UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK 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 Hunt House

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER 135 Warren Glen Road
CITY, TOWN Alpha, Pohatcong-Township
STATE New Jersey
CITY, TOWN Phillipsburg
STATE New Jersey

3 CLASSIFICATION

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME Dan & Pauline Campanelli
STREET & NUMBER Box 135 RD #1
CITY, TOWN Phillipsburg
STATE New Jersey

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Warren County Clerks Office
STREET & NUMBER
CITY, TOWN Belvidere
STATE New Jersey

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE
DATE
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN
STATE
The George Hunt House is located in the southwestern part of Pohatcong Township near where the Musconetcong River flows into the Delaware. The Hunt house, circa 1825, is typical of the type known as an "I" house. It is a two and 1/2 story, one room deep, gable roofed structure, 20' wide x 34 1/2' long. The slate roof is in good condition.

The front wall is rough squared native limestone with large squared quoins. The rear and gable walls are irregular faced limestone. The regularly spaced original windows with 8" x 10" panes, 9/6 sash downstairs and 6/6 upstairs have lintels that are indistinguishable from the rest of the stonework. The box cornice is original and the two front doors are original, but were altered at a later period when the top 3 panels were replaced with a full sheet of glass. The original entries contain 4 paneled transoms, and chamfered panels lining the recess. A front porch 8' x 8' was rebuilt in the mid-20th century, replacing an older one. Two stones on the west gable end bear worn carving, one has G H inscribed and the other SAMUEL LOVERAL (possibly the builder).

The joists are gash sawn throughout, and the 8" x 11" summer beam is hand hewn and runs the length of the full cellar. The rafters are tapered, gash sawn, mortised and tree-nailed, and numbered with incised Roman numerals.

The two interior gable end chimneys provide fireplaces for both first floor rooms. The Parlor (east room) has an elaborate Greek Revival style mantle and a 3 foot square opening. The Kitchen fireplace (west room) has a large cornice moulding mantle shelf covering a hand hewn oak lintel ending in the north wall with a 5' 2" wide and 4' 8" high opening. The upper floor is partitioned into two chambers and a stair hall.

Nearly all the original features survive including; cupboard stairs which occupy the space to the left of the Kitchen fireplace in the west wall, random pine floorboards tongue and grooved, plastered window recesses with wooden sills, plastered walls, chamfered four-paneled doors, simply moulded chair rail and bead-edged baseboard, and four handgrained doors in the upstairs hall with Norfolk latches.

An attached cellarless Summer Kitchen, 16' 2" wide and 17' length, has a large exposed stone fireplace with a hand hewn oak lintel in the stone, gable end, north wall. The two clapboard side walls which connect this room to the main house were rebuilt during the 1870's at which time the roof line was raised to 1 1/2 stories, and the Beehive oven was filled in. The north wall of this room is banked so that the beehive oven would have been built on ground level. A built-on porch also added at this time extends the length of the summer kitchen. About 35' to the north of the house stands a mid-19th century stone and board and batten Smoke House in good condition. There is also on the premises a W.P.A. period outhouse.
THE GEORGE HUNT HOUSE, BUILT CIRCA 1825, IS SIGNIFICANT FOR ITS HISTORIC ASSOCIATIONS WITH THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF THE DELAWARE VALLEY AND THE STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE WHICH ACCOMPANIED IT. IT REPRESENTS THE STYLE KNOWN AS AN "I" HOUSE. IT IS A GOOD EXAMPLE OF STONE ARCHITECTURE INDIGENOUS TO THIS AREA AND IS SIGNIFICANT FOR THE EXCELLENCE OF ITS DESIGN AND CRAFTSMANSHIP, WHICH HAS SURVIVED INTACT.

GEORGE HUNT WAS BORN NOVEMBER 8, 1799. HE WAS THE THIRD GENERATION OF HUNTS TO LIVE ON THIS LAND AND FARM IT. HIS GRANDPARENTS, EDWARD AND MARY SCHRIB HUNT, WERE THE FIRST COLONISTS TO SETTLE ON THIS TRACT OF LAND. THEY CAME NORTH FROM AMWELL TOWNSHIP IN HUNTERDON COUNTY. THE HISTORY OF THESE PEOPLE IS CLOSELY LINKED WITH THE HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR. EDWARD'S WILL, DATED THE 11TH OF APRIL, 1786, DIVIDED HIS LAND AMONG HIS THREE SONS. JOHN WAS A FARMER AND AROUS ND 1812 OR 13, HE BUILT THE FIRST STONE HOUSE ON HIS PROPERTY. TODAY IT IS STILL IN EXISTENCE, BUT WAS ENLARGED BY LATER GENERATIONS.

GEORGE HUNT, SON OF JOHN, MARRIED MARY INSLEY ON FEBRUARY 26, 1826 AND THEY MOVED TO THEIR OWN HOME ON HIS FATHER'S PROPERTY, WHICH IS THE HOUSE HEREIN DESCRIBED. GEORGE INHERITED ABOUT 95 ACRES FROM HIS FATHER, AND HE WAS A FARMER BY OCCUPATION. HE DIED JULY 31, 1861, LEAVING HIS SON, JOHN HUNT, THE HOME AND LAND. JOHN HUNT WAS BORN APRIL 22, 1830, AND DIED NOVEMBER 11, 1905. DURING HIS LIFETIME HE REBUILT AND ENLARGED THE SUMMER KITCHEN. JOHN'S PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION WAS THAT OF A FARMER AND HE GREW PEACHES TO SELL TO THE CITIES. IN THE MID-1800'S THIS AREA WAS KNOWN AS THE PEACH KINGDOM. WHEN THE RAILROADS WERE LINKED WITH THE SOUTH, PEACH FARMING DECLINED IN THIS AREA. JOHN HUNT LEFT THE FARM TO HIS SON EDWARD, WHO WAS BORN MARCH 6, 1856. EDWARD WORKED THE FARM AS A DAIRY FARM, WITH HIS SON EDWARD WEBSTER HUNT, UNTIL HIS DEATH JULY 10, 1939. EDWARD WEBSTER, CONTINUED DAIRY FARMING, BUT IT, LIKE MANY OTHER FARMS, NEVER RECOVERED FROM THE DEPRESSION. EDWARD WEBSTER'S WIFE, LOTTIE BREWER HUNT, CONTINUED DAIRY FARMING AFTER HER HUSBAND'S DEATH, BUT IN POVERTY UNTIL HER DEATH IN AUGUST 25, 1972, WHEN IT WAS SUBDIVIDED AND SOLD BY HER HEIRS TO DEVELOPERS AND SPECULATORS.

BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THE LATTER GENERATIONS WERE POOR THE HOUSE WAS HAS HAD ONLY MINOR ALTERATIONS. WHEN ACQUIRED IN NOVEMBER 1976, IT ONLY NEEDED TO BE EQUIPPED WITH MODERN FACILITIES SUCH AS PLUMBING, HEATING, ETC. THESE HAVE BEEN DISCREETLY INSTALLED WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS TO THE INTERIOR, BUT KEEPING ALL THE ORIGINAL FEATURES.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Book of Wills Warren County, Warren County Courthouse
Bertland D. Early Architecture of Warren County Warren County Board of Chosen Freeholders, 1974.
New Brunswick, New Jersey
McCarty, D. Map of Warren County 1852 Library of Congress number 468

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.99

QUADRANGLE NAME Riegelsville

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING
A18 48,45,7.0 44,93
C ZONE EASTING
B 118,118,18.0
D
E NORTHING
F
G H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies Township Block 113, lot 20-B

FORM PREPARED BY

Dan and Pauline Campanelli
(Terry Karschner, OHP, DEP, Trenton 609-292-2023)

ORGANIZATION

DATE 7-4-78

STREET & NUMBER Box 135 RD #1 Riegelsville

TELEPHONE (201) 993-7266

CITY OR TOWN Phillipsburg

STATE New Jersey

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.

Deputy

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

DATE 7-5-79

TITLE Deputy Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE 9-12-79

ATTEST: Keeper of the National Register

DATE Sept. 11, 1979

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

In summary, the George Hunt House, represents a style of architecture that advanced northward up the Delaware Valley with the tide of English settlement in the 18th and early 19th century. The "I" house was the earliest style to appear in the Delaware and Musconetcong Valleys, and the Hunt House is a typical example. Taking advantage of a southern exposure on the main road and the connected summer kitchen are also typical for this style home. Very few unaltered houses of this architectural style survive, and the George Hunt House has retained most of its original charm and character.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES (continued)

Historic - Genealogical sketch of John S. Hunt, attributed to Jesse Sinclair
February 1885
Calendar of Wills - 1786-1790 New Jersey Post Revolutionary Documents, page
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Map - 1819 for John Leidy, copy in Nelson Smith map collection, Riegelsville, New Jersey
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Easton Library
History and Directory of Warren County 1887, compiled by Weaver & Keran,
Washington, D.C., copy in Phillipsburg Library, N.J.
The Musconetcong Valley of New Jersey, by Peter O. Wacker, Rutgers University
Press, 1968
The Minisink, by Dennis N. Bertland, Patricia M. Valence, Russell J. Woodling
for Four-county task Force on the Tocks Island Dam project
Map of Warren County, by D. McCarty, 1852, Library of Congress
Easton Daily Argus, November 3, 1882, Mrs. Mary Hunt Obituary, microfilm,
Easton Public Library
Book of Deeds, Vol. 35, page 549 in Warren County Court House
Riegelsville, Pa. Cemetery Records
1860 Map of Warren County, New Jersey, Drawn & Engraved by H.F. Walling
John Hunt Obituary, Daily Express, November 11, 1905, Microfilm-Easton Library
George Hunt Inventory, August 28, 1860, Vol 7 folio 643, Warren County Court
House
Edward W. Hunt Jr. Obituary, Easton Express, October 10, 1947
Final Account of John Hunt & Mary Hunt - Administrators of George Hunt,
Filed February 5, 1863, in Warren County Court House File c6 Pocket 36
Historical Sites of Warren County, by Warren County Board of Chosen Freeholders 1965
Edward W. Hunt Jr. Will, Vol. 38 folio 369, Warren County Court House