

866

RECEIVED

JUL 26 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name John Inskip Homestead

other names/site number Inskip-Higginbotham House; Inskip Farm; Sunnyside Farm

2. Location

street & number 70 N. Locust Road (20 Madison Court - future street address) Not for publication

city or town Evesham Township vicinity

state New Jersey code 034 county Burlington code 005 zip code 08053

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other. (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Entered in the National Register

Date of Action

Delores Byers

8/26/93

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
3		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Evesham Township

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and culture/museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Georgian

Federal

Gothic Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood/Weatherboard

roof Asphalt Shingle (Historic: Wood Shingle)

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations N/A
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Commerce
- Community Development

Period of Significance

1771-1810

Significant Dates

1771

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Inskip, John (d.1810)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Evesham Township Historic Preservation Commission

John Inskip Homestead, Historic Resources of Evesham Township MPS
Name of Property

Burlington County, NJ
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 9/10 of an acre Moorestown, NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	8
---	---

5	0	7	1	2	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

4	4	1	6	1	5	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

3

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

4

--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margaret Westfield, Architect; Christopher Bate, Preservation Specialist

organization Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants date January 1993; revised March 1993

street & number 425 White Horse Pike telephone (609) 547-0465

city or town Haddon Heights state NJ zip code 08035

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Evesham Historical Society

street & number P.O. Box 199 telephone (609) 983-0395

city or town Marlton state NJ zip code 08053

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD

Evesham, New Jersey

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The John Inskeep Homestead is constructed of wood framing with brick nogging sheathed with wood clapboards, on a fieldstone foundation, in three distinct sections. The three-story main portion of the house is rectangular in plan and was built in two sections. The eastern portion and center hall date to the Federal period (c.1800); the western portion dates to the Gothic Revival period (c.1860). The smaller two-story wing is the earliest portion, built in 1770-1771. Behind the farmhouse is a rectangular frame chicken coop and a rare surviving nineteenth-century privy, square in plan with a hipped roof. A bracketed wrap-around c.1860 porch has been removed from the west and south elevations of the main portion, as has some type of entrance treatment at the 1771 section's west door. The porch was, architecturally, an integral design element and the Historical Society intends to have this reconstructed as soon as funds are available. The few salvaged elements of the original porch (presently in storage in the attic) and the physical and documentary evidence of the porch's historic appearance will provide for an accurate restoration. The building also features an interesting collection of original hardware including decorative cast and rat tail shutter dogs.

The south elevation of the main portion constitutes the present main entrance facade and is approximately symmetrical in composition (see Photo #2, right of picture). The stone foundation is partially covered by stucco, and has four openings for basement windows. Above the foundation level, the building is clad with horizontal wood clapboarding. On the first floor there is a centrally-placed double-leaf door with nine panels on each leaf, with a wood storm door and modern wood stoop in front. On each side of the entrance door are two double-hung windows with four-over-four sash; these sash date to the c.1860 addition, replacing original nine-over-nine sash in the eastern windows. The second-floor windows are aligned with the first-floor windows, with the exception of the middle window which is offset to the east, and are of similar four-over-four design although slightly shorter. There is a large cross-gable at the third floor (added c.1860), with a centrally-placed lancet window with eight-light casement sash below an arched single-light fixed sash. A projecting wood box cornice with quirked cyma recta crown molding runs horizontally on both sides of the cross-gable, then follows its angle to the apex of the gable. The roof is covered with wood-effect asphalt shingles.

The south portion of the east elevation consists of the gable end of the c.1800 building (see Photo #3, left of picture). This elevation has a stone foundation with three basement windows. There are three first-floor windows, two with four-over-four sash and the third, to the north, with nine-over-nine sash; this arrangement is repeated on the second floor, where the windows

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

align with those on the first floor although they are slightly shorter. The two third-floor windows within the triangle of the gable each have six-over-six sash. The cornice is returned from the south and north elevations onto this elevation, and a raking box cornice is extended up to the ridge. On the roof ridge is a rectangular brick chimney with projecting two-course cap. The north portion of the east elevation consists of the side of the 1771 building (see Photo #3, right of picture), and has three windows and a door on the first-floor; two of these windows have six-over-nine sash while the southern window has nine-over-six sash with a Georgian muntin profile. On the second floor there are two windows, each with six-over-six sash. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The north elevation has two sections (see Photo #3, center of picture; Photo #4). On the west side is the projecting gable-ended 1771 section (see Photo #4), which has an abandoned doorway at the first-floor level, as well as a projecting area of wood clapboard covering the salmon-brick back face of the kitchen fireplace. Both the doorway and the brickwork were previously enclosed within a one-room two-story wing to the north. This wing, the foundations of which remain, was lost when a 500-gallon zinc-lined wooden water tank on the second floor deteriorated, undermining the structure. The eastern portion of this elevation is the c.1800 section (see Photo #3, center of picture), which has random-width beaded clapboard above the fieldstone foundation. The beaded clapboarding ends at a cornerboard that aligns with the east wall of the 1771 wing, and extends above the wing's roof to the cornice height of the main portion of the house. To the west of the cornerboard and in the cross-gable above, the clapboarding is not beaded and matches the clapboarding on the rest of the house. These details provide evidence of the house's architectural evolution and demarcate the Federal portion from the Gothic Revival addition. The c.1800 section is fenestrated as follows: two nine-over-nine sash windows and a doorway without stoop at first-floor level; a six-over-nine sash window at the landing between first-floor and second-floor levels; two six-over-nine sash windows at second-floor level; and, a lancet window with eight-light casement sash and an arched three-light top sash at third-floor level, within the cross-gable added c.1860. There is also a single-light casement window on either side of the wing's gable on the c.1860 portion of the facade at the second floor level. A projecting wood box cornice runs horizontally on both sides of the cross-gable, then follows its angle to the apex of the gable. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

On the west elevation, the lower section to the north is the earlier (1771) portion (see Photo #2, left of picture), and has three windows on the first-floor with six-over-nine sash, as well as a nine-light door. Three second-floor windows with six-over-six sash align with the first-floor windows. The southern window bay on the wing is positioned too close to the c.1860 addition to have allowed the right shutter leaves to open against the original wall. This placement, along

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

with the uninterrupted run of the clapboards between the two sections and the return of the clapboard onto the c.1800 cornerboard on the north elevation, suggests that the 1771 portion was altered and re-sided at the time of the c.1860 addition. The south portion of the west elevation consists of the gable end of the c.1860 addition (see Photo #2, center of picture) with one window at basement level and a symmetrical composition of vertically-aligned double-hung windows at each level above. The first-floor has four-over-four sash windows, as well as a four-panel door with modern stoop at the southwest corner of the building. The second-floor windows have nine-over-six sash, and the third-floor windows have six-over-six sash. The cornice is returned from the south and north elevations onto this gable end, and a raking box cornice is extended up to the ridge. The same quirked cyma recta crown molding profile exists on all of the cornices on the house, wing, and privy.

The interior has a center hall in the present main block, which is made up of the c.1800 Federal hall-parlor plan house and the c.1860 addition; the hall contains the main staircase from the first-floor to the second-floor, and opens into the large meeting room on the west side, and on the east side opens into the north parlor/modern kitchen and the south parlor. The south parlor features an ornate white marble fireplace mantle on its east wall (see Photo #5). A four-panel door on the north wall of this room opens from the north parlor, now used as a kitchen, which has a Federal reeded wood fireplace mantle in the southeast corner of the room (see Photo #6). In the northwest corner of the meeting room four steps lead down into the original 1771 section, which has an unusual closet on the south and a kitchen with a brick cooking fireplace on the north wall. A staircase off the kitchen leads up to a second-floor bedroom while a second staircase entered from the hall leads down to the basement.

Features of the basement include fieldstone walls, an arched brick vault below the south parlor fireplace, and a corbelled stone arch below the corner fireplace of the north parlor. Within the basement spaces, there is a change of floor level where the 1771 wing meets the c.1860 addition, and a distinct joint of two separate foundation walls where the c.1860 addition meets the c.1800 portion of the main house. However, the construction of the foundation walls of the c.1860 addition matches that of the 1771 section and there is no clear joint between them. This feature, combined with the existence of an unexplained brick mass along the interior foundation wall near the front of the western addition, suggests that the 1771 wing may have been repositioned on the site at the time of the c.1860 addition.

On the second floor of the main house are four bedrooms and a bathroom added in 1939. Within the c.1800 portion, two construction details are revealed behind damaged plaster: a adzed post with a visible peg suggests diagonally-braced heavy timber framing; and brick nogging can be seen between the framing members. The northeast and southeast bedrooms both have plain chair rails and Federal fireplace mantles (see Photo #7, northeast bedroom),

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

the locations of which correspond to those in the north and south parlors directly below. There are no fireplaces — only a chimney flue on the west wall — of the c.1860 addition, which is divided into two rooms. An additional back staircase in the northwest corner of the main block connects the first and second floors. (There is no connection between the main portion of the house and the wing at the second floor level. The wing's bedroom chamber and closet are reached by a separate staircase from the wing's kitchen.)

A winding staircase leads to the third floor, which consists of two small bedrooms to the west and a large bedroom to the east, accessed off a wide hallway which runs north to south (see Photo #8). Although the third floor spaces are finished, there are no fireplaces on this floor, just a half-height fireplace closet in the space between the eastern flues as they join below the ridge. There are also no dormers, so windows are provided only in the gable end walls. A ceiling hatch in the southwestern bedroom provides access to the unfinished attic above. The vertically-sawn rafters are mortised, tenoned, and pegged at the ridge. Spaced roofing lath spans between the rafters providing evidence of the original wood shingle roof's exposure. Vertical framing members with cut nails in place separate the c.1800 and c.1860 sections. Another interesting (and unexplained) feature visible in the attic is a sistered set of third floor ceiling joists that taper from the south to the north, suggestive of low-slope roof framing, although no nail holes are visible.

There are two historic outbuildings associated with the Inskeep Homestead which contribute to the property's significance. To the east of the house is a c.1860 privy (see Photo #9), which has a square plan and is built of braced frame construction with horizontal wood clapboards. There is a six-light fixed sash window on each side elevation. The privy has a wood-shingled hipped roof rising from a molded box cornice. At the apex of the roof is a four-sided wooden obelisk, about five feet tall, that served as a vent. The interior features board covers over four seats of varying dimensions. To the northeast of the house is a chicken coop (see Photo #10), rectangular in plan. This building is of frame construction with vertical wood siding boards, many of which are rotting at the base. The chicken coop has four doors, two twelve-light sash windows and a nine-light sash window on its south elevation, and a six-light sash window on its west elevation. The chicken coop's shed roof is covered with old asphalt shingles.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD

Evesham, New Jersey

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Note: The following narrative incorporates the research and written documentation of the property prepared by Ephraim Tomlinson 2nd in January 1989, as a primary source.

The John Inskeep Homestead has significance as an example of an eighteenth century Evesham farmhouse that has evolved over time, having been altered and enlarged during two nineteenth century building campaigns. It contains interesting construction details and architectural features which make it worthy of preservation. The house contributes to the historic contexts of "Early Settlement and Development of Evesham Township 1684-1810" and "Domestic Architecture of Evesham Township 1684-1810" as defined in the Multiple Property Submission. The adjacent buildings, especially the nineteenth-century privy, further contribute to the nomination.

The first house in this location was built in 1725 by John Inskeep (the second). He had, in that year, obtained 200 acres from his father, John Inskeep (the immigrant), who had purchased 315 acres from William Hunt in 1723. This land, located between the later Villages of Marlton and Evesboro, was held by the Inskeeps or their descendents for over 200 years (1723 until 1936).

John Inskeep (the third) inherited the property upon the death of his father in 1756. This John Inskeep was extremely significant in the development of the hamlet eventually to be known as Evesham. Formed at the junction of two main Indian trails that were adopted as major 18th century highways (the Manahawkin Trail, later called the Great Road and now Main Street in Marlton, and the trail from Mt. Holly to the Mullica River known as the Old Road or Evesham Market Road, and now North Locust Avenue), the hamlet centered around John Inskeep's general merchandise store, opened on August 12, 1758. His account book shows that he had several kinds of mechanics working on the property, which also functioned as a post office, and that his store supplied an assortment of articles, such as cheese, butter, pork, dry-goods, tobacco, rum, ready-made clothing, thread, needles, wool, hardware, crockery, leather-ware, women's dresses, beef, veal, mutton, etc. In his shop he manufactured "Plows", that sold most successfully; in 1761 he records the sale of 25 plows to neighboring farmers. The success of his market lead to the construction of a schoolhouse in 1764 for the children of the early settlers, and an inn, built by John Hammitt around 1780. Around the store and inn, the service village of Marlton developed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

On April 26, 1770 John Inskeep (the third) writes "My house was burnt," followed by "Came home to my own house" on January 28, 1771. It is believed that the present north wing is the house that John Inskeep built in 1770-71, probably on the foundations of the original (1725) structure that was destroyed by fire. John Inskeep (the third) or his sons were also responsible for the construction of the c.1800 Federal addition to the 1771 house.

On the death of John Inskeep in 1810, the house and land was willed to his two sons, John Inskeep (the fourth) and Thomas Inskeep. Thomas Inskeep died in 1813 and his brother, John, became sole owner of the property. On March 31, 1842, John Inskeep conveyed the property to his children Ephraim Inskeep, Rachel Inskeep, and Elizabeth B. Inskeep.

Elizabeth B. Inskeep married Joshua Shreve Haines in 1845 and the couple apparently resided in the house. In 1851, Ephraim Inskeep and his wife Mary conveyed their one-third interest to Joshua S. Haines, and Rachel Inskeep conveyed her one-third interest to Joshua S. Haines in 1866. It is probable that Joshua S. Haines altered and enlarged the house to its present form c.1860. Elizabeth Inskeep died in 1855, survived by her husband, Joshua S. Haines, and her daughter, Rachel Inskeep Haines. In 1875 Joshua S. Haines and Harriett, his second wife, conveyed his interest in the property to his daughter Rachel Inskeep Woolston (nee Haines) who had married Dr. Elijah B. Woolston. It is his name that appears with this house on the 1876 Burlington County map. Rachel Woolston died intestate on December 20, 1915, survived by her three children Mary Elizabeth Brick, J. Preston Woolston, and Flora Woolston Pearl, who thereupon became the owners of the property as tenants in common. On March 2, 1936, they conveyed the property to Alfred Higginbotham and Helen May Higginbotham, his wife, thereby ending over two centuries of occupancy by the descendents of John Inskeep.

On March 28, 1963, Alfred and Helen Higginbotham conveyed the property to a real estate development partnership, Polloch Shieber Associates, although the Higginbothams continued to reside on the property until their deaths. The house, vacant for twenty years, was scheduled for demolition when local opposition led the developers to donate a portion of the historic farm, designated as Lot 69, Block 13.61 of the sub-divided land, with the house, privy, and chicken coop, to the Evesham Historical Society in 1988.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 7

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD Evesham, New Jersey

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Acroterion. *Cultural Resources Survey of Evesham Township*. Morristown, NJ: September 1985.

Bakley, Ed. Personal interview of 16 October 1992.

Benenson, Carol A. and N. Catherine Claypoole, Kise Franks & Straw. National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, "Historic Resources of Evesham Township, New Jersey," 7 July 1989.

Deeds: B-4/257/1813, V-5/427/1856, and M-7/249/1866, Burlington County Book of Deeds, Burlington County Court House, Mount Holly.

Evans, William H., Jr. and Mary S. Personal interview of 16 October 1992.

Otley, J.W. & R. Whiteford. *Map of Burlington County from Original Surveys*. Philadelphia: Smith & Wistar, 1849.

Scott, J.D. *Combination Atlas Map of Burlington County, New Jersey*. 1876.

Tomlinson, Ephraim 2nd. "The John Inskeep Sunnyside Farm, Marlton, NJ." Unpublished paper, 17 January 1989.

Wirth, Edna H. "Historic Development from 1675 to 1800." Keyed graphic overlay on 1970 Map of Evesham Township, interpretative display in the John Inskeep Homestead.

Wirth, Edna H., et. al. "Historic Village of Marlton Walking Tour." Marlton: Evesham Township Historic Preservation Commission, September 1988.

Woodward, E.M. *History of Burlington County, New Jersey*. Philadelphia: Everts and Peck, 1883. (Reprinted Burlington County Historical Society, 1980.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 8

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD
Evesham, New Jersey

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The house and associated outbuildings occupy Block 13.61, Lot 69, on the Tax Map of Evesham Township. The nominated site occupies approximately nine tenths of an acre.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the remaining parcel historically associated with the house, which is now owned by the Evesham Historical Society. The remainder of the farm is under separate ownership, and has been subdivided for a planned housing development.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 9

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD

Evesham, New Jersey

PHOTOGRAPHS

The following is the same for all photographs:

- 1.) John Inskeep Homestead
- 2.) Burlington County, New Jersey
- 3.) Christopher Bate, Photographer
- 4.) July, 1992
- 5.) Negatives held by Margaret Westfield, R.A.
Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants
425 White Horse Pike
Haddon Heights, NJ 08035
(609) 547-0465
- 6.) View of the John Inskeep Homestead site, looking east
- 7.) Photograph 1 of 10
- 6.) View of house, looking northeast
- 7.) Photograph 2 of 10
- 6.) View of house, looking southwest
- 7.) Photograph 3 of 10
- 6.) View of house, looking south
- 7.) Photograph 4 of 10
- 6.) Interior view of south parlor, looking northeast
- 7.) Photograph 5 of 10
- 6.) Interior view of north parlor/modern kitchen, looking southeast
- 7.) Photograph 6 of 10
- 6.) Interior view of second floor northeast bedroom, looking east
- 7.) Photograph 7 of 10

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

John Inskeep Homestead
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 10

6.) View of interior, third floor hallway, looking north

7.) Photograph 8 of 10

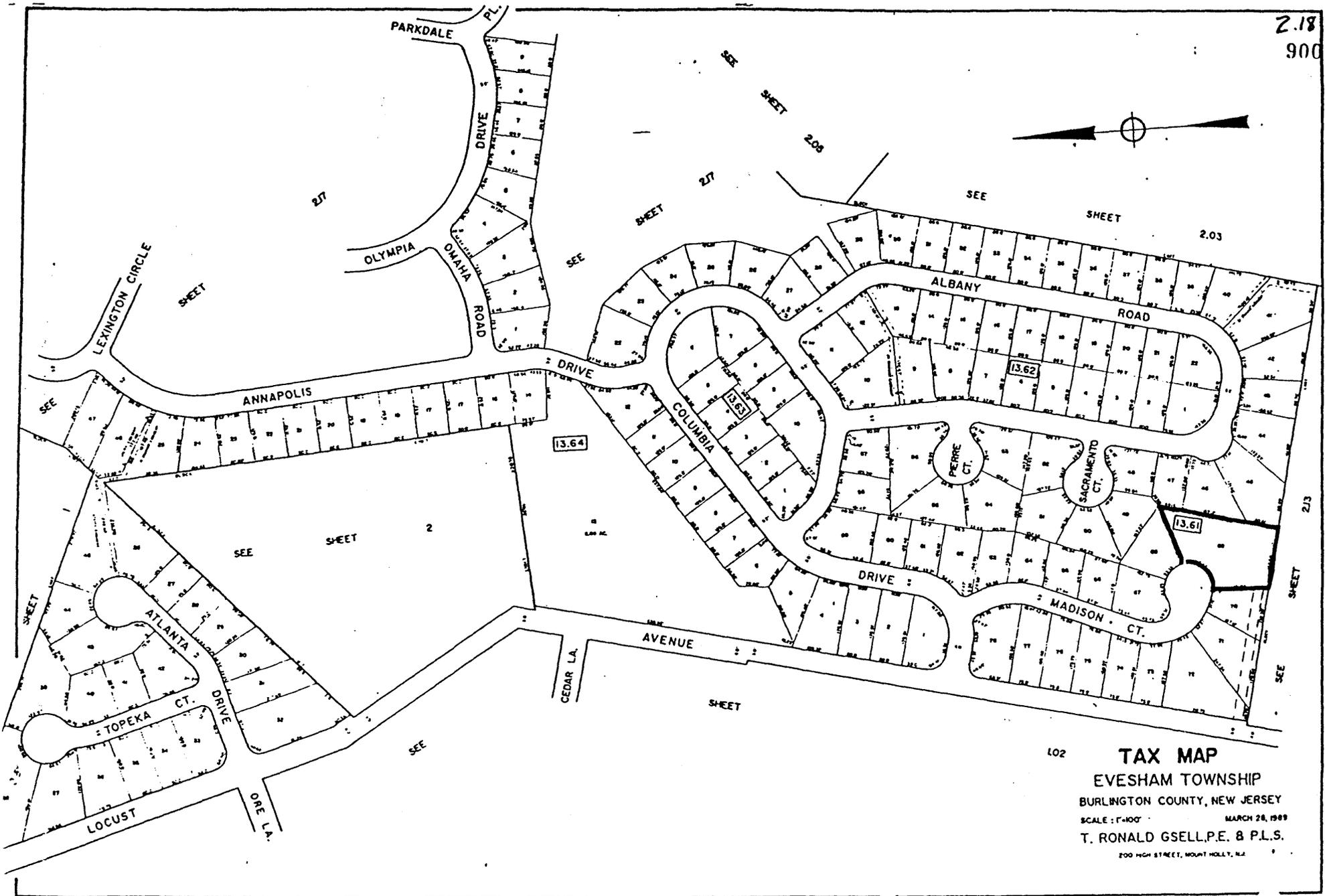
6.) View of privy, looking southeast

7.) Photograph 9 of 10

6.) View of chicken coop, looking northeast

7.) Photograph 10 of 10

2.18
900

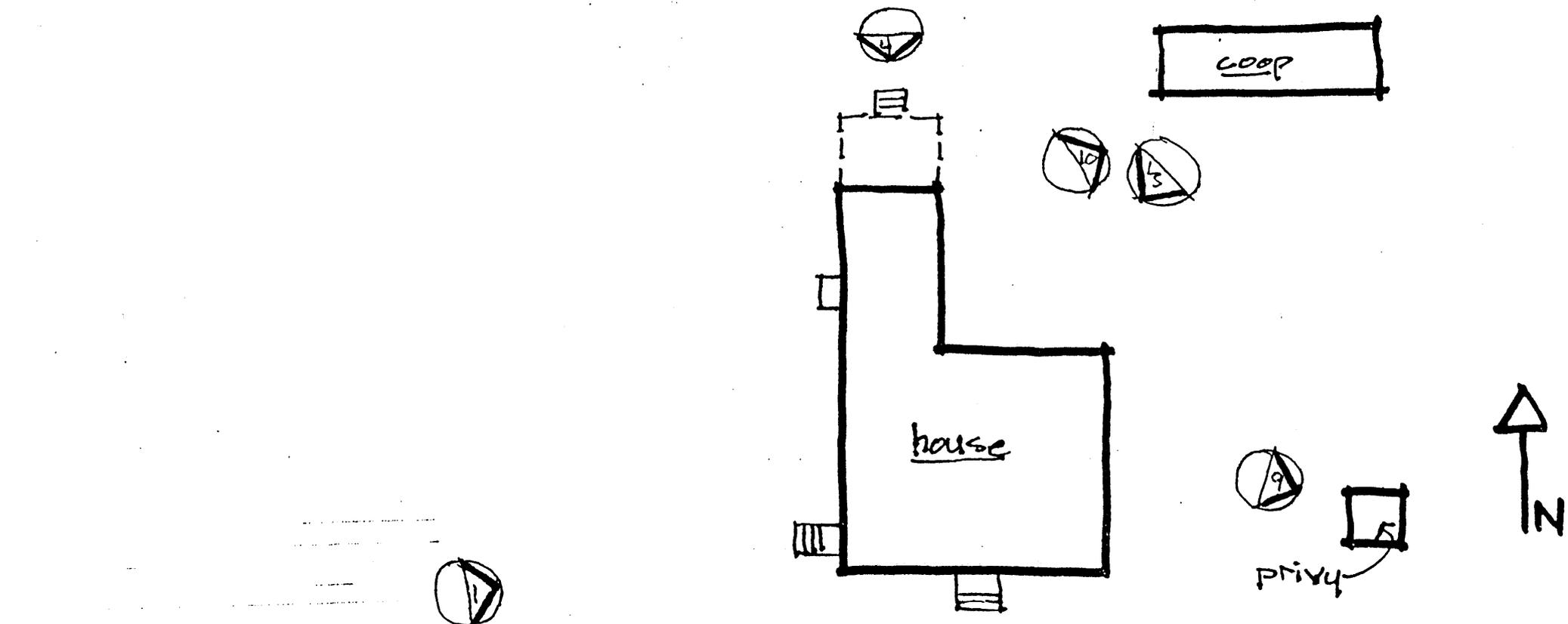


L02

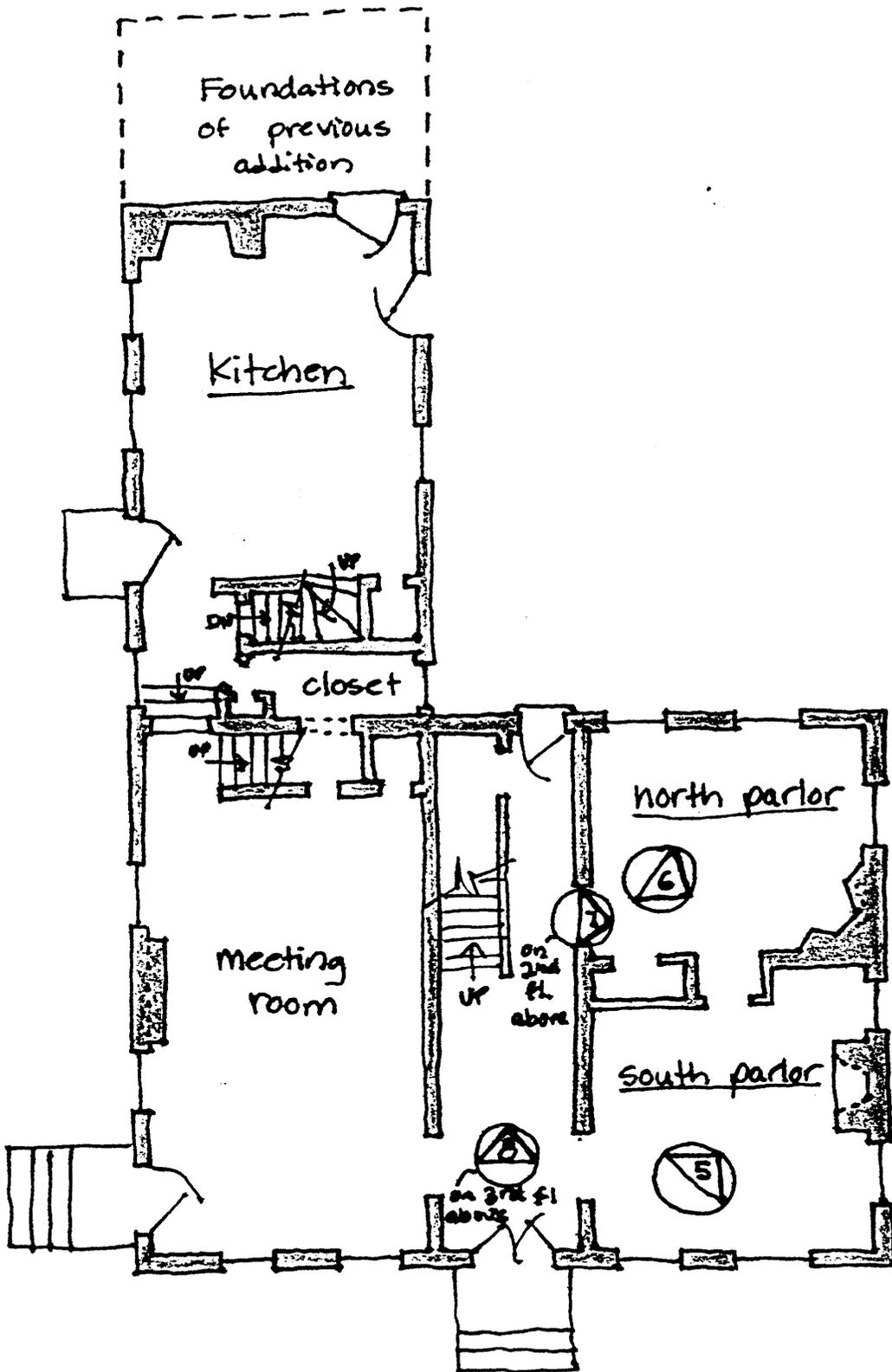
TAX MAP
EVESHAM TOWNSHIP
BURLINGTON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
SCALE: 1"=100' MARCH 28, 1989
T. RONALD GSELL, P.E. & P.L.S.
200 HIGH STREET, MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.

JOHN INSKEEP HOMESTEAD

Historic Resources of Evesham Township MPS
Burlington County, New Jersey



JOHN INSKEEP
HOMESTEAD
SITE PLAN
NOT TO SCALE



John Inskeep Homestead
First Floor Plan
Not to Scale

