

PHO 367567

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED NOV 30 1976

DATE ENTERED DEC 12 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**\*\* HISTORIC Bodo Otto House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

<sup>SR</sup>  
~~Rt.~~ 551 and Quaker Road

\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Mickleton

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

\_\_ VICINITY OF

First

STATE

New Jersey

CODE

34

COUNTY

Gloucester

CODE

015

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

 DISTRICT  
 BUILDING(S)  
 STRUCTURE  
 SITE  
 OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

 PUBLIC  
 PRIVATE BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

 IN PROCESS  
 BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

 OCCUPIED  
 UNOCCUPIED  
 WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

 YES: RESTRICTED  
 YES: UNRESTRICTED  
 NO

## PRESENT USE

 AGRICULTURE  
 COMMERCIAL  
 EDUCATIONAL  
 ENTERTAINMENT  
 GOVERNMENT  
 INDUSTRIAL  
 MILITARY  
 MUSEUM  
 PARK  
 PRIVATE RESIDENCE  
 RELIGIOUS  
 SCIENTIFIC  
 TRANSPORTATION  
 OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME John S. Holston, Jr.

STREET &amp; NUMBER

62 N. Broad Street

CITY, TOWN

Woodbury

\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

New Jersey

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Gloucester County Clerk's Office

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Broad and Delaware Streets

CITY, TOWN

Woodbury

STATE

New Jersey

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Historic American Building Survey N.J. 46

DATE

1936

 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress

CITY, TOWN

Washington

STATE  
D.C.

## 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED      DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

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### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Bodo Otto House is a 5 bay square plan, 2 and 1/2 story stone house, which is entered in the center bay. The entrance door leads to the living room which occupies the central bay and the 2 left bays. The 2 right bays are occupied by a den. Behind the den is a large kitchen. To the rear of the living room is a dining room which contains the staircase. These 4 rooms constitute the ground floor. The den and the kitchen have fireplaces, which are formed in the wall between them. These 2 fireplaces have a common chimney which emerges at the ridge of the hip roof. The living room has an end wall fireplace with an interior chimney against the left side of the house. The dining room has an end wall fireplace with an interior chimney against the rear wall of the house. The second floor has a central hall plan with 3 bedrooms and a 4th space which contains 2 bathrooms and a pair of large closets. The 3rd floor has a large garret which has a central hall plan, with 3 more bedrooms and a 4th space which contains a bathroom and closet.

There is also a small frame lean to, of recent origin, appended to the rear of the house, and a small porch on the left side.

The exterior of the house is coursed stone on the front, with rough field stone on the other 3 sides. The 3 chimneys are of brick.

The windows and the entrance door, on the front facade, have stone jack arches with exaggerated keystones. First and 2nd story windows are uniformly 6 over 9 double hung. The shutters are paneled on the ground floor and louvered on the second floor. Beneath the eave on the front facade is a molded box cornice. The front door is of the 8 panel type.

The interior, part of which was recently burned, is probably the result of an 1818 refurbishment. The molded window frames rest upon a heavy chair rail. The living room fireplace has an Adams type mantle with a central panel frieze on engaged Roman Doric columns.

Although the house is near the center of town, it is set back from the road and is viewed in an essentially rural context.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
___PREHISTORIC	___ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___COMMUNITY PLANNING	___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___RELIGION
___1400-1499	___ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___CONSERVATION	___LAW	___SCIENCE
___1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	___ECONOMICS	___LITERATURE	___SCULPTURE
___1600-1699	___ARCHITECTURE	___EDUCATION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	___ART	___ENGINEERING	___MUSIC	___THEATER
___1800-1899	___COMMERCE	___EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___PHILOSOPHY	___TRANSPORTATION
___1900-	___COMMUNICATIONS	___INDUSTRY	___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___OTHER (SPECIFY)
		___INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1766, 1796, 1818

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The regular 5 bay articulation of the facade, the large windows, and the keystone jack arches, mark the Otto house as an unusually fine example of a Georgian country residence, in New Jersey. Despite the frequently burned interior, the exterior remains intact.

The house is associated by ownership with Bodo Otto, a leading physician in the Continental Army during the American Revolution.

Bodo Otto, Jr. was born in Germany in 1748 and came to America with his family in 1755. They settled in Philadelphia and then in Swedesboro, N.J. Upon the death of his mother, they returned to Philadelphia. It was there that Bodo Otto, Jr. received his medical training at Philadelphia Medical Hospital.

Upon receiving his certification he purchased a tract of land for 497 pounds that a Philadelphia newspaper advertised as:

"...a neat stone dwelling house two stories high, 35 feet from the 20 feet deep, with a stone kitchen wing, 18 feet by 13 feet, and a chamber over the kitchen."

He married in February of 1772 and brought his bride, Catherine Schweighausen, to their residence. He and his wife joined the Old Swedes Parish in Swedesboro. His reputation as a physician and surgeon was growing rapidly. He was also highly regarded in his community for the funds he raised for the construction of a church.

Bodo Otto, early in his life, resented England's domination of the colonies. He advocated a separation from the mother country. Shortly after independence was declared, he was elected Magistrate for his district. He was later given a Judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions. In 1777 he was appointed a representative to the State Assembly.

(cont.)

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Nelson, William Extracts from American Newspapers 1770-1771, The Press Printing and Publishing Company, Patterson, 1904.  
 Stewart, F.H. Notes on Old Gloucester County, New Jersey, The Constitution Press, Woodbury, N.J. 1937.  
 Historic American Building Survey

# 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than 1 acre  
 UTM REFERENCES

A	118	179330	4404160	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See Address

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

# 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Kathleen J. Diller Historian

ORGANIZATION

Historic Sites Section

DATE

March 13, 1973

STREET & NUMBER

Box 1420

TELEPHONE

CITY OR TOWN

Trenton

STATE

New Jersey

# 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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

*David J. Bork*

TITLE

Commissioner Department of Environmental Protection

DATE

Nov. 22, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

*Clayton K. Kopp*  
 DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

12/12/86

DATE

12/8/76

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE

Bodo Otto also served in the Military during the Revolution. He was in the "Flying Camp" in 1776. He was then appointed surgeon of the militia from the counties of Burlington, Gloucester and Cumberland. Next he organized a cavalry command in Gloucester in May of 1777 which saw action at Woodbury, Swedesboro, Haddonfield, Egg Harbour and Gloucester.

When Washington evacuated Valley Forge he had to leave many sick in rude hospitals there. A call was issued for any available physicians in the area to serve the sick at Valley Forge. Dr. Bodo Otto was the senior physician in charge of the hospitals. Dr. Bodo Otto, Jr. and his brother went to Valley Forge.

During March of 1778 a raiding party of Loyalists burned the house of Bodo Otto, among others. It was when he came to the defense of one of the raiders, that he caught a severe cold from which he never fully recovered. He died February 19, 1782. He was buried in the church yard of Trinity Church in Swedesboro. ?

His property was divided among his children. On March 27, 1796 Catherine and John Otto with John Wilkens and Andrew Hunter acting as guardians for the two younger children, Jacob and David, sold the property to Samuel Tonkin. Tonkin refurbished the house, the heavy stone walls having not been burned. The house was accidentally burned again in 1818 and the Tonkins again refurbished it.