bldg.
3	11 " "	J. Mahon House
4	13 " "	P. Riehill House
5	15/17 " "	
6	19 " "	Mrs. Mount House
7	21/23 " "	William Foster House
8	25/27 " "	Samuel Mount House
9	29 " "	David McKean Warehouse
10	31 " "	David McKean House
11	33 " "	F. Borden House
12	35 " "	M. Rogers House
13	37 " "	J.H. Meyers House
14	39 " "	J. Carley House
15	41 " "	
16	43 " "	Methodist Episcopal Parsonage
17	45 " "	George Sinclair House
18	49 " "	A. Kershaw House
19	53 " "	J. Carr House
20	55 " "	Carr-Hendrickson House
21	65 " "	James Spence House
22	81 " "	G. Robins House
23	85 " "	E. Robbins House
24	76 " "	Borden House
25	74 " "	George V. Leming House
26	62 " "	J. Borden House
27	54 " "	Thomas Evernham House
28	36 " "	J. M. Waker House
29	34 " "	A. Dillon House
30	32 " "	Dr. George Holcombe House-Upper Tavern
31	30 " "	W. Phillips House
32	26/28 " "	G. Morgan House
33	24 " "	J. Klappeneker House
34	18 " "	Jacob Ford House
35	12 " "	E.W. Stout House
36	8 " "	Ephraim Robbins House
37	6 " "	Joseph Nolan House
38	4 " "	Col. David Hay House
39	2 " "	D.M. Bunting Bldg.
40	2 South Main	Capt. John Rogers Bldg.
41	4/6 " "	Rogers Double House
42	8 " "	William Imlay Store
43	10 " "	
44	12 " "	W. Bunting Bldg.



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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

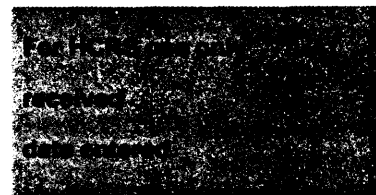
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

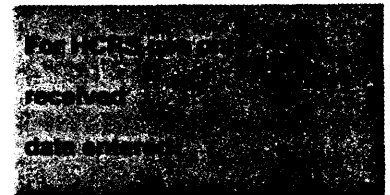
Page 8



<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
45	14/16 " "	First Baptist Church & Parsonage
46	18 " "	Robert DeBow Bldg.
47	20 " "	DeBow-Beatty House
48	22 " "	DeBow-Britton House
49	26 " "	Allentown Messenger Bldg.
50	28 " "	John Imlay House
51	#30 South Main	J. Fisk House
52	34 " "	Stout and Fisk General Store
53	36 " "	J.C. Vanderbeck House
54	38/40 " "	Abel Cafferty House
55	MILL " "	Cafferty Grist Mill
56	70/72 " "	A. Cafferty House
57	74 " "	Hillis Jones House
58	76 " "	Creamery
59	80 " "	Newell Burk House
60	82 " "	Charles Hulick House
61	86 " "	Clifford Longshore House
62	88 " "	John W. Naylor House
63	92 " "	Thomas Robbins House
64	98 " "	Garret Wikoff House
65	102 " "	Emerson Yard House
66	104 " "	P. Vanderbeck House
67	106 " "	Presbyterian Parsonage
68	108 " "	Constable Samuel Bunting House
69	114 " "	A. Robbins House
70	118 " "	Presbyterian Manse
71	122 " "	Applegate House
72	Cemetery (St. John's)	St. John's R.C. Cemetery
73	126 South Main	A. Anderson House
74	128 " "	Dr. Harry Anderson House
75	130 " "	
76	136 " "	C. Vanderbeck House
77	142	George Ford House
78	152	C.S. Rogers House
79	154	R. Vanderbeck House
80	156	Emly House
81	160	W. Wilgus House
82	Yardville Rd. Lot 7	M. Bruer House
83	" " 3	J. Shubert House
84	145 South Main	William T. Pierce House
85	137 " "	Disbrow House
86	135 " "	Joseph Schooley House
87	133 " "	Morgan Buckalew House
88	131 " "	George E. Robbins House
89	129 " "	
90	123 " "	C. Meirs House

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 9

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
91	115 " "	
92	113 " "	
93	111 " "	
94	107 " "	Nelson House
95	101 " "	
96	99 " "	Esther Messler House
97	97 " "	
98	93/95 " "	
99	89/91 " "	
100	81 " "	Gov. William Newell House
101	75 South Main	W. Stevenson House
102	73 " "	E. Robbins House
103	51 " "	A. Cafferty House
104	49 " "	W. Riehill House
105	47 " "	J. Hulse House
106	45 " "	Meyer & Lawyer Hat Shop
107	43 " "	Hulse House
108	41 " "	Capt. John Rogers House
109	39 " "	Richard Beatty House
110	37 " "	Peter Wikoff House
111	35 " "	Misses Quay House
112	Lakeview Dr. Old Episcopal Cemetery	Old Burying Ground
113	33 South Main	Mrs. and Dr. Holcombe House
114	27/31 " "	The Lower Tavern
115	25 " "	Daniel L. Savidge Harness Shop
116	23 " "	S. Robbins House & Store
117	19 " "	Samuel Savidge House & Harness Shop
118	13 " "	John Clutch House
119	9 " "	M. Coward House
120	7 " "	E.I. Bills House
121	3/5 " "	George Middleton Bldg.
122	27 Waker Ave.	J. Palmer House
123	26 " "	
124	24 " "	Charles Britton House
125	20/22 " "	J. Walter House
126	12 " "	Joseph Waker House
127	Maiden Lane	Hughes House
128	5 Church Street	Allentown Post Office
129	7/9 " "	Nolan's Meat Market
130	11 " "	Bunting Meat Market
131	15 " "	I.O. of O. F. Bldg.
132	21 " "	Allentown Methodist Church
133	23 " "	Methodist Parsonage
134	31 " "	J. Bunting House
135	33 " "	Joseph Reed House
136	35 " "	Joseph Reed Grocery Store
137	37 " "	John Bower House
138	39 " "	P.L. Savidge House

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

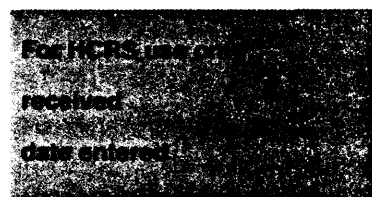
Item number 7

Page 10

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
139	41 " "	G. Wyckoff House
140	43 " "	J. James House
141	47 " "	E. Cafferty House
142	49/51 " "	Bills Double House I
143	53 " "	Mrs. Dilatush House
144	57 " "	Bills Double House II
145	59 " "	
146	71/71 1/2 " "	
147	73 " "	Lucy Beatty House
158	77 " "	
149	79 " "	Samuel Cafferty House
150	83 " "	Z.C. Bayard House
151	85 Church Street	S.G. Byard Chair Shop
152	90 " "	D. Martin House
153	88 " "	
154	82 " "	Clarry Vanorkey House
155	80 " "	J. Mount House
156	78 " "	A.K. Ely House
157	Union African M.E. Church	Union African M E Church
158	62 Church Street	A. Cafferty House
159	60 " "	Laura Thomas House
160	48/50 " "	H. Imlay House
161	44/46 " "	Coward-Hutchinson House
162	42 " "	W. Anderson House
163	40 " "	James Tantum House
164	38 " "	Thomas Ford House
165	36 " "	Updegraff House
166	34 " "	Bills-Ford House
167	32 " "	Sidney Borden House
168	30 " "	Mount House
169	28 " "	J. Imlay House
170	24 " "	Methodist Academy
171	22 " "	T.H. Vanderbeck House
172	20 " "	Chas. Spaulding House
173	18 " "	
174	14 " "	St. Johns R.C. Church
175	12 " "	J. Rogers House I
176	10 " "	J. Rogers House II
177	4,6,6 1/2,8 Church	J. Rogers Shops
178	3 Pearl Street	Ed Tantum House
179	5 " "	George Wilbur House
180	9/9 1/2 " "	John A. Clayton Furniture Warehouse
181	11 " "	John A. Clayton House
182	21 " "	
183	27 " "	
184	29 " "	J. Johnson House
185	26 " "	E. Vannarki House
186	20/22 " "	
187	18 " "	

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 11

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
139	41 " "	G. Wyckoff House
140	43 " "	J. James House
141	47 " "	E. Cafferty House
142	49/51 " "	Bills Double House I
143	53 " "	Mrs. Dilatush House
144	57 " "	Bills Double House II
145	59 " "	
146	71/71 1/2 " "	
147	73 " "	Lucy Beatty House
158	77 " "	
149	79 " "	Samuel Cafferty House
150	83 " "	Z.C. Bayard House
151	85 Church Street	S.G. Byard Chair Shop
152	90 " "	D. Martin House
153	88 " "	
154	82 " "	Clarry Vanorkey House
155	80 " "	J. Mount House
156	78 " "	A.K. Ely House
157	Union African M.E. Church	Union African M E Church
158	62 Church Street	A. Cafferty House
159	60 " "	Laura Thomas House
160	48/50 " "	H. Imlay House
161	44/46 " "	Coward-Hutchinson House
162	42 " "	W. Anderson House
163	40 " "	James Tantum House
164	38 " "	Thomas Ford House
165	36 " "	Updegraff House
166	34 " "	Bills-Ford House
167	32 " "	Sidney Borden House
168	30 " "	Mount House
169	28 " "	J. Imlay House
170	24 " "	Methodist Academy
171	22 " "	T.H. Vanderbeck House
172	20 " "	Chas. Spaulding House
173	18 " "	
174	14 " "	St. Johns R.C. Church
175	12 " "	J. Rogers House I
176	10 " "	J. Rogers House II
177	4,6,6 1/2,8 Church	J. Rogers Shops
178	3 Pearl Street	Ed Tantum House
179	5 " "	George Wilbur House
180	9/9 1/2 " "	John A. Clayton Furniture Warehouse
181	11 " "	John A. Clayton House
182	21 " "	

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 12

<u>Inventory Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>
183	27 " "	
184	29 " "	J. Johnson House
185	26 " "	E. Vannarki House
186	20/22 " "	
187	18 " "	
188	14 " "	
189	12 " "	J.H. Harding House
190	10 " "	A. Garry House
191	8 " "	A. Ritman House
192	4 " "	E. Cafferty House
193	7 Hamilton St.	J. Reid Bldg.
194	9 " "	J. Applegate House
195	13 " "	R.C. Robbins House
196	15 " "	A. Thompson House
197	17 " "	M. Washington House
198	19 " "	Johnson House
199	21/23 " "	Biara Attached Houses
200	A.M.E. Cemetery	A.M.E. Cemetery
201	33 Hamilton St.	AME House
202	35 " "	Miss E. Borden House
203	39/41 " "	
204	Methodist Cemetery	Methodist Cemetery
205	5 Mechanics St.	Coward House
206	3 " "	D.C. House
207	36 Hamilton St.	S. Woby House
208	32 " "	C. Reed House
209	24 " "	P. Borden Bldg.
210	20/22 " "	AME School
211	18 " "	S. Jones House
212	14/16 " "	W. Bunting House
213	1 High St.	Newell-Rogers House
214	5 " "	J. Clayton -B. Rogers House
215	7 " "	E.B. Rogers House
216	13 " "	Mrs. Lillian Rogers House
217	15 " "	H. Beekman House
218	19 " "	S. Potter House
219	21 " "	Joel Yates House
220	23 " "	Episcopal Rectory
221	Regional School	Allentown High School
222	60 High St.	F.W. Parrott House
223	" "	Presbyterian Church Cem.
224	" "	Allentown Presbyterian Church
225	" "	Presbyterian Academy
226	12 High St.	Madge Cafferty House

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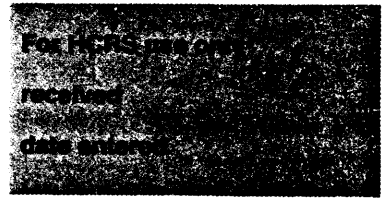
# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 13



Best Representative Examples of Individual Survey Forms to Accompany NR  
 Nomination

1. John Imlay House, c.1790, Georgian Style, Inv. #50, 28 South Main Street.
2. Governor William A. Newell House, 1798, Vernacular Federal Style, Inv. #100, 81 South Main Street.
3. David McKean House, last 1/4-18th C., Vernacular Federal Style, Inv. #10, 31 North Main Street.
4. Garret Wikoff House, last 1/4-18th C., Federal Style, Inv. #64, 98 South Main Street.
5. Abel Cafferty House, c. 1800, Federal Style, Inv. #54, 38-40 South Main Street.
6. Jacob Ford House, c. 1830, Vernacular Greek Revival, Inv. #34, 18 North Main Street.
7. Allentown Presbyterian Church, 1837 & 1858, Greek Revival, Inv. #224, High Street,
8. Cafferty Grist Mill, 1855, Early Commercial Style, Inv. #55, 42 South Main Street.
9. Presbyterian Academy, 1856 & 1934, Vernacular Roman Classicism, Inv. #225, High Street.
10. A. Robbins House, 1856, Italianate Style, Inv. #69, 114 South Main Street.
11. C. Meirs House, 1858, Italianate Style, Inv. #90, 123 South Main Street.
12. S. Robbins House and Store, c. 1860 w/e. 1880 alternations, Second Empire Commercial, Inv. #116, 23 South Main Street.
13. E.B. Rogers House, c. 1870, Italianate Style, Inv. #215, 7 High Street.
14. Presbyterian Manse, 1875, Second Empire Style, Inv. #70, 118 South Main Street.
15. Applegate House, c. 1880, Vernacular Victorian Style, Inv. #71, 122 South Main Street.

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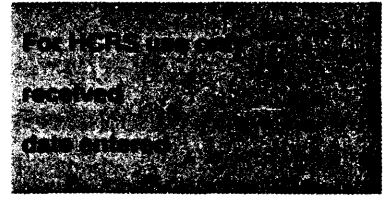
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 14

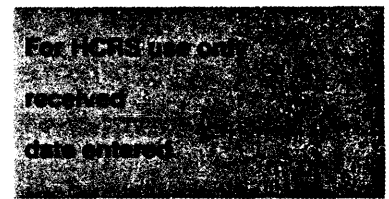


16. Hulse House, c. 1880, Carpenter Gothic Style, Inv. #107, 43 South Main Street.
17. Methodist Parsonage, 1886, Carpenter Gothic Style, Inv. #133, 23 Church Street.
18. 93-95 South Main Street, c. 1900, Victorian Eclectic Style, Inv. #98.
19. Farmers National Bank, 1905-6, Colonial Revival Style, Inv. #2, 9 North Main Street.
20. John W. Naylor House, 1926, Colonial Revival Style, Inv. #62, 88 South Main Street.
21. 16 Church Street, c. 1930, Bungalow, Inv. #173.

Individual Survey Forms on each of the 226 buildings within the district are on file at the Office of Cultural and Environmental Services in the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory: Allentown Survey.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 8

Page 1

Most of the architecture in Allentown can be defined as either Vernacular Traditional or Vernacular Victorian in form and style. Allentown is unique, though, in its abundance of fine examples of these and 19 other architectural styles including exemplary, well-detailed representatives of Federal, Georgian, Greek Revival, Roman Classic Revival, Italianate, Carpenter Gothic, Colonial Revival, and Bungalow forms.

The overall level of maintenance of the architecture is extremely high, unusual in an age where look-alike housing subdivisions and strip shopping centers have virtually taken over. Together with the lush, tasteful landscaping of the yards and roadside, the architectural collection of Allentown presents a picture-book history of American architectural development.

From the mid-nineteenth century through the early years of the twentieth century, Architect/Builders came to Allentown, filling the empty spaces between the earlier buildings with proficiently detailed and varied forms. The first major building period of Allentown's architecture spanned the years 1760-1830, a period of 70 years which contributed 13% of the existing building stock. The second era of major building activity occurred from 1830-1860 spanning 30 years during which 34% of the architecture was constructed. The third major period of construction began around 1860 and continued to 1910, 50 years which contributed 38% of Allentown's architecture. The fourth and final period of historic activity overlapped the third and spanned the years between 1900 and 1930, erecting 15% of the total number of properties within the Historic District.

A number of Architect/Builders are worth noting. One was John Bower (or Bowes) who erected many Vernacular Traditional styled houses during the mid-nineteenth century. An apprentice of Bower was Elias B. Rogers, who arrived in Allentown in 1852, and with his brother Benjamin built some of the finest Vernacular and high-style Victorian houses in Allentown. They were also known for their ability to move structures from one site to another. Their moving skills were marketed all along the East Coast. In Allentown, this skill contributed to the preservation of many old houses which occupied prime lots. They were usually moved to a less desirable street or location and updated.

In the early part of the twentieth century, Charles D. Knowles of Crosswicks, another Architect/Builder, erected over twenty-five houses in the Bungalow, Bungalowoid and Colonial Revival styles, many of pattern book origin. Other builders of this era were Abijah A. Anderson, Judson Harris, Emlin Hutchinson and Harry H. Williams, Jr.

Allentown has served as the commercial and industrial center of the surrounding agricultural region since the early eighteenth century. Besides the mills, taverns and hotels, and building activity, various other commercial and industrial ventures attracted business to Allentown. As early as 1754, a Dr. James Newell practiced medicine in the town providing an additional magnet



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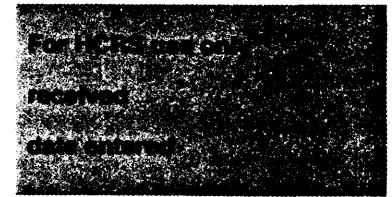
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 8

Page 2



to draw people from the surrounding areas. The Middleton Tan Yard was the first of many tanneries and was established in 1743. It was in continuous operation until 1885, a span of 142 years. There were boot and shoe makers, tailors, hat makers, and a number of coopers, or barrel-makers. During the 1840's an iron foundry was in operation on Main Street. An important industry the early-nineteenth century was the manufacture of household furniture. In the late nineteenth century, Allentown was particularly known for stencil-decorated slat back chairs with rush seats, along with other less-favored designs. There were several wheelwright and blacksmith shops. The sorghum industry developed in Allentown during the Civil War years. Sorghum was a species of sugarcane from which a fair quality of molasses and sugar could be obtained. According to the 1861 map, Dr. William A. Newell and Dr. A.A. Howell were practicing medicine in Allentown at this time. There were also harness-makers, a carriage shop, and various merchants of meats, groceries, drugs and hardware. The Allentown Creamery was built in 1880 and cheese was made here until about 1900.

Allentown bred two inventors who must be noted. Josiah Robbins invented a potato planter in the late 1880's which was very popular and as many as 2,500 a year were manufactured. Hillis Jones was a natural mechanic and he used his talent to manufacture agricultural machinery, carriages, an ice-loading machine, a gasoline traction engine and a force spray pump for agricultural use.

Allentown is particularly noted for the birth of the Allentown Sober Society, one of the first temperance organizations in the United States, established in 1805. Other lodges and societies which have existed throughout Allentown's history include the Odd Fellows (I.O. of O.F.) instituted in 1841, The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) established in 1887, the Daughters of Liberty (D. of L.) organized in 1897, The Grange, instituted in 1875 and a long-lived Colored Beneficial Society (42 years).

The woman who organized the Allentown Sober Society was Maria Frelinghuysen Cornell, a Presbyterian, who also established one of the first Sunday schools in the country in 1808. The Presbyterians had built their church on High Street in 1756 and shortly after built and established an academy. For the next 100 years most of the village youths received at least part of their education there.

Many of the settlers who arrived in the village after Allen were Quakers, but by 1720-1730 two other faiths were represented and churches were built; the first Presbyterian Church in 1720, a short distance above Allen's Mill, and the Episcopal Church in 1730, on Lakeview Drive where the OLD BURYING GROUND (112) remains.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 8

Page 3

Allentown opened an Academy in 1782 with a curriculum of "The Latin and Greek Languages, Arithmetick, Mathematicks, Bookkeeping, Geography, English Grammar, and such other branches as are usually taught at institutions of the like nature"<sup>1</sup>. In 1876 the first public school was erected on N. Main St. The Methodists ran an academy for awhile on Church Street. In addition, there were various small private schools including the Ely Institute, 1873, located on Church Street. The African Methodist Church built a school for colored children at 20/22 Hamilton Street (210) in 1858. This building was later used by the Colored Beneficial Society.

Allentown was the focal point for a wide area of southeast New Jersey in the early 1880's. It yielded considerable political influence and produced six congressmen and one governor. The Gov. William A. Newell House (100) was the home of William A. Newell, who was Governor of New Jersey from 1857-1860. He also served as Governor of the Washington Territory from 1880-1884. In addition, he served three terms in Congress. William A. Newell was also a physician, and was one of the first physicians to successfully complete a skin graft. As if that were not enough, William A. Newell is often referred to as the father of the U.S. Coast Guard. He invented a life-saving device which fired a projectile, with a cable attached, from a cannon on shore to a sinking ship. The cable was attached to the ship and the passengers and crew were transferred to shore in a life-car which moved along the cable.

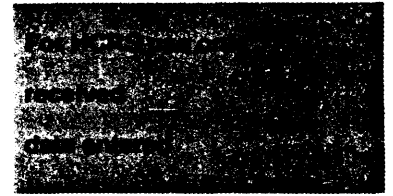
Allentown was not a battleground during the Revolutionary War, but Colonel Cadwallader of the American army marched his troops through Allentown on December 29, 1776 and then back to Trenton. In June 1778 the British Army led by Sir Henry Clinton marched through Allentown two days before the Battle of Monmouth. In addition, courts of admiralty were held in Allentown to divide the spoils of captured British vessels. "One court was held there in 1777, and six in 1778. At its peak, in 1779, it held fourteen sessions there and disposed of twenty-six ships and their cargoes."<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Craig, Robert W. The Emergence of Central New Jersey. Unpublished manuscript, 1978, p.19.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid, p. 8

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 9

Page 1

BOOKS

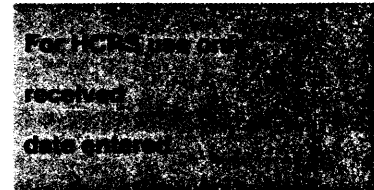
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**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown  
Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ Item number 9

Page 2

MAPS:

I. Hills Map for Sir Henry Clinton, 1781.

Moses Moon Map of 1776 of the area of Lawrence Township, Allentown and Hixons Run, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. 1785 Insert.

"Map of Monmouth County New Jersey". Jesse Lightfoot, 1851.

"Map of Monmouth County, New Jersey". S.N. and F.W. Beers, New York, 1861.

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UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT:

Craig, Robert W. The Emergence of Central New Jersey. Hightstown, New Jersey, 1978.

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

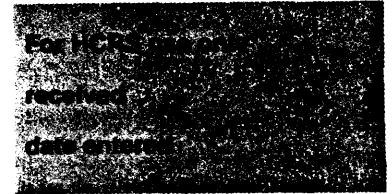
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Allentown Historic District, Allentown

Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 10

Page 1



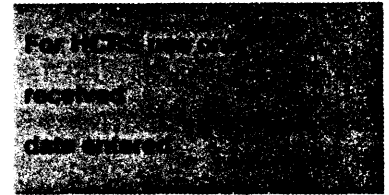
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

At the south end of the Historic District, the boundary begins at the mid-point of South Main Street 100' from the mid-point of its intersection with Ellisdale Road, Crosswicks Road, and New Road to the southwest. The line runs northwest 320' along the lot line of number 160 South Main Street. It then follows the rear lot line of that property and continues northwest 170' along the lot line of Lot 7 on Yardville Road to the mid-point of Yardville Road. It continues along the middle of Yardville Road southeast 820' then turns north for 250' following the lot line of number 142 South Main Street. From this point it follows the rear lot lines of all properties facing South Main Street until it reaches the mid-point of Doctors Creek 600' northwest of the Mill property. It follows the Creek 600' southeast then jogs northeast 300' along the rear lot line of the Mill property until it reaches the lot line of number 38/40 South Main Street which it follows northwest 300'. It then jogs northeast 80' along a line of convenience to meet the rear lot line of number 36 South Main Street. At this point the line turns northwest for 1600' following the lot line of number 28 South Main Street beyond Gordon Street until it reaches the mid-point of Church Street. Here it turns northwest for 140' reaching the Borough boundary line which runs along the mid-point of Indian Run. The district boundary line follows this line 320' where it turns southeast following the rear lot lines of the Church Street properties for approximately 550'. At this point the line jogs southwest for 270' following the lot lines of numbers 73 and 71, 71 1/2 Church Street. At the northwest edge of Church Street it jogs southeast 150' then follows the lot lines of numbers 59, 57, and 53 Church Street until it intersects with the rear lot lines of the northwest Pearl Street properties. It then follows these rear lot lines northeast 650' where it turns southeast to meet Pearl Street. It then follows the lot lines of number 29 Pearl Street and the Methodist Cemetery until it reaches the cemetery's southeast corner. At this point the line follows the mid-point of Hamilton Street southwest 360' where it jogs southeast 420' to the rear lot line of the northwest corner lot of North Main and Broad Streets. It follows this lot line northeast to Broad Street where it jogs slightly southeast and across Broad Street and follows the rear lot lines of the properties facing North Main Street until it reaches the northwest rear corner of the lot at number 76 North Main Street. At this point it turns southeast 300' to the mid-point of North Main Street which it follows southwest 200'. It then jogs eastward and follows the lot lines of the properties facing North Main Street until it reaches Waker Avenue where it jogs slightly southeast and crosses the Avenue and then continues along the lot lines of the Waker Avenue properties until it meets the rear lot line of number 1/3 North Main Street. At this point it continues to follow the rear lot lines of the properties facing South Main Street until it reaches the cemetery on Lakeview

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

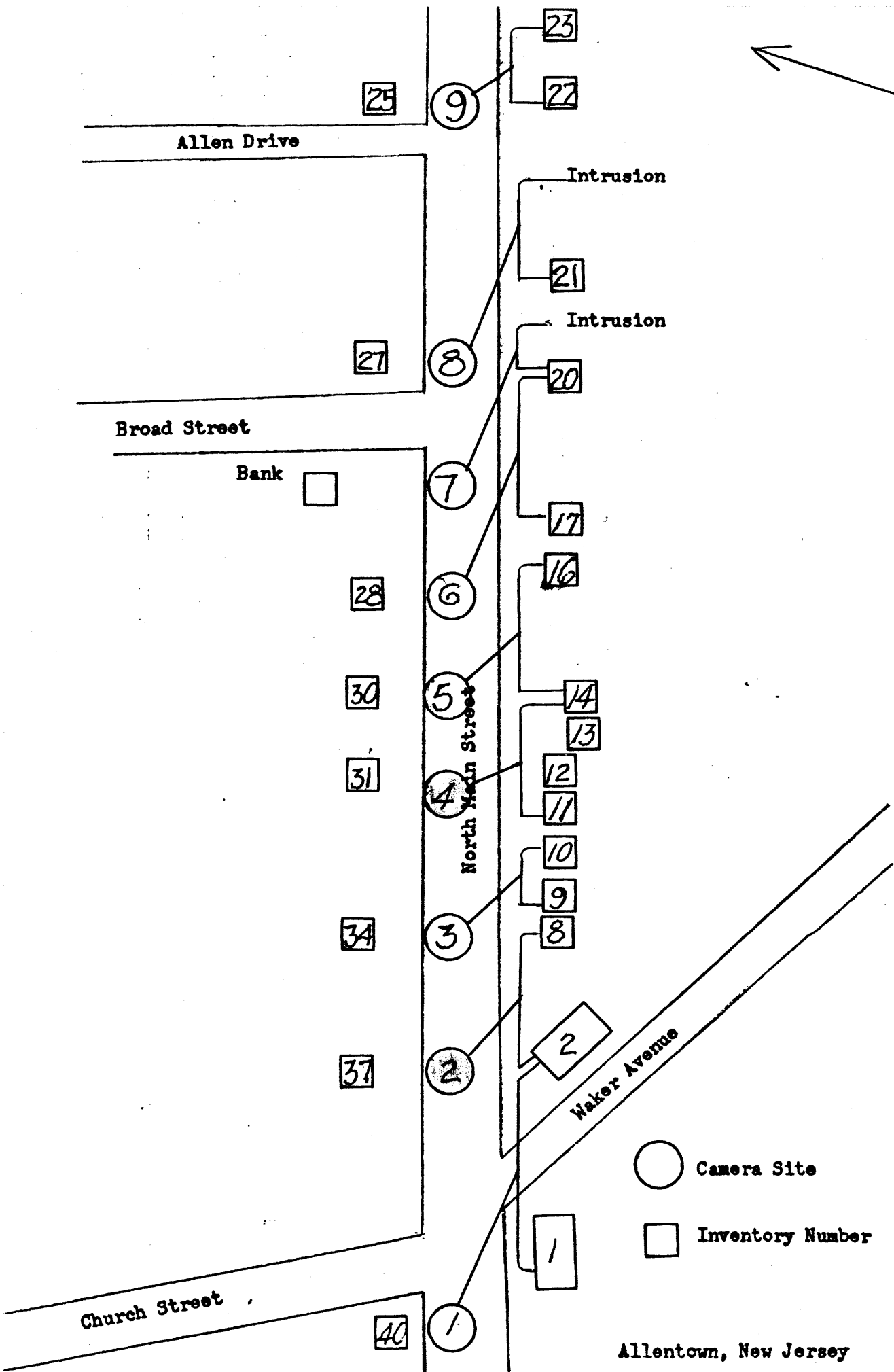
**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Allentown Historic District, Allentown  
Continuation sheet Monmouth County, NJ Item number 10

Page 2

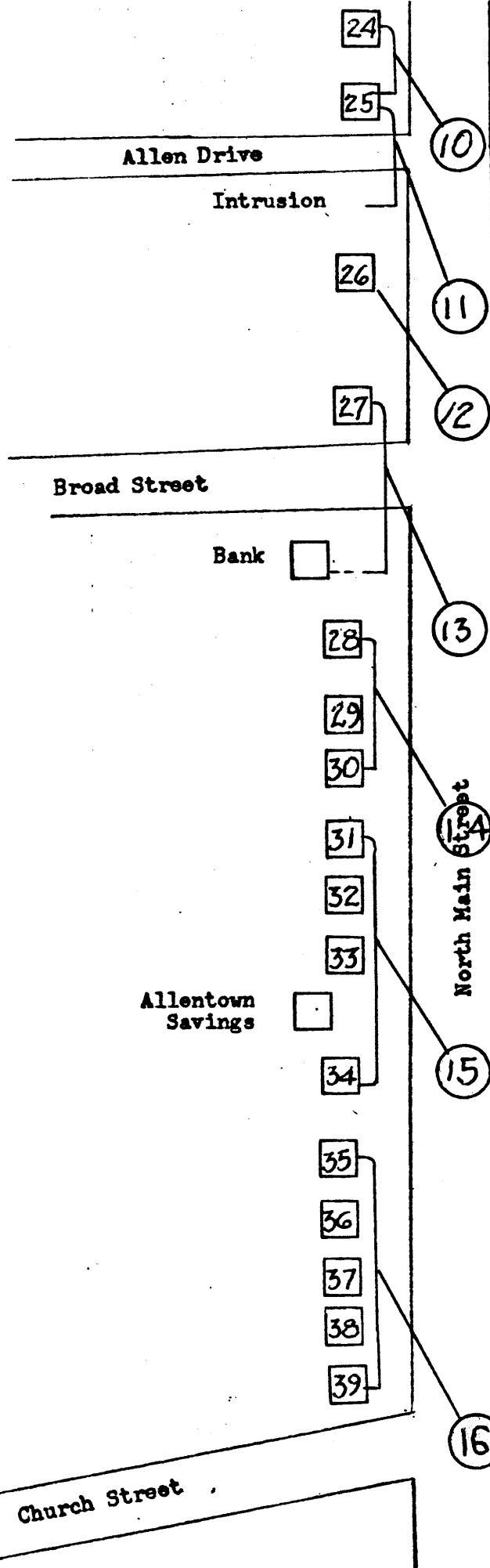
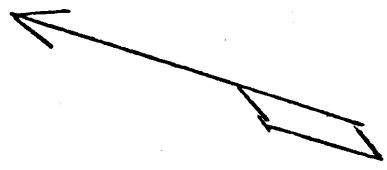
Drive. It follows the lot line around the cemetery to Lakeview Drive where it crosses the Drive and follows the rear lot line of number 37 South Main Street until it reaches the Mill Pond. The district boundary line follows the banks of the pond all around, crossing Doctors Creek and reaching the northeast corner of the rear lot line of number 60 High Street. It then follows this lot line approximately 470' until it reaches the mid-point of High Street where it jogs westward 870' along the Borough boundary line. It then jogs northwest for 600' along a line of convenience until it reaches the rear lot line of number 19 High Street which it follows to the rear lot lines of the properties facing South Main Street. The district boundary line then follows the rear lot lines of the South Main Street properties until it reaches the south corner of the rear lot of number 145 South Main Street. It then follows the lot line of this property slightly northwest 250' to the mid-point of South Main Street where it turns southwest for 600', joining the point of origin.



Not to Scale

Allentown, New Jersey

1979



○ Camera Site  
 □ Inventory Number

Church Street

Allentown, New Jersey

Not to Scale

1979

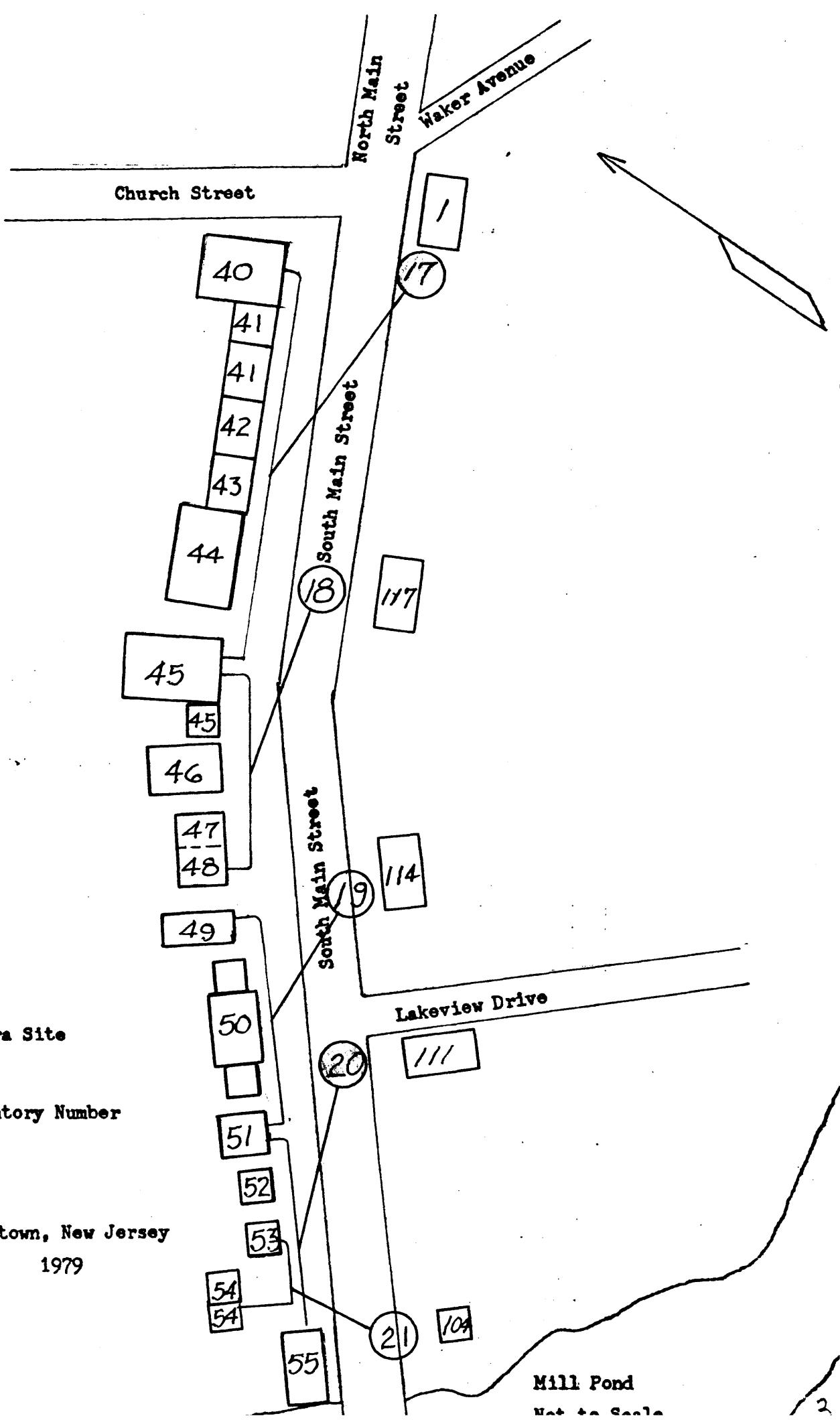
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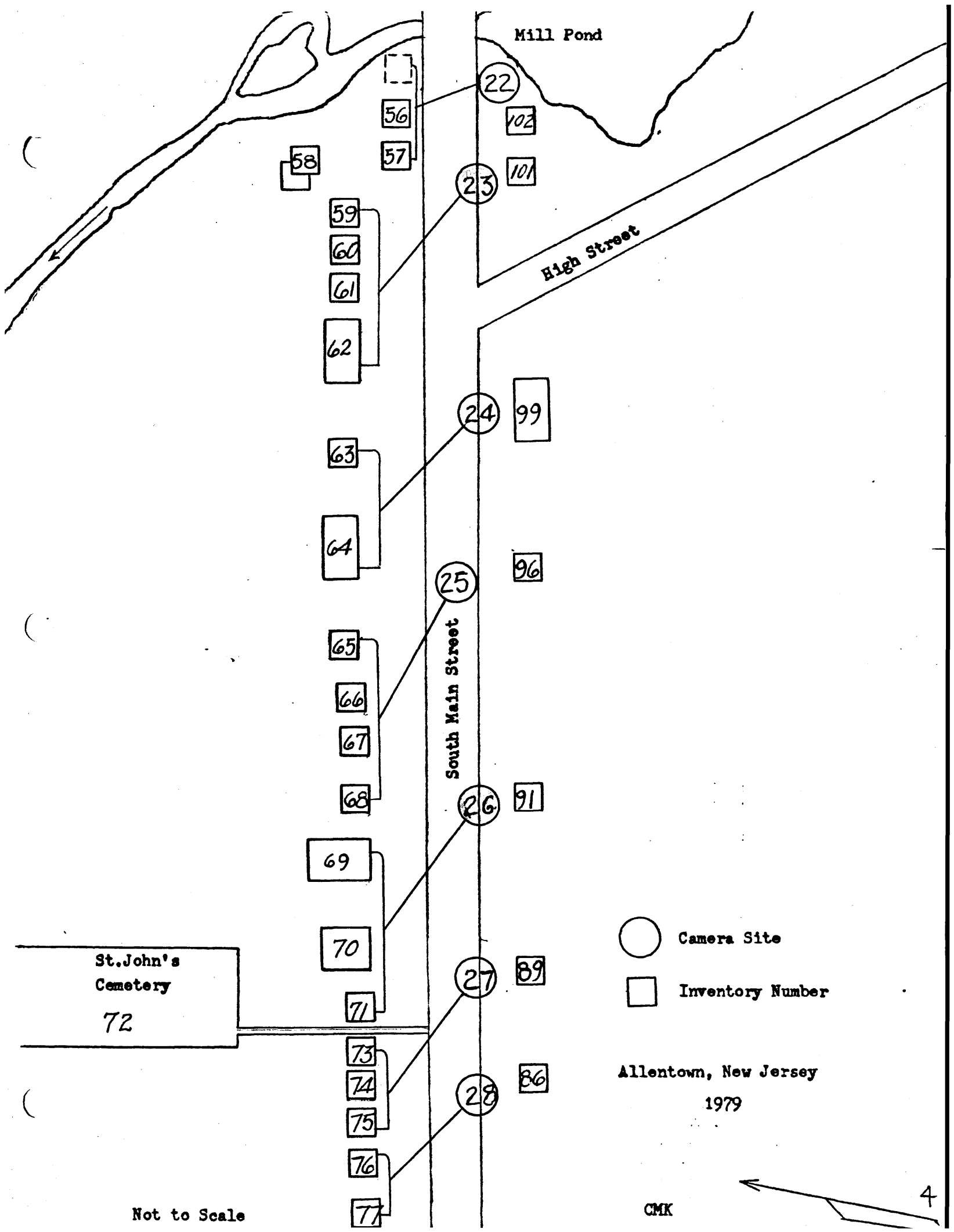


- Camera Site
- Inventory Number

Allentown, New Jersey  
1979

CMK





Mill Pond

22

102

101

23

High Street

24

99

25

96

South Main Street

26

91

27

89

28

86

St. John's Cemetery

72



Camera Site



Inventory Number

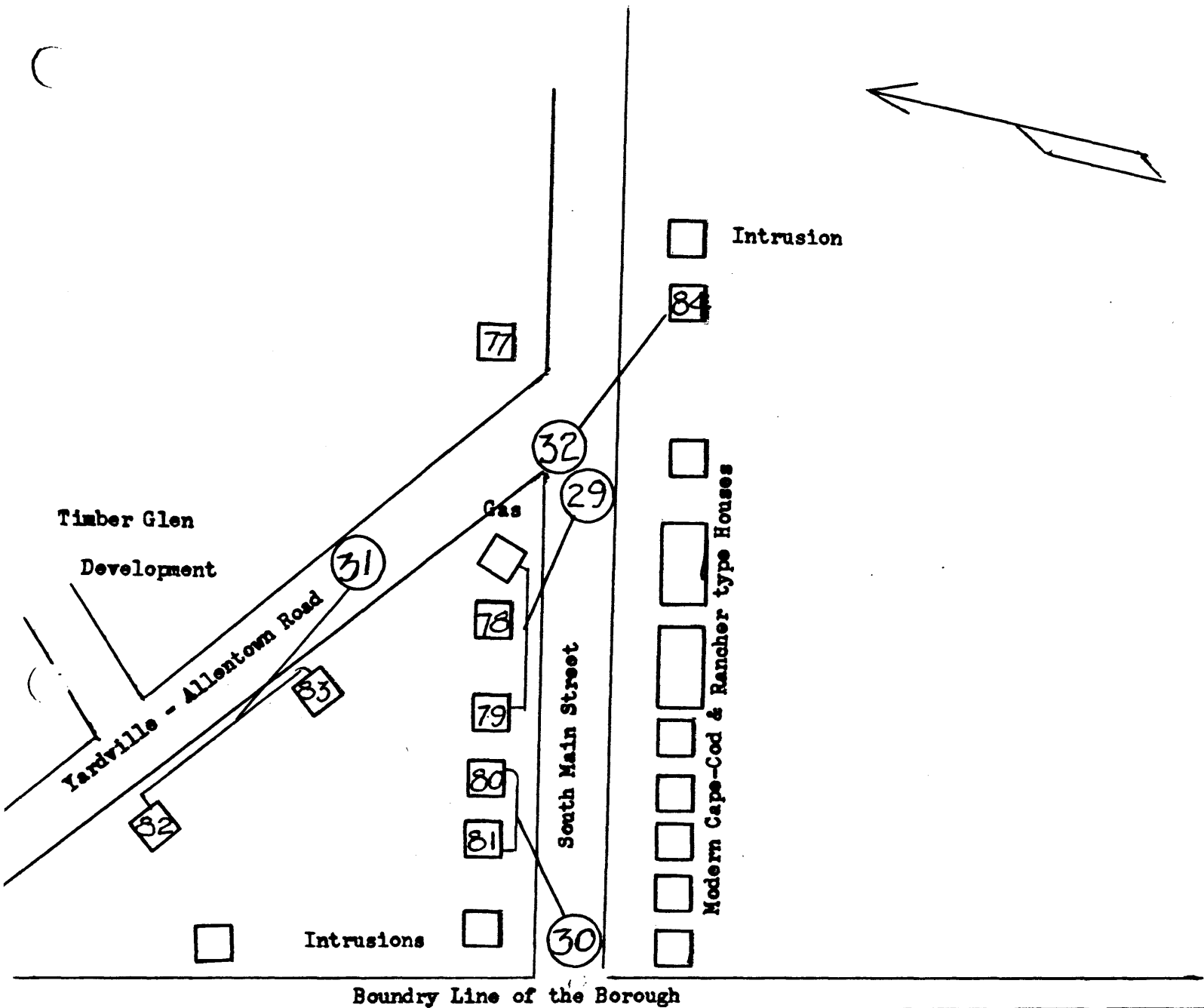
Allentown, New Jersey

1979



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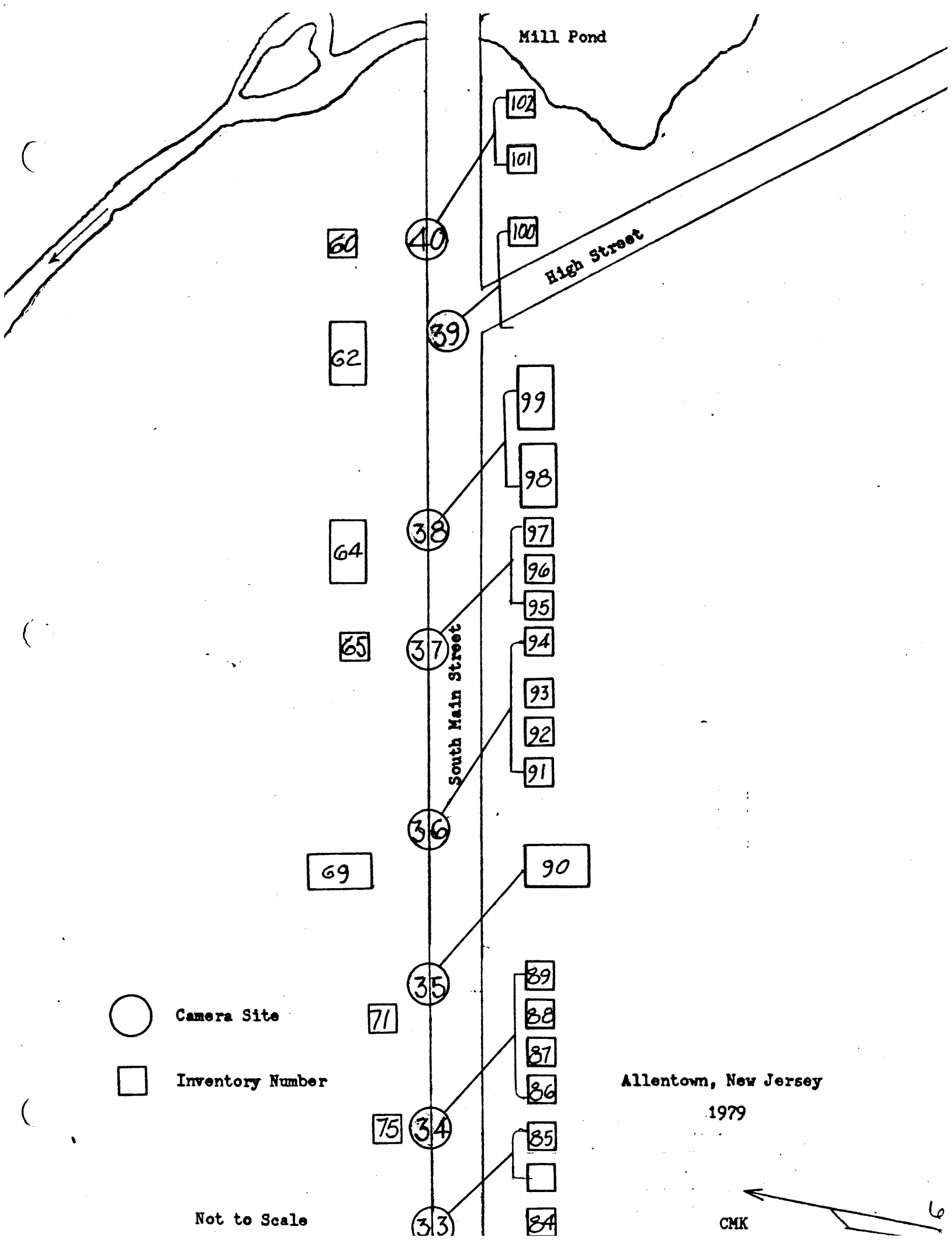


- Camera Site
- Inventory Number

Not to Scale

CMK

5



Mill Pond

High Street

South Main Street

- Camera Site
- Inventory Number

Allentown, New Jersey  
1979

Not to Scale

CMK

60

40

102

101

100

62

39

99

98

64

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71

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86

75

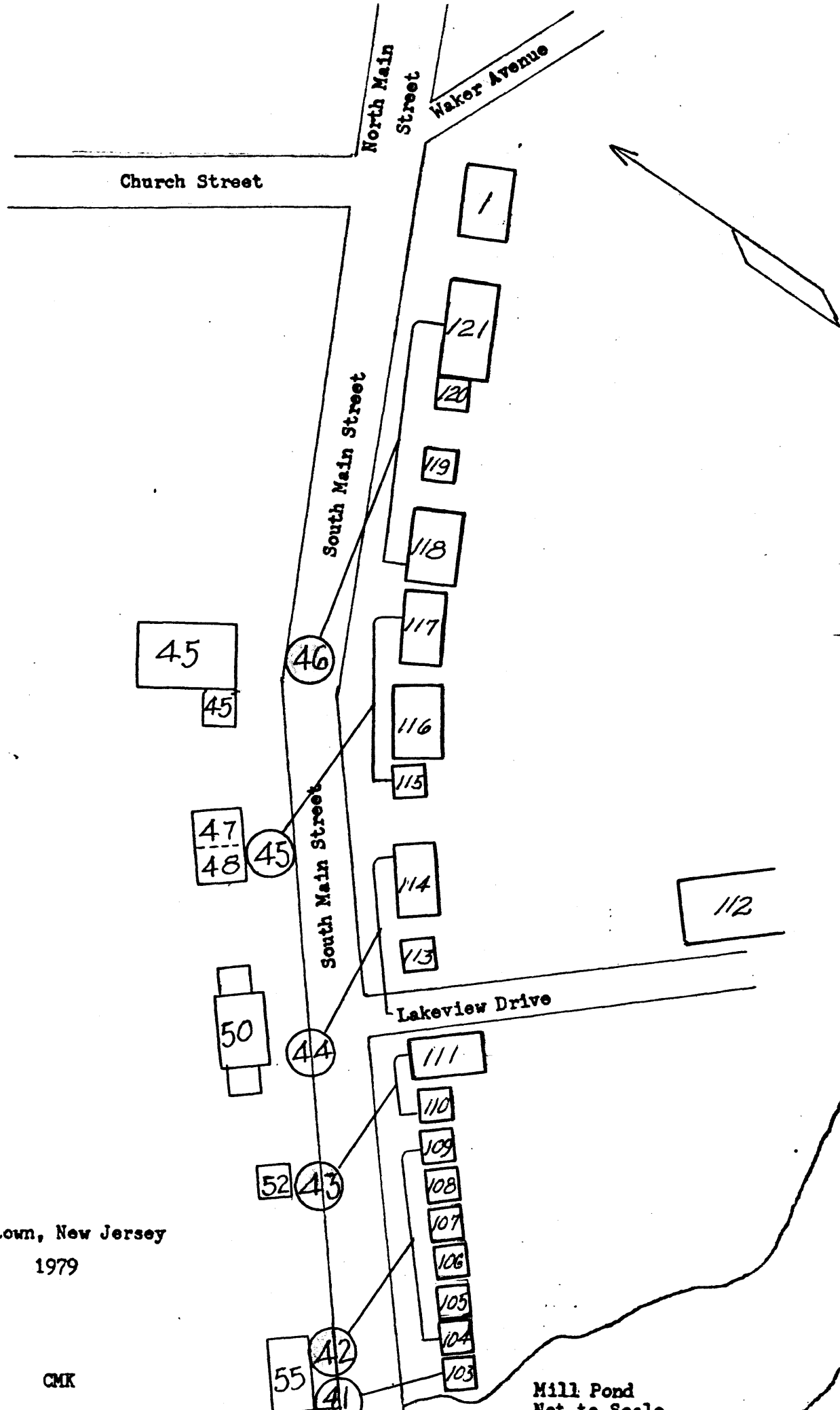
34

85

□

33

84



Allentown, New Jersey

1979

CMK

Mill Pond  
Not to Scale

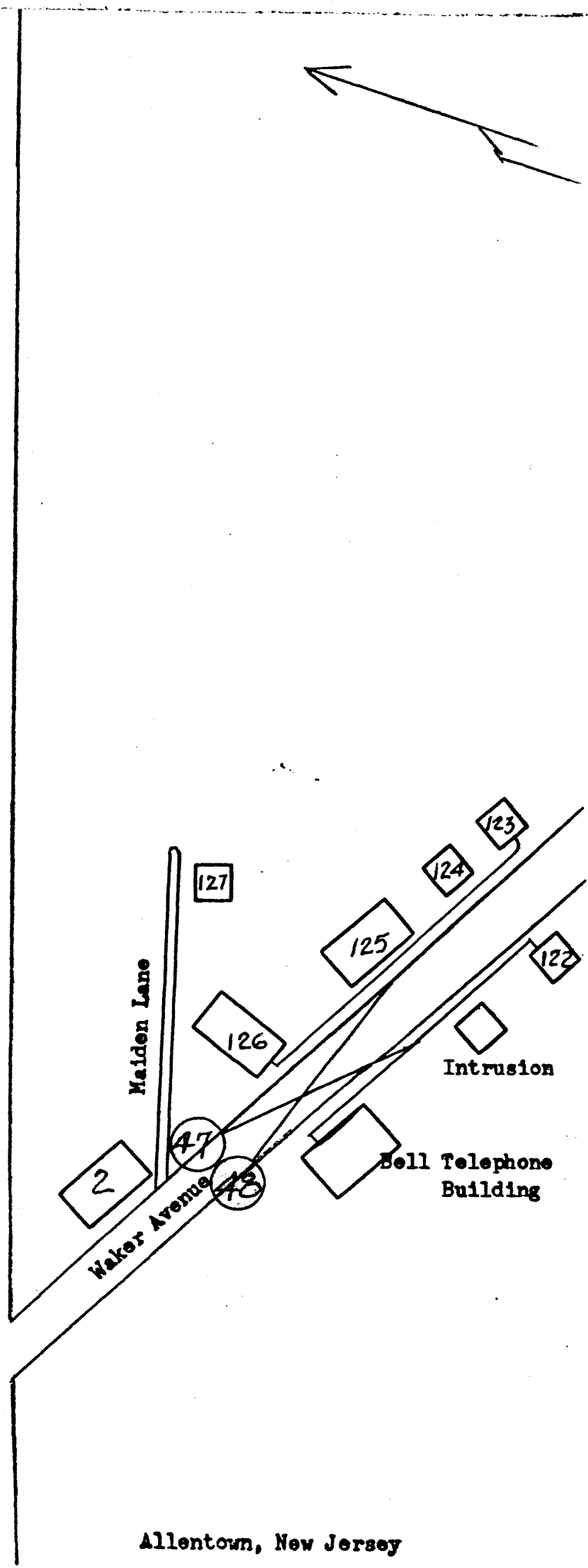
Allen Drive

Broad Street

Church Street

Not to Scale

North Main Street

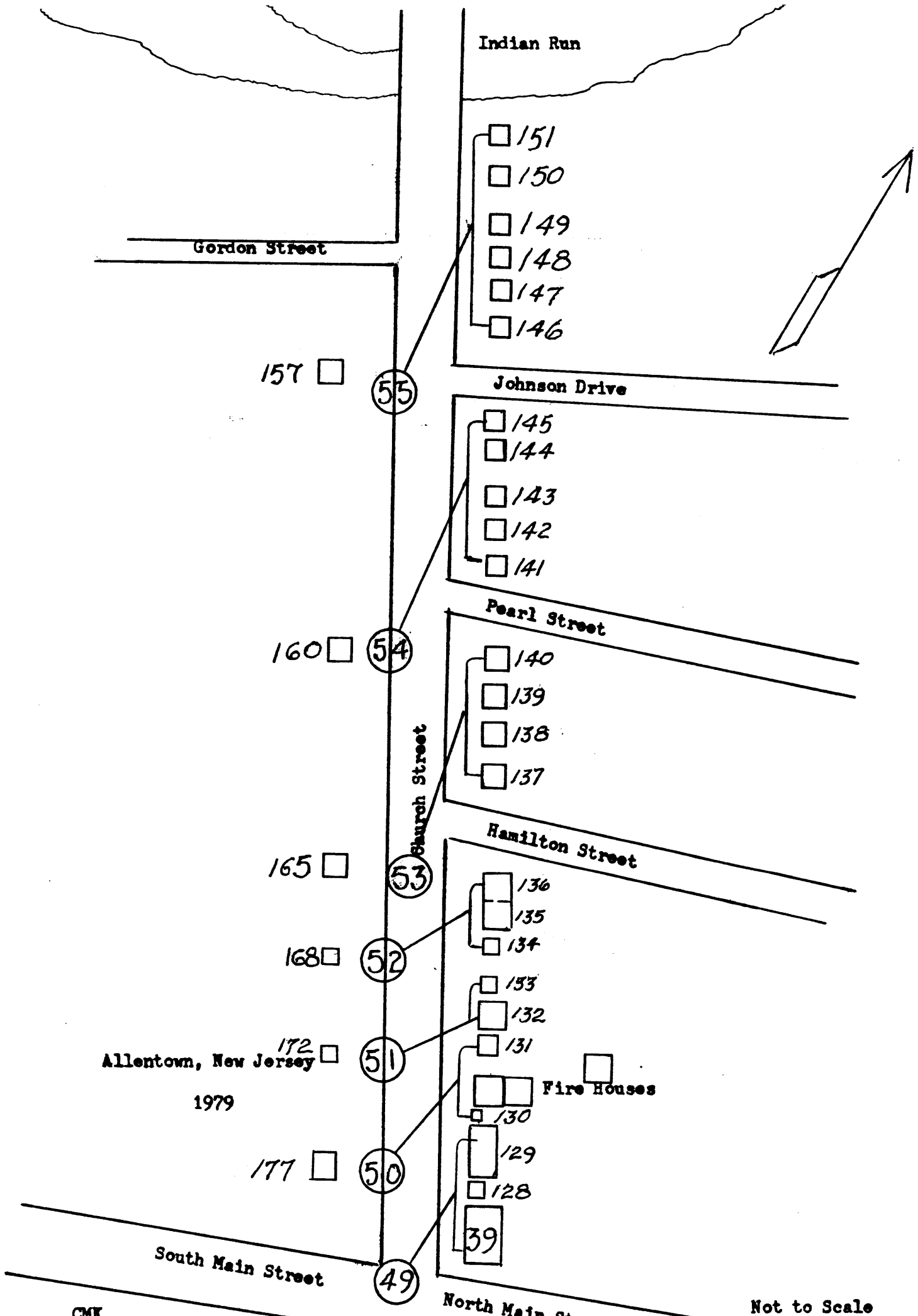


Allentown, New Jersey

1979

CMR

8



Indian Run

- 151
- 150
- 149
- 148
- 147
- 146

Gordon Street

157 □

55

Johnson Drive

- 145
- 144
- 143
- 142
- 141

160 □

54

Pearl Street

- 140
- 139
- 138
- 137

Church Street

165 □

53

Hamilton Street

- 136
- 135
- 134

168 □

52

- 153
- 132
- 131

Allentown, New Jersey

1979

172 □

51

Fire Houses

- 130

177 □

50

- 129
- 128

South Main Street

49

North Main St

CMK

Not to Scale

Indian Run

Pumping Station

152

153

Intrusion

Gordon Street

154

155

156

157

158

159

Intrusions

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175 & 176

177

40

56  146

57  145

144

58

59  138

60  134

61  133

62

63  39

Johnson Drive

Pearl Street

Hamilton Street

Fire Houses

Allentown, New Jersey

1979

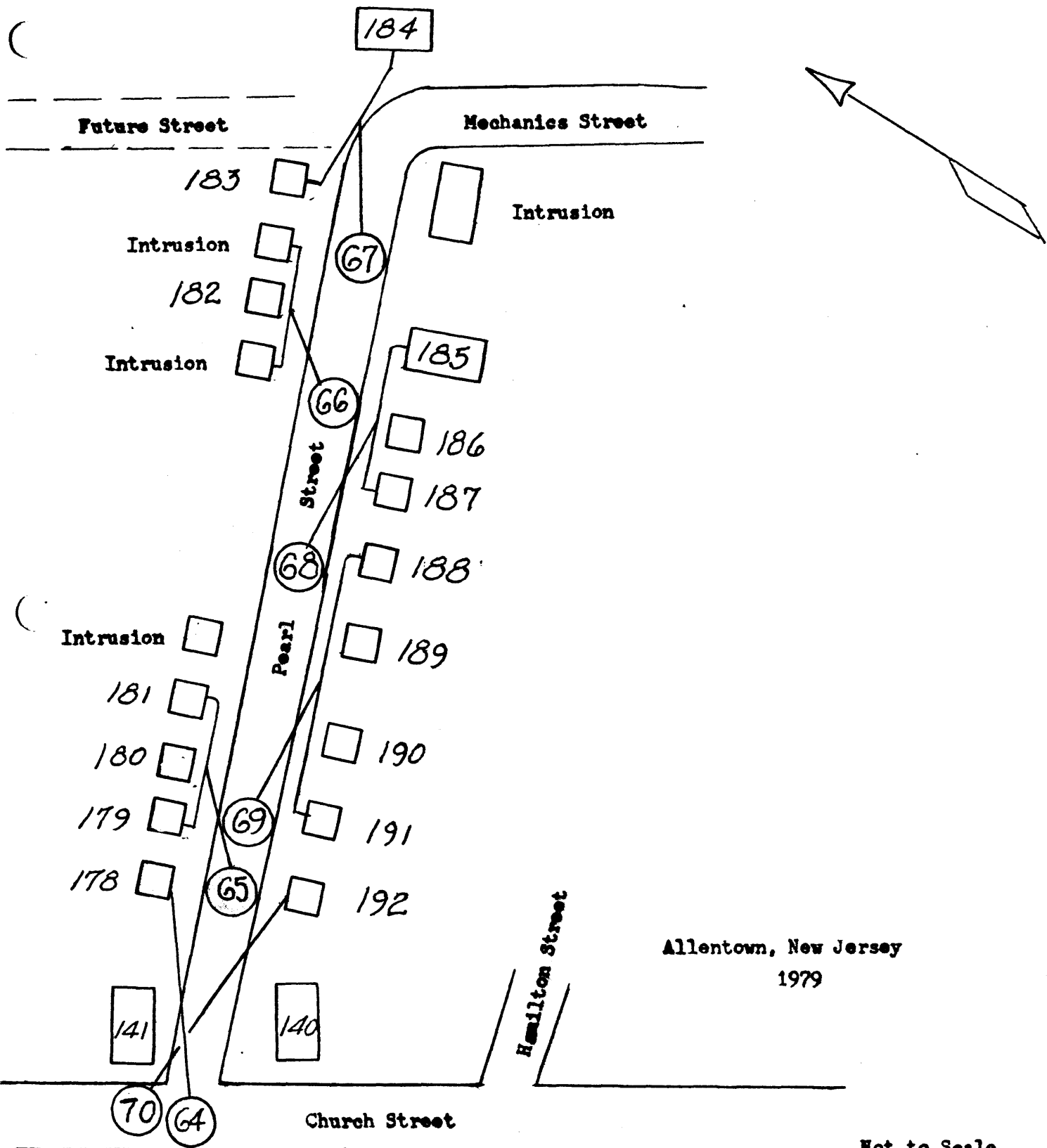
South Main Street

North Main St.

CMK

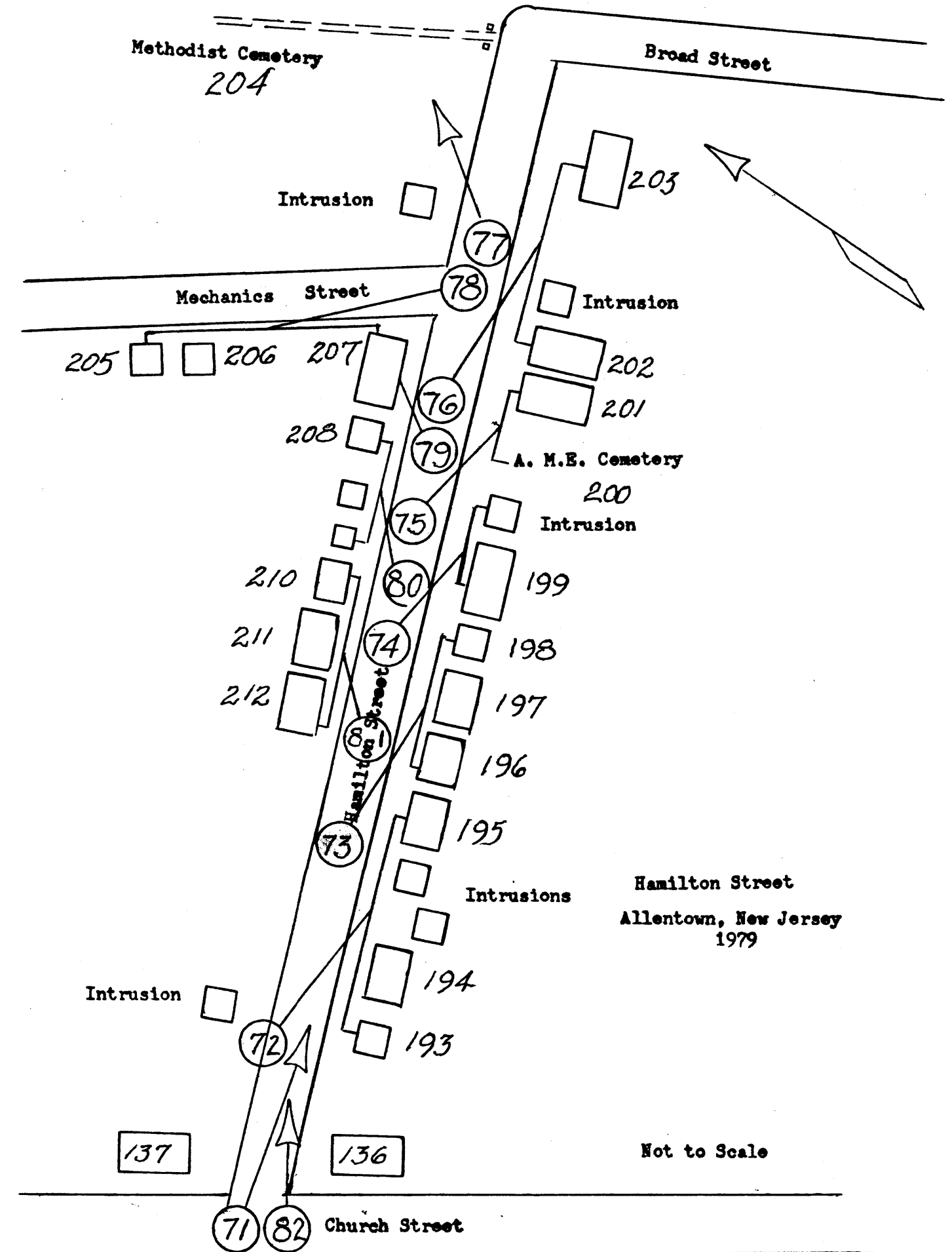
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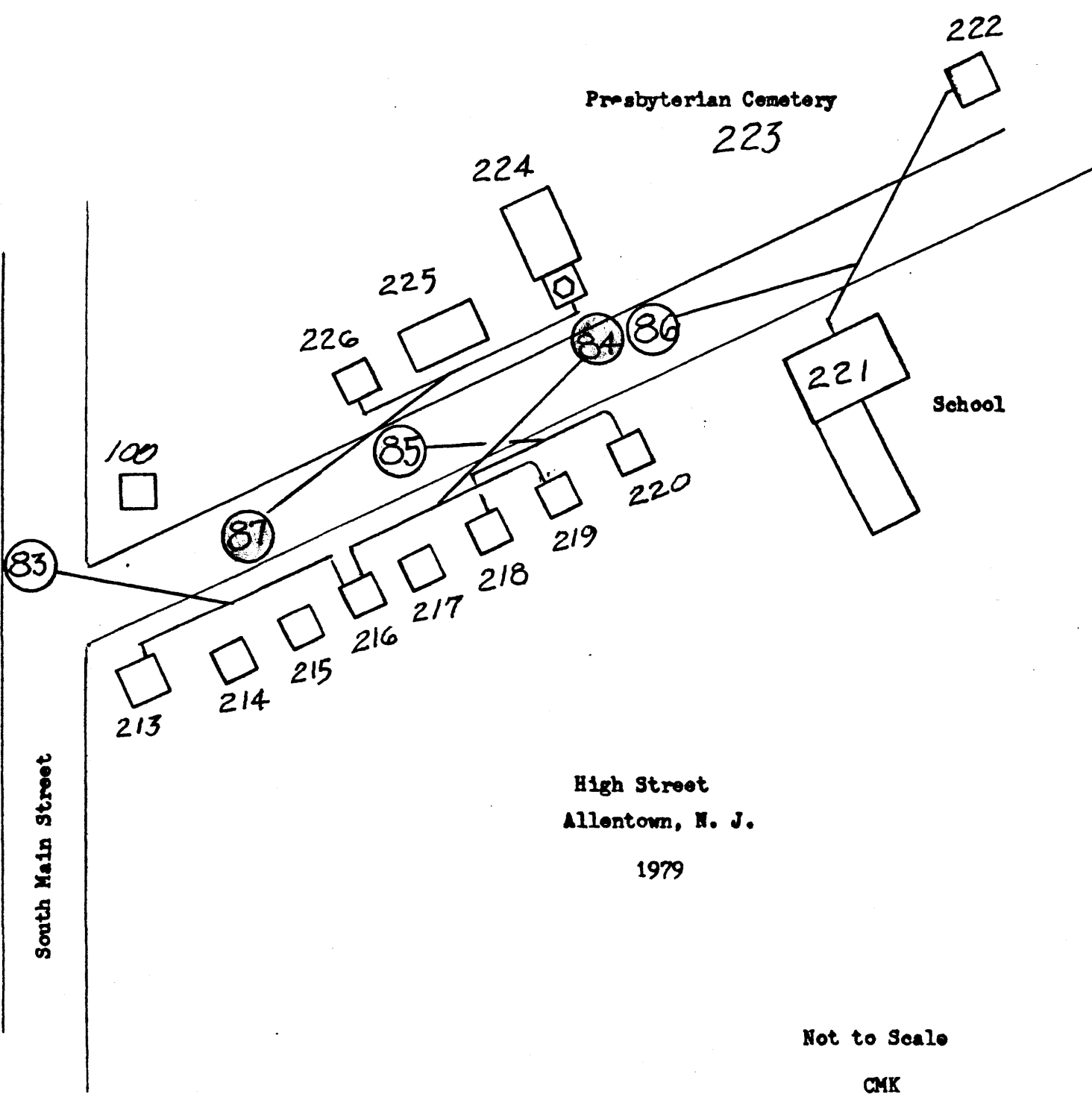




Allentown, New Jersey  
1979

Not to Scale





South Main Street

High Street  
Allentown, N. J.

1979

Not to Scale

CMK

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 98  
 INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION: 93-95 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	15/16 and 15/17
MUNICIPALITY: Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD: Allentown	UDM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS: James Pater Box 232 Inlaytown Rd.	Harold D. Pullen 95 South Main Street Allentown, N.J. (15/17)	Zone/Northing/Easting

---

DESCRIPTION Allentown (15/16)

Construction Date: c. 1900      Source of Data: Style and Maps

Architect: ----      Builder: ----

Style: Victorian Eclectic      Form/Plan Type: Double House with  
Side Halls at Center,  
Rectangular Plan

Number of Stories: 2-1/2

Foundation: Stucco over masonry

Exterior Wall Fabric: Frame/clapboard-front; frame/shingle-front facade and  
gables; aluminum siding-side elevation

Fenestration: One/one double hung windows-first and second floors; two/two  
double hung windows-attic gables.

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard with gable dormers and two large front gables over  
two story front projecting bays. Asphalt shingles.

Additional Architectural Description:  
Double three-window projecting bays on front facade; full-width porch  
with 8 decorative bracketed columns and shingled gable on front;  
curved or fish-scale shingles on front facade and gables; Carpenter  
Gothic trim on porch and eaves.

PHOTO Negative File # 3 - ROLL 4

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

See Allentown Historic District Survey Map- Property #98.  
Banked front yard drops to meet street; driveway to left of house;  
garage to rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE: One of the few mansard roofed dwellings in  
Allentown.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence	PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Part of District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THREATS TO SITE: Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning <input type="checkbox"/> Deterioration <input type="checkbox"/>
No Threat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMENTS:	

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: David N. Poinsett  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY #100  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	GOVERNOR WILLIAM A. NEWELL HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	Newell House
LOCATION:	81 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	14/38
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	James & Monica Bach 81 South Main Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	1798	Source of Data:	Maps and Style and Messenger
Architect:	----	Builder:	----
Style:	Vernacular Federal	Form/Plan Type:	Center Hall, Rectangular Plan
Number of Stories:	2-1/2		
Foundation:	Stucco over brick masonry		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Frame and clapboard- aluminum siding covered		
Penetration:	12/8 upstairs in front; 2/2 and 6/6 down. Stained glass in left-hand addition from use as nun's residence.		
Roof/Chimneys:	Medium gable with asphalt shingles		
Additional Architectural Description:			

Three bay section with bay window addition on north elevation; four bay section to the right or south; three bays deep; five bay porch across main facade supported by four square columns. Transom light over door in three bay section.

PHOTO Negative File # 19 - ROLL 6

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

See Allentown Historic Survey Map-property #100.  
Corner property on banked lot; small garage to rear of lot  
on High Street.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: Home of Governor William Newell, governor of New Jersey  
(1857-1860). Governor Newell was born in 1819 and died in 1901.

He served the nation in several capacities: he was instrumental  
in establishing the U. S. Lifesaving Service, to rescue shipwrecked  
passengers off the Jersey coast; he served as personal physician to  
President Lincoln, as Governor of the Indian Territories and the Wash-  
ington Territory.

The Governor Newell House was built by Dr. Thomas Montgomery  
in 1798. Governor Newell moved into the house in 1844.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

PRESENT USE: Residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x]

Fair [ ] Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [x] Possible [ ]

No [ ] Part of District [x]

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]

Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

No Threat [x] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: David N. Poinsett  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 107  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	HULSE HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	43 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	14/28
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USCS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Mark Kimmel and Barbara Morrison	Zone/Northing/Easting	
	43 South Main Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	C. 1880	Source of Data:	Maps and Style
Architect:	----	Builder:	----
Style:	Carpenter Gothic	Form/Plan Type:	Side Hall, Rectangular Plan
Number of Stories:	2-1/2		
Foundation:	Brick masonry		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Frame and clapboard		
Fenestration:	Two/two first and second floor double hung sash; gable shaped attic window		
Roof/Chimneys:	Medium gable with ridge perpendicular to street; slate covered; single interior chimney pierces north slope of roof.		
Additional Architectural Description:			

Three bay first and second floor front facade; heavy lintels over front windows; heavy gable wood decorative detailing with eave pendants; full width front facade flat roofed porch with Carpenter Gothic trim and detailing.

PHOTO Negative File # 32 - Roll 6

Map (Indicate North)





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

See Allentown Historic District Survey Map- property #107  
Compass siting - main facade faces north.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the few Carpenter Gothic style dwellings in Allentown.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [>] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [X] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: David N. Poinsett DATE: January 1980  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 116  
 INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: S. ROBBINS HOUSE & STORE COMMON NAME: Allentown T.V. & Stereo  
 LOCATION: 23 South Main Street BLOCK/LOT 9/31

MUNICIPALITY: Allentown COUNTY: Monmouth  
 USGS QUAD: Allentown UTM REFERENCES:  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: Bennet-Mount Potato Co., Inc. Zone/Northing/Easting  
 23 South Main Street

DESCRIPTION  
 Construction Date: c. 1860 with Source of Date: Maps and Style  
 c. 1890 update

Architect: ---- Builder: ----

Style: Second Empire Commercial Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick Masonry

Exterior Wall Fabric: Frame and Clapboard

Fenestration: 1st floor - main facade = multiple bay display window, door  
 and 2 bays, 2nd floor - main facade = 6 bay - two double hung sash  
 Roof/Chimneys: Mansard style, slate covered, square and fish scale shaped.

Additional Architectural Description:

Raised first floor level with three entrance steps to double doors.  
 Building built in two sections - center door north section side  
 hall south section with roof over door.  
 Heavy bracketed cornice with plain frieze, solid shutters first floor,  
 louvered shutters second floor.  
 Four gable dormers with 2/2 sash at mansard roof.

PHOTO Negative File # 33 - Roll 13

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

See Allentown Historic Survey Map - Property #116  
Compass orientation - main facade faces North

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [] Suburban [] Scattered Buildings []  
Open Space [] Woodland [] Residential [] Agricultural []  
Industrial [] Downtown Commercial [] Highway Commercial [] Other []

SIGNIFICANCE:

In 1832 the location of an "old fashioned" house in which lived John Parent as well as Zachariah Danser.

1861 - Store - S. Robbins

1880 - Store - W. Roher

1921 - 1968 - William Pierce Hardware

One of the few mansard roofed second empire style structures in the town.

ORIGINAL USE: Commercial/residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [] Good []

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [] Possible []

THREATS TO SITE: Roads [] Development []

No Threat [] Other []

COMMENTS:

PRESENT USE:

Fair [] Poor []

No [] Part of District []

Zoning [] Deterioration []

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: David N. Poinsett

DATE: January, 1980

ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 133  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	METHODIST PARSONAGE	COMMON NAME:	Methodist Parsonage
LOCATION:	23 Church Street	BLOCK/LOT	7/53
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	M.E. Church 23 Church Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	1886	Source of Data:	<u>History of Allentown</u> <u>Methodist Episcopal</u> <u>Church</u>
Architect:	----	Builder:	Joseph Carr
Style:	Carpenter's Gothic	Form/Plan Type:	L-shape, Center Hall
Number of Stories:	2½		
Foundation:	Brick - 1' high		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Aluminum Siding		
Fenestration:	2/2, aluminum shutters		
Roof/Chimneys:	Asphalt shingled cross gable roof, main ridge parallel to facade, one interior center chimney		
Additional Architectural Description:			

The house is approximately five bays wide and three bays deep with a 2-story, two bay deep rear extension. The two west end bays of the facade are brought forward and are topped by a gable roof. There is a bay window at the first floor, paired windows above and a window in the apex of the gable. There is a beautifully sawn bargeboard at the apex as well as on all other gable ends; in addition there are large, decorative, sawn pendils at every lower corner of the roof. A three bay porch with sawn brackets infills the first floor at the east end bays, and the entrance is at the center.

PHOTO Negative File # 4 - Roll 9

Map (Indicate North)

SEE DISTRICT MAP



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the north side of Church Street with the Methodist Church to the east and an open lot to the west. Well-landscaped and planted with mature trees and a broad front lawn.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

A beautifully detailed Victorian house which, despite being aluminum sided, has retained its beautiful wood ornament. At the time it was built it is quoted that "the house erected is regarded as one of the handsomest in the town, and seldom excelled as a parsonage by any country church."

ORIGINAL USE:	Parsonage	PRESENT USE:	Parsonage
PHYSICAL CONDITION:	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>	
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Part of District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
THREATS TO SITE:	Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning <input type="checkbox"/> Deterioration <input type="checkbox"/>	
No Threat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>			

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES: 1. History of the Allentown Methodist Episcopal Church From Its Organization till 1897, by Rev. Sherman G. Pitt, 1898.  
2. 1889 Atlas  
3. 1890 Insurance Map

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: August 1979

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 173  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 16 Church Street  
MUNICIPALITY: Allentown  
USGS QUAD: Allentown  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Holmes Larrison  
16 Church Street

COMMON NAME: ----  
BLOCK/LOT 17/55 and 17/45  
COUNTY: Monmouth  
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION  
Construction Date: c. 1930

Source of Date: Style

Architect:

Builder: Charles D. Knowles

Style: Stick-style bungalow

Form/Plan Type: Rectangular-center hall.

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: poured concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: 6" wooden clapboards

Fenestration: 1/1

Roof/Chimneys: Asphalt shingles on a medium hip roof with a dormer on the east side. Single stack brick chimney on rear slope.

Additional Architectural Description:

This building is 4 bays wide on the facade with 1 bay made up of a 3 sash assembly. The entrance is plain moulded doorway accessed from under a dormer type roof extension having exaggerated overhang. The roof is supported on 2 sets of 3 square post columns. Extending to the east is a trellis of rafters and corner post supports made up of 3 post columns matching the other supports on the porch. The building is 5 bays deep with two of the bays made up of 2 sash each. The extending eaves of the main roof are boxed plain while that of the dormer and porch roof extension have the eaves extended with the rafters showing.

PHOTO Negative File # 19 - Roll 7

Map (Indicate North)

See District Map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The location is on the south side of Church St. and fills the entire lot frontage except for a driveway on the east side. A heavy growth of privet hedge partially shields the porch area. There is a 2 car garage at the back of the property. The property is now for sale.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The dwelling was built for Mr. and Mrs. Holmes Larrison who are the present owners.

ORIGINAL USE: Home	PRESENT USE: Home
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x]	Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ]	No [ ] Part of District [x]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]	Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x] Other [ ]	
COMMENTS:	

REFERENCES:

Builders records and site survey.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 215  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	E.B. ROGERS HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	17 High Street	BLOCK/LOT	5/10
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Caroline & Harold Goble		Zone/Northing/Easting
	7 High Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	c. 1870	Source of Date:	Maps and Style
Architect:	----	Builder:	probably Rogers Brothers
Style:	Italianate	Form/Plan Type:	Side Hall, Rectangular Plan
Number of Stories:	3		
Foundation:	Stucco over Masonry - 3' high		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Clapboard		
Fenestration:	1/1 & 6/6 - 1st floor, 6/6 - 2nd floor, 3/1 - attic three-panelled shutters on 1st floor, louvered blinds on 2nd flr.		
Roof/Chimneys:	Flat roof, one center rear chimney		

## Additional Architectural Description:

This Italianate house is three bays wide and four bays deep with a 2-story, two bay deep rear extension and a 1-story, one bay deep rear extension; both with shed roofs. The roof projects on all sides of the main block and has a simple cornice supported by paired sawn brackets. The first and second floor windows are topped with molded crowns. The original front door in the west end bay is framed by sidelights and a rectangular transom. The full porch is flat roofed with a projecting cornice supported by paired brackets, a plain frieze which curves down to meet each column, and columns which are elaborate stacked and mitered pieces which are square in section.

PHOTO

Negative File # 11 - Roll 4

Map (Indicate North)

SEE DISTRICT MAP





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Centered on a narrow rectangular lot on the south side of High Street. There are mature shade trees at the rear and at curbside, and residences of Victorian vintage on either side.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in the Victorian Italianate style which received popularity from about 1840-1880 in the United States. One of few 3-story houses in Allentown.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [X] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. 1861 Beers Map
2. 1873 and 1889 Atlases
3. Identifying American Architecture, by John J.-G. Blumenson.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: September 1979

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 224  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: ALLENTOWN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COMMON NAME: Allentown Presbyterian Church  
 LOCATION: High Street BLOCK/LOT 14/41  
 MUNICIPALITY: Allentown COUNTY: Monmouth  
 USGS QUAD: Allentown UTM REFERENCES:  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: Allentown Presbyterian Church High Street Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION 1837  
 Construction Date: 1858-enlarged, portico & steeple added Source of Date: History of Allentown Presbyterian Church  
 Architect: ---- Builder: George S. Green, Groveville  
 Style: Greek Revival Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 2½  
 Foundation: Stone - not visible  
 Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick  
 Fenestration: 12/12 - east and west elevations  
 Roof/Chimneys: Slate Gable Roof

## Additional Architectural Description:

Designed in the form of a Wren-Gibbs Church with a low-pitched pedimented portico in the Greek fashion supported by four 2-story, fluted Doric columns. Above and slightly behind the pediment rise the characteristic tower and spire of the traditional New England church. The square base of the tower holds a square belfry or cupola, pedimented on four sides with paired Doric colonettes at each corner and louvered round-arched openings in-between. This appears to be modelled after a Gibbs design. The church is four bays deep with 12/12 vertical, double hung windows on each floor. The center entrance door is 1½-stories tall with an elaborate enframement and flat crown. There are four attached brick pilasters on the facade. Inside, there is a rectangular nave with a second floor gallery around the sides and rear with ornamental cast iron railings (over)

PHOTO Negative File # 26 - ROLL 4

Map (Indicate North)

SEE DISTRICT MAP



(609)292-2023

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, BUREAU OF PARKS AND FORESTRY  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the north side of High Street with the cemetery to the east and the Academy to the west.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: The Presbyterian Church was established in Allentown in 1720. The present church, built in 1837, was modelled after the Baptist Church in Bordentown. It was built on the site of the former church structure, built in 1756 by Robert Debow, and with many bricks from that church. The 15' front extension created the vestibule, portico and steeple and was built in 1858. The windows on the east and west elevations appear to have been changed, leaving a ghost on the new brick infill. Originally they were 12' high. The steeple burnt in 1929 and was rebuilt, 2' lower, by Charles D. Knowles.

(description continued:)

with a grape design probably from the original church. Enclosed pews of white pine are topped with a cherry railing.

ORIGINAL USE: Church PRESENT USE: Church  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [X] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS: A beautiful, well-maintained, and historic church that should be on the National Register of Historic Places.

- REFERENCES: 1. Messenger, "Local Sketches", December 18, 1913, by Charles H. Fidler.  
2. History of Allentown Presbyterian Church 1720-1970, by F. Dean Storms.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 225  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	PRESBYTERIAN ACADEMY	COMMON NAME:	Presbyterian Academy
LOCATION:	High Street	BLOCK/LOT	14/40
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Allentown Presbyterian Church High Street	Zone/Northing/Easting	

DESCRIPTION	1856 - built (west building)		
Construction Date:	1904 - remodelled	Source of Date:	Messenger, 12/13/34
	1934 - east building		
Architect:	addition: Charles Van Horn	Builder:	addition: Charles Van Horn
Style:	Vernacular Roman Classicism	Form/Plan Type:	Rectangular with center entrance porch (original building) With addition, plan forms an H-shape
Number of Stories:	2½		
Foundation:	not visible		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Brick		
Fenestration:	6/6 double hung - facade, large 4/4 round arched, double hung- east and west elevations.		
Roof/Chimneys:	Slate Gable roof		
Additional Architectural Description:			

The identical original building and addition each are rectangular in plan, three bays wide and four bays deep. They are joined by a two bay wing with tall, vertical round arched windows topped with brick arches. The facades of the main structures are identical. They consist of a projecting center porch on the first floor with a pedimented gable roof and a double-leaf entrance door and ionic pilasters at the corners. The second floor has three 6/6 windows crowned with projecting rectangular wood lintels supported by wood brackets at each end. The first floor windows flanking the entrance are crowned with projecting wood pediments supported by wood brackets at each end. The pediment has a lunette window near the apex, a Roman idiom. The east and west elevations of the group have four vertical, round-arched windows with brick arches above.

PHOTO Negative File # 24 - roll 4

Map (Indicate North)

SEE DISTRICT MAP



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the north side of High Street with the Presbyterian Church to the east and an early twentieth century bungalow to the west.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: Built in 1856 under the pastorate of Dr. Henry Perkins, on the site of an old Academy built prior to 1819. The entrance of the building was originally on the east elevation, facing the church. In 1904, the building was remodelled and the entrance was placed on the south elevation, now the facade. The windows on the west elevation may have been changed at this time. The infill brick leaves a ghost impression of taller vertical windows topped by rectangular lintels. In 1934, the east building and adjoining wing were built as a replica. An early photo shows the west building alone with a small cupola with bell-cast roof over the pedimented facade.

This building has been used over the years as a school and a chapel.

ORIGINAL USE: Academy PRESENT USE: Academy & Chapel  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [X] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

- REFERENCES:
1. History of Allentown Presbyterian Church, by Rev. James A. Matheson, 1925.
  2. "Allentown Presbyterians Remodel and Enlarge Chapel", Messenger, December 13, 1934.
  3. History of Allentown Presbyterian Church, 1720-1970, by F. Dean Storms, 1970.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin ~~Smith~~  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: September 1979

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 2  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORMHISTORIC NAME: FARMERS NATIONAL BANK  
LOCATION: 9 North Main StreetCOMMON NAME: Illmenese Agency  
BLOCK/LOT 8/36MUNICIPALITY: Allentown  
USGS QUAD: Allentown  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Geo. Sr. & John T. Illmenese  
9 North Main StreetCOUNTY: Monmouth  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1905-6

Source of Date: 9/27/06 Messenger

Architect: ----

Builder: John K. Barnhart & Sons,  
Trenton - masons

Style: Colonial Revival

Form/Plan Type: Triangular

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Rusticated block, 1'- 4" high

Exterior Wall Fabric: mottled roman brick - running bond

Penetration: 8/1 double hung - 2nd floor; arched double hung - 1st floor

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description: The plan of this building conforms to its triangular corner lot. The point at the corner is cut off to allow a 1-bay wide entrance. There is a cut stone water table at the top of the foundation and brick beltcourses at the sills of the first and second floor windows. The building is entered through rectangular double doors topped with a fanlight and surrounded by a classical pedimented door surround supported on round tapered columns. The second floor has 1 rectangular window with cut stone sill and lintel with flared keystone and end stones. The North Main elevation consists of 4 bays. The first floor has an entry at the north end bay and three arched windows with cut stone sills and curved corbeled brick relieving arch heads. The second floor consists of 4 double hung windows identical to those on the entry facade. The Waker Avenue facade is also four bays. The easternmost  
(cont. under signif.)

PHOTO Negative File # 10-2013

Map (Indicate North)

(SEE DISTRICT MAP)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on a triangular lot at the intersection of Main Street and Waker Avenue. There is a combination of commercial and residential uses and the buildings are built close to the sidewalk.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE: This is a fine example of early twentieth century commercial architecture built in the classic revival style. It was built by the Farmers National Bank which opened in Allentown in 1886. The interior still contains the old Vault.

bay has a much smaller arched window and the second floor introduces a small rectangular window between the 3rd and 4th bays at the east end. The eastern corner of the building on the Waker elevation has cut stone quoins between the cornice and water table. A massive deniculated cornice crowns the building.

ORIGINAL USE: Bank PRESENT USE: Real Estate Agency  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [x] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES: 1. Messenger, September 27, 1906.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith DATE: August 1979  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 10  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: DAVID McKEAN HOUSE COMMON NAME: ----  
 LOCATION: 31 North Main Street BLOCK/LOT 8/27  
 MUNICIPALITY: Allentown COUNTY: Monmouth  
 USGS QUAD: Allentown UTM REFERENCES:  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: Theresa Geck Zone/Northing/Easting  
 29 North Main Street

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Last Quarter 18th Century Source of Data: Deed in owner's possession (1799) and style  
 Architect: ---- Builder: ----  
 Style: Vernacular Federal Form/Plan Type: Side Hall, T-shape Plan  
 Number of Stories: 2½  
 Foundation: Brick - 2½' high  
 Exterior Wall Fabric: Beaded Clapboard  
 Fenestration: 12/8  
 Roof/Chimneys: Slate gable roof with the ridge parallel to the facade,  
 One interior center chimney and interior end chimney - south  
 Additional Architectural Description:

This late 18th century structure is five bays wide and approximately two bays deep with a 1½ story gable roofed addition at the rear forming the T-shape plan. The house is entered through a 1-bay portico at the north end of the facade. The door has interesting cast iron grillwork. The portico is flat roofed with a thin projecting cornice and plain deep frieze carried on 2 classic columns, square in section. Each column has a railing extending back to the facade. The windows have simple sills and lintels and louvered blinds. The southernmost two bays may be later additions as indicated by their spacing from the northern three. A single dormer window topped by a pediment on small pilasters appears between the old and new sections on the roof in the front and in the back of the house.

PHOTO Negative File # 8 - ROLL 3

Map (Indicate North)

(SEE DISTRICT MAP)





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

This structure is attached and open within to #29 North Main Street. It is sited close to the sidewalk and is beautifully landscaped in front along its foundation and in the rear lot. The sidewalk is laid up in brick. There is a Victorian residence to the North.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a beautifully maintained, almost extant example of late 18th century Federal architecture. It is also one of the few buildings in Allentown which is sheathed in beaded edge clapboard.

ORIGINAL USE:	Residence	PRESENT USE:	Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION:	Excellent [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ] Good [ ]	Fair [ ]	Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:	Yes [ ] Possible [ ]	No [ ]	Part of District [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]
THREATS TO SITE:	Roads [ ] Development [ ]	Zoning [ ]	Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ]	Other [ ]		

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES: 1. 1799 Deed (possession of owner)  
2. 1861 Beers Map  
3. 1873 and 1889 Atlases  
4. "Allentown As It Was In The Thirties", by Charles H. Fidler, Messenger, 1904.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith      DATE: August 1979  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 34  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORMHISTORIC NAME: JACOB FORD HOUSE  
LOCATION: 18 North Main StreetCOMMON NAME: ----  
BLOCK/LOT 7/37MUNICIPALITY: Allentown  
USGS QUAD: Allentown  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Maurice L. Tindall  
18 North Main StreetCOUNTY: Monmouth  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1830 - front  
c. 1780 - rearSource of Date: Messenger, Style, and  
Maps

Architect: ----

Builder: ----

Style: Vernacular Greek Revival

Form/Plan Type: Side Hall,  
L-shape Plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick - 2' high

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard (rear section has rough hewn, random width  
clapboard)Fenestration: 6/6; three-panelled shutters at 1st floor, louvered blinds  
at 2nd floorRoof/Chimneys: Asbestos shingled gable roof with ridge parallel to the  
facade, one interior end chimney - south end

## Additional Architectural Description:

This well-detailed Vernacular Greek Revival house is three bays wide and two bays deep with the entrance at the north end bay of the facade. There is a two story rear extension (actually the original house), two bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof, the ridge perpendicular to the rear elevation of the main house. In addition, there is a one story, one bay deep shed roofed extension to the rear and an enclosed porch on the south elevation. The roof cornice projects in front and has a deep plain frieze with paired wood modillions. Windows are capped with molded crowns. There is a one bay wide, flat roofed entrance portico with a projecting molded cornice supported by paired wood modillions and Doric columns which are square in section.

PHOTO Negative File # 12 - Roll ; # 11 - Roll

Map (Indicate North)



## SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

This structure is centered on a well-landscaped rectangular lot near the commercial center of Main Street where there is a mix of early to mid 19th century buildings.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
 Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
 Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

## SIGNIFICANCE:

The front portion or main house is a well-detailed and built Greek Revival house which is in excellent condition. It resembles to a great degree the Greek Revival houses built on Alexander Street in Princeton by Charles Steadman in the 1830s and 1840s. The rear extension is actually the original house which was built with its gable to the facade. In the 1830s Jacob Ford, a cooper or barrel maker, had his shop to the right of the house.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence	PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Part of District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THREATS TO SITE: Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning <input type="checkbox"/> Deterioration <input type="checkbox"/>
No Threat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMENTS:	

REFERENCES: 1. "Allentown As It Was In The Thirties", by Charles H. Fidler, Messenger, 1904.  
 2. 1861 Beers Map  
 3. 1873 and 1889 Atlases  
 4. Princeton Architecture, by Constance Greiff, Mary w. Gibbons, and Elizabeth G.C. Menzies.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith  
 ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: August 1979

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 50  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: JOHN IMLAY HOUSE  
 LOCATION: 28 South Main Street  
 MUNICIPALITY: Allentown  
 USGS QUAD: Allentown  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: Dr. Walter D. Farmer  
 28 South Main Street

COMMON NAME: Old Imlay Mansion &  
 BLOCK/LOT Dr. Farmer's Private Clinic  
 17/35  
 COUNTY: Monmouth  
 UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: C.1790

Source of Date: see references

Architect: ----

Builder: ----

Style: Georgian

Form/Plan Type: Center Hall  
T-shape Plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick - 2½' high

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 6/6 - facade, 12/12 - side elevations, three-pannelled  
shutters at first floorRoof/Chimneys: Asbestos shingled gable roof with the ridge parallel to the  
facade, one large interior chimney located at the center ofAdditional Architectural Description: each of the end two bays of facade  
& one at end wall of each wing

This large Georgian house is five bays wide and three bays deep with a small three bay wide, one story, gable roofed wing on either side near the rear of the main block. The projecting eaves of the roof are capped with a deep molded cornice, denticulated frieze, and delicately carved architrave. The weatherboard on the facade is laid flat and gives the impression of stone from a distance. The window lintels at the first floor of the facade are shaped as flat arches. 3/4 round pilasters frame the center door which is topped by a fanlight and pediment above. There are three equally spaced pedimented dormers with round arched windows topped with keystones and with pilasters on either side. There is a glass enclosed porch built at the junction of the south wing with the south elevation of the main block of the house.

PHOTO Negative File # 11-ROLL 15; # 9 - ROLL 15

Map (Indicate North)



## SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited at the center of a very large and deep rectangular lot with mature shade trees and well-landscaped gardens at the rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
 Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
 Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE: This fine Georgian house was constructed for John Imlay, a retired shipping merchant once engaged in the West Indies trade. The south wing was originally the kitchen, the north wing, Imlay's office. Inside, there are 15 rooms and 11 fireplaces. French wallpaper, purchased in 1794 by a Philadelphia firm for \$65.00 once covered the walls of the parlor and one bedroom. Miss Emma Gordon, the third owner of the house (died 1936) sold the parlor wallpaper for \$1500.00 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York for installation in the American Wing. In addition, one complete room is installed at Winterthur, Dupont Estate, Wilmington, Delaware. In 1936 the building was purchased by the present owner who has converted the interior of the building into a private hospital, retaining as much of the historic detail as possible, while meeting health and safety requirements.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Private Hospital  
 PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
 REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
 THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
 No Threat  Other   
 COMMENTS: Enough remains of this beautiful Georgian house that restoration may be possible at some future time.

REFERENCES: 1. 1861 Beers Map, 1873 & 1889 Atlases  
 2. HABS Survey, February 10, 1938  
 3. "Born and Died in the Old Imlay Mansion", Messenger, December 9, 1909.  
 4. "Historic Imlay Mansion in Allentown to Be a Hospital", Messenger, September 24, 1936.

RECORDED BY: Cynthia Martin Goldsmith  
 ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: August 1979

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 54  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	ABEL CAFFEYTY HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	38-40 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/30
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Ken Associates P.O. Box 388 Westwood, N.J. 07675		

DESCRIPTION  
Construction Date: c. 1800      Source of Data: Maps, Style

Architect:      Builder:  
Style: Federal      Form/Plan Type: Side hall

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick flemish bond with molded water table and clap-board addition at side and rear.

Fenestration: 9/6 front

Roof/Chimneys: One interior chimney at north end. Gable roof with ridge parallel to facade covers main structure.

**Additional Architectural Description:**

Main structure is 3 bays wide by 4 bays deep with 3 bay masonry addition and single bay frame lean-to to rear. Three bay wide by one bay deep 2½ story frame addition to south end with 2 bay deep 2 story flat roof addition and single bay frame lean-to addition to rear. There is a fine adamesque fan-light above the front entrance and stone lintels over front second story windows of main structure. There is fine fretwork under the front eaves. The interior of the dwelling is characterized by finely carved and molded mantels and paneling framing the many fireplaces, windows, doorways, and staircases. The wooden addition at the south end is considerably less elaborate than the main structure and appears to have been moved up against the brick portion from some other location.

PHOTO Negative File # 11 - Roll 12 ; #10 - Roll 12 Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on a deep rectangular lot, this building is set back considerably further than surrounding buildings and has a small front lawn. The "Mill" lies to the south with residential properties to the north.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

Home of the Abel Cafferty who built and ran the Grist Mill replacing that of Nathan Allen (1855). This building is the finest example of federal architecture in Allentown.

ORIGINAL USE: Home PRESENT USE: Vacant  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [x]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [X] Development [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [x]  
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

In need of restoration and preservation, the Borough of Allentown hopes to acquire building from the developer of the surrounding tract.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 55  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	CAFFERTY GRIST MILL	COMMON NAME:	The Mill
LOCATION:	42 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/29-29A
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Samuel Danch, Jr. Box 523 Allentown, N.J.		

DESCRIPTION		
Construction Date:	1855	Source of Date: Storms
Architect:		Builder:
Style: Commercial		Form/Plan Type: Rectangular

Number of Stories: 4

Foundation: Masonry

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco

Penetration: 6/6

Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof with ridge perpendicular to facade.

Additional Architectural Description:

Structure is 3 bays wide by 5 bays deep first floor and 3 bays deep second floor with a gable roof frame shed-like addition to the west. Masonry porch extends across two-thirds of facade providing access to double door main entrance. Structure is brick with stucco added in 1960's. There are several small frame detached outbuildings to the west.

PHOTO Negative File # 6 - ROLL 6 ; \*6 - ROLL 6 Map (Indicate North)





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The Mill lies adjacent to Doctor's Creek across Main St. from the Mill Pond. The Abel Cafferty house lies immediately to the north.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The mill existing was built in 1855 by Abel Cafferty to replace the original built by Nathan Allen in 1706. A grist mill had been in continuous operation on this site from c. 1713 to 1963- a span of 250 years. The shed-like building is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an old covered bridge used in the 1800's to cross Doctor's Creek.

ORIGINAL USE: Grist mill PRESENT USE: Restaurant & shops  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [x] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [x] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

This structure has been recently remodeled and has found a new use housing a variety of commercial enterprises.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 62  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	JOHN. W. NAYLOR HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	88 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/19-20
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Richard Switlik 88 South Main Street		

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1926      Source of Date: Builder's Records

Architect: Mickelwright & Fowler,  
Trenton      Builder: Charles D. Knowles

Style: Colonial Revival      Form/Plan Type: Center hall  
Rectangular plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Stucco over brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 6/1

Roof/Chimneys: Slate gable roof with one interior end chimney.

Additional Architectural Description:

Structure is 5 bays wide by 2 bays deep with one bay pedimented entrance portico centered on facade. Single story addition at south end with large bay window at front and indoor pool to rear. There is a two bedroom guest house of housekeepers cottage to the rear.

PHOTO Negative File #17-ROLL 1B

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on "the hill" at the intersection of Main and High Streets with large well landscaped front lawn area.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the largest and most elegant houses in Allentown, this house is Charles D. Knowles most ambitious undertaking in the town.

ORIGINAL USE: Home PRESENT USE: Home  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [X] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 64  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	GARRET WIKOFF HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	98 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/17
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Harry & Janet Williams		
	98 South Main Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	Last quarter 18th Century	Source of Data:	Maps, Style, and Messenger
Architect:		Builder:	
Style:	Federal	Form/Plan Type:	Center hall- probably originally a side hall.
Number of Stories:	2½		
Foundation:	2 ft. plastered brick		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	clapboard		
Fenestration:	12/12 up, 6/6 down		
Roof/Chimneys:	Slate gable roof with ridge parallel to facade.		
Additional Architectural Description:			

Structure is 5 bays wide by 4 bays deep with one bay entrance porch supported by tapered doric columns at the north end. The projecting eaves are capped by a molded bracketed cornice. The window lintels at the first floor are shaped as flat arches. There are 3 equally spaced pedimented dormers. 1½ story 3 bay carriage house to rear.

PHOTO Negative File # 29 - Roll 11

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on "the hill" with generous front lawn area and mature shade trees.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

A fine example of colonial architecture, this building is one of the earliest surviving structures in town.

ORIGINAL USE:

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible

THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development

No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

PRESENT USE:

Fair  Poor

No  Part of District

Zoning  Deterioration

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 69  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	A. ROBBINS HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	Peppler's Funeral Home
LOCATION:	114 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/12
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Peppler Funeral Home 114 South Main Street		

DESCRIPTION		
Construction Date:	1856	Source of Date: Maps, Style, oral history
Architect:		Builder:
Style: Victorian		Form/Plan Type: Center hall.
Number of Stories:	2½	
Foundation:	2 ft. brick.	
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Clapboard.	
Fenestration:	6/1 downstairs, 6/6 upstairs.	
Roof/Chimneys:	Tin hipped roof with one interior end chimney and one exterior end chimney.	
Additional Architectural Description:		

Structure is 5 bays by 2 bays deep with a two bay wide gable roofed addition at the south end. Roof is topped by an ornate cupola. Octagonal eyebrow windows below bracketed cornice. There is a 2 bay deep extension to the rear with single bay side entrance portico. Full porch with pedimented entrance portico extends across facade. Two story, 4 bay carriage house to rear.

PHOTO Negative File # 13 - ROWS # 15 - ROW 5 Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the "hill" with spacious well-landscaped grounds.  
Faces Victorian mansion on opposite side of South Main St.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

One of the "Victorian Twins" on South Main St.

ORIGINAL USE: Home PRESENT USE: Funeral home &  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [x] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ] home.  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [x]  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [x] Other [ ]  
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 70  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	PRESBYTERIAN MANSE	COMMON NAME:	Presbyterian Manse
LOCATION:	118 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/11
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	Zone/Northing/Easting
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Presbyterian Parsonage 118 South Main Street		

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	1875	Source of Data:	Messenger, Style, and Maps
Architect:	----	Builder:	Ferdinand Krug
Style:	Second Empire	Form/Plan Type:	Center hall
Number of Stories:	3		
Foundation:	Plastered brick.		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Clapboard.		
Fenestration:	2/2		
Roof/Chimneys:	Slate mansard roof, 1 interior chimney.		
Additional Architectural Description:			

Structure is 5 bays wide by 3 bays deep downstairs and 2 bays deep upstairs with entrance porch extending across center three bays of facade and one bay side entrance portico. Pedimented dormers project from mansard roof. Two bay garage in rear yard.

PHOTO Negative File # 32 - Roll 11

Map (Indicate North)





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the "hill" on South Main St. with generous lawn area and surrounded by mature shade trees.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [ ] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ]  
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

First occupied by Rev. George Swain. A fine example of this style.

ORIGINAL USE: Home	PRESENT USE: Home
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ]	Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ]	No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ]	Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]	
COMMENTS:	

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 71  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	APPLEGATE HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	122 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	17/10
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Frank Cornell, Jr. 122 South Main Street	Zone/Northing/Easting	

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	c. 1880	Source of Data:	Maps and Style
Architect:	----	Builder:	----
Style:	Vernacular Victorian	Form/Plan Type:	Center hall.
Number of Stories:	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Foundation:	3 ft. brick		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Clapboard		
Penetration:	2/2		
Roof/Chimneys:	Asphalt shingled gabled roof with perpendicular ridges.		

## Additional Architectural Description:

Structure is 6 bays wide by <sup>2</sup> bays deep with wrap around porch extending across facade and along north side. One bay deep flat roofed rear extension.

PHOTO . Negative File # 11 - ROLL 5

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Located on the "hill" on South Main St. with generous lawn area and mature shade trees.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Home	PRESENT USE: Home
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor <input type="checkbox"/>
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Possible <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/> Part of District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
THREATS TO SITE: Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Development <input type="checkbox"/>	Zoning <input type="checkbox"/> Deterioration <input type="checkbox"/>
No Threat <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>	
COMMENTS:	

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: D. Geoffrey Brown  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 90  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME:	C. MEIRS HOUSE	COMMON NAME:	----
LOCATION:	123 South Main Street	BLOCK/LOT	15/27-28
MUNICIPALITY:	Allentown	COUNTY:	Monmouth
USGS QUAD:	Allentown	UTM REFERENCES:	
OWNER/ADDRESS:	Dr. Walter D. Farmer 28 South Main Street	Zone/Northing/Easting	

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:	1858	Source of Date:	Owner, Maps, and Style
Architect:	----	Builder:	----
Style:	Italianate	Form/Plan Type:	Center Hall, Rectangular Plan
Number of Stories:	2½		
Foundation:	Brick masonry		
Exterior Wall Fabric:	Frame and clapboard		
Fenestration:	5 bay first floor, 3 bay second floor - front facade. Floor to ceiling front facade first floor windows; eyebrow windows at eaves.		
Roof/Chimneys:	Flat, metal covered; 2 chimneys of at eaves, brick on east and west ends of roof.		
Additional Architectural Description:			

Gables decorative pediment at front roof line; 2 paneled Romanesque eyebrow center eave windows; elaborately detailed cupola with Romanesque-style windows and an ornate finial on top. Deep roof eave overhang with heavy ornate brackets and plain frieze. Full width front porch supported by six Doric columns. Hatch oven in basement.

PHOTO Negative File # 91 - Roll 33<sup>30</sup> - Roll 3 Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Sited on large, landscaped lot; 2½ story barn and carriage house with scalloped barge boards at gable ends and a simple cupola. Compass orientation of building: main facade faces north; Allentown Survey Map, # 90.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban  Suburban  Scattered Buildings   
Open Space  Woodland  Residential  Agricultural   
Industrial  Downtown Commercial  Highway Commercial  Other

SIGNIFICANCE:

The most elaborate Italianate Victorian residence in Allentown.  
A true local landmark.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  Good  Fair  Poor   
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  Possible  No  Part of District   
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration   
No Threat  Other   
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1873 Beers Atlas of Monmouth County  
1889 Wolverton Atlas of Monmouth County  
See also Allentown Historic District Inventory, Introduction,  
Bibliography, pg. a-e.

RECORDED BY: David N. Poinsett  
ORGANIZATION: Allentown Historical Society

DATE: January 1980