

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED NOV 17 1976
DATE ENTERED AUG 12 1977

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

**

Old Dods House and John Dod Tavern

AND/OR COMMON

John Dods House and John Dod Tavern *use this*

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

11 Highland Street - 8 Chapel Hill Road

CITY, TOWN

Lincoln Park

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
13

STATE

New Jersey

CODE

034

COUNTY

Morris

CODE

027

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
- MUSEUM
- COMMERCIAL
- PARK
- EDUCATIONAL
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE S
- ENTERTAINMENT
- RELIGIOUS
- GOVERNMENT
- SCIENTIFIC
- INDUSTRIAL
- TRANSPORTATION
- MILITARY
- OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Boston (House), Frederick Lohr (Tavern)

STREET & NUMBER

11 Highland Street

8 Chapel Hill Road

CITY, TOWN

Lincoln Park

VICINITY OF

STATE

New Jersey

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Mercer County Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER

Court Street

CITY, TOWN

Morristown

STATE

New Jersey

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic American Buildings Survey
NJHSI 1767.4 New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1938, 1973

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Library of Congress
P. O. Box 1420, Department of Environmental Protection

CITY, TOWN

Washington, D. C.
Trenton

STATE

New Jersey

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" 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

John Dods house was built in two sections. The wing, the original house, was built in the early 1700's. The interior of the stone walls, in the wing, are pointed with mud and horse-hair. It has a steep pitched roof and a deep overhang in the front. The windows are 12 over 8 and most of the glass is original. It was a one room structure, 15' X 15', with a boxed-in narrow stairway of worn treds leading to the loft. The original fire place was removed years ago but the outline of the beehive oven is still visible on the exterior wall. The framework of this fire-place has been exposed with the removal of the old plaster ceiling. Pegs used to hang herbs or equipment still remain in the beams. The ceiling beams are beautifully finished with few axe marks. The floor boards of the loft, visible from below, are 20 inches wide. The hand-hewn rafters of the loft are pegged with no ridge pole. The floor boards of the wing were removed and underneath these, the original floor boards and hearth stones were uncovered.

The main house was added in 1770. An exterior feature, characteristic of the pre-revolutionary. Dutch houses is the cellar hatch near the front door. The original Dutch door opens onto the large center hall. At the other end of the 8' X 18' hall is another door which opens to the back porch, a later addition. The woodwork around the staircase is pegged, as is the bannister. There is a unique carving over the door, under the staircase. Tie-rods run the length of the hall, tying the exterior stone walls together.

There are carved sunburst designs on the fireplace mantles of the dining room and living room. The dining room windows are 12 over 12 and those of the living room are 6 over 6, the majority of which appear to be original or old panes of glass. Interesting cupboards are in both dining and living rooms next to the fire-places. The ceilings of the first floor are over 8' high.

Although the ceilings of the second floor are lower, the rooms are large with deep sills running along the exterior walls.

Dutch Dormers, are on the both the front and back of the house. The chimneys are on the inside of the house and are constructed of thin, handmade bricks, pointed with mud. A flue has been added to the chimney in use.

The ceiling beams in the cellar are hand-hewn. The fireplace supports, in the shape of an arch and resembling fireplaces themselves, are also in the cellar.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

John Dod House John Dod Tavern
Lincoln Park
Morris County
New Jersey 034

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CONTINUATION SHEET #1

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PAGE

A kitchen and back porch were added to the main house in the 20th century.

The well still exists. The walls are of fitted stonework to a depth of 18 feet. At the base, the walls widen into a round basin.

Dods Tavern

John Dods Tavern was built in 1752.

The original structure consisted of the present living room, bedroom, music room and front entrance on the first floor; the attic, two bedrooms and attic closet on the second floor. The outer walls, the partitions between the bedroom and the living room and the living room and the kitchen are of random field-stone 18 inches thick put together with clay and pointed-up with lime or plaster replaced later by cement. The upper part of the building, is nearly all of wood construction with clap-board on the outside. The joists and rafters are hand-hewn, mortise and tennon joints and pinned with wood dowels. The exposed beams on the living room ceiling are from tulip trees which were native in these parts at that time. The bedroom (over the cellar) is supported by five huge, rough hewn beams nine inches square, about 17 feet long and keyed to the foundation walls. The floor boards are from 9 to 16 inches wide. The original windows are those in the first floor bedroom, the two windows in the living room and the two windows in the music room. Parts of some windows have been replaced. The windows in the living room and bedroom have the traditional 12 and 8 or 6 and 3 small panes of glass. The window blinds or shutters are gone and have not been replaced but on half of some of the hand forged hinges are still imbeded in the stone wall or window casing.

Thomas Dods occupied these premises in 1850, extensive changes were made. The outdoor chimney of the fireplace and the Dutch oven in the living room was removed and the kitchen added. While the outer walls of the kitchen are identical to the walls of the older portion of the structure, the joists and rafters are not hand-hewn but lumber, the dimensions of which are somewhat larger than the present framing lumber.

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

John Dod House John Dod Tavern

Lincoln Park

Morris County

New Jersey 031

CONTINUATION SHEET

#2

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE

The inside walls on the first floor are coated with plaster directly on the stone except in the bedroom where there is an air space between the stone and the plaster. This space is filled with small shells and bran of cereal grain. Partitions etc., on the second floor are wood lath and plaster as are the ceilings.

What is now the cellar (only under the first floor bedroom) was a place for storage, presumably, for farm products. Originally, it had a dirt floor which was later covered with a thin coat of cement. Entrance to the cellar from the outside was by means of the traditional cellar door. The inside entrance from the living room and the steps were added later. This entrance and the steps have since been reconstructed. The stairway to the second floor had no railing but a wood partition which has also been replaced.

The floor in the living room consists of huge, hand-hewn, hardwood logs not keyed to the walls but laid directly on the sandy soil. The floor boards are nailed to the logs. The floor in the kitchen was replaced by random width oak flooring.

The original cedar shingled roof was covered with asphalt shingles sometime in the late 1920's.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

John Dods Tavern is typical of taverns of the mid-18th century. A tavern was very important in the 18th century because, except for the church, it was the only place that people could meet and discuss events that were happening around them. Dods Tavern fulfilled this need for a place to gather for both the townspeople and travelers of Lincoln Park, then Beavertown. Particularly throughout the war the tavern was widely used by people anxious to hear news of the war. The tavern which was listed on Erskines War Map of 1778-1779, was on the intersection that led to Morristown and was used as a stopping place for many war travelers. Colonel Van Courtland who served under General Washington during the war was a frequent visitor to the tavern. In a letter from a Colonel Tilghman to Colonel Van Courtland on August 27, 1781, he requests Colonel Van Courtland to direct his route from Morristown and turn left, "when you reach Dods Tavern". Colonel Van Courtland in turn wrote to General Washington expressing his desire to take the route "where the road turns off at Dods Tavern".

Besides being an important crossroad during the war, Dods Tavern was to be utilized by a different type of traveler in the 19th Century. In the 1830's the Morris Canal was built along side the tavern which added to the amount of travelers using the tavern services.

John Dod built the tavern in 1769 on a site within the 208 acres of land that he had purchased. The tavern was operated by members of the Dod family until the second half of the 19th century.

The John Dod house and tavern are two of a few known surviving 18th century stone buildings in Morris County. When originally constructed the buildings were on the same tract of land. Through sales of the land and neighborhood development they now appear to be separate. Both represent modest sized structures with later additions. From the exterior both are basic fieldstone structures with no elaboration. The interior of the Dod House has a multiple sunburst carved mantel which is very unusual. This as well as the open staircase are relatively simple though carefully finished.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bailey, Rosalie Fellows, Pre-Revolutionary Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York, New York:
 Dover Publications, Inc., 1968 pp. 534-535.

Will of John Dods

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

5-31-77 phone call

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1-1/2 1/4 acre each
 UTM REFERENCES

House	A	18	558780	4529650	B	18	558560	4930180	Tavern
		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
	C				D				

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

Nanci Kostrub - Research Assistant

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Historic Sites Section, Department of Environmental Protection

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P. O. Box 1420

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Trenton

New Jersey

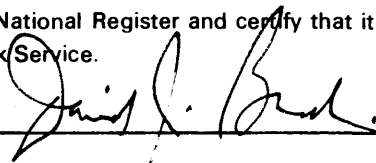
12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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



TITLE

Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection

DATE

APR - 5 1976

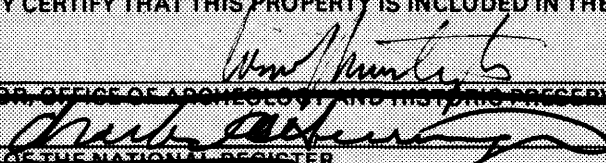
FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:



DATE

8/2/77

DATE

8/17/77

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER