

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 95001101

Date Listed: 9/28/95

Clinton Historic District
Property Name:

Hunterdon
County:

NJ
State:

Multiple Name _____

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrews
Signature of the Keeper

5/21/96
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

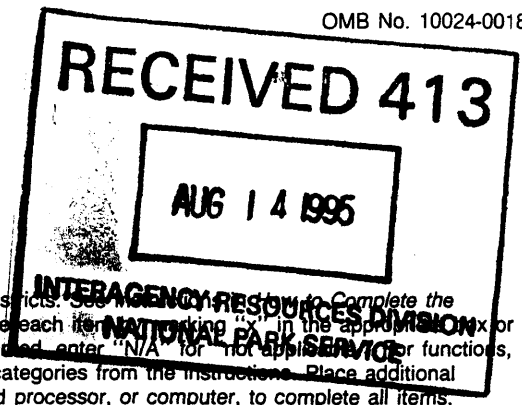
This SLR clarifies a statement included in the Description section of the form. On page 7.27 it is noted that the Clinton Mill at 7 Center Street was previously listed in the National Register. The correct name for this property is Dunham's Mill, listed in the National Register on 4/15/82. The form is amended to include this clarification.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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. Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for not applicable. 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 Clinton Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Center, West Main, Main, East Main, Halstead, Water, Leigh (Library) & Lower Center Streets NA not for publication

city or town Town of Clinton vicinity

state New Jersey code 034 county Hunterdon code 019 zip code 08809

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 [Signature] Date 3/3/95
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 [Signature] Date of Action 9/28/95

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.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions regarding property significance.

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

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions regarding property ownership and characteristics.

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):

- Documentation checkboxes for preliminary determination, previous listings, landmarks, and survey records.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

COMMERCE

ENGINEERING

INDUSTRY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1810 - 1930

Significant Dates

Great Fire of 1891

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Voorhees, Governor Foster

Case, Anna

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Multiple

Lowthorp, Francis E. (bridge designer)

Primary location of additional data:

- Location checkboxes for State Historic Preservation Office, State agency, Federal agency, Local government, University, and Other.

Name of repository:

The Red Mill (museum)

Clinton Historic District
Name of Property

Hunterdon County, New Jersey
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ±175

High Bridge, NJ Quad

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 8	5 0 7 6 0 0	4 4 9 9 0 8 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	1 8	5 0 8 2 7 0	4 4 9 8 6 0 0

3	1 8	5 0 8 2 3 0	4 4 9 8 3 5 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	1 8	5 0 7 8 2 0	4 4 9 7 9 3 0

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

Ursula C. Brecknell, Consultant, with Clinton Town Historical Preservation
name/title Commission, assisted by Linda Hulsizer, Professional Typist & Index Maker

organization Historic House Surveys date August 1994

street & number 36 Ellis Drive telephone (908) 359-3498

city or town Belle Mead state NJ zip code 08502

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 _____

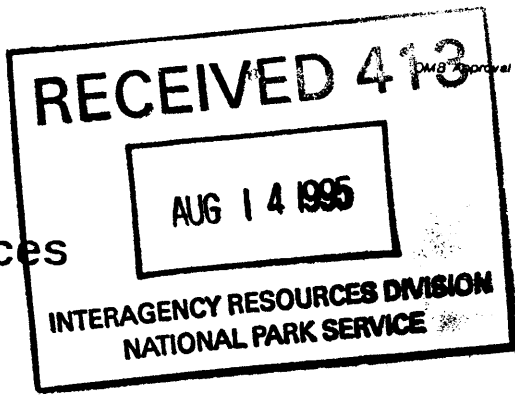
street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 6 Page 1 as a continuation

Clinton Historic District
Hunterdon Co., N.J.

FUNCTION OR USE:

Historic Functions

Current Functions

EDUCATION/ library (one already on NR)
 RELIGION/ religious facility
 RELIGION/ church-related residence
 FUNERARY/ cemetery
 RECREATION/ music facility (already on NR)
 INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION manufacturing facility
 INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION/ extractive facility
 (BOTH OF THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON THE REGISTERS)
 TRANSPORTATION/rail-related/ depot
 TRANSPORTATION/ road-related/ highway
 TRANSPORTATION/ road-related/ bridge
 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE agricultural outbuilding
 LANDSCAPE/street furniture hitching post
 LANDSCAPE/natural feature buttonwood tree
 LANDSCAPE/ natural feature limestone cliff

GOVERNMENT/ town hall (converted dwelling)
 RELIGION/ religious facility
 FUNERARY/ cemetery
 INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION: museum, art center
 TRANSPORTATION/road-related: thoroughfare
 TRANSPORTATION/ road-related: bridge
 AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage, garage
 LANDSCAPE/natural feature ancient tree
 LANDSCAPE/natural feature cliff

(This has not been counted as a contributing resource, because a separate nomination has been prepared for it)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 as a continuation of Clinton Historic District
Hunterdon Co., N.J.

DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:

Bungalow/Craftsman
Prairie School (Four Square)

OTHER:

EARLY REPUBLIC: styleless vernacular
MID-NINETEENTH CENTURY? EARLY VICTORIAN:
I-style
"Folk Victorian"

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
1	24/1	15 West Main Street
2	24/2.01	Clinton Railroad Station Depot Lehigh Valley Line
3	100/1	Railroad Tracks of Lehigh Valley Line
4	25/19	23 West Main Street Clinton Music Hall
5	25/18	25 West Main Street
6	25/16	27 West Main Street
7	25/15	31-31 1/2 West Main Street
8	25/13	33 West Main Street
9	25/11	35 West Main Street
10	25/10	39-41 West Main Street
11	25/9	43-43 1/2 West Main Street
12	25/8	45 West Main Street
13	25/7	47 West Main Street
14	25/6	49-51 West Main Street
15	26/9	53 West Main Street
16	26/8	55 West Main Street
17	26/7	57 West Main Street
18	26/6	59 West Main Street
19	26/5	61-63 West Main Street
20	26/4	65 West Main Street
21	26/3	67 West Main Street
22	26/2	69-69 1/2 West Main Street
23	26/1	71-71 1/2 West Main Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
24	6/2	72 West Main Street
25	6/3	70 West Main Street
26	6/4	68 West Main Street
27	6/5	64 West Main Street
28	6/6	60 West Main Street
29	6/7	56 West Main Street
30	6/8	54 West Main Street
31	6/9	52 West Main Street
32	6/10	50 West Main Street
33	6/11	42-46 West Main Street
34	6/11.01	46A West Main Street
35	6/12	40 West Main Street
36	6/13	38 West Main Street
37	6/14	36 West Main Street
38	6/15	34 West Main Street
39	6/16	32 West Main Street
40	6/17	30 West Main Street
41	6/18	28 West Main Street
42	6/19	24 West Main Street
43	6/20	22 West Main Street
44	6/21	20 West Main Street
45	6/22	18 West Main Street
46	6/23	14-14 1/2 West Main Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
47	6/24	12 West Main Street
48	6/25	10 West Main Street
49	6/26	8 West Main Street
50	6/27	2-6 West Main Street Clinton House
51	8/3,3.01	7 Center Street Clinton Mill Hunterdon Historical Museum
52		Main Street Bridge
53	9/1	7 Lower Center Street Dunham/Parry Grist Mill
54	9/2	9 Lower Center Street
55	9/3	11 Lower Center Street
56	9/4	19-23 Lower Center Street
56.1	9/4	27 Lower Center Street
57		Halstead Street Bridge
58	15/1	2 Halstead Street
59	15/2	4 Halstead Street
60	15/3	6 Halstead Street
61	15/4	10 Halstead Street
61.1	15/4	12 Halstead Street
62	15/6	20 Halstead Street
63	15/7	22 Halstead Street
64	15/8	24 Halstead Street
65	15/9	26 Halstead Street
66	15/10	28,30,32 Halstead Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
67	15/11	36 Halstead Street
68	15/12	40 Halstead Street
69	15/13	46 Halstead Street
70	15/14	Vacant Lot Dunham Woods
71	15/15	48 Halstead Street
72	15/16	52 Halstead Street
73	15/17,18	56 Halstead Street
74	15/19,20	58 Halstead Street
75	15/21	60 Halstead Street
76	15/22,23	60 1/2 Halstead Street
77	15/24,25	62 Halstead Street
78	15/26.01	68 Halstead Street
79	15/27	70-70 1/2 Halstead Street
80	15/28	72-72 1/2 Halstead Street
81	15/29	Halstead Street, St. Mary's Cemetery
82	16/18	23 Halstead Street
83	16/17	21 Halstead Street
84	16/16	19 Halstead Street
85	16/15	17 Halstead Street
86	16/14	15 Halstead Street Methodist Church Parsonage
87	16/13	11 Halstead Street
88	16/12	9 Halstead Street & 2 Water Street
89	16/11	4 Water Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
90	16/10	10 Water Street
91	16/9	12 Water Street
92	16/8	14 Water Street
93	16/7	16 Water Street
94	16/6	21 and 21 1/2 Water Street
95	16/5	19 Water Street
96	16/4	17 Water Street
97	16/3	15 Water Street
98	16/2	11 Water Street
99	16/1	7 and 9 Water Street
100	14/1	Town Park
101	14/2	27-27A Center Street
102	14/3	29 Center Street
103	14/4	31-33 Center Street
104	14/5	35-37 Center Street
105	14/6	39 and 41 Center Street
106	14/7	43-43 1/2 Center Street
107	14/8	45 Center Street
108	14/9	47 Center Street
109	14/10	49 Center Street
110	14/11	51 Center Street
111	14/12	53 Center Street
112	14/13	55 Center Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
113	14/14	61 Center Street Dr. Henry Field House
114	14/15	65 Center Street
115	14/16	67 Center Street
116	14/17	69 Center Street Governor Foster Voorhees Residence
117	14/18,19	71/73 Center Street
118	14/20	Parking Lot
119	14/20,21	Presbyterian Church, Center Street
119.1		Additional Building: Wolverton Building
120	14/21	Presbyterian Burial Yard and Riverview Cemetery
121	14/23	93 Center Street
122	14/24	101 Center Street Late 1950s Catholic Rectory
123	14/25	105 Center Street, Former Presbyterian Manse
124	14/26	109 Center Street
125	14/27	111 Center Street
126	20/1	117 Center Street
127	20/2	121 Center Street
128	20/3	125 Center Street
129	20/4	129 Center Street
130	20/5	131 Center Street
131	20/6	135 Center Street
132	20/7	137 Center Street
133	21/21	138 Center Street
134	21/20	134 Center Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
135	21/19	132 Center Street
136	21/18	130 Center Street
137	21/17	126 Center Street
138	21/16	122 Center Street
139		Vacant Lot
140	21/29	Faces Center Street but has Route 22 Address
141	21/14	116 Center Street
142	21/13	[112] 114 Center Street
143	21/12	110 Center Street
144	21/12.01	108 Center Street
145	21/11	102 Center Street
146	21/10	100 Center Street
147	21/9	Empty Lot
148	21/8	92 Center Street
149	21/7	90 Center Street
150	21/4.02	86 Center Street
151	21/4	78 Center Street
152	21/4.01	76 Center Street
153	21/3	74 and 74 1/2 Center Street
154	21/2	72 Center Street
155	21/1	68-70 Center Street
156	13/9	64-66 Center Street
157	13/8	60 Center Street The Kline House

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
158	13/7	58 Center Street
159	13/6	56 Center Street Former Rittenhouse Residence
160	13/5	52 Center Street
161	13/4	46 Center Street
162	13/3	44 Center Street
163	13/2	38 Center Street
163.1	13/2.01	Center Street Behind Preceding Site
164	13/1	32 Center Street Corson's/Weller's/Union Hotel
165	10/12	6 Leigh Street (now Library)
166	10/12.01	8-10 Leigh Street
167	10/13	12-14 Leigh Street
168	10/14	16 Leigh Street
169	10/15	20 Leigh Street
170	13/22	19 Leigh Street
171	13/21	21-23 Leigh Street
172	13/20	25-27 Leigh Street
173	13/19	5 and 5 1/2 East Main Street
174	13-18	7 East Main Street
175	13/17	9 East Main Street
176	13/16	11-13 East Main Street
177	13/14	15 East Main Street Anna Case's House
178	13/13	17 East Main Street
179	13/12	19 East Main Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 1 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

PHOTOGRAPHS

District Name: Clinton Historic District
Hunterdon County, NJ

Photographer: H. Clay McEldowney

Date of Photographs: April 19, 1993

Location of Negatives: H. Clay McEldowney

1. #56 West Main Street, Site #29, facing north.
2. #50, #52, & #54 West Main Street, facing northwest.
3. View of north side of West Main Street, facing northwest, Sites #32, 34.
4. The Clinton House, Site #50, facing northeast.
5. View of south side of West Main Street, facing southeast, Sites #18,19,20.
6. View of south side of West Main Street, facing southeast, Sites #10, 11, 12, 13.
7. View of South Branch Raritan River, Main Street Bridge, Site #52, and Site #227, facing northeast, showing same buttonwood tree that appears in 1844 illustration in Barber and Howe's Historical Collections.
8. Main Street Bridge, Site #52, facing southeast.
9. Clinton Historical Museum (Hunt's Mill), Site #51, facing east.
10. Hunterdon Art Center, (Dunham/Parry Mill) Site #53, facing north.
11. View of north side of Main Street at corner of Lower Center Street with Site #237 facing northeast.
12. Site #235, 34-36 Main Street, facing north.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

13. View of north side of Main Street at corner of Leigh Street with the old first Clinton National Bank building, Site #228, facing northwest.
14. View of south side of Main Street from Main Street Bridge facing southeast, Sites #211-225, left to right.
15. View of south side of Main Street near mid-block facing southeast, Sites #214-219.
16. Anna Case House, 15 East Main Street, Site #177, facing north.
17. View of South Branch and Halstead Street from top of Mulligan's Quarry facing northeast.
18. 20, 22, & 24 Halstead Street, facing northeast, Sites #62, 63, 64.
19. Clinton Methodist Church, Halstead Street, Site #61.1, facing northeast.
20. Town Library and adjacent buildings, Sites #165, #166, & #167, Leigh Street, facing southwest.
21. Union Hotel, known as Jane Smith Building, Site #164, Leigh Street, facing southeast.
22. Town of Clinton Municipal Building, Site #189, Leigh Street, facing northeast.
23. 53 Leigh Street, facing northeast, Site #192.
24. Former Baptist Church, now American Council of the Ramasai Multi Mission, Inc. church building, Site #193, facing southeast.
25. Union Cemetery, Leigh Street and Alton Place, facing southeast, Site #239.
26. 66 Leigh Street, Site #201, facing west.
27. View of South Branch Raritan River and rear of sites fronting on Center Street, from Halstead Street Bridge, facing southeast.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

28. View of north side of Center Street from Leigh Street, facing northeast.
29. 45, 47, & 49 Center Street, facing east, Sites #107, 108, 109.
30. 55 and 53 Center Street, facing northwest, Sites #112, 111.
31. 67 Center Street, facing north, Site #115. Site #116, next door (69 Center Street) is twin of this house and was sometime home of Foster Voorhees, Governor of New Jersey.
32. #73 Center Street, Site #117 and #118, facing northwest.
33. Clinton Presbyterian Church, Site #119, Center Street, facing north.
34. Sites #125, #124, and #123, Center Street and Georges Place, facing northwest.
35. 52, 56, & 58 Center Street, facing southeast, Sites #158, 159, 160.
36. 60 Center Street, The Kline House, Site #157, facing south.
37. 70 Center Street, Site #155, facing southeast.
38. 100 Center Street, Site #146, facing south.
39. Center Street, Site #140, facing southeast.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
180	13/11	21-23 East Main Street
180.1	13/10	New Street Outbuildings
181	12/4.01	12 East Main Street Former Grandin Library
182	12/4	10 East Main Street
183	12/4.02	8 East Main Street
184	12/4.03	6 East Main Street
185	12/3	4 East Main Street
186	12/2	2 and 2 1/2 East Main Street
187	12/1	35 Leigh Street
188		Modern Bridge, Pipe Railing, Spanning Beaver Brook at Route 173
189	22/1	43 Leigh Street John Taylor Leigh Mansion
190	22/2	47 Leigh Street
191	22/3	49 Leigh Street
192	22/4	53 Leigh Street
193	22/5	55 Leigh Street Former Baptist Church
193.1	22/5	57 Leigh Street
194	22/6	61 Leigh Street
195	22/7	63 Leigh Street
196	22/8	67 Leigh Street
197	22/9	69 Leigh Street
198	22/10	71 Leigh Street
199	22/11	77 Leigh Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
200	23/10	70 Leigh Street
201	23/9	66 Leigh Street
202	23/8	64 Leigh Street
203	23/7	62 Leigh Street
204	23/6	58 Leigh Street
205	23/5	56 Leigh Street
206	23/4	54 Leigh Street
207	23/3	50 Leigh Street
208	23/2	48 Leigh Street
209	23/1.01	46 Leigh Street
210	23/1	44 Leigh Street J. T. Leigh's Earlier Residence
211	11/1	1 Main Street Sometime Millinery Shop
212	11/2	3 Main Street Shop
213	11/3	5 Main Street
214	11/4	7-11 Main Street
215	11/5.01	Empty Lot
216	11/5	15-17 Main Street
217/218	11/6-7	19-21 Main Street
219	11/8	25-29 Main Street
220	11/9	31 Main Street
221	11/10	33 Main Street
222	11/11	37 Main Street
223	11/12	39 Main Street

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

INDEX

<u>SITE</u>	<u>BLOCK</u>	<u>STREET</u>
224	11/13	41-41A Main Street
225	11/14	43 Main Street
226	11/15	Vacant Lot
227	11/16	49-51 Main Street
228	10/1	2-8 Main Street Clinton National Bank
229	10/2	10 Main Street
230	10/3	12-12A Main Street
231	10/4	14-16 Main Street
231.1	10/4	Rear Building
232	10/5	18-20 Main Street
233	10/5A	22-24 Main Street
234	10/6	30-32 Main Street
235	10/7	34-36 Main Street
236	10/8	38-40 Main Street
237	10/9	42/46 Main Street Duckworth Building
238	10/10	12 Center Street Mill-owner Parry Mansion
239		Baptist Cemetery (Union Cemetery)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

The Clinton Historic District comprises almost all of the Town of Clinton. It is located in the north central region of Hunterdon County at the confluence of Spruce Run and the South Branch of the Raritan River, both southward-flowing bodies of water. Beaver Brook, a tributary, flows westward through the town, paralleling its main streets, before joining the river beyond Leigh Street. Most of Clinton is part of the Reading Prong and rests on Cambro-Ordovician limestone and dolomites. Bordering Spruce Run on its west are limestone cliffs. The topography gently falls off from the east bank of the South Branch (north of the confluence) at first, but the angle of decline increases into a final deep down slope before reaching Beaver Brook, leading to a degree of embankment for many buildings. Continuation of the cliffs on the west side of the river beyond the dam has also contributed to the need for embankment along West Main Street.

The Clinton Historic District is roughly shaped by intersecting strokes of an X. Its two major streets, each of two segments, Center Street--West Main Street (running east-west) and Halstead Street--Leigh Street (north-south) intersect each other. Center Street and West Main have a long history going back to an 18th-century highway turned into the New Jersey Turnpike c. 1816. Halstead Street originated as a proposed segment of the Spruce Run Turnpike of the same period, which was never fully built, and Leigh Street was the creation of the town's leading citizen, laid out on his farm in the 1850s, perhaps based on an earlier road. One other important road in Clinton's history provided its commercial row, running a straight course from the river bridge and mills, at right angles to the turnpike for two short blocks--Main and East Main Streets. These few streets constitute the historic town in almost its totality, with but a few houses on Hancock Street not included for lack of integrity. Beyond the District's boundaries these streets continue with relatively short new extensions for modern suburban housing and utilitarian shopping strips. Additionally two new streets have been added that climb upward on the limestone cliffs, and a few others north of Center Street at its end. Clinton is a small town, in which it is possible to walk from one end to the other. Elevated Highway 78 and Route 31 are the main arteries, apart from Route 173 (Old Route 22), that border Clinton and incorporate it into a regional transportation network. The open countryside of the fertile valley still largely encircles the town. Broad vistas of rolling hills and farm fields lie between Clinton and its neighboring communities. (See Photo #17.)

There are 239 numbered sites marked on the accompanying map. Of these, 204 principal buildings, plus 66 outbuildings, one structure (bridge), 3 sites (cemeteries), and 3 objects (hitching posts) are considered contributing. There are 48 buildings and two structures (bridges) that are noncontributing. These date after the period of significance and cutoff date, or are buildings that have been so much altered as to have lost integrity and seem to be beyond reversal. A few that could have been so listed have nonetheless been counted as contributing because their mass and proportions remain, without too severe change of facade, and they have a role in holding the streetscape together.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

A feel for the long past of the town is obtained from the crowding and siting of the earlier dwellings, which were the more serviceable homes for those just getting a start in business, perhaps even the housing for the workforce. This is the case in sections of all the streets excepting Leigh Street. Overall, Clinton's buildings are representative of styles from the 1820s to 1930, with the greatest concentration exhibiting Greek Revival and Italianate features of the Early Victorian decades.

In general, the town is built on small lots, with little front yard area, and frequently little side yard also. Those marking the early development of Center Street have short rear lot lines at river's edge. (Photo #27.) The buildings of the remaining early decades of town history, 1840s-70s, are for the most part traditional but styleless vernacular dwellings, of frame construction, single depth, with pitched roofs, paired fixed sash in gable apices and internal end chimneys. (Photos #5, 18.) A number have exposed chimney backs of rubble stone and 9/6 window sash. Houses making a greater presence have tidier exposed chimney backs of brick. Among the simpler earlier dwellings is the second house on East Main Street, noteworthy for its small size and its siting back from the street on a hill slope (Site #174).

Stone masonry, a popular choice in this part of Hunterdon County, survives only in the Dunham/Parry Mill (Site #53; Photo #10), the German William Garman's embanked 1830s house (Site #140; Photo #39), and the one-over-one (room) dwelling, now vinyl-clad, in the laboring-class section of Halstead Street (Site #74). Stone was a choice here as in other rural areas for more utilitarian buildings. The record indicates stone construction for a mill of the 1780s, the first merchant store, c. 1809, and the schoolhouse of the 1820s. It should be noted, however, that in the nearby countryside, large handsome classically designed dwelling houses of the Federal period are of masonry, some of which exhibit dates in formal circular windows in gable peaks. These doubtless represent replacement houses of early settlers or of their children, after they had become established on the soil and had a comfortable living.

Brick construction was not particularly in fashion for house building during Clinton's period of growth and therefore it was clearly a choice for making an impression. A large house on Center Street in Italianate style (Site #111; Photo #30) built as a summer residence, stands out for this reason. Another instance was the same choice for a Tuscan villa made by John T. Leigh, an early merchant and later banker, sometime mayor, and prominent property investor. (Site #189; Photo #22). Public buildings such as the tavern/hotel on Center Street, c. 1832 (Photo #22) and the Clinton National Bank, c. 1856-65 (Site #228; Photo #13) are the only other examples of brick construction until end of century.

The town is compact, with but an insignificant number of vacant building lots. Main Street has remained the street of commerce, now with several shops appealing to the frequent visitors who are a major part of today's economy. Almost all the buildings represent replacements following the Great Fire of 1891. Apartments are found on upper stories over shop fronts that in some

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

cases have been modernized. New buildings like the former post office of one story height (Site #233) and the 1975 stylistically complementary building at Site #221 can be said to be "weathering" and gaining acceptance in streetscape composition. An unusual building with eye-compelling details including iron balcony rails on upper story was erected by the Elks (Photo #12).

One side of Upper Leigh Street (between Center Street and East Main Street) had become home to shops and physicians' offices in dwelling houses much before 1860, some before 1820, and on the other side, Jacob Corson's hotel and courtyard with livery, was well established in the 1840s, and was neighbored in time (as indicated on maps of 1860 and 1873) by a saloon, newspaper office, and corner store. This block still retains most of these buildings, including the large store (Site #172), still filling this role, the current library, converted from a general store (Site #165), the newspaper office (Site #171), and hotel (Site #164). Houses still remain as well, used today as offices as they were historically.

The "service center" of town by mid-19th century consisted of two locations: the mills, which offered sawing and plaster as well as oil pressing, wool treatment, and wheat grinding; and across the bridge opposite the Clinton House Hotel on West Main Street, wheel making, carriage building, and livery. These last buildings are gone, because of the great changes brought about by the arrival of a branch of the Lehigh Railroad in the 1880s. The train depot (Site #2), Music Hall (Site #4), a lumberyard and Agway have replaced them.

The mills function today as part of the current economy, one as historical museum and complex, the other as an art center. they, along with the Main Street Bridge, anchor the town. The Italianate mansion (Site #238) built by later mill owner Samuel Parry fronts the former Dunham Mill (Site #53) on Lower Center Street (first block from Main Street). It replaced the house of mill owner Ralph Hunt dating back to 1800 or earlier. (See New Jersey Turnpike Survey, Addenda Sheet 2) The landscape is fairly open up to the c. 1840-50 "long house" and adjoining cater-cornered building (Sites #56, 56.1) at the Upper Leigh Street intersection, which helps to convey a feeling of the origins of Clinton.

Center Street, as colonial highway, and later turnpike, became the principal street at first, followed by the turnpike segment beyond the river crossing named West Main Street. The north side (river side) of Center Street marches outward from the intersection with Upper Leigh Street with side-by-side buildings (see Photo #28), some intended as ground-story shops, some as double houses, with barns and outbuildings, including ice storage, for at least a block before yielding to dwellings on larger lots with setbacks in styles current in the decades of 1850s-70s. (Photos #29, 30.) This in turn yields to still later and larger residences beyond the early (1830) site of the Presbyterian Church and cemetery, which long marked the end of town. (See 1860 and 1873 maps.) The additions are Victorian houses in Queen Anne style, with overtones of Eastlake, followed by 20th century Revival styles and bungalows. The prominent brick hotel, begun 1832, on the southeast corner of Center and Upper Leigh Streets (Photo #21; also in border sketch of the Farm

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Map of Clinton Township) probably helped establish an elitist tone to Center Street. A delightfully ornamented Italianate mansion (Site #163) built by the hotel owner Jacob Corson next to his establishment contributes to that impression. There are in the same block on the south side of the street going eastward away from the mills a number of corner-pilastered I-style houses with rear ells on small lots with small setbacks and perhaps one or two gable-front buildings before reaching the final two houses (Sites #156; 157), which are surprisingly much earlier. These two similar houses, enlarged from one-over-one plan, with exposed chimney backs, definitely date to the 1830s and one, at least, is thought to be much earlier (Site #154; Photo #36). Deed-searching places them in the period of large-track ownership, seemingly before lots were divided off. Opposite them is one of the earliest and grandest houses of its time, Dr. Henry Field's house of 1832 (Site #113), which for decades claimed a large sweep of property (almost 6 acres) up the Presbyterian Church.

Clinton's oldest buildings, the two mills that caused the town to come into being, date c. 1810 for the Red Mill on the west side of the millpond and 1836 (rebuilt) for Dunham's on the opposite bank. (Both are already on the State and National Registers.) The former is a wooden structure, the latter of stone, displaying more awareness of style with segmental brick arches, a Gibbsian-type oculus for date and information, and a gambrel roof. The use of this means of dating buildings, as noted, appears to have been a popular local device. It is seen near Flemington and in neighboring Franklin Township.

The records tell of the existence of more dwellings and shops than are to be seen today, but those few that are extant reveal the simplicity of a one-over-one plan with large cooking fireplace within (Sites #140, 156, 157; Photo #39). (One advertisement for the mill property in the 18th century mentioned, however, a farm dwelling with separate kitchen, which is certainly a familiar pattern of that century.)

There are three other houses of this same era that indicate some residents knew about architectural styles and had a standard of living that called for their adoption. One was the house built in 1832 and taken over by Dr. Field the next year (Site #113). Two others were built in the open meadows lining the turnpike as it headed west after crossing the millpond (Sites #14, 27). These houses have traceried windows or fanlights at their entrances and elaborate mantelpieces within, as well as paneled stairways or stair-end scrolls. Dr. Field's house further reflects the Federal mode with segmental quarter fan windows flanking a tall and round-headed window, the lone central part of a Palladian composition.

As housing was added to streets, West Main in particular, it fell to right and left of an earlier farmhouse, here and there, set farther back from street line (Site #35, for instance, a typical side-hall box with lateral two-story wing). The new housing, set close to road edge, and to each other, observes the usual conventions of uneven fixed sash, 9/6, and exposed stone chimney backs. Siting may also have been dictated by the topography, which falls southward from the limestone cliffs, necessitating the embankment of a great majority of the town's buildings. Some of the oldest houses, I-style, are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

found on the south side of this street near its end. (Photos #3, 5, 6) An early cluster of development, as already noted, was a stone's throw away from the bridge crossing the mill dam and originated with the tavern that Bray and Taylor opened c. 1830 (Site #50). One building near it--now squeezed by later taller buildings crowding its sides--has the appearance of an early date because of its small scale and story and a half height (Site #46). On the opposite side of the road, where artisans once plied their trades, there still remains the gable-fronted house/shop of the blacksmith Polhemous, begun before 1850 and enlarged with rear extensions (Site #8).

The main body of buildings in Clinton, however, reflect the taste of mid-century, with architectural flourishes in late Greek Revival and Early Italianate combinations. Several are 2 1/2 stories on the principal facade, with a deep frieze (attic course) in which equidistantly spaced small rectangular openings are found, filled in some instances with iron grilles fabricated with a Greek anthemion motif. These facades usually have a slightly raised, centered (Gothic-inspired) cross gable with an oculus or circular window, divided into multipanes in various patterns. This architectural form expresses Greek Revival themes in some instances, combined sometimes with corner pilasters and trabeated entrances (Photos #1, 3, 35), and in others Italianate, with brackets separating plain or louvered "eyebrow windows," under an extended eave. This design is found over and over again on different streets, with identical grilles, suggesting that the house model was much admired and there was a convenient source for ironwork down the road where iron forges had been at work (on and off) for a century. Or possibly the grilles could have been obtained from Hiram Deats, foundry owner in nearby Pittstown, who also sold wares in two Clinton shops in the 1840s.

A Gothic Revival imprint is not noticeable in Clinton. This style is mainly limited to the almost ubiquitous cross gable on the large facades of houses of otherwise Italianate feature. Board and batten siding is not seen at all except for utilitarian outbuildings. Gothic bargeboard per se also had no followers, except in an isolated instance where the owner of a house of gable-front-and-wing plan added it along with pointed-arch windows (Site #191). A few houses on West Main Street dating to the latter decades of the century also added rectilinear board trim with a cutout design or Eastlake applique. A few gable apex windows have a Gothic rather than Italianate head.

Of the Folk styles, most are simple gable-front houses of the 1860s and onward, which sometimes are flanked one or both sides by an intersecting projecting cross gable. (Site #1; Photos #28, 29, 30.) Another version is the gable-front-and wing plan, of which there are a considerable number on the residential streets, excepting Halstead Street (Sites #115, 116, 123, for example; Photos #6, 31.) They are usually ornamented in the prevailing Italianate idiom.

Clinton is also known for its collection of Victorian buildings spanning three decades. Leigh Street was primarily developed by the property owner, a well-to-do banker, who erected the imposing brick house with belvidere, now the Municipal Building (doubled in size with new mirror image at back, Site #189),

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

and several houses for members of his family. Three neighboring each other, using Italianate vocabulary (Sites #206, 207, 208), were similar if not identical at first. Mr. Leigh also contributed the land for the Baptist Church, (Site #93). A pair of houses in Second Empire style neighbor each other at the end of the street. (Sites #200, 201; Photo #26.) While these examples of the style, also seen in Flemington, were beautifully executed with a wealth of decorative features, it seemingly did not appeal to townspeople, or perhaps it was thought too expensive to erect.

Most of the vernacular housing stock of this time frame has the footprint of the Georgian rectangular box, with single or double file of rooms. Bays number 3, 4, or 5, but none appears to be of side-hall plan. A few dwellings on Halstead Street have only two-bay facades. In several instances, houses were made two-family, and an extra bay may appear or a window change into a doorway. There is scarcely a house without a porch, and these are almost always additions in Italianate style, with chamfered posts and ornamental brackets, though an alternate choice was a Tuscan column. All were trimly built with piers and deck undersurface concealed with latticework or slat-filled frame.

Toward the end of century, there appears to have been almost a sudden leap by a handful of the affluent, and doubtless prominent, to have very large houses, to be articulated in the multiple veins of Victorian eclectic, without actually too much departure from the traditional box. These grandiose houses are Queen Anne, however, in the mix of fabric, asymmetry of facade, advanced and receding, with more than one level of upper story, single floor and full-height polygonal bay windows, some serving as corner towers with variously shaped caps (Photos #37, 38) and in extensions at one or another side with much ornamented wraparound porches, some making graceful circular turns. Railings show imagination as well from the plain square spindle to turned baluster to Chippendale-style fretwork. A great many porches have sawn brackets and spandrels of different geometry, arched, curved, arcaded, scalloped, slender, broad. Several have friezes of spindlework. Large windows have borders of tiny panes, often of colored glass, doors that are generally double-leaved have heavily trimmed wood panels, combined with round-arched glass panes, and frequently broad transoms. A seeming fad was the application of a shouldered architrave as door surround. A lesser number have Eastlake details in applied ornamentation on vergeboards, porch posts and fascias, and gable trusses or covers. (Sites #121, 124, 141, 142, 143, 146.) There may be more examples of Eastlake in Clinton (and perhaps Flemington) than in any other community in this New Jersey region. It must have been a craze for much of the same stock was used to update the more vernacular houses of earlier decades, especially on West Main Street. One imposing Classical Revival has Art Nouveau panes of glass over banded windows and at entry. (Site #143.)

The 1880s mansion on Center Street (Site #121), said to have been built by a Kline (the Klins represented the town's "aristocracy"), is a rather wondrous collection of projections on front and side facades, with front porches or balconies on all levels of the principal facade leading to a steep narrow

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

tower, with its own openings. Eastlake and other stylish features commingle, along with a mix of fabrics. A few doors beyond this attention-commanding residence are two others of the same eclectic impulse but smaller in size on smaller lots (Sites #124, 130). They both have complex planes, projecting and receding with protuberances from towers to dormers, side walls breaking out, and multiple rooflines to which are added further distractions in the form of porches and Eastlake ornamentation.

Sometime after 1900--in Clinton as well in most towns--new post-Victorian architectural designs became the pattern of choice. A return to the balance and calm of classical facades found its expression in the "Four Square." A dominant early 20th-century style in every community, it is seen here, to, in the final expansion of Center Street, which in reality was the only street that could be expanded within the established town boundaries. (Leigh Street trailed off into Goosetown.) Some are of larger scale than usual and are almost unrecognizable because of side wings and other additions such as wraparound porches. The dormered hip roof, however, remains the hallmark. Other forms of Colonial styles also became part of the limited new construction of the first quarter of this century. There are three Colonial Revival houses in this final block, perhaps chosen from a mail-order catalog, since two seem to fit the illustrations quite well--Sears model, "Lexington," 1928, for instance--down to side (screened) porches, gable-pedimented entry porticoes on slim columns, and fan windows in gable. One Colonial Revival house has a second-story sleeping porch. This may have inspired homeowners of two or three older houses on West Main Street to add make-shift upper-story porches. There are also two residences in Dutch Colonial style. (Sites #128, 136.)

Bungalows were also a part of the changing ideas about house design, influenced by outside movements such as the Arts and Crafts. There is a cluster of bungalows interspersed among the Colonial Revivals on Center Street. These clearly follow the dictates of the style, one or more exhibiting stone (for cobblestone) porch piers and exterior chimneys, tapered posts, widely overhung roofs of two kinds, either extended over the porch in a single slope or having two independent hipped roofs. Knee braces and exposed rafters appear on two bungalows. One reminds of the popular Pomona model of the Aladdin mail order catalog. (Site #134) Three bungalows were also built at the end of Leigh Street. A less conventional bungalow (Site #25) is seen on West Main Street, set amidst some of the most distinguished residences on the north side of the street at its end. It is an anachronism in that it has lost much of the straightforward simplicity of the style to a multitude of details, including pointed-arch upper sash and ribbon windows. It extends back twice the common depth, but perhaps that occurred at a later time. Quakertown Village, about five miles away, also boasts one unique version of a bungalow. Possibly they represent early experimentation with an incoming style.

As a town, the number of farm structures was limited, even though it was reported by the County Historian James P. Snell that there were still eight farms within town boundaries in 1880. A few wagon houses, barns, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

miscellaneous sheds remain in backyards put to other uses but basically unaltered. The two-story barn backing upon the river behind Sites #107 and 108 is interesting in that it has a place for ice storage on the far side. Most outbuildings were constructed in the latter part of the 19th century and have track doors. One small gable-front building still retains iron strap hinges (Site #178). There were no privies to speak of, nor well-kerbs, but two outdoor water pumps remain in situ. The most recent outbuilding seen is atypical with three vehicular doors, and its purpose is unknown. Elongated sidewise under a flattened gable roof, it displays a date stone of 1926 on a marble slab. (Site #24)

Some garages appear to be vintage one-car shelters. Some are converted wagon houses. A few match the houses for which they were built, sporting pyramidal roofs. No common design prevails but mail-order catalogs also furnished a variety of plans. After 1900 there appears to have been a growing use of concrete block for outbuildings, including garages. Some garages of single bays have been included when they suggest an early period of automobile ownership.

An integral part of the built environment of Clinton has always been a means to cross the river and mill pond. The town's origins are usually identified as located on the west bank of the river backed against the lime cliffs. Gone are the traces of this: the first mill, artisans and craft shops, furniture-making, weaving houses, and tenement houses. One advertisement mentions a farmhouse and barn. There have been a succession of bridges to cross to the second mill on the east bank. One early truss form can be seen in the 1842/44 lithograph (Addenda Sheet 1). County records reveal that in 1859 there was a version of an iron-truss bridge, replaced in 1870 from a design of Lowthorp's, executed by Lambertville's expert fabricator, William Cowin. The bridge (Site #52; Photos #7, 8) is notable today for its rarity as one of Lowthorp's designs and for certain features in its construction. A crossing over the river at Halstead Street was first accomplished with a covered wooden bridge and afterwards with an Ithiel-Town-type lattice bridge. The current bridge represents the technology of the 1930s and is a familiar form in New Jersey.

Clinton has a long history of church buildings, with three edifices still extant. Of these, only the Baptist Church of 1872 (Site #193) represents the original house of worship (now in other use). This is an eye-catching composition whose source of inspiration is not immediately evident. For an American house of worship it seems strange to have mushroom-sided turreted spires and a flavor of the Orthodox Catholic if not Indian chorten. Asymmetrical towers mark corners of the broad facade which also hints at a Palladian window enclosed by a flat, plain wood surround. This same plain trim is at doorways. One tower rises in stages from square base to diminished octagonal-shaped unit to belfry turret and spire.

The Presbyterians in 1830 and the Methodists in 1839 formed congregations and proceeded to put up buildings. The Presbyterian Church edifice (Site #119; Photo #33) of today represents a replacement following a fire of 1845, which was remodeled in 1864-68 in the conventions of mid-19th century for

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

ecclesiastical structures when not temple style, and given major transformation in 1890, after losing its steeple in the Blizzard of 1888. The church was widened and an entire new facade laid over the old with asymmetrical towers of different heights but otherwise with similar fenestration and moldings. A congregants' building committee apparently reflecting the taste of the times approved Eastlake ornament from newel posts and railing to surface appliques, which seems to confirm the powerful attraction of this decorative motif in this town. The church is also noted for the fine stained glass windows on nature's themes in the Pre-Raphaelite style installed in the next decade, also a unique choice for the time when churches were usually seeking Tiffany glass with Biblical scenes.

The church cemetery where the town's prominent are buried, including Governor Foster Voorhees, dates from the time the original building lot was obtained from land developers Bray and Taylor in 1830. It lies on both sides of the church, and is bounded in turn on the right (east) by a nondenominational town cemetery. The church's graveyard contains not only the impressive monuments to two of the Taylor family brought here for burial after losing their lives as officers in the Civil War, but also interesting ornamental sculpted tombstones, some with a late use of the weeping willow motif, a departure from the usual flat-surfaced slab, and some for little children with head and footstone, roped together, creating a feeling of their being at rest in their little beds.

The extant Methodist Church (Site #61.1; Photo #19) dates to 1863, when the congregation replaced their first building. It is in the popular Italianate idiom for such buildings at this time in rural communities, with advanced bell tower and spire centrally placed on facade, and the rounded window forms and moldings associated with this style, as well as classical moldings at frieze and pediment, and stained glass windows.

Two other church-related cemeteries have been included. One (Site #81) records with a street sign, as well as gravestones and monument, the once active Roman Catholic congregation of St. Mary's, where a church had been founded and edifice built on the house lot of a member of the Mulligan family while another Mulligan donated his lot for the cemetery. (The church membership was later transferred to another town and the building razed.) The cemetery flows without distinguishable physical boundary line into the adjacent nondenominational later burial place first used by the Methodists connected with the church at the foot of the same street. The Union Cemetery (Site #239, Photo #25) at the intersection of Leigh Street and Alton Place has Baptist origins--land provided by the same Leigh who provided the church lot--and the first interment was for a pastor in 1880.

The commercial core, as noted, dates to the start-up of the village, a plan developed by the firm of Bray and Taylor. A c. 1830 survey map of stub streets from the mill on the east side of the millpond (see Addenda) indicates minuscule lots (that would turn out to be tiny fractions of an acre) shown as already assigned or still available. The first lot where Site #227 now stands went to Adam Stiger. Across from him Hoffman obtained the stone store

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

building, which became part of a much larger emporium, burned out in 1891, and represented today by the "Duckworth Building", so-called.
(Site #237; Photo #11.)

Almost nothing survives of the 19th-century shops and service buildings on Main Street. This is in part because of the Great Fire of 1891 that destroyed all but the end buildings of Main Street. The block is largely filled with end-of-century buildings, and these offer an astonishing view of the inventiveness and freedom of design available for this purpose. (See Photos #11-15.) Shop fronts continue to use the formula of the 1850s with display windows flanking a recessed entrance, and frequently have transom windows above all. The new buildings, now of masonry, rise to three stories or more, and mix fabrics and features with the true abandon of Queen Anne eclecticism. The fact that all post-1891 buildings are raised by a flight of steps (interior or exterior) is perhaps unique to this street. It reflects response to negative experience with flooding from the South Branch River. At the far end from the river, however, there are a few small wooden-framed buildings, besides the brick bank, that escaped the inferno. In their basic simplicity, apart from a bracketed cornice on two narrow tall structures, they offer a great contrast to the buildings of a later era and record the street's earlier history by their survival. (Sites #211, 212, 230, 231.) The final building next to the river also escaped the conflagration. (Site #226.) It appears to have originated as a house with Greek Revival details including recessed columned entrance, and went through transformations by additions on street side and also at back.

Earlier commercial buildings that remain on Upper Leigh Street have previously been mentioned.

The train station of the 1880s, now gone, as seen in photographs and illustrated on the 1886 Bird's Eye Map, was typical of its era, basically similar to the scale of stations seen in nearby towns like Flemington. Separate sex waiting rooms were provided. The station and its tracks were on the west of the depot (Site #2) and closer to the street. An oval-shaped fence-enclosed green lay in front of the station, a good Victorian touch, a manifestation of civic pride because the town attracted a great number of visitors and summer residents. The depot itself remains intact along with indications of the train tracks. (Sites #2, 3.)

The main residential streets are tree-lined, where space allowed planting. This feature, along with flagstone walks on sections of streets, hitching posts on Center Street, and two outside water pumps for private houses, strongly evoke the Victorian era in Clinton when the town was at its height. A buttonwood tree, referred to in a deed of the 1830s and shown as a mature tree near the Main Street Bridge in a sketch of 1844 (See Addenda) still stands in a setting that has hardly changed.

Many of the buildings have been resided and reroofed with synthetic materials. Slate roofing, however, probably survives on at least 50 per cent of the building stock. It can be noted that in most cases the introduction of modern

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 11 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

materials can be reversed, though their prevalence suggests that their installation had an economic basis. If it had not been for additions for needed living space, almost always tacked on to ells at the rear, there doubtless would be far fewer of ordinary dwellings still remaining. These additions, sometimes multiple, with a variety of rooflines, are unprepossessing but "genuine vernacular," and common to all old buildings.

An inventory of the Town of Clinton's buildings, structures, sites, and objects follows.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 12 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Clinton District Inventory

1 (24/1) 15 West Main Street Contributing

Circa 1860s residence converted to gourmet shop. Italianate style, large 2 1/2 story frame construction, end corner boards, now with board-and-batten skin on first level and clapboard above. Side cross gables projecting from walls by one bay of same height. Attic frieze contains eyebrow windows of plain glass. Windows of 4/4 sash are tall, with semi-elliptical arched lintels. Seamed metal roof overhang adorned with brackets. Corbeled brick chimney stack. Entrance of narrow double-leaf doors glazed and paneled under transom. Porch wraps around both sides, has spindle frieze and turned balusters and posts. High cemented foundation mainly concealed by latticework skirting. A shed addition at rear.

2 (24/2.01) Clinton Railroad Station Depot Lehigh Valley Line, 1881 Contributing

One story, frame, in use until 1981. Board-and-batten-sheathed, broad sheltering eaves over platforms on two long walls supported by large brackets, and simple bargeboard trim. Hoods over doors. The depot had three sidings for coal, lumber, produce, ice, and livestock. Also, 2 sheds close-by, period construction, relating to railroad era; both gable-roofed with entrances containing original doors. One clad with clapboard, other with flush boarding.

3 (100/1) Railroad Tracks of Lehigh Valley Line, spur to Clinton, laid down in 1881 Contributing

Railroad tracks of the spur line, now partly covered over, but path evident up to street edge. Station and enclosed green, now gone, are shown on 1886 Bird's Eye Map.

4 (25/19) 23 West Main Street Clinton Music Hall

On State and National Registers of Historic Places

Built c. 1890-99, as successor to a 300-seat building serving same general purpose. Red brick structure of 2 1/2 stories with later 2-bay addition to left, flush with main facade. Other uses from about turn of century included grocery store, carriage builder, and car dealership.

5 (25/18) 25 West Main Street Contributing

House of 3rd quarter, 19th century, frame construction, asbestos-clad, 3-bay, I-style, with center cross gable, shingle roof, stuccoed foundation (scarcely visible). First story 1/1 sash flanking center

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 13 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

entry (glass-paned door). Second story center window pedimented. Shed-roofed portico, round columns. One bay, flat-roofed, 2-story recessed addition to rear of right (west) gable wall. Exterior gable-end chimney on same elevation.

6 (25/16) 27 West Main Street Contributing

Frame, 2-story, asbestos-clad, 3-bay house, stucco foundation, shingle roof. A 2-story semi-hexagonal bay window on left elevation. One bay flat-roofed 2-story recessed addition on rear. One-story front porch, hipped roof with slight gable marking location of double-leaf door at center of facade; has round columns and plain balustrade. Center bay of second story altered to have 2 sash windows advance diagonally over porch roof as part of a small decorative porch with round columns. Frieze continues across side elevations.

Outbuilding: 2-story, 2-bay gable-fronted barn/garage with frame 1-bay, 1-story shed roof addition. (C)

7 (25/15) 31-31 1/2 West Main Street Contributing

Frame, I-style 5-bay house, aluminum clad. Center bay of both floors advanced from plane of facade, under a projecting cross-gabled roof of slate shingles with overhanging eaves; stucco foundation; 2 internal end chimneys, one in center of rear gable. 2/2 long windows on main floor; final bay to left has second entry. Tiny round-headed windows in single enframing in cross gable. Double door with transom entrance in center bay. Full facade porch, round columns, plain balustrade. Rear 2-story, flat-roofed addition. Deteriorated condition but can be restored.

8 (25/13) 33 West Main Street. Polhemous' Blacksmith's House and Shop Pre-1850 Contributing

Frame, asbestos-covered, 2 1/2 story, gable-fronted house, built in three sections: front unit is two bays wide by 2 bays, extended back on lot by one addition, two bays deep over embanked full-story stone (stuccoed) foundation, with last addition of one bay, with final enclosed porch across rear. Roof of front block is of standing seam metal, remainder, shingled. Cornice has returns. There are two internal chimneys (one originates on second story) one with brick stack, one with terra cotta pot and a final end chimney since removed (base survives in cellar). Windows have 9/6 sash; round-arched in gable peak. Portico stands in front of plain framed entry, composed of Tuscan columns placed on wood block piers. A second later porch, hip-roofed with plain railing and square posts, runs alongside west elevation (right side) in front of 3 bays and side entry to a side projection of a one-story addition at rear.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 14 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

9 (25/11) 35 West Main Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-clad, 2-story I-style house, possibly pre-1850, like others farther along this street, with rear 2-story (plus embanked level) shed-roofed addition at back. Stuccoed foundation. Facade of three bays with entry in right end bay. Entry has door of glass and paneling, with spacing on both sides hinting at former presence of sidelights. A multi-paned transom, divided horizontally in unusual fashion, spans opening. Enframement has appearance of Federal style, including narrow pilasters and bowed lintel (possibly added). Windows of 2/2 sash have fixed louvered blinds. Small fixed sash windows are in gable apex. There are 3 chimneys, two on main block, one to left in internal end location, the opposite one on exterior. Rear addition also has a chimney with off-center large exposed brick back. On right (west) elevation of rear addition is a shed-roofed entry. Beyond it another addition serves as an appendage extending westward for about 6 feet and having the depth of one bay.

10 (25/10) 39-41 West Main Street Contributing

Built about 1850. Frame, aluminum-clad, I-style embanked house, stuccoed foundation. Brick corbeled chimney stacks in gable ends. 5-bay facade, with two entries, one centered, the other in end left bay. Doorway surround incorporates narrow sidelights and a transom. Windows have 6/6 sash; in gable apices are paired small 4/2 sash. Flat-roofed 2-story rear extension with semi-hexagonal second story bay window under a hipped roof on right elevation.

11 (25/9) 43-43 1/2 West Main Street Contributing

Folk Victorian house with Italianate elements, gable-front-and-wing plan with one two-story, one-bay-wide addition offset to right at rear corner of house. Frame, aluminum-covered, 2 1/2 stories, 2 bays, one for the internally placed entrance, boxed out from wall plane filling angle of intersection plus one bay in gable front, featuring double windows in round-headed frame on each floor level, with flat-headed window in apex. Broad eaves return with entablature below. Slate roof, stone foundation. Entrance is double-leaved, glazed with round-headed panes, above round-headed and squared courses of paneling, in shouldered and kneed architrave. Portico of Colonial Revival style, with pediment, and supports of slender round Classical columns on paneled pedestals. Sleeping porch has been mounted on portico roof. Chimney stack rides roof ridge in interior position. A 2-story addition at rear.

Outbuilding: Hipped roof, 3-bay garage of rusticated cement blocks.
(C)

12 (25/8) 45 West Main Street Contributing

Twin building to house at Site # 11, gable-front-and-wing plan; altered

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 15 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

by State of New Jersey when it took ownership through the construction of wide addition at angle of intersection, making it flush with advanced facade of gabled unit. This one-bay addition is flat-roofed and attached as a continuation of eaves return of original building. Greek Revival entrance and vertically disposed oval window introduced in this addition with one sash window above. Other windows are for most part paired narrow openings under a uniting cornice, Italianate style, with a round-headed window in gable apex. One bay of wing's main facade still visible. Two-story gable-roofed addition across rear elevation, with internal end chimney and an exterior chimney. Side addition to this of same height, flat-roofed. Stuccoed foundation, standing seam metal roof. Despite alteration, the design of house is still recognizable.

Outbuilding: Barn, 4-bay, 2 story, board and batten sheathing, metal roof. (C)

13. **(25/7) 47 West Main Street Contributing**

Italianate, gable-front-and-wing plan, frame, 2-plus story house, clapboarded. Scored stucco foundation, slate roof with eaves return, corner boards. Two chimney stacks in interior positions. Paired round-headed windows in single enframing in gable apex and also second story on all levels of porch gable. 2/2 sash on first and second levels. On 2-bay wing tall paired narrow windows with 1/1 sash in left bay. Entrance with double door, glazed and paneled, using round-headed form. Surround shouldered and kneed. Other windows 4/4. 1-story porch fronts both units of facade. Tuscan columns with brick piers, plain balustrade, lattice skirting. At rear, a 2-story addition over embanked cellar, one bay deep, with a build-up of sheds upon each other, creating multiple rooflines.

Outbuilding: 2-bay frame (clapboarded) garage with shingled hipped roof. A 2-story extension with 1 story shed-roof entrance. (C)

14. **(25/6) 49-51 West Main Street Contributing**

A pre-1850 dwelling, probably one of the earliest erected at this outer end of the street, with late Federal/Greek Revival elements of styling. A frame 2-story, 5-bay, I-style house, with internal end chimney, it has been much "touched up" with late Victorian decor in Queen Anne and Eastlake spirit. Windows have 9/6 sash on ground story with triple, recessed-panel shutters, and 6/6 sash above with louvered blinds. The centered single-door entry has a fanlight with leaded tracery of sunburst with ornamental rays. A similar sunburst is on doorway opposite it on rear facade. A cross gable has been added, with scalloped shingles as also on the side gable peaks, and outlined with barge-board with diamond motifs, incised fans at ends. The motif is repeated on fascia with a sawtooth edging, plus an ornamental coffered gable truss. A porch spans 3 internal bays, flat-roofed with frieze, turned posts and x-railing. A side porch on west wall has Queen Anne

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 16 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

posts and slats with cut-out pattern. On left (east) elevation wall is a boxed-out double window. In attic are small fixed-sash windows. Across east half of rear facade is a two-story flat-roofed addition, the east side of which contains a semi-hexagonal bay window. On west end of rear facade is a concreted chimney back. Interior boasts columned mantelpiece with well-articulated capitals and center block on frieze, blank corner blocks on window and door lintels and a graceful turning stair flight with end scrolls.

Outbuilding: 3-bay garage, hip roof. (C)

15 **(26/9) 53 West Main Street Contributing**

Late 19th-century house with Eastlake ornamentation. Frame, 2 1/2 story aluminum-covered, 3-bay house with oversized gabled dormer centered on front slope of pyramidal roof and a 2-story flat-roof extension plus a shed on rear. Standing seam metal roofing, stone foundation. Corbeled brick chimney on left slope of roof. Dormer has fishscale shingle cladding and a sunburst motif in truss at gable peak. One story porch with slightly hipped roof, and Tuscan columns coupled at corners, turned balusters. Double-leaved entry with tall round-headed panes and panels. One-story squared projecting 2-bay window on east elevation. Two courses of ornamental trim.

16 **(26/8) 55 West Main Street Contributing**

Eastlake-detailed, frame, wood clapboard 2 1/2 story 3-bay gable-front house with intersecting side gable of 1 bay on left elevation. Stucco foundation, slate roof. Front eave has jigsawed bargeboard and decorative treatment of trussed apex. Paired round-headed windows in gable peak with pointed arch cornice. Other windows 2/2 with movable louvered shutters. One story semi-hexagonal bay window on left wall of cross gable unit has under-window paneling, hipped roof and its own foundation. Wraparound porch includes side extension. Chamfered posts; railing of patterned cutout slats; scroll-cut porch brackets below frieze. Paneled double doors at entrance. Interior brick chimney stack. Shed addition at rear. Cut-out patterned bargeboard.

17 **(26/7) 57 West Main Street Contributing**

Frame, clapboard, 2 1/2 story 3-bay gable-fronted house with intersecting side gable to left projecting by 1 bay; stucco foundation; slate roof. Embanked at rear. Paired round-headed windows separated by mullion in front gable peak within pointed arch with flared footed frame, single round-headed window in cross gable apex. Eaves have decorative cut-out vergeboards with apex enclosed by cutwork truss at front, and stickwork with a drop on other elevation. 2/2 windows, footed frames, wraparound porch to left side and side entry door. Porch is hip-roofed with Tuscan columns, no railing. Right bay entrance has double door of round-headed panes above paneling; open-cap brick chimney

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 17 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

stack in interior position.

18 (26/6) 59 West Main Street Contributing

A 2-story, I-style house with ell, aluminum-sided, stuccoed foundation. Roof eaves extended. A rear 2-story gabled wing, with embanked one-story flat-roofed addition on east side, and one-story, one-bay (doorway) shed-roofed projection on opposite wall. Open-cap chimney stack, interior end gable. Windows of 6/6 sash in second story, 1/1 first story, with fixed louvered shutters. One-story full-facade porch, has Tuscan columns on brick piers, turned spindles in balustrade. Greek-Revival-style entrance in end bay has 4-pane transom and 4-pane sidelights.

Outbuilding: 1) 2-story, 2-bay barn with vertical siding, long sloping roof toward rear. (C) 2) Large shed (C).

19 (26/5) 61-63 West Main Street Contributing

A two-story house, aluminum-clad, stucco foundation. Addition of similar height with side gables and walkout stone cellar behind principal house, and 1-story rear shed addition. Seamed metal roof, 2/2 windows, 2 entrances in center bays. 1-story flat-roof porch, with Tuscan columns, plain railing, lattice skirting. One interior chimney stack centered on rear slope of main roof.

20 (26/4) 65 West Main Street Contributing

Two-story clapboarded 4-bay house, with corner boards. Two corbeled brick chimneys in gable ends. Two-story shed-roofed rear ell, which has its own one-story gable-roofed addition. Seamed metal roof and stucco foundation. 6/6 windows with wooden shutters, slab lintels, thin sills. One off-center fixed-sash window in gable peak. Original front porch removed and replaced with enclosed 1-story, 1-bay pedimented entrance, second bay from left.

Outbuilding: One-story gable front, 1 bay storage structure (playhouse), German siding, no windows. Door in center front gable with window. (NC)

21 (26/3) 67 West Main Street Contributing

A 2-story I-style frame house, clapboarded, with T ell; stone foundation, seamed metal roof, 2 corbeled chimney stacks in gable ends. Flush rake and plain fascia. Small fixed-sash window in gable apex, louvered shutters for 2/2 windows. Porch fronts two center bays (entrances) of facade, has turned posts, plain balustrade, jig-sawn brackets.

Outbuilding: 3-bay, 2-story barn, vertical siding, track doors,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 18 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

corrugated metal roof, 9-pane fixed sash window in gable, 6/6 window, first level. (C)

22 (26/2) 69-69 1/2 West Main Street Contributing

2 1/2 story house with Italianate details; 3 bay frame, clapboarded, embanked house; corner boards, cross gable, eaves return, slate roof, stone foundation. Round-headed 4-pane window in cross gable, below which, centered on second story, are paired narrow windows under a broken pediment. Other windows have 2/2 sash with louvered blinds. Large rear addition, T plan, 2 bays deep, and 2 stories high over a full embanked cellar. Attached to it is a shed-roofed unit raised from ground by slender posts. On main facade, centered, are adjacent entrances, and a full flat-roofed porch. 2 end chimneys, one external, and third interior chimney at rear.

23 (26/1) 71-71 1/2 West Main Street Contributing

Last dwelling on south side of street. Frame, clapboarded, with corner boards, 2-story I-style house, with 2-story wing, on stone foundation with standing seam metal roof. Main block presently faces the street with gable end, in which are found two small fixed sash in peak, but believed originally to have faced west with 3-bay facade. Opposite gable wall contains internal chimney. Front gable has eaves return with round-headed window in apex. Two-story, 3-bay "wing" is flush with gable elevation of main block and has double-leaved entry in lean surround under a simple portico with chamfered posts. Doors have small glass panes above double paneling. Windows have 2/2 sash with movable louvered blinds. Banked at rear. Rear addition has flat roof, beyond which is a cantilevered porch with shed roof.

24 (6/2) 72 West Main Street Contributing

Frame (clapboard), 2 1/2 stories, Italianate, single-depth, large dwelling, with 2-story ell at rear, gable-roofed. Now two-family, ground story has 5 bays, center bay and right end bay have entries. Corner boards. Cross gable with teardrop-paned oculus. Centered on 2nd story, paired round-headed windows, with 1/1 sash and decorative applied wood cornice, rising to a center peak with antefix-shaped element. This is flanked by a round-headed 2/2 window on each side. On first story, tall 2/2 sash; original entry has a shouldered and kneed architrave as surround, and 4-pane transom above double-leaf multipaned door. Full porch has beveled posts on Italianate pedestals, posts have slender curving elements, springing from archivolt. Square railing second flight of stairs at porch end to right. Latticework below deck. In gable peaks, round-headed 4-pane windows. A one-story squared window projects at ground level on east elevation. An extension of this wall at rear is of 1-story height under hipped roof. Adjoins a 2-story ell.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 19 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Outbuilding: A large structure of brick, with central cross gable in which appears in marble tablet: HCH 1926. Purpose unclear. Now has 2 vehicular bays, each with paired glass-and-cross-panel doors; at center a slightly narrower opening with double doors; finally, 2 windows to left. On upper level below cross gable are doors flanked by 9-pane windows. (C)

25 **(6/3) 70 West Main Street Contributing**

Bungalow, frame, clapboarded, 1 1/2 stories, 3 bays with centered side-lighted entry, pointed-arch panels and windows to each side. Wide windows also have pointed arch panes in upper sash over single sash to left, and projecting unit (rounded corners) with triple window grouping and same sash to right. Rubble fieldstone foundation. Hipped roof, slate shingles, and large hipped-roof triple-windowed dormer centered on front slope and smaller dormers on other slopes. Most windows have pointed-arch panes over single panes. Slate roof for main block, which is extended over full front porch. On east elevation, large exterior rubble stone chimney separates windows; beyond it is a 3-sided bay window with its planes articulated at roof line. Beyond this is a 2-bay recessed porch, with a 3rd end bay enclosed. Porch supports are composed of stone piers with Tuscan columns; railing of urn-shaped balusters ramps upward to posts.

Outbuilding: Barn, standing seam metal roof, 2 bay side gable, vertical siding, sawtooth trim at apex, 6/6 window in gable end. (C)

26 **(6/4) 68 West Main Street Contributing**

Italianate, high style in detail. 2 1/2 story, 3-bay main block vinyl-clad, with 1-bay projections recessed on both right and left side elevations. Stuccoed stone foundation, shallow hipped roof with wide extended eaves. Attic story in frieze with centered small cross gable, in which is spoke-filled circular window. Rectangular opening, filled with metal grille executed with anthemium motif to each side of oculus, set off by brackets. Frieze with the same treatment continues on side additions. Corner pilasters supporting frieze, 3 internal chimneys: left front, right rear, left rear. Semi-octagonal bay window on left projection, ground level, adjoined by a secondary entrance in an additional one-story lateral addition with its own porch. Across rear elevation there is placed a 2-story wing under flat roof. Windows 2/2, pedimented cornice on tabs over center bay, 2nd story; other lintels slightly triangular. Semi-octagonal bay window on first story of east wall projection has a heavy, projecting flat cornice and panelwork below. Full 3-bay hipped roof porch with 4 groupings of paired Italianate columns on squat square pedestals with recessed square panels; urn-shaped balusters; center pediment over flat porch roof. Slightly inset entrance in right bay has 4-pane transom. 1 1/2 bargeboard-trimmed frame (clapboard) addition adjoins side projection, having its own external chimney, porch, and entry, connected to main

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 20 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

house as a hyphen.

Outbuilding: 2-bay-wide garage with single multipaned door and hipped roof. (NC)

27 **(6/5) 64 West Main Street Contributing**

Late Federal block with possibly earlier lateral wing. House is two-stories, under gambrel roof, clapboard skin, paired internal end chimneys and exposed brick backs. Three bays wide, and of almost square proportions, features a handsome traceried Greek Revival-style door surround fronted by hipped roof portico raised with simple Tuscan columns. Central window motif of a Palladian composition in east gable apex flanked by quarter segmental fans. Remainder of fenestration 6/6 sash.

Wing of two stories, flat-roofed, 2 bays wide, has large-scale cooking fireplace in each of the ground story rooms arranged double file. The rear room projects beyond the depth of the main block. It has a bake oven flanking the fireplace. Windows have 4/4 sash. Both house units have louvered blinds.

Outbuilding: Within a short space of rear of wing is another building considered a summer kitchen, under a shed roof, also (2) a small barn, clapboard-sheathed, with a hipped slate roof. (C: 2)

28 **(6/6) 60 West Main Street Contributing**

Late 19th-century house, transitional style. 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, frame, clapboard, stuccoed foundation, cross gable to left with round-headed window (pointed-arch panes) and small pedimented dormer enclosing stained glass square window to right of roof. Extended eaves and returns and slightly projecting gable peaks trimmed with diminutive modillions. Interior open cap corbeled brick chimney. Two-story semi-octagonal bay window with low hipped roof located under cross gable with floor separation by ground story porch roof. True paladian window with pointed arch panes in gable apex in right (east) elevation. 1/1 sash windows. Porch across front facade with Tuscan columns triple-grouped at corners. Entrance in right bay. Extended eaves with modillions. One-story shed-roofed addition on east gable wall.

Outbuilding: Frame, clapboard, 3-bay, 1-story barn. 4/4 windows, hipped roof. (C)

29 **(6/7) 56 West Main Street Contributing** Photo #1

Commingleing Greek revival and Italianate features, this elegant house is of same design as site # 26, two doors away, and a house at 21 Halstead Street. Two and 1/2 stories, 3 bays wide, wood, clapboarded, with two-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 21 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

story, one-bay projection set back on both side walls, it rises from stone foundation. Flattened hip roof has wide overhang. The roofline is broken by a cross gable which elaborates on an attic frieze. Two rectangular openings filled with iron grillework in acanthus design flank a foil-filled circular opening. Frieze continues on other elevations including side projections. Ground-floor windows are full length, and those on second story are double-hung sash of 4/4. Louvered blinds are on all windows. Entry in left bay has double doors and a stained glass transom. Porch posts are Italianate, chamfered, with shafts raised from paneled pedestals. Porch wraps around on both sides of building. It lacks a balustrade. Slight pediment is centered on shallow hipped roof, but not related to stair opening. Porch skirting is of cutout slats, similar to those seen on Leigh Street.

Outbuilding: Carriage house converted into garage, 2 bays wide, vertical siding. Faces sidewise, gable end to street. (C)

30 (6/8) 54 West Main Street Contributing

Early 20th-century house, 2-story, 2 bays, each composed of paired windows on upper floor; frame, clapboarded, brick and stucco foundation. Shingled roof with broad overhang. Center, triple-windowed gabled dormer, (front elevation). Shingled hipped roof. Windows are 1/1. Two 2-story extensions to rear, the second one projecting by 1 bay under gable roof. Enclosed porch across main facade has been extended to one side. Triple window grouping flanks each side of centered entry.

Outbuilding: 2 bay garage, front-facing gable roof, wood clapboard. (NC)

31 (6/9) 52 West Main Street Contributing

Gable-fronted, Folk Victorian 2 1/2 stories, intersecting side gable plan. Frame, wood clapboard. Stucco foundation, shingled roof. Three-bay facade, with entrance in end bay. External cinder block chimney. Two story semi-hexagonal bay window with flared roof skirt between levels. At right, one-bay projection of intersecting gable. Triangular cornices over 1/1 windows. Square multipaned stained glass window on side porch. Recessed 2-story ell at rear with porch on north end. Wraparound porch across facade and to right for one bay to side entrance. Porch has flat sawn cutout slats and turned posts with geometric-pattern brackets. Eastlake-style truss at gable peak. Queen Anne-paned window near entrance on side wall.

32 (6/10) 50 West Main Street Contributing

Originally identical to preceding site #31, a 2 1/2 story 3-bay front-gabled house with intersecting gables, now aluminum-sided; stuccoed foundation, slate roof with extended eaves. Two story semi-hexagonal bay window in right side gable. Fixed louvered shutters on 1/1 sash

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 22 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

windows. Full facade porch with 1 bay (entrance), wraparounds to right to one-bay projection with cut corner. Turned posts, curved stick

brackets with shaped ends on second story on west elevation; geometric-pattern balustrade.

Outbuilding: Two-car gable-front, clapboarded garage. (NC)

33 **(6/11) 42-46 West Main Street Contributing**

A2-story, 3-bay house, synthetic shingles, with left bay advanced from main facade, under separate gable. Entry in interior bay, also advanced in a shed-roofed enclosure, with single-pane transom light and narrow sidelight at right of door. Windows are of narrow 1/1 sash paired on both floor levels of advanced unit, also those adjacent to entry. On second story of main facade are 2 windows of 2/2 sash. Louvered blinds on all windows. Molded pediment with recessed (coffer-like) block trim ornaments, pair of windows in left bay of first story; projecting cornices over others. Fascia board is narrow, decorated with consoles and same blocky trim. Left gable has triple window unit, square-headed, in Palladian relationship, multipaned. A similar grouping, with center window round-headed, in dormer over main block. Left gable outlined by a curved bargeboard, with circular perforations at corners in triangles and around rim. Two interior chimneys, with base and corbeling on ridge. A 2-story 1-bay flat-roofed addition at back with a recess in side (east) wall at ground level. Behind this is a 2-bay addition, 1-story, flat-roofed, that wraps around a centered 2-story, end-gabled T ell at rear.

34 **(6/11.01) 46A West Main Street Contributing**

Two and a half story clapboarded house with center cross gable, and 2 bays over 4 bays for main facade, 2 entrances (2nd and 4th end bay at right). Small pent roof between floors. Cross gable and extended eaves outlined with elaborately scalloped bargeboard. Roof of standing seam metal. Windows of 2 sizes with 1/1 sash.

35 **(6/12) 40 West Main Street Contributing**

Early to mid-century farmhouse set back from road, wood frame, aluminum-clad, 2 story, 3 bay, with 2-bay, 2 story, flat-roofed wing on right. High random stone foundation. Shingled roof, flush raking course, and boxed eaves. Exposed stone chimney back in left gable for internal end chimney. 2/2 sash windows, vinyl shutters. Small cantilevered shed roof over door in right bay which has 4-pane transom. New staircase parallels front elevation. 1 story, one bay shed-roofed side entry recessed on east side wall of wing.

36 **(6/13) 38 West Main Street Contributing**

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 23 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Earlier dwelling, perhaps pre-1850. Frame, wood-shingled 2 story, I-style house, 3 bay over 5 bay, low stone foundation, flush rake. Flat-roofed, boxed eave, 2-story rear extension with shed at one end, 9/6 ground story sash, 6/6 above, vinyl shutters. Two fixed sash small 2/2 windows in gable peaks, 2 internal brick chimneys in gable ends with exposed chimney backs cemented. Porch in front of 3 internal bays, slender square columns slightly Italianate with tiny scroll brackets, plain balustrade. Center bay entrance with 2-pane transom.

37 (6/14) 36 West Main Street Contributing

Frame, I-style, vinyl-sided, 3-bay main block, stuccoed foundation, shingled roof with overhang. Two story 3-bay-deep rear addition. Windows have 6/6 sash, vinyl blinds. Two 2/2 windows in gable peaks. Greek Revival-style entry with 4-paned transom, sidelights, simple enframing. Internal brick chimney in left gable end. At rear corner of right elevation, porch originates and spreads on to rear extension. It is one story, hip-roofed, partly enclosed with one entry on right side extension, and another on back enclosed area.

Outbuilding: One-car garage, front gable, roof overhang, flush board.
(C)

38 (6/15) 34 West Main Street Contributing

Frame (clapboard), 2-story bank house, 2-bay over 3-bay, one of which consists of a ribbon of 3 windows. Fenestration of 6/6 sash. One story cement block extension under shed roof on left and stone spring house attached at right gable flush with main facade. Building is shed-roofed and has a front entry. Main block has center entry with an applied pediment over plain narrow door frame. Roof eaves overhang upper floor windows. Sited at rear of lot, house is steeply embanked, with second story opening out to rear patio. Internal chimney in left gable. Roof eaves overhang upper story windows.

Outbuilding: 1) Two-story barn (C) 2) One story building; 2 track doors, vertical siding. (C)

39 (6/16) 32 West Main Street Contributing

Built 1908, in Queen Anne style, it is 2 1/2 stories tall, frame, clapboarded, on stone foundation. Asymmetrically composed, steep front roof slope is twice interrupted, first by a front-facing gable at left, and second, by a pyramidal-roofed dormer. A new oversized lunette window has been inserted in the gable as replacement for a triple window in single enframing. Below it are paired windows crowned by denticulated pediment. To right of gabled section, on second story, a sleeping porch has been created by projection from wall plane to rest upon the roof of a full front porch. On the east elevation, set back two bays from main facade, a two-story three-sided bay window climbs full height with its

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 24 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

polygonal shape articulated on roof. Upper story extends beyond level below over vacant space. A second 2-story bay window is seen on opposite elevation. A one-story three-sided bay window more shallowly breaks out on ground level of main facade and is contained within the porch area. A single door entry is to right of it. The porch has a slightly hipped roof with pediment on consoles above stair opening. Has classical columns, square balusters, lattice apron. Dormer window contains an enframingent of four oval panes, vertically disposed. Sleeping porch has a concave roof. One-story shed-roof addition at rear.

Outbuilding: 3-bay barn, original door, used as garage. (C)

40 (6/17) 30 West Main Street Contributing

Greek Revival-detailed, 2-story I-style house, with Italianate motifs as well, 4-bay, with cut stone foundation; roof overhang, eave returns, deep, block-filled frieze of entablature held by double-recessed panel pilasters. Fenestration of 1/1 windows, with fixed louvered blinds; attic windows of 4/2 sash. Two gable-end chimneys with 2 courses of corbeling; shingle roof, 2-story 2-bay-deep flat-roofed rear projection offset from main block by one bay, with a corner pilaster. Flat-roofed porch in front of 2 center bays, has modillions, square tapered posts, plain balustrade, latticework below. Steps approaching porch at one end run parallel to facade. Recessed double wooden doors with round-headed panes over panels contained in broad enframingent. Hipped roof portico on left gable wall with matching pilasters and posts and pilastered enframingent for doorway. One story shed roof addition on rear.

41 (6/18) 28 West Main Street Contributing

Folk Victorian, gable-front-and-wing plan, 2-story, over high foundation, 3 bays plus 1 bay in gabled projection. Aluminum clad and standing seam metal roof. Advanced gable front unit at right, one bay wide, stuccoed foundation with latticework enclosing front gable. Eaves continued across peak, forming pediment. Two tiny paired multipaned fixed sash enclosed by cornice above it. First story, paired single-paned, triple-hung sash in front gable; and paired, single-paned double hung sash above. All other windows 2/2 with fixed vinyl louvered shutters. Front hipped roof porch inset in ell across 3 bays of facade, cross gable over stair opening at third interior bay. Vestibule built in front of double-leaved entry. Tuscan columns, plain balustrade, glass panes over paneling in double doors. A 2-story shed-roofed north-facing addition centered on rear.

Outbuilding: Hipped, slate-roofed garage, modern rollback door, rock-faced concrete block. (C)

42 (6/19) 24 West Main Street Contributing

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 25 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

A 3-story embanked frame (clapboarded) house, principal facade of 3 bays side-turned with 1 bay in gable end toward street. Stuccoed foundation, shingle roof, with overhang. Gable end of 3 stories; on ground floor, a semi-hexagonal bay window with 2/2 window sash under hipped roof, 2nd story, 1/1 window with fixed louvered shutters. Third story, narrow paired 1/1 windows, louvered shutters. Main north facade obscured by 1-story enclosed porch, banded by windows, with 1-bay garage below. Attached as setback is a 2-story flat roof, bay-wide addition. A 1-story shed-roofed projection on rear. Interior brick chimney toward rear of roof ridge.

43 (6/20) 22 West Main Street Contributing

A 2-story, 3-bay vernacular house with center entrance, asbestos siding and stuccoed scored foundation; eaves extended. Window sash of 2/2. A 2-story rear extension, plus a one-story stone addition, 2 exterior cinder block chimneys against gable ends. Seven steps to full facade hipped-roof porch. Square posts, partly chamfered, plain balustrade, latticework apron.

44 (6/21) 20 West Main Street Contributing

A 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, Queen Anne house, L plan, with gable front unit advanced at left, main facade, and a cross gable to its right. Clapboarded, frame; stuccoed foundation. Eaves have modillions, and continue under gables, creating pedimented image. A 4-windowed bay, 1st story, in left gable. Double doors with paired windows to its left. Seven steps up to porch with cross gable over stair opening. Semi-hexagonal bay window rests on porch roof from east portion of upper story under a second cross gable. Paired windows of 2/2 sash at second story center bay, 9-paned paired windows in front left gable. Eastlake appliques in both front gables. Paired square windows in gable peak with horizontal cornices, bracketed, setting off apex. Spindle frieze under porch roof, turned posts and balusters. Two internal end brick chimneys.

45 (6/22) 18 West Main Street Contributing

Set back from street on hill slope, a gable-front 3-bay-wide, 2-story vinyl-sided house with intersecting side gable at right and porch at rear, and 2-story ell. Roof eaves overhang; high stone foundation. Corbeled brick chimney at roof edge. Fishtail shingles in front gable set off as pediment with 6/6 window sash on main facade and cornices. Embanked ground story advanced to street edge as addition for shop. Entrance left bay; upper half of door has stained glass trim edging single glass pane. Also a Queen Anne fixed window in side wall. The projection on right elevation of one bay has second story porch cut into wall surface and has turned balusters and post. It extends over a 3-sided bay window at ground level. A one-story 3-bay modern flat-roofed store-front stuccoed structure has been built in front of house at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 26 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

sidewalk level.

46 (6/23) 14-14 1/2 West Main Street Contributing

Frame 1 1/2 story, plus embanked ground floor, wood-shingled, 7-bay (3 entrances), gable roofed wood-shingled structure, stuccoed foundation, embanked to rear. Three left bays have higher roofline than the 4 right bays, and location of one of the 2 chimneys (now in interior position) suggests a lateral extension years ago. One story wood-shingled shed-roofed porch with square posts and no balustrade, level windows (replacement), 1/1 with sash, fixed shutters are on half-story.

47 (6/24) 12 West Main Street Contributing

Queen Anne and Eastlake styling on frame, (clapboarded) 3-story house in somewhat deteriorated condition. Ground floor embanked, 2 bays wide. Stuccoed foundation. A 2-story rear extension with side porch. Windows 1/1 of lower height, in the side porch, and dormer with 2 windows paired with stick-style gable detailing at attic level. Shed-roofed full facade porch with steps at one side, geometric-patterned frieze, turned posts, and arched railing of square balusters. Embanked story has its own stone-sided porch with plate glass windows flanking a center door. Extended eaves. One side elevation at right (east) has a second story projection of one bay with integral recessed porch, under separate gable roof, that rests on oversized fan-applique brackets with drop above a 3-sided bay window. Brick chimney stack on roof slope.

48 (6/25) 10 West Main Street Contributing

A 3-story embanked frame, (aluminum clad), 3-bay structure over brick embanked ground story. Internal end brick chimney. Ground floor demarcation with pent roof sets off this street level for commercial use; it has 2 groupings of paired windows, glass and panel door. Stuccoed foundation. Window sash 6/6, louvered blinds, flat roof eaves extended.

49 (6/26) 8 West Main Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-clad 3-story embanked house, 3 bay with double-leaved elaborately paneled entrance door in left bay; extended eaves, stuccoed stone foundation, shed-roofed 1-story porch across facade, chamfered posts, jig-sawn brackets, square balusters, lattice skirting, full-length triple-hung sash on first story, 2/2 on other stories. Entry doors have round-headed panes at top.

50 (6/27) 2-6 West Main Street Clinton House Contributing Photo #4

Although there seemingly was a tavern at this site in the second half of the 18th century, the present building dates to the 19th century,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 27 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

c. 1825-1830 at best, when the partnership of Bray and Taylor, who were major players in real estate development, established the present tavern there, according to county historian Snell (1881). The building as enlarged over time now rises three stories and is composed of a main block of 9 bays, an addition at left of 2 stories, 2 bays, and another at right, recessed, of 2 stories extending for 4 bays, and then a continuation of the ground story for an additional distance, serving as the kitchen with ventilators on roof. The skin is synthetic. Two upper stories have 6/6 sash windows and louvered blinds. Three pedimented dormers are spaced equidistantly on the front roof slope. The ground story, the public area, has a series of round-headed openings of different proportions, with transom-like area filled with colored glass. A portico fronts the whole facade, held by six stout piers. On its roof edge, a balcony runs the same sweep of building. The addition to right is set back just to the front edge of gable peak of main block, allowing one small square sash window to be used. This unit extends beyond the depth of the hotel proper. Its second story also has a porch opening cut into the room area for the two end bays. Although the early inn is not detectable, doubtless it is incorporated. In photographs c. 1900 it has approached its present size when it was popular with patrons of the new Music Hall. Today the building fills the same function as it did historically.

- 51 (8/3,3.01) 7 Center Street Clinton Mill (Hunterdon Historical Museum) Complex Photo #9

On State and National Registers of Historic Places

Red Mill complex. Frame mill, associated with Major Ralph Hunt, c. 1808. Town first called Hunt's Mills. Also on grounds adding to historical building museum are a relocated c. 1860 school house, a blacksmith's shop, cooper's shop, general store, post office and pottery shop.

- 52 Main Street Bridge Contributing Photo #8

The Main Street Bridge (1870) was designed by Francis C. Lowthorp. Following the Pratt style truss, it was constructed from cast and wrought iron, and has a 16.35-foot-wide cartway. Its most noteworthy features are the iron pin-connected modified pratt trusses. Because of the relatively short span, the trusses were built only 9 feet in height as pony trusses, without transverse bracing of the top chord. The floor consists of an open steel grill supported by steel I-beam stringers and transverse floor beams at each panel point. Cartway is flanked by timber plank sidewalks, which have a decorative cast-iron railing. The appearance differs from the original only through replacement over the years of vertical members, for which rolled steel members were substituted. The original timber plank deck was replaced with solid vertical members. The original cream paint color has been retained in each repainting. Building/contractor was William Cowin. Raised

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 28 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

lettering in each truss states that "The Board of Chosen Freeholders" (sic) ordered the construction. Name of fabricator, William Cowin,

Lambertville, NJ, appears on hexagonal-shaped sections. Date is recorded in the Italianate-style end posts.

- 53 (9/1) 7 Lower Center Street. Dunham/Parry Grist Mill (Hunterdon Art Center) Photo #10

On State and National Registers of Historic Places

Rebuilt 1836, with later addition of a plaster mill, it is 3 1/2 stories tall by 5 stories in gable end, of stone construction with brick segmental arches over windows and doors, and quoins at corners. Gambrel roof, hoist hood at peak, beneath which is elliptical date stone with voussoirs, Gibbsian style, in which is engraved "C. and J. R. Dunham, rebuilt 1836, J. Housel, mason." This was preceded by a mill as early as 1763, advertised in 1780, when it was an oil mill. Daniel Hunt's name was associated with it in 1778, and Colonel Ralph Hunt's, in 1809 when a survey for the New Jersey Turnpike was mapped. David Miller briefly had ownership. He later became owner of a great track of land (possibly including the property adjoining the mill track itself) and was shown on the 1813-14 survey map of the New Jersey Turnpike with a "new house" at the edge of the present village near Beaver Brook. The mill operated with an overshot wheel contained within its envelope. Head and tail races have been filled in.

- 54 (9/2) 9 Lower Center Street Noncontributing

A 2-story gable-roofed building of frame and concrete construction, combining living units in upper floor over garages and apartments entries below.

- 55 (9/3) 11 Lower Center Street Noncontributing

Small building of modern commercial design, mainly assembled of large sheet glass panes in a board-and-batten skin, with an irregular roofline.

- 56 (9/4) 19-23 Lower Center Street "The Long House" Contributing

Age indeterminate, but a building at this site, called the "Long House," is mentioned in deeds from about 1845 onward. This consists of a frame (clapboard) 2-story structure of 12 bays, divided into three units, each marked by an entry, 2 sash windows and a display window. Windows are of 2/2, and 1/1 sash and one squared fixed shop window. Fixed louvered blinds are on windows. Roof is flat. Below it runs a fascia board with molding strip. At corners are pilasters. Two chimneys, one internal at left gable, the other internal between 2nd and 3rd bay. Embanked, with walk-in cellar entrance on west wall. Shed-roofed appendages at back.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 29 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

56.1 (9/4) 27 Lower Center Street Early mill-associated structure
Contributing

Diagonally placed at northwest corner of intersection, this presently gable-fronted building has one side elevation parallel with nearby South Branch River. Dates to mid-19th century, and probably earlier, as suggested by survival of one 9/6 sash window on river elevation. The appearance is deceptive, as the front gable is false, a parapet having been added to give unity to two separate units side by side, each of single depth, one with a lower gable roof, the other on river front, deeply embanked, with flat roof, possibly an early addition. Now divided into two shops, each with entrance and display window; windows on second story have 2/2 sash. Porch thrown across main facade has Queen Anne posts, jigsawed brackets.

57. Halstead Street Bridge, c. 1932, Noncontributing

Bridge replaces Town-type lattice bridge, which had in its time replaced a covered bridge. The existing bridge is a common type popular in New Jersey in the 1920s and 1930s, with concrete abutments, wingwalls, cutwater piers, and concrete balustrade. The Halstead Street Bridge (c.1932) is a 3-span simple supported concrete-encased rolled steel stringer structure, 130 1/2 feet long, 33 1/2 feet wide, having two lanes and a concrete walkway. Superstructure consists of 6 concrete-encased rolled-steel Carnegie beams spaced 6 1/2 feet apart. Balustrade of reinforced concrete follows standard design. Supported by 2 concrete gravity-type abutments with concrete wing walls and 2 concrete gravity-type solid wall piers.

58 (15/1) 2 Halstead Street Contributing

Gable-fronted, 2-story frame house, clapboarded, with plain broad pilasters, 2-bay, (right bay entrance); 2-story, 2-bay, left rear addition; 2-story, right rear addition with 2-story porch. Also on right (south) elevation of main block a shed-roofed porch with squared posts. Stone foundation. Shingle roof, vertical siding in front gable peak. Side wall (left) interior chimney. 6/6 and 2/2 windows, south (right) side, projecting bay window, square-shaped paneled shutters. Paneled door, modern architrave, broken ogee pediment, fluted pilasters at entrance.

59 (15/2) 4 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, clapboarded, 2-story house, 3 bays over 4 bays, left of center entrance; left 3 bays sheltered by flat-roof porch; at rear, 2-story, 4-bay, shed-roof addition and a 1-story, 3-bay, shed-roof addition. Scored-stucco foundation. Flat roof, wide eaves, plain frieze. Centered interior chimney. 2/2 and 1/1 windows; second story, paneled

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 30 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

shutters. Glazing over paneled door, turned posts, jigsawn brackets, plain balustrade on porch.

60 (15/3) 6 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, vinyl-clad house, 2-story, 2-bay, single depth main block; right bay entrance with shouldered surround; 2-bay, hip-roof porch; rear, 2 story, 1-bay by 2-bay on rear gable, addition; rear, 1 story, 2 bay. Stone foundation. Shingle roof, frieze, 1/1 windows. Turned posts, Queen Anne-paned stained glass over paneled door.

61 (15/4) 10 Halstead Street c. 1850 (or earlier) Contributing

Owned by United Methodist Church, who built first edifice next door in 1839. Frame, clapboarded (wide boards, rear addition), 2 story, 3 bay, I-style with corner boards on main block, right bay entry porch; 2-story gable-ended, rear addition; attached to right gable of main block is asbestos-shingled, side-gabled garage; attached to main block left rear, wood-shingled, shed-roof entry; on addition, right center, 3 bay, shed roof porch. Stone foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Rear gabled unit may be older than main block. Has exposed chimney back stuccoed over stone and exterior chimney on addition. 1/1 windows and 9-pane window. Fixed 4-pane window in gable peak. Principal facade has gabled front entry porch, slender, turned posts, paneled door, 4-pane transom, 3-pane sidelights, plain balustrade, recessed-panel pilasters.

61.1 (15/4) 12 Halstead Street Clinton Methodist Church, 1863 Contributing Photo #19

Traditional English-form for religious edifice. Frame, clapboarded, 3-bay, gable-front church with centered advanced tower, which interrupts pediment, and rises to form boxy steeple base and belfry with octagonal spire. Main facade has circular opening with pair of 2-panel doors centered in tower with round-headed 4-section stained glass window above it and a similar window flanking tower each side, these windows and entrance inset in slight recesses created by broad pilasters with connecting architrave. Five matching windows each of three segments run along side elevations, framed with hood molding, sills on tabs. Frieze and raking course of pediment are trimmed with dentils and bead molding, as also the Italianate crown molding ballooned at center trimming belfry base. Belfry has round-headed windows on each side flanked by pair of pilasters and topped with architrave; wide eaves with denticulation at base of octagonal steeple. Spire is tent-shaped, shingled. At rear sanctuary projection of one story height, centered, under gable roof, with high-placed round-headed window. Stucco-scored full-story foundation partly embanked with exterior side door. Interior end corner chimneys at rear.

Attached modern community house. Attached to north (side) wall of edifice is a one-story, gable-roofed 5-bay lateral addition for church

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 31 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

house, vinyl-sided, with dentil trim, double door at head of stairs. A similar unit is attached at right angles to its far corner and extends back deeply.

62 (15/6) 20 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, clapboard, 2 1/2 story, 3-bay house, right bay with entrance; entry porch; 2-story center rear, shed-roof addition, 3 bay; 2-story 3-bay left rear addition carried across facade, with 3 bays over 4 and a flat roof at right corner. Another addition beyond this. Standing seam metal roof; also wood shingle roof. Stuccoed foundation. Right gable end chimney stack; center addition also has interior end chimney. Window sash are 2/2, 6/6, with casement windows in attic. Front entrance has round-headed glass panes over panels in double doors. Porch, flat-roofed, with extended eaves, frieze, and chamfered posts, with hint of Italianate styling.

Outbuilding: Garage, possibly a converted outbuilding, embanked at one end, shed attached at other (C).

63 (15/7) 22 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, clapboarded, cornerboards; a 2-story, 4-bay house with third bay entrance with transom above. Entry porch under flat roof, with tapered full-length chamfered posts. One-story shed-roofed addition with end chimney and additional shed at rear; also a second addition of vertical siding, with 6/6 ribbon windows and shed roof. Stuccoed foundation. Chimney in south (right) gable end. Exposed chimney backs of brick in both gable walls. Windows of 2/2, 6/6; small fixed-sash windows in gable apex.

64 (15/8) 24 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-sided, 2-story, 3-bay, gable-front house; 2 story, offset of 1-bay width to right, rear side gable forming L shape plan; 2 story, right rear, extended roof addition; 2 story, left rear, flat roof, gable roofed addition. Stuccoed foundation. Shingle roof. Centered on right slope is an interior chimney stack. 1/1 windows, paired round-arch windows in front gable. Full front porch with geometric-design railing, chamfered posts, flat roof, and perforated frieze combined with an arcaded jigsaw trim.

65 (15/9) 26 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, clapboard, 2 story, 3 bay, slate-roofed house with center bay entrance; 3 bay, shed-roofed porch with turned posts; left rear, 1 1/2 story, metal roof addition; right rear, 1 story, shingled roof addition. Stone foundation. 1/1 windows, fixed louvered blinds. Patterned glazing over paneled door. Main block, right side, chimney with exposed back; interior chimney in 1 1/2 story addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 32 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

66 (15/10) 28,30,32 Halstead Street Contributing

Early residence, c. 1840-50. Frame, (clapboarded, corner boards) house that now consists of 3 street-facing units, having originated with a 2-story, single-depth, 3 bay house (center), with lateral wing attached flush with facade on right (south) elevation, also of 2-story (but lower height), 2 bays wide, and a 2-story flat-roofed (parapetted) 2-bay addition along opposite gable, advanced to street. Main block and wing have seamed metal roof, flush rakes, and gable-end brick chimney stacks and both hug the ground on stone foundations. Simple flat-roofed porches, one with turned supports, span their chief facades. Windows in all 3 units have 6/6 sash, plain frames. Plain board fascia runs across all units.

67 (15/11) 36 Halstead Street Noncontributing

A 3-bay 1-story, 1950s frame dwelling. Recessed kitchen extension with attached one-car garage. Center brick chimney, composition roof.

68 (15/12) 40 Halstead Street Noncontributing

A 4-bay, wood clapboard, 1-story house. Twin gable-front wings with recessed connecting room. Center bay entrance embanked with garage under main block in rear. 1950's.

69 (15/13) 46 Halstead Street Noncontributing

A 3-bay 1950s house with stuccoed foundation, wood clapboard siding, attached recessed garage, center brick chimney. Entrance left bay, composition shingle roof.

70 (15/14) Vacant Lot: Dunham Woods

71 (15/15) 48 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum sided, 2-story, single-depth 3-bay house with entrance in first bay (left); flat roof, 2 story, 1 bay deep, rear addition; attached at rear, embanked garage with plain balustrade on deck roof, and on right side, 1-story, 1-bay, shed-roof addition. Rubble stone foundation. Flush eave line. Internal end gable chimney (south elevation). 6/6 sash windows, fixed louvered blinds. Flat-roofed, front porch with turned full-length posts.

72 (15/16) 52 Halstead Street Noncontributing

One-story, styleless long building built at back of site #71.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 33 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

73 (15/17-18) 56 Halstead Street Noncontributing

The c. 1860s house has been "absorbed" in an enlargement of such scope that it can no longer be recognized. The building has been subsumed into a dwelling 3 times its original size, in U configuration with attached garage.

74 (15/19,20) 58 Halstead Street Contributing

Early house, c.1840 (or earlier). A 2-story one-over-one plan in original section, with stone walls now covered with vinyl siding; lateral one-bay 1 1/2 story addition, frame, on north (left) elevation; rear 2-story addition with second story projection. Internal end chimney in south gable end, which has adjacent stair winders. Shingle roof, flush eaves. Sash 1/1, with slightly triangular lintels, paneled shutters. Shed roof, front porch across facade, Greek Revival-type posts, geometric-pattern railing.

Outbuilding: 2-bay garage, shingle roof, asbestos and vinyl siding.
(NC)

75 (15/21) 60 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, clapboarded, corner boards, single depth, 2-story house, now 4 bays with second bay entrance, possibly originated as 2-bay building that was doubled in size. Interior end chimneys in both gables, brick corbeled stacks. Stone foundation. Windows: 1/1, 4/4, 6/6. Fixed louvered blinds. Rear screened porch.

76 (15/22,23) 60 1/2 Halstead Street Noncontributing

Sited back from the street more or less behind site #75 and backing on Spruce Run, this is a nonhistoric 1-story, 4-bay house.

77 (15/24,25) 62 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, vinyl-sided 2-story, 3-bay house with a center bay entrance; front porch, 2-story tower on front right (south) elevation, 2-story, flat-roof, rear addition; right rear, 1-story porch, stone foundation, shingle roof; interior center chimney, 1/1 sash windows, fixed blinds. Tower is semi-octagonal. It rises on outside wall capped with slate-shingled polygonal turret. (Flared fishtail-shingled skirting between floor levels). Porch is shed-roofed, squared posts.

Outbuildings: 1) Board-and-batten-sided 2-seat outhouse, wood-shingled roof, close to ground (C) 2) Water pump (C).

78 (15/26.01) 68 Halstead Street Noncontributing

delete
"C"
can't
count
it

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 34 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

New house, 1-story in board-and-batten style, wood shingle roof.

79 (15/27) 70-70 1/2 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-sided, 2-story, 5-bay, main block, second and fourth bay with entrances; over 3 center bays a hip-roofed porch; (5 additions) on left elevation, 2-story, 3-bay, shed-roof rear addition; 1-story, 1-bay, shed roof, rear addition; on right elevation, 2-story, 2-bay, shed roof, rear addition, 1-story, 2-bay, shed roof, rear addition; 1 story, 1-bay, flat roof, rear addition; 1 story, shed roof with awning windows, rubble stone foundation. Internal brick chimney in right south gable end. 2/2 windows, fixed louver blinds. Shingle roof. Porch, stylized Italianate posts, thin turned balustrade, jigsaw brackets, 3/3 glazing over panel doors.

Outbuilding: Behind right side of house, detached, front-gabled garage, standing seam metal roof, vertical boards, fishscale shingles in gable; shingled side addition with shed roof, vertical board. (C)

80 (15/28) 72-72 1/2 Halstead Street Contributing

Earlier house with Victorian update. Frame, clapboarded, 2 1/2 story, 5-bay house with cross gable, 2 center entrances (with Queen Anne panes); 3-story, shingled semi-hexagonal bay window, with a slated-roof tower on right gable wall slightly flared between stories, with fishscale shingles; rear, 2-story, flat-roofed 2-bay-deep addition with sides parapeted; rear, porches on left bay and right bay; front porch spans the 3 internal bays. Rubble stone foundation. Slate roof with eave returns: cross gable with single-pane window, Queen Anne style, sided with fishscale shingles; wide frieze denticulated. Left and right internal end brick chimneys with exposed brick backs. 2/2 and 1/1 sash windows; narrow, paired in center bay of second story, fixed, single pane windows in third story of turret roof; 6-pane fixed attic sash. Movable louvered blinds. Shed-roof porch, turned posts, delicate cutwork brackets, turned spindled balustrade on sides.

81 (15/29) Halstead Street, St. Mary's Cemetery

Established 1859 by Immaculate Conception Church, it occupies property initially bought by the Mulligan family, brothers who came from Ireland in the 1840s and developed a business of quarrying limestone. The most central grave site represents the burial plot of this family. A barn formerly standing on nearby house lot of Francis Mulligan had originally been used for church services, until succeeded by edifice in 1879, since demolished.

82 (16/18) 23 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, vinyl-sided, 2 1/2 story (attic course), 3-bay house with added full-story double-decked semi-octagonal bay window, with flared

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 35 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

intermediate fishtail shingled skirting between floors and 4-sided, fishtail-shingled tent roof with metal finial. House has flattened roof, entrance in internal third bay, under stained-glass transom, with a portico carried on composition Corinthian-capped columns. Original pilasters by doorway, fluted with blank cornerblocks, and broad shouldered surround. Paneled door, turned balustrade. Attic story features square louver-filled opening beneath a low cross gable with returns, flanked by small cut-corner rectangular windows in frieze.

Two-story addition across back, flat-roofed, plus parapeted addition; also a 2-unit 3-bay shed-roofed addition at right angles with open porch and entry. Stuccoed foundation. Standing seam metal roof. Chimney interior position in north gable wall. Windows of 1/1, fixed louvered blinds. Diamond-patterned window on second story.

Outbuilding: Board-and-batten-sheathed one-story structure, with sheltering tarred roof extended to wood posts for a "porte-cochere". Wood gutter along edge. Sliding track door. 6/1 window in gable apex. (C)

83 **(16/17) 21 Halstead Street Contributing**

Frame, clapboarded, 2-story, 3-bay, house with low-pitched center cross gable with eave return, entry porch, right bay entrance; side cross gable setbacks, one bay by one bay, with round-headed windows in gable peak recessed on left. Rear additions; left side, 1-story, 2-bay, standing seam metal, shed roof, asbestos-sided addition; right side, 2-story, 1-bay, flat roof, entry porch, squared posts. Stuccoed foundation. Shingled roof, wide eaves, oculus with applied design in center gable, wide frieze, with rectangular, cut-corner windows, corner boards. Centered on rear of main block an exterior chimney. 6/6 windows, round-arched, fixed 4-pane window with louvers, hood molding in side gables. Flat roof porch, wide eaves, wide frieze, squared posts, plain balustrade at sides, chamfered Italianate pilasters, 3-pane transom, 3-pane sidelights, 2-pane glazing over panel door.

Outbuilding: 2-story, asbestos-shingled building now a garage, exposed rafters, corner posts, rear and right side second story doors, 4-pane, fixed ribbon windows, left side, series of vehicle-width doors on one elevation. Stone foundation. (C)

84 **(16/16) 19 Halstead Street Contributing**

Frame, clapboarded with corner boards, 2-story, 3-bay house, Italianate-style, with high-pitched cross gable and eave return, center bay entrance, full porch; on left (south) wall is a recessed entry in large squared opening in interior space. Stuccoed foundation. Chimney on rear slope. 1/1 full-length, paired 3-pane first-story windows; second story, left and right bay, 2/2 segmental arch cornices; center bay, 1/1, narrow pair of the same, 2/2 windows. Hipped shingled roof, wide eaves,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 36 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

wide frieze, 2/2 round arched cross gable window. Low-pitched hip roof porch, squared posts (replacement), Italianate pilasters, double door with full arch panes over paneling. Doorway has shouldered and kneed surround.

85 (16/15) 17 Halstead Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-sided, Greek-Revival-styled house. Cubed main block of 2 stories, 3 bays, flat-roofed; entry in left bay, full porch. On rear elevation, to left, attached is 1-story shingled shed-roofed addition; to right of it a 2-story 1-bay addition. On left (south) elevation semi-hexagonal bay window. Rubble stone foundation. Metal roof, wide eaves, bracketed. Interior end chimney on north elevation. Window sash 1/1. Porch has metal roof, slender arcaded element joining posts, which are chamfered and Italianate-styled. Entry has 5-pane transom, 3-pane sidelights, plain pilasters and balustrade. Boxed-in latticework below deck.

Outbuilding: Probably a wagon house. 2 story, front gabled, flush rake, clapboarded on three sides, vertical siding on fourth. Shed attached at front. Loft windows; track doors. (C)

86 (16/14) 15 Halstead Street Methodist Church Parsonage Contributing

Late Greek-Revival-styled house, flat-roofed, aluminum-sided, 2-story, 3-bay main block, left bay entrance and full porch, 2-story, 2-bay, recessed, wing on left (south) elevation with right bay entrance, 2-bay porch; rear center bay, 1 story, shed-roof addition. Stuccoed foundation. Standing seam metal flat roof, wide eaves. Right interior end chimney. 1/1 windows, fixed louver blinds. Main block, metal, hip-roofed porch, slender flattened arcaded arches with centered drop, chamfered posts on Italianate pedestals, plain balustrade, Greek Revival entrance, having 5-pane transom, 3-pane sidelights, plain pilasters, glazing over paneled door. Side porch, flat metal roof, chamfered posts to deck, glazing over paneled door.

Outbuilding: Aluminum-sided, double bay garage, behind house (NC)

87 (16/13) 11 Halstead Street Contributing

Probably pre-1850 house, single depth, 2 story, 3-bay, frame, clapboarded, on high stone foundation, ashlar at front, rubble on other elevations. Greek Revival styling exhibited in 4-pane transom and 3-pane sidelights flanking entrance, with plain replacement pilasters. Present porch spans facade; flat-roofed, with thin turned posts, jigsaw lacy brackets, plain balustrade, latticework apron. Chimney in right gable end, has open capped brick stack. Windows are 1/1 with 2-panel shutters on first story, fixed louvered blinds above. Small fixed sash in gable apices. Side entry at cellar level with gable hood. Standing seam metal roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 37 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Outbuilding: 3-bay cinder block garage. (NC)

88 **(16/12) 9 Halstead Street and 2 Water Street Contributing**

House at corner with two entry facades, the main facade facing Halstead Street having 3 bays with large jutting semi-octagonal stacked bay window, with roof skirt flaring between stories, raised above projecting boulder foundation. Left (south) facade facing Water Street incorporates half of corner bay window and is one bay only in broad wall, but behind this block, recessed, is a two-story wing, with its own front porch facing Water Street. Porch is hip-roofed, with Tuscan columns, plain balustrade and latticework. A broad attic frieze encircles main block and continues on wing. This is punctuated by 2-part lateral windows filled with louvers. Front porch of principal facade is flat-roofed with turned posts, jigsaw brackets, geometric patterned railing. At north corner is pilaster with recessed panels. House has flat roof, parapeted on north wall of main block. At rear is a 2-story 2-bay shed-roofed addition beyond wing; also a 1-story, 2-bay parapeted shed roof toward north rear, with a 2-bay, flat-roofed porch. Fieldstone foundation, interior end chimney on north side, also an external cinder block chimney. Windows have 1/1, 6/6, and 8-pane sash.

89 **(16/11) 4 Water Street Noncontributing**

Modern 1-story Cape Cod-type house.

Outbuilding: 3-bay cinder block garage (NC)

90 **(16/10) 10 Water Street Contributing**

Gable-front, frame house, aluminum-sided, 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, with intersecting 1 bay gable, 2 stories, each side. Left bay has entrance; another entrance in right wing; wraparound porch to right; 1-story, 3-bay, shallow roofed addition at rear. Stuccoed foundation. Slate roof on main block. 2/2 windows; triple, fixed attic windows clustered in front gable, 1/1, 2/2/2, 1/1. Rear interior chimney. Porch has flat roof, turned columns, plain balustrade and arcaded trim for frieze; patterned diminutive sash over paneling on double doors.

Outbuilding: 2-car garage, cinder block, wood gable. (NC)

91 **(16/9) 12 Water Street Contributing**

Frame, clapboarded house, with overhang eaves and returns, composed of 2-story, 2-bay unit with entrance in right bay (door is glazed and paneled) and modern entry porch, plus 2-story extension of 1 bay to left. At rear corner of main block is 1 bay addition projected from left side. House has stone foundation, slate roof, and centered interior chimney. Fenestration of 6/6 sash; fixed 4-pane sash in attic.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 38 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

92 (16/8) 14 Water Street (behind Site #16) Contributing

Pre-1860 (deed search and shown on 1860 map), aluminum-sided 2-story, I-style, 3-bay main block, entry in south gable wall relocated to east gable wall; one-story 1-bay extension of south long wall by incorporating former porch into interior area. Interior space suggests with step down that original block had been one over one, with lateral addition of one over one. Low hip-roofed addition at west gable end. 6/6 sash windows. Stone foundation. Exterior brick chimney on east gable wall.

Outbuilding: Behind another barn connected with Site No. 93, is two story vertical-sided barn, long elevation to road. Loft openings on upper level, wagon openings below. Corrugated metal roof. (C)

93 (16/7) 16 Water Street Contributing

Pre-1860 (deed search and on 1860 map). Frame, clapboard, 2 1/2 story, 5-bay flat-roofed house, center bay entrance; 2 1/2 story, narrow 1-bay projection on east and on rear addition; 1 story, centered on left gable, shed-roof addition (parapeted); also rear shed-roof addition; 1-bay, 1 1/2 story, rear addition, centered. Stuccoed foundation. Right (east) gable, interior chimney; left interior chimney; exterior chimney also on left. 1/1 windows. Flat roof with diminutive cross gable, and attic frieze penetrated by louver-filled small rectangular windows carried to side projections.

Outbuilding: 2-story barnlike structure, gable to street with shed-roofed garage addition, with clapboarded and novelty siding. Left door and main entry centered, on track. 6/6 windows front and back (C).

94 (16/6) 21 and 21 1/2 Water Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-sided 2-story 5-bay house, with 2-story, 2-bay addition on same plane to right (west). Porch spans 2nd through 5th bay, which includes side-by-side entrances in 3rd and 4th bays. Additional entry is in 6th bay. At rear, a U-configuration of additions, composed of shed-roofed units with porch in center. Interior end chimney at left (east); and internal chimney beyond fifth bay. Windows of 2/2 sash.

95 (16/5) 19 Water Street Contributing

A 2 1/2 story frame house, aluminum-sided, front-gabled, 3-bay (right bay entrance with transom); full front porch; 1 story, shed-roof addition at rear. Stone foundation. Shingle roof. Center interior chimney. 2/2 windows; fixed rectangular 28-pane window in front gable peak; side (east) elevation on first story has squared projecting bay window. Flat-roof porch, plain balustrade, turned posts.

Outbuilding: 1-car garage concreted with shingled gable. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 39 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

96 (16/4) 17 Water Street Contributing

A similar frame, vinyl-sided, 2-story gable-front 3 bay house with right bay entrance with transom; full front porch; 2 story, 3-bay, rear addition. Eaves overhang. Stone foundation. Shingle roof. Two center, interior chimneys. Windows 2/2, fixed rectangular 28 pane attic window in front gable; east elevation, first story, 3-sided bay window. flat-roof porch, plain balustrade, squared posts on pedestals, solid arch spandrel between supports, with running loop molding and sawtooth molding on frieze.

Outbuilding: 1-car garage with fishscale shingles. (C)

97 (16/3) 15 Water Street Contributing

Frame, vinyl-sided house, 2 stories, 3 bays, center bay entrance with a transom; centered as well as a 1 1/2 story, 1-bay, gabled addition; 1 story, 1-bay, shed-roof, rear addition at left. Stone foundation. Shingle roof. Interior end chimney, brick stack. Windows 1/1, fixed louvered blinds. Flat-roofed entry porch, squared posts, plain balustrade.

98 (16/2) 11 Water Street Contributing

Frame, aluminum-sided, 2 story, single-depth house, 4 bays over 5 bays, 1-bay addition, with second story entrance by outside open stairs against 1-car garage, recessed on right elevation. Porch fronting second, third, and fourth bay; at rear 2-story, 1-bay, (T ell) low, sloped roof addition; attached to it a 1-bay, shed-roofed addition with side entrance. Addition also on right rear wall of 2 stories. Stone foundation. Rear interior chimney, brick stack. Slate and shingle roof, roofline of right wing very slightly lower than center section. 6/6 windows; ribbon windows in 1-story rear porch addition. Low hipped-roof porch, metal supports, glazing over paneled door, dentil trim.

99 (16/1) 7 and 9 Water Street Contributing

Appears to be two separate gable-front houses joined together by a 2 story hyphen under pitched roof. A total of 6 bays, with a double-stacked semi-octagonal bay window in 5th bay (right--west--unit).

Left block, #7: 2 1/2 story, 4-bay over 6-bay front gable and hyphen, left end bay entrance, cross gable on side elevation; rear, shed-roof porch. Asbestos and variety cut wood shingle siding. Windows 1/1, fixed louvered blinds.

Right block, #9: 2 1/2 story, 2 bay, gable-front unit. Entrance in right bay; 2-story, flat-roofed, semi-octagonal bay window, flared between stories. Right bay has flat-roof porch with one chamfered post; roof flows from flared skirting of upper bay window. 1-story rear

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 40 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

addition. Regular and variety cut wood shingles. Windows 1/1. Diamond-patterned glazing in bay windows, used as frieze over single large pane. Rear, exterior chimney. Stuccoed foundation. Slate roof.

100 (14/1) Town Park

101 (14/2) 27-27A Center Street Contributing Photo #28

Gable-front building, Italianate-influenced, combining shop and apartment. It is 3-bay, frame, clapboarded, with stuccoed foundation. Over second story window are projecting cornices; spoked circular opening is in gable peak. Paired scroll brackets on rake and eaves. Porch across main facade, with chamfered posts and broad frieze. Second story windows have 9/9 sash, first floor has large commercial windows, with paneling below. Centered entrance has glass and panel double doors, and 2-pane transom. A 3-story balcony projection is at rear.

102 (14/3) 29 Center Street Contributing

A 2-bay, vinyl-sided, flat-roofed combined shop and residence with front parapet containing paired scrolled brackets under a deep overhang. Windows are 2/2 on second story with segmentally arched cornices. Embanked at back by river, elevation rises 3 stories, with a shed roof, and attached is a two-story projection. Shed-roofed porch spans chief facade, with latticework band used as ornamentation between enlarged block tops of posts. Adjoining entries are at left with doors of glass (9 panes) and paneling. Adjoining bay contains a large 12-pane bowed window. Brick chimney stack appears in interior position of rear roof slope.

103 (14/4) 31-33 Center Street Contributing

A 5-bay, frame, (clapboard) house with internal end brick chimneys, showing Greek-Revival features. Stone foundation, embanked, plain corner pilasters and fascia board. 1/1 new windows with wood louvered blinds on second story and paneled shutters on first story. A 1-story porch across 3 center bays with turned posts and jigsaw brackets. Center entrance with 5-pane transom and 3-pane sidelights. Wood paneled door and plain pilasters.

104 (14/5) 35-37 Center Street Contributing

A 5-bay frame, aluminum-clad, 2 1/2 story house, with a pair of cross gables at front eaves line; embanked, stuccoed foundation. In gable apex are 4-pane pointed-arch window sash, elsewhere 2/2, with movable louvered blinds on second story. A 1-story porch across facade, with thin fluted posts, center bay entrance, double doors with round-headed upper panels, single pane transom. Second entrance in first bay on left.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 41 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

105 (14/6) 39 and 41 Center Street Contributing

A 5-bay 2 1/2 story embanked building with attic frieze filled with narrow rectangular "eyebrow" windows, separated at center by cross gable in which is a spoked wheel. Prominent roof overhang, hipped, seamed metal roof. Two interior brick chimneys. Windows of 2/2 sash with movable louvered blinds. One story porch with Tuscan columns and turned balustrade. Double entrance in center bay. Single cut-corner pane in transom over each glazed door. Vinyl siding.

106 (14/7) 43-43 1/2 Center Street Contributing

A 5-bay, 2-story frame, vinyl-clad, embanked 2-family house. Has internal brick chimneys in gable ends, windows, 2/2, with vinyl louvered blinds. One-story, hipped-roof porch with wide overhang of eaves over 3 center bays, square posts, no balustrade. At rear, 2-story addition.

107 (14/8) 45 Center Street Contributing

Embanked 3-bay, 2-story, frame (wood clapboard), gable-front house with eaves return. Shingle roof, 1 internal chimney, left elevation, 2-story shed-roof extension on rear. Windows 1/1 with rectangular cornices, movable louvered blinds. Stuccoed foundation. One-story, entrance in right bay, with portico of simple lines, large roof overhang and square posts. A 4-pane transom over paneled wood door, flanked by plain pilasters. Slate-floored portico. On gable front, windows have flat projecting cornices and 2/2 movable louvered blinds.

Outbuilding: Large, 2-story, frame barn, long wall to street; 4 vehicular bays, one with modern door. Wood shingle roof, door toward river used for entry to ice storage area. Loft door at one end of long elevation. Barn ownership shared with 47 Center Street. (C)

108 (14/9) 47 Center Street Contributing

Embanked gable-front house with broad eaves and returns, 2 bays over 3 bays, clapboarded with corner boards. One-story, shed-roofed addition on rear. One-story porch across front with chamfered posts descending to deck, divided in center, slightly Italianate-influenced. Post brackets, jig-sawn. Entry in end right bay, glazed door. On side wall in vestibule area is fixed window with Tudor-arched panes. Second-story shed-roofed enclosed porch at rear cantilevered over a narrower projection below.

109 (14/10) 49 Center Street Contributing

Embanked 4-bay house, flat metal roof, frame, clapboarded, with stuccoed foundation, exterior chimney at back. Corner pilaster plus another plain pilaster between second and third bays. Deep denticulated frieze, 2/2 windows (one paired casement type), flat-roofed, 1 story-porch over

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 42 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

first two bays from right; has chamfered narrow posts on large square Italianate pedestals, and thin curved stick arcade between posts. This building is attached to 51 Center Street. Judging by window size and lack of alignment, unit appears to have been enlarged.

110 (14/11) 51 Center Street Contributing

Adjoining building, to which the deeply setback preceding house unit is attached, is a 2 1/2 story, 3-bay clapboarded house with prominent dormer centered on front roof slope, containing pair of windows, and carrying a tall pedimented roof filled with Eastlake rising-sun applique. Decorative slate roof with hexagonal and rectangular patterns. Internal gable-end corbeled chimney stack. Wraparound porch to right with circular turn; spindle frieze, novel turned posts (no balustrade). An enclosed sun porch, also, on right elevation at rear. Entry in left bay, with double-leaf doors composed of oval glass panels over wood panels. Roof cornice projects and is sheathed with fishtail shingles. Addition at rear of 2 stories, one bay deep, has same denticulated frieze and a flat roof. Gable on side wall is treated as pediment and sports sun-ray applique.

111 (14/12) 53 Center Street Contributing Photo #39

Italianate, 2 1/2 story, 5-bay brick house with rusticated stone block foundation and low hipped standing seam metal roof. Scrolled paired brackets at eave line; attic level is set off with a belt course one brick wide. Round-headed 2-pane windows occupy small cross gables on front and side facades. Segmental-arched windows, second story, center bay. Movable louvered blinds. Interior corbeled brick chimney stacks, open capped, in right bay and center left bay. Stone belt course above foundation. One story, shed-roofed porch on west wall of 2-story rear ell. Center bay of main facade has portico, gable-roofed (shingled), with barrel-vault soffit, Tuscan columns. Entry has double-leaf doors, small glass panes over panels. On rear facade is a one-story porch, incorporating a square Queen Anne window and a screened porch.

Outbuilding: Garage, one bay, clapboarded, gable front. (C)

112 (14/13) 55 Center Street Contributing

Early photograph shows another house on this site. American four square, embanked, 2 1/2 story, 3 bay, hipped roof with prominent dormers on front and side slopes. corbeled brick chimney stack centered in interior position at rear. Frame, clapboarded, with movable louvered blinds. Rear extension is offset by one bay toward rear of left elevation. Stuccoed foundation. Fenestration of 1/1 sash, larger on ground story; full porch across facade; Tuscan columns on slender paneled pedestals. X-form balustrade, and underskirt of latticework. Entry in left bay.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 43 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

113 (14/14) 61 Center Street, Dr. Henry Field House Contributing

One of the two most elegant residences for its early time, 1832, this property was purchased in 1833 from Cunningham Crawford, who had bought it the year before from J. W. Bray and George W. Taylor and John B. Taylor. He paid \$937 for 5 3/4 acres, a large lot for the time. Next year Crawford sold the same property between turnpike and river for \$2600.

This originally small house serves as an example of the adoption of stylish factors in Clinton and the manner in which floor plan and elements of decor were used. Standing two stories tall, it is of single depth, with layout of room and side hall per floor, and a cellar kitchen with room above, attached off-center to the rear. (It has since acquired [this century] a balanced number of rooms to the other side of the hall, making it full Georgian footprint.) The original dwelling is frame, clapboarded, three bays wide with handsome entry composed of keystone lead-traceried fanlight and independent sidelights. At a later date, a Greek Revival portico was added along with wide, capped pilasters carrying a denticulated frieze. The house, embanked, rises on a stone foundation from ground level and has a tall wide exposed chimney back of rubble stone in gable wall, serving the two great-sized fireplaces in the living room and the chamber above it, and a huge walk-in base in cellar. Both fireplaces have mantelpieces of late Federal style, with well-articulated prominent corner and center blocks on the frieze, engaged delicate Ionic columns, and a bowed shelf. The windows have 9/6 on first floor and 6/6 above. The floorboards are very wide, an interesting choice on the part of the builder, given the attention to refinement otherwise unless this is a clue to a house gradually improved upon. The door and window architraves have bold bead- and-flute pilasters and filled corner blocks associated with the approaching Greek Revival style. The staircase has a simple balustrade and newel posts that fit the date, and the stair-end scrolls and raised-panel fields with cut corners on stair skirting and 8-panel doors apply, too, to that period. The cellar kitchen, oriented north toward river, has a cavernous fireplace with bake oven in outside wall to one side. Cellar doors have the wide but not high proportions often found below-ground for outside exits. For many years this property featured a circular drive (still existing) as a touch of elegant living.

114 (14/15) 65 Center Street Contributing

A 2 1/2 story, front-gabled 3-bay house with 2 setback enlargements each offset by one bay to the left (west) side. Frame, aluminum-clad, stuccoed foundation, shingled roof, 2 chimneys in rear. Windows are 2/2 with a pair of sash windows of 1/2 sash in gable peak. One-story 3-sided bay window toward rear of east (right) elevation. Wraparound porch to left where it joins with first addition. Square posts, closed balustrade.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 44 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

115 (14/16) 67 Center Street Contributing Photo #31

Gable-front-and-wing plan, broad eave returns, 2 bays plus one bay, frame (clapboarded), stuccoed foundation, slate roof. A 2-story rear ell with side porch. Small brackets run across fascia, raking boards and eaves return. Molded segmental-arched cornices over paired windows, second story, flat Italianate cornices with consoles, first story, movable louvered blinds. Long paired sash windows in first story, left bay. On gable walls paired windows framed by single Italianate cornice. One story, 2-bay porch in front of wing, arcaded elliptically between Italianate posts. Double doors in shouldered and kneed surround. Doors have etched-glass panes and heavy moldings. Trefoil motif in porch trim. Toward rear of east wall there is a one story, one bay projection with flat roof. Rear ell is 3 bays deep, 2 storied, gable-roofed, with Gothic-arched attic window.

Outbuilding: Garage, one bay, clapboarded, hip roof, slate-shingled.
(C)

116 (14/17) 69 Center Street Governor Foster Voorhees Residence.
Contributing: key

The house is a duplicate of the preceding site, No. 115, with minor differences. The entrance and its surround are the same. There are no brackets on stylized entablature. Same cornice over windows. Porch has octagonal columns on pedestals with cap and base, and curved solid brackets at frieze; plain square spindles for railing; latticework below deck. Corner boards. Entry wears an elaborate ornamental screen door. Rear ell with open porch, and one story addition on east wall of one-bay width. Round-headed window in attic. Photo taken early this century with Governor Voorhees in front of house by a picket fence shows the dwelling to be much the same in appearance as today.

117 (14/18-19) 71/73 Center Street Contributing Photo #32

A 2 1/2 story, 3-bay cross-gabled duplex house, vinyl-clad, stuccoed foundation, slate roof and eaves return. Brick chimney stacks in internal gable ends. Main block is 3 bays deep; in center bay of west elevation rises a 2-story semi-hexagonal bay window with flared skirt roof of slate between levels. Cross gable has 9-pane sash window; windows of second story have 2/2, and on ground story, new shallow casement-type bay windows flank the two separate entrances in center bay. Modern portico, gable-fronted. Addition at back of 2 stories, one bay width, with a second addition stepped down, having exterior chimney. Appears as a straightforward cross-gabled 3-bay house on 1886 map.

118 (14/20) Parking Lot

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 45 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

119 (14/20,21) Presbyterian Church, Center Street Contributing
Photo #33

Original building of 1830 (on lot obtained from Bray and Taylor) lost to fire in 1845; replacement edifice on same site erected shortly afterward and remodeled during period 1864-68. This is partly incorporated in present structure. In Blizzard of 1888, steeple atop a conventional centered tower projection was blown down. In 1890, the building was enlarged sideways and a new facade created, built in front of existing one (still visible from inside), which consists of asymmetrical entrance corner towers carrying 4-sided pyramidal steeples with decorative small pediments. Between these is an advanced pedimented pavilion of 3 bays, the center one of which projects and carries a secondary pediment. A somewhat stylized enframing of pilasters and frieze encircles all, employing rope molding detail. Under the encompassing pediment are 3 tall round-headed stained-glass windows, one in center pavilion larger. Eight full-height, flat-headed five-sectioned stained glass windows in the side walls added in 1906 were designed in the Pre-Raphaelite Style, each displaying a different plant of symbolic Biblical association in the distinctive delicate and scrupulous mode of this 19th-century English artistic movement. (They are now appraised at great value.) Decorative details on corner towers relate to the Eastlake style in the main with additional references to the classical. Windows in the multiple stages of the towers are each treated differently, the taller at west (left) corner having at first and third level forms of the Palladian flanked by pedimented pair of pilasters, the second, round-headed the fourth round-headed and louvered at bell tower. Windows are in a recessed enframing for first two stages. The entry has semi-round-headed double-leaved doors. Its companion tower is one stage lower. A third tower, similar in treatment but of lower height, is at rear corner of edifice on east elevation with gable-hooded entrance. The sanctuary has additions at rear for parish house and offices, one added upon the other in the same direction, each with roofline of different height. These include the Christian Education area, enlarged in 1961, plus new construction.

119.1 Additional building: Wolverton Building

Shed converted into a classroom, four bays wide, novelty-sided. Windows of 8/7. (NC)

120 (14/21) Presbyterian Burial Yard and Riverview Cemetery Contributing

Adjacent and combined cemeteries, the church's burial yard lies on both sides of the church, the section to the left of edifice the earlier. The cemetery was laid out in 1830 and its first grave, a re-interment, was for Midshipman Robert Taylor, in 1833. Tall granite monuments of impressive size mark the graves of Brigadier General George W. Taylor, who gave service during the Civil War, and his nephew Captain Archibald S. Taylor. An earlier individual also named Archibald Taylor

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 46 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

was associated in 1828 with ownership of the Clinton Mills and attached property including land now laid out as Halstead Street. Archibald's son, John B., in partnership with J. W. Bray, surveyed the mill property and was responsible for sale of building lots to settlers. The funerary art is of interest for distinctive tombstones and plot fencing. Children's tombstones for each of the three children of the Van Sickel family, who died between 3 and 4 years of age, in 1860, 1861, and 1872, are identical with head and footstones, and side walls rather like a bed. A similar treatment was used for graves of 4 young children in Shipman family that date to 1862. The Shipman and the Kline families have enclosed their plots with tasseled iron ropes. The Kline stones all have a sculpted form of the weeping willow despite post-1870 dates. Some stones have raised sculpted flowers.

121 (14/23) 93 Center Street Contributing

House in Eastlake style c. 1888, built by Henry Kline, member of a long-time leading family; became nuns' residence and catechetical school for Roman Catholics in 1960s. Extremely eclectic in composition, it incorporates many materials, mixed stylistic features. Clapboard-skin with stone foundation, concave eave line, shingled. Main facade of 2 1/2-story building includes one projection over another, beginning with a full porch having its own advanced staircase, above which sits a small centered open porch, shed-roofed with Queen Anne posts, solid balustrade, perforated cheeks and scalloped shingles. Above this rises an almost vertical, steep tower sheathed with patterned shingles, which also has on front elevation a porch of one bay under a pyramidal roof and a frieze of 2 courses of spindles. The opening at ground level is gabled and has bulbous posts in Eastlake style. The porch itself has another Eastlake expression of turned posts with incised pattern and a geometric-designed balustrade. Shed roof has exposed rafter tails. The main facade has centered double-leaf glass and panel door, with transom above, flanked by pairs of narrow pane sidelights with adjacent oversized full-length 6-pane windows. Second-story sash are 1/4.

Two Tudor-style chimney stacks on east elevation (side wall). Dormer with finial is centered on side slope of pyramidal roof, containing double windows, 1/1. Roof wears patterned slate shingles. Below it runs a concave frieze covered by scalloped shingles and marked by tiny brackets. Between stories is flared belt course. At ground story level, toward rear corner, there is featured a pair of windows under concave-shaped hood sheathed with patterned shingles. Corner-block motif is used on enframing of windows on this elevation, which faces "courtyard" and serves as second facade in importance.

Rear units attached to this elevation include a 1 and 1/2 story, 3-bay section with a shed-roofed dormer and a side porch under an extended wood-shingled hipped roof that is also used to cover a second extension of 2 bays. At rear of building, adjoining the above, is a flat-roofed addition one bay by 3 bays on concrete block foundation.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 47 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

122 (14/24) 101 Center Street Late 1950s Catholic Rectory Contributing

Side-turned to street, large post-1886 building revealing Italianate influences, is aluminum-clad, with steeply pitched hipped slate roof on which are good-sized gable-roofed dormers. Principal facade facing west toward preceding site and courtyard area is 2 bays wide, with full porch ornamented with bracketed frieze. Entry is double-leafed. Street facade of 3 bays features in center bay a full-height semi-hexagonal bay window, its polygonal-sided roof articulated on main roof. Flanking 2/2 deep windows on upper story have pedimented cornices, those below, flat cornices, both kinds supported on tabs. Scrolled brackets fill frieze. Internal brick chimney stack, corbeled. Attached at rear elevation is a 2-story flat-roofed 2-bay-deep addition, on east elevation a one-story squared projection of one bay.

Outbuilding: Large 2-story late 19th-century conventional barn with clapboarded siding and track doors. (C)

123 (14/25) 105 Center Street, Former Presbyterian Manse 1868 Contributing

Illustrated on 1886 bird's-eye map of Clinton, this building of gable-front-and-wing plan served as Presbyterian manse for nearby church. It is 2 1/2 stories tall, aluminum-sided, stuccoed foundation. Gable front has 3-sided bay window, 4-pane round-headed window in apex and eaves return. Paired windows on second story have double molded segmental-arched cornices. One-story porch over center and end bay of wing. Porch has paired Italianate chamfered posts on pedestals (no balustrade). Right bay has paired long 3/3 pane sash windows. Entry has double doors with eared and kneed moldings. Near street corner of side elevation (east) is a fixed sash window with half-round bubble rising from center of top lintel. At rear a 2-story, 2-bay projection, with shed-roofed porch on right. Attached to this via a walkway is a one-bay garage.

124 (14/26) 109 Center Street Contributing

Queen Anne-inspired with Eastlake details, a 2-bay, 2 1/2 story, house, wood shingled on second story, wood-clapboarded first story. A 2-bay side extension (to east) of one story with decorative railing at roofline. Large external brick chimney on right. A 2 cross gable on front left in slightly projecting facade of upper story over 3-sided bay window with strapwork in fill. House roof is gable on hip, with coffered strapwork in gable. Dormer projects from front slope of slate-shingled roof. Small-paned windows in dormer and front gable. 2nd-story windows 8/8 with movable louvered blinds. Center, interior corbeled brick chimney stack on ridge. One-story porch on rear; 1-story front porch over center and right bay. Shed roof with a gable front. Tuscan columns on square pedestals with inset panels. 9-pane glass and paneled door. Plain balustrade. Large jigsaw brackets on porch

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 48 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

columns. On west elevation is a cut-corner overhang with pendant on second story, over a 5-pane bay window on ground story of curved glass.

125 (14/27) 111 Center Street Contributing Photo #34

A 5-bay aluminum-sided turn-of-century house showing some influences of Colonial Revival "four square". Steep hipped roof with patterned-slate, hipped-roof dormers containing double windows on all slopes. Two tall internal end brick chimney stacks with base, belt course, and corbeled cap on both side elevations. Wide overhang, 2nd story windows, 2/2, first story oversized 1/1. Entrance with narrow double-leaf doors, in center bay. Porch across facade with wraparound to right (east) elevation, carved brackets ornamenting below a spindle frieze. Brackets on posts also, and rail patterning show Eastlake influence. Rear addition of one story, shed-roofed (office of 1950s), 2-bay wide, plus entry, with another final section beyond, advanced forward.

126 (20/1) 117 Center Street Contributing

On far side of Georges Place, this building represents the beginning of the final extension of Center Street in the post-Victorian decades of this century, with one or two exceptions. Bungalow, clapboarded, under slate-shingled pyramidal roof, with porch centered in front of its 3-bay facade. Porch has own pyramidal roof supported by pairs of Tuscan columns mounted on enclosed solid balustrade of random-laid stones (not cobblestones). Random-laid stones also used for an exterior chimney and sidewalls of two independent flights of steps on front walk, each terminated with square flat-capped posts, which break up the descent down a moderate slope of land to sidewalk. Windows have 12/1 sash and fixed-louver blinds. Dormers containing paired windows appear on all but front roof slope. Bay window projects from wall beneath bay window on west elevation. Rear porch has Tuscan columns for support.

127 (20/2) 121 Center Street Contributing

Colonial Revival with classical footprint: 2-story, synthetic-shingled, 5 bays, centered entrance, 6/1 sash, paneled and louvered shutters. Entrance has elliptical fan and sidelights with Revival-style portico of barrel-curved soffit and pedimented hood held by a pair of slim columns. Three pedimented dormers, with shingled cheeks and 6/1 sash, are on front slope of roof. On left elevation is shed-roofed addition, with a picture window, a modification of a typical mail order catalog side-porch feature. On opposite elevation is a porch with a geometric patterned balustrade running along its flat roof. External brick chimneys against both elevations.

128 (20/3) 125 Center Street Contributing

Revival Dutch Colonial house, having classical, balanced 5-bay facade with center entrance outlined by attached columns. Paired 6/6 sash

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 49 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

windows marked by two-panel shutters flank entry. Lunette window in gable peak. Slated gambrel roof has bellcast eave extending over first story. Full dormer with three windows expresses upper story, clothed in narrow clapboards. Lower story of brick fabric; against left (west) elevation stands brick chimney and also a shed-roofed lean to.

Outbuilding: Two-car garage with matching gambrel roof. (C)

129 **(20/4) 129 Center Street Contributing**

A minimal expression of the "four-square" with extended eaves and boxy scale. Two pairs of windows mark upper level facade. Porch extends across ground story front and an addition against side wall at right. Window sash is 6/1. Porch skirting is of brick.

Outbuilding: Garage one bay wide, with hipped roof. (C)

130 **(20/5) 131 Center Street Contributing**

Late Victorian, frame (clapboarded) Queen Anne eclectic plan of advanced and receding planes based on simple box: has on main facade at left corner a tower with 4-sided fishtail-shingled spire. Center of facade advances as 2-bay plane, under front-facing fishtail-shingled gable roof that is elaborately detailed in Eastlake style, beneath which is a shed roof and a pediment above upper floor windows. Raking course trimmed with ornamental discs and bracing across apex. To its right, facade recedes for one bay, its side projection functioning as a cross gable. All these undulations are pulled together by a porch which flows around to right elevation up to an entrance, with porch stairs at right angles to building. Eastlake features seen in porch posts, spindles, tiny brackets, latticework. Tall narrow windows contain 1/1 sash.

Outbuilding: Two-bay garage of concrete block, with slate-shingled pyramidal roof. (C)

131 **(20/6) 135 Center Street Contributing**

Bungalow, one-story, 3 bays wide with center entry, shingle-clad. Windows contain 8/1 sash. Following some bungalow plans, this model has its front porch shading the two left bays only; its balustrade is attached to two full-height piers of randomly laid stone (rather than the popular cobblestone of this style). The roof is hipped, as is the roof of the main block. An external stone chimney stands on side elevation at left. On both side walls a squared bay window projects, above which is a dormer under jerkin-head roof. On right wall beyond bay window is an additional projection for a side entry. Main roof of dwelling broadly projects from walls, following house footprint.

Outbuilding: Matching garage, with slate-shingle pyramidal roof; has two bays enclosed with glass and panel doors. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 50 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

132 (20/7) 137 Center Street Contributing

Large conventional rectangular 2-story box form, its facade, however, now displaying groupings of 4 banded windows and 3 equidistantly spaced openings reflecting changes for two-family dwelling. Porch thrown across the whole facade with wraparound to one side. Two end chimneys, one in internal position. Quarter segmental windows in gable. Windows of 6/6 and 1/1 sash. Shed-roofed addition at rear.

Outbuilding: Gable-fronted garage of one bay. (C)

133 (21/21) 138 Center Street Contributing

Bungalow, clapboarded, 3 bays wide, with front slope of roof extended to cover a porch. Square posts support roof; diminutive scroll brackets and plain railing, latticework placed as porch skirting. Has semi-hexagonal oriel window on side wall. Eaves greatly extended with knee-brace support. Large dormer of three windows on front roof slope, 1/1 sash. Brick chimney stack occupies internal position. Shed-roofed addition at rear.

134 (21/20) 134 Center Street Contributing

A 3-bay bungalow with windows paired to each side of entry. Porch has independent gable roof, battered posts resting on stone piers. Rubble-stone chimney against west (right) exterior wall. On opposite elevation a shallow projection contains pair of windows under a shed roof exhibiting rafter tails. Roof has deep overhang with knee braces. Windows have 6/1 sash, and fixed louvered blinds on upper story. Appears to be the "Pomona" plan from Aladdin mail order house, 1918-19.

135 (21/19) 132 Center Street Contributing

Modest 2-story vernacular Victorian house of 5 bays with paired windows of 6/1 and windows similarly paired on story above. Rounded bay window of minor projection on left elevation. Porch across facade has roof cross gable over stair opening; battered posts, turned balusters, slate roof, exposed rafter tails, exterior brick chimney. Two-story screened porch added at rear.

136 (21/18) 130 Center Street Contributing

Dutch Colonial Revival plan, two-story, with gambrel roof. Full dormer across lower slope of roof has fenestration of paired windows at end, small sash window in center; similar fenestration used below with centered entrance under a pedimented gable hood held by Tuscan columns. Elliptical fanlight and sidelights surround doorway. Solid wood shutters have pine tree cutouts. Brick corbelled chimney stack is in interior position. Quarter segmental windows in side gable. Porch to right side of main block employs paired round columns. Also a porch at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 51 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

upper level of house at rear. It meets up with a two-story single bay-width projection toward rear of east elevation.

137 (21/17) 126 Center Street Contributing

Colonial Revival, 2-storied, 3 bays wide, under shingled hipped roof marked by triple window dormer. Skin of clapboard and undulating shingles. At second-story level an enclosed sleeping porch under separate gable roof projects sideways to right above an extension of the ground-story porch. Centered entry has sidelights. Front facade articulated with porch pavilion beyond right corner. Porch features period taste of paired Tuscan columns and turned (urn-shaped) balusters. Piers have recessed panels. External chimney behind sleeping porch is constructed of cast stone concrete block. Foundation under porch following decline of land also of concrete blocks.

Outbuilding: One-bay gable-fronted garage. (C)

138 (21/16) 122 Center Street Contributing

A four-square plan, with dormers of paired windows on all slopes of pyramidal roof. This example has been extended sideways by a 2-bay one-story addition, raised from ground by rusticated concrete blocks, with a hipped roof. Band of three windows of 1/1 sash, with fixed louvered blinds, adjacent to glazed door in first bay at right, which has its own hipped roof entry on posts. Slightly projecting two-story bay window on left elevation. At rear an extension runs partly across wall also under a hipped roof. Shed roofed side porch.

139 Vacant Lot

140 (21/29) faces Center Street but has Route 22 address Contributing
Photo #39

Circa 1833 stone embanked house. One of earliest houses to be constructed in emerging village after original mill housing, this property was purchased from the new mill owners Bray and Taylor of 1828 at the outermost edge of their track. Fronting on the New Jersey Turnpike (later Center Street), it was built some distance down the steep slope descending to Beaver Brook, about 1833, a date suggested by deed searching, when William German of Lebanon bought the two-plus acres for \$94.00. This should be compared with the \$937 that Crawford paid for 5.35 acres in 1832 and sold to Dr. Field next year for \$2600. (Site #113) (The adjoining lot had already been sold to John J. Hoffman, and it is surmised that a similar structure demolished to build the A&P was his.)

This is an example of the early house type of this area, a stone one-room unit embanked with a room above and internal end chimney to which at a later time a two-story frame addition under a shed roof was built

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 52 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

onto rear facade. The stonework is stuccoed. The embanked section, with entry, is three bays wide. The front facade is also three bays with a center entrance at the upper story. Windows have 6/6 sash. A final one-story gable-roofed one bay-wide addition, framed with board and batten, was attached to the first addition. Map as late as 1873 indicates that a lime pit was located on the lot between house and turnpike.

141 (21/14) 116 Center Street Contributing

A 2-story late-Victorian building, shingle-clad, with interior brick chimney stack; overhanging eaves, chief facade having centered doorway between paired windows of 6/1 sash. Full porch --battered posts and square spindles-- extends alongside left gable wall, with small pediment on roof centered over stairs. A shed-roofed porch at rear.

142 (21/13) [112?] 114 Center Street Contributing

Queen Anne style frame house, 2 1/2 story, gable-fronted with 2-story 1 bay projection at each side as intersecting cross-gable plan. On right (west) elevation is an additional similar projection. Main facade of 3 bays, clapboarded Gable peak is butt-shingled and encompasses a Queen Anne small-pane-bordered window. Windows elsewhere have cornices. Roof has slate shingles and eaves return. Wraparound porch curves gracefully in its turn, a popular feature in other Late Victorian houses in this area, with spindled frieze and railing, along with Queen Anne turned posts and latticework skirting. As elsewhere on the south side of this street, the land descends in a fairly steep slope to present day Route 22, necessitating an embanked foundation story. On side elevation to left a 2-story semi-hexagonal bay window projects from wall, with flared skirting between stories and entablature at roof. A like bay window is found against embanked basement wall.

143 (21/12) 110 Center Street Contributing

Queen Anne style, with eclectic mix of fabrics, including undulating shingles on second story. Large frame, embanked, 2-story, 3-bay house, clapboarded on first story, shingled on second, with random-laid stone foundation, hipped slate roof. Front center dormer with paired windows, hipped roof; similar dormers on other roof slopes. One story, 3-sided tab-shingled, bay window on east (left) wall; 1-story front porch with wraparound to west side, Tuscan columns, vase-shaped spindles in balustrade. Entrance to porch in center bay, slightly projects with paired columns supporting a front gable; plain frieze. Single door with large patterned panes of Art Nouveau glass; glass also in sidelights. Large windows flanking entry also have stained glass panels in upper section. West roof slope altered by extension as gable, from which a square brick stack emerges on ridge. Short metal balustrade ornament with one terminus like an antefix rides the roof ridge. Side gable enclosed by continued eave line for a pediment. Below this on 2nd story

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 53 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

is cutaway corner of main block, beneath which a double-stacked semi-hexagonal bay window rises. At rear a glass-enclosed porch extends over embankment.

Outbuilding: 2-bay, partly embanked, slate-shingled pyramidal roofed frame garage, clapboard-sheathed. Sliding track doors. (C)

144 (21/12.01) 108 Center Street Noncontributing

New, noncontributing 2 story 4 bay wood clapboard salt box, embanked, interior chimney 2nd bay on left.

145 (21/11) 102 Center Street Contributing

A 2-bay 2 1/2 story frame, clapboarded, house, with stone foundation, slate roof, left gable end internal corbeled chimney stack. Two-story rear extension, attached at gable end, projects by one bay. Gable-roofed T wing, with shed-roofed addition, 2 stories, plus another, gabled, of one story to its side. Windows, 2/2 with fixed louvered blinds. One-story shingled, shed-roofed porch across main facade. Plain square posts, and no balustrade. Entrance in right bay.

Outbuilding: Small shed, vertical-sided, one bay width, shingle roof. (C)

146 (21/10) 100 Center Street Contributing Photo #38

Main block with recessed 2-story, 1-bay projection to right and a 2-story semi-hexagonal bay on left. Stone foundation. Patterned slate roof. An off-center cross gable to left, sheathed with fishscale shingles, incorporating paired windows, advances from facade. Square tower similarly shingled with bellcast slate roof containing triple 2/2 windows, adjoins it. Eaves and raking course of cross gable have small brackets. First floor, full length, paired 2/2 windows. Fixed louvered blinds. Wraparound porch with shed roof continues against right wall. Forward-projecting entrance steps to porch covered by pediment. Double-leaf entry doors. Porch has spindle frieze, fretwork balustrade, novelty turned posts, latticework below. Two-story left (east) wall at rear includes semi-hexagonal bay window. Flat-roofed squared projecting window on west wall. East elevation has double-stacked narrow bay projection with flared skirt roof between levels sheathed with alternating patterns of shingling. Compound roof lines of intersecting gables have patterned shingles in apices. Embanked at back, another addition over cellar rests on wraparound first story attachment. Side entrance and porches.

Outbuilding: 2-bay board-and-batten-sided garage, embanked on stone foundation at rear, shingled roof, extended eaves, rafter tails. (C)

147 (21/9) Empty lot

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 54 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

148 (21/8) 92 Center Street Contributing

A 2-story, frame, clapboarded, 5 bay embanked, T-form house. Slate roof, stuccoed foundation end corbeled chimneys with open stack. Windows 6/6. New pedimented portico with Doric columns and a single pair of narrow pilasters flanking the door. Corner boards and fascia with molding strip under overhanging eaves. Rear extension of set one bay to right. 3 story flat roof and onto that there is a 2 story porch.

149 (21/7) 90 Center Street Contributing

Folk Victorian gable-fronted house, lateral adjoining section to left. Frame 2 1/2 story, 3-bay, embanked, stone foundation, vinyl siding, shingled roof, left gable interior brick chimney. Windows 1/1 with fixed blinds. Paired 2/2 windows in first and second story and square window in gable-front section. Shed roof porch over left and center bays, square posts, turned spindles in balustrade.

150 (21/4.02) 86 Center Street Noncontributing

Frame, 3-bay embanked, "salt box"-shaped house. New construction about 20 years old.

151 (21/4) 78 Center Street Contributing

Michael Mulligan House Circa 1860, frame, 2-story, single depth, embanked 5-bay house, clapboarded with corner pilasters. Slate roof, stuccoed foundation, 2 internal end chimneys. Flat-roofed addition at rear, 2 stories high over embanked level. Windows with 2/2 sash and movable louvered blinds. Small fixed sash, paired, in gable apex. Centered entry surrounded by flush boarding and shielded by gable-roofed portico employing Tuscan-type paired columns. An open porch on left, flat roof carried on round columns. Plain balustrade. Second railing atop porch roof.

Outbuilding: 1) Shed-roofed structure with parapet, and pair of glass and panel doors. (C) 2) Well pump.

152 (21/4.01) 76 Center Street Noncontributing

Former Mulligan House barn, converted in 1977 into two-story, frame (clapboard) house, embanked. Has 3-bay facade, with side-lighted and pilastered entrance centered, and flanking windows of 6/6 sash. Asphalt roof, and exterior concrete block chimney on left wall. Small one-story shed-roofed porch on right elevation and a two-story shed-roofed addition on rear facade. Although no longer recognizable for its original function, house is harmonious with streetscape.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 55 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

153 (21/3) 74 and 74 1/2 Center Street Contributing

A 2 1/2 story, embanked 3-bay frame (asbestos-shingled) house with slate roof, projecting eaves, and stuccoed foundation. Main block is I-form with cross gable, and addition of 2 stories, (one being embanked) flat-roofed, across rear, extending beyond right (west) gable wall of main block by one bay. A plain-framed entrance is in center bay, and a second entrance in rear offset addition. Stuccoed corbeled chimney in internal end gable. Windows have 6/6 sash and vinyl louvered blinds; fixed 9-pane sash in cross gable. At ground level a flat-roofed porch on square posts held by simple pedestals with cap and base spans facade and gable end at right and continues on west gable wall. Relatively styleless house probably built in 1860's for Mrs. R. Woodruff; on 1873 map.

Outbuilding: Frame, clapboard 2-bay garage, gable fronted, with jerkin head. Slate tiles. (C)

154 (21/2) 72 Center Street Contributing

Queen Anne-styled house with some Eastlake detail. Frame, embanked 2 1/2 story. (First story is aluminum-sheathed over clapboard; second story has original patterned shingles.) While 5-bay single-plane facade marks ground story, with centered entrance flanked by fixed sidelight-window to right, the upper story ripples with changing planes in asymmetrical arrangement. Two paired windows are part of composition including a pedimented gable containing a square-headed variation of a Palladian window and strapwork at gable peak. Pierced run-on trim at eaves. At right corner, a semi-hexagonal bay window rests on the roof of a first-story porch, serving as first stage of two-stage tower under patterned slate pyramidal cap. The upper stage is encircled with small squarish fixed sash windows. Tower also has a cut corner with drop. Centered on facade are two flat-roofed projections, one higher than the other, the first on alignment with the entrance below has a door opening leading to a porch executed with the same details as the full-facade main veranda. This features an advanced roof line by the stairs, marked by scroll-filled pediment, and a slate-shingled hipped roof. Frieze composed of bead motif on scalloped spindle. Turned Eastlake-style posts and geometric-patterned balustrade. Corbeled brick chimney in interior position to left. Foundation is stuccoed. At rear, a 2-story, 1-bay extension and overhang for 2nd story main block with drip course between floors on east half of facade; separate gabled addition adjoins it and extends beyond it. Also a screened porch.

Outbuilding: Two-bay concrete block garage, under steep hipped tiled roof. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 56 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

155 (21/1) 68-70 Center Street Contributing Photo #37

Frame, embanked 2 1/2 story clapboard house, Queen Anne style with slate roof. Eastlake ornament. Irregular main facade, with one-bay projection under gable roof, triple Queen Anne window, at ground floor level. At right corner, a semi-hexagonal two-stage tower, with fenestration at each level, under a polygonal-sided, shingled cap with ornamental metal finial seated on roof of full-facade wraparound porch. Entrance door is centered, flanked by double row of lights to each side. Queen Anne-pane windows on first floor; 1/1 sash above with louvered blinds. Fixed sash window of 18 small panes in front-facing gable peak. Corbeled brick internal end chimney in right gable wall. Porch in Eastlake spirit, with distinctive turned posts, spindle frieze above stair opening angled forward and distinguished by horseshoe arch enframing of latticework and slight gabled roof with pediment facing front. Balustrade has been removed. On rear elevation is a 2-story addition with small porch and modern deck. Roof of asphalt shingles with overhanging eaves. Other Eastlake details include applied ornamental discs on fascias. A photograph c.1910 indicates an additional projecting plane on upper story of west elevation.

156 (13/9) 64-66 Center Street Contributing

Similar to its neighbor, Site #157, this two-story frame dwelling house has exposed (cemented) chimney back for one of its two internal end chimneys. A third chimney is in interior position. This building has a 4-bay facade with earlier 2-bay section. Windows have 9/6 and 6/6 sash. Greek Revival portico with square posts and pilasters, supporting a flat roof with denticulated frieze, fronts the entrance in third bay from left. Across rear elevation is a partially enclosed shed-corbel porch.

Outbuilding: 1) 1 story, 1-bay, wood clapboard shed with slate roof. (C)
2) Large gable-fronted structure, board/batten siding, corrugated metal roof. (C)

157 (13/8) 60 Center Street The Kline House Contributing Photo #36

Traditionally considered one of earliest, if not earliest, existing house in village. Architectural dating inconclusive, but suggested c. 1790-1820 period for original one-over-one section. Located nearer to mill center than site #140 (circa 1833), the frame unit to right (west) of 3 bays has stone chimney back; an addition of 3 bays, also frame, added to left. House restored with 9/6 sash on ground level, 6/6 above, and a wood-shingle roof. Doorway in 3rd bay has 4-pane sidelights. Internal end chimneys, one serving a walk-in cooking fireplace, have brick stacks. Additions at rear.

Outbuilding: Side-turned garage, one bay, plus pedestrian entrance. (NC)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 57 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

158 (13/7) 58 Center Street Contributing Photo #35

A 5-bay, frame (clapboard) 2-story I-style house with Greek Revival details. Shingled roof, 2 corbeled brick chimneys in gable ends. A 2 story flat-roofed addition with brick chimney in center of rear facade. Small, 1 story shed-roofed rear porch. Stuccoed foundation. Small fixed sash windows in gable peaks; other windows have 6/6 sash with movable louvered blinds. Corner pilasters hold denticulated entablature. No porch or portico. Elaborate front is piece entrance with denticulated cornice and semi-octagonal attached columns enclosing Greek Revival-style doorway. Wooden panel door.

Outbuilding: 1 bay, 1 story frame garage with slate roof. (C)

159 (13/6) 56 Center Street Former Rittenhouse residence, first Hunterdon County Prosecutor. Contributing Photo #35

Typical American Four-Square, 3-bay 2 1/2 story frame house, clapboarded, with prominent front double-windowed dormer, slate, shingled hipped roof, stuccoed foundation. Two-story rear ell on right, with bracketed flat roof, plus small porch to its left. Wooden movable louvered blinds, corner boards, large roof overhang. Interior brick chimney stack, full facade front porch, 2 full-length first story (8-pane) windows. Entrance in right bay with 3-pane transom and 3-pane sidelights and paneled door. Tuscan columns and plain balustrade.

Outbuilding: Frame single bay garage, clapboarded. (NC)

160 (13/5) 52 Center Street Contributing Photo #35

Frame, I-style house, clapboarded, 2-story, stuccoed foundation, seamed metal roof. Internal corbeled brick chimney stack in right gable. A two-story, 4-bay, flat-roofed ell with a central brick chimney stack in right gable, beyond which is another narrower extension of same height with enclosed porch on its right. Semi-octagonal bay window, hip-roofed, panel underskirt, on rear facade. Movable louvered shutters, corner pilasters, denticulated frieze and 2/2 windows with slab lintels; one-story front porch over 3 center bays. Chamfered Italianate columns on pedestals with caps and base. Spandrel arcade with drops between posts. Double wooden doors with etched glass in entry flanked by pilasters. Chippendale stick-style balustrade.

Outbuildings: Garage, 2 bays, rusticated concrete block, slate roof, pyramidal shape, overhanging eaves, rafter tails. (C)

161 (13/4) 46 Center Street Dr. Van Sickle House 1845-1915 Contributing

A relatively high style Greek Revival 2-story, single-depth house with prominent paneled corner pilasters and denticulated entablature, 5 bays wide, slate roof and stuccoed foundation; brick, corbeled chimney stacks

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 58 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

in both interior end gables. Portico in matching Grecian style centered before a recessed entrance of Federal mien with enframing incorporating fanlight and sidelights and narrow paired pilasters. A 2-story, 2-bay ell at rear with small 2-story, 2-bay extension and rear shed-roofed entry porch with Federal type cornice. Fenestration, 6/6 sash and paired 2/2 windows in attic gables. Shed-roofed porch on east wall, screened.

Outbuildings: 1) 2-bay, frame, clapboarded, flat-roofed shed, 4-paneled doors, 2/2 windows, plain fascia. (C) 2) 2-story barn-like structure, side-turned with one vehicular entrance, shingled walls and roof; entrance at far corner of long elevation. Former livery stable. (C) 3) hitching post at street edge, square, concrete, with ring. (C)

162 **(13/3) 44 Center Street Contributing**

Frame, clapboarded house, 2 stories, 4-bay-wide, with stuccoed foundation, pre-1873. Prominent stone chimney on exterior west wall. Two-story shed-roof addition on rear, and a 1-story shed-roof porch on rear extension at right and a flat-roofed screened porch on west elevation. One story front porch with denticulated frieze, chamfered square posts on square pedestals with inset panels, plain balustrade. Latticework below deck. Entry in 3rd bay with 4-pane transom over paneled door. Surround has diminutive shoulders. Windows of 1/1 sash. Shingled roof, denticulated frieze, boxed cornice, paneled corner pilasters. Flush raking boards.

Outbuildings: 1) Small clapboarded outbuilding, 2 bays, with new internal brick chimney stack, perhaps once used for summer kitchen. Roof has tar shingles with tiled ridge. (C) 2) Large, 2-story clapboard-sided 3-bay barn, new doors on tracks; 1 1/2 story rear extensions, with windows 6/6, loft door (C) 3) Similar hitching post as at preceding site. (C)

163 **(13/2) 38 Center Street Contributing**

An interesting house, now facing Center Street with gable end, but evidence (balanced facade) seems to point to a west orientation originally, which would place it in the time frame 1835-45. Jacob Corson, innkeeper next door, who owned house in 1860, could have been the builder. The house in some ways matches the hotel next door which Corson took over in the 1840s. It rises 2 1/2 stories, with attic frieze in which are inserted equidistantly a series of small rectangular (eyebrow) windows filled with a metal grille into which the acanthus flower is worked as design. Windows are set off by brackets, with brackets also marching around corners. This matches like windows seen in the hotel and in a house opposite the hotel on Leigh Street. (Site #167)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 59 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

The street facade is 3 bays wide, with Greek-Revival style of entrance (transom and sidelights) in (left) first bay, and window sash on both floor levels of 6/6 panes, except a few having 1/1 sash. Lintels are accentuated with wood slabs, and sills are thin and projecting. On the west elevation, there are six bays at main level, with a doorway in fourth bay, next to which is a three-sided bay window, and then a final bay. The doorway is flanked with pilasters. The door itself has prominent molding (Victorian style) bordering panels. The frieze continues on this elevation. A porch originating on gable front makes circular turn at west corner and continues on long wall past the bay window. A spool frieze follows the porch area. Posts are in Queen Anne-turned fashion, with tiny solid brackets; the balustrade is made of slats patterned with jigsaw openwork and trimmed with scallop edging. Latticework is hung below flooring.

At back, south elevation, there runs a one-bay-wide shed-roofed addition. At its west end, door opens to "courtyard" of hotel. A parapet conceals roofline.

163.1 (13/2.01) Center Street behind preceding site Noncontributing

1 story, gable-fronted modern commercial structure of brick that extends deeply on lot, the former courtyard of adjacent former hotel building. Broken pediment in entrance architrave. Sidelights flank a glazed door. Circular opening in gable peak.

164 (13/1) 32 Center Street: Corson's/Weller's/Union Hotel; First National Bank Contributing Photo #21

A commanding corner building of brick (common bond) that stands 3 1/2 stories with colossal portico rising two stories, said to date back to the 1830's as the second hotel in town, opened by Israel Smith. Illustrated on border of 1860 wall map of Clinton Township with portico and two 1-story side porches. Later, doubtless with some enlargements, it became the Union Hotel, which it remained into the early decades of this century. In 1875 the First National Bank of Clinton was formed here, in spirit of competition with and revenge on town's leading banker for practicing nepotism in promotions. Its vault still remains in the building, and banking operations were conducted here into modern times. In present form, it expresses Greek Revival stylistic details, including frieze interrupted by iron grilles, anthemium-patterned, the same as seen on adjacent house and one across Leigh Street from bank. Principal facade is 5 bays wide, reflecting alterations in size, style, and placement of windows, and including an additional entrance. Main block is three bays deep along Leigh Street, with 12/12 sash on ground level and additional entry. Recessed slightly to left side there rises a 2-bay-wide projection of same height as main block with entry wearing same architrave as that used for main block. To rear, flush with building's right elevation, are 2 additions of descending height, the last of frame construction, clapboarded with its own porch on rear wall. The high

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 60 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

foundation visible along this elevation is cemented. Other minor additions project from non-street wall of final rear extension into what had been the courtyard and livery service area, still remaining as open space.

- 165 (10/12) 6 Leigh Street Early Store (by 1860), now Town Library.
Contributing Photo #20

Although altered, as detected from series of photographs of general store with stages of modification occurring as time passed, the building occupies a crucial space at intersection of two major roads and a bridge crossing, especially in light of the demolition of an historic mansion as one neighbor. It also relates to early development near Dunham's mill and investment holdings by the important Kline family, early settlers. In current role as town library, the two-story clapboarded structure has gained a colossal portico across the 3-bay front, resting on two square posts at corners and carrying a formal encircling entablature on side walls. The gable is treated as a pediment and contains an oculus. Square windows, 9-paned (recycled store windows) flank centered entrance, with three sash windows above. Side elevation on Lower Center Street has five widely separated sash windows on upper story. The partly embanked foundation of random-laid stone includes three small windows and a doorway.

- 166 (10/12.01) 8-10 Leigh Street Noncontributing

Modern brick one-story building of 3 bays, with addition at rear, used for commercial purposes. Final shop at left has clapboarded cross gable on roof.

- 167 (10/13) 12-14 Leigh Street Contributing Photo #20

Another of several impressive Late Greek Revival residences all in same mode. These have an attic architrave/frieze pierced by acanthus-patterned iron grilles; dentils outlining architrave, and paneled pilasters. Greek portico, square posted, shields a stylistic entry of transom and sidelights, positioned in center of three bays. Main block has two floor levels with two-bay-wide setback of two stories of lower height to left with its own entry fronted by Tuscan-columned porch. Low foundation, pyramidal roof; clapboard and flush boarding. Windows have 6/6 sash and streamlined version of Italianate-style cornices. Movable louvered blinds hang on some windows. A one-story flat-roofed addition is at rear.

Outbuilding: Two-bay garage, vertical siding, pyramidal roof. (C)

- 168 (10/14) 16 Leigh Street Contributing

Two-story, 4-bay frame house, clapboard-sheathing at front, vinyl skin at sides, with cross-gable filled with fish-scale shingling (side gable

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 61 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

also shingled), a seamed-metal roof and extended eaves. Plain pilasters and wide architrave on main facade. Large two story addition 3 bays deep at rear, with one-story shed-roofed leanto under first interior bay. A second addition is at back. Foundation is stuccoed. Principal facade has been altered from original appearance of pre-1873 house, now having band of narrow mullioned small-paned windows to right of center entrance, and entry itself of three parts, glazed door and full length sidelights. Porch fronting it has pedimented gable roof (shingled), battered posts and plain balusters with rail-enclosed steps running sideways parallel with facade. Latticework skirting. Sash windows contain 2/2 panes. Pent-style roof runs between floor levels and turns corner to cover bank of windows at corner.

169 (10/15) 20 Leigh Street Contributing

Two story, 5-bay frame (clapboard) house with internal end chimneys, corbeled brick stacks. Reflects conventional early 19th century rural mode of building. Relatively low roof line, with narrow fascia containing some plain brackets. Window sash of 6/6 and 2/2 with louvered shutters. Entrance is in center bay (fronted by simple portico with wrought-iron balustrade. Later features include fishtail shingles added to gable apices, and panel of Eastlake-style ornamentation. Foundation has been cemented and grooved to resemble ashlar. Two-story addition spread across rear wall. A two-story ell across rear elevation.

Outbuilding: Two-story gable-fronted structure with chimney. Three-bays wide, clapboarded with diamond-patterned shingles in gable. (C)

170 (13/22) 19 Leigh Street Noncontributing

This building, presently gable-fronted, with half-height portico originating at sidewalk in front of new brick stoop, has lost its integrity with introduction of alien features including entirely new front facade and change of elevation. In 1886 it was illustrated with flat roof and parapet. Had once been a butcher shop and perhaps housed the town newspaper. It is remembered by townspeople with a considerably different aspect.

171 (13/21) 21-23 Leigh Street Contributing

This is a large three-story frame building of four bays, with one-bay projections recessed on both side elevations. The ground floor fenestration has been changed to two large commercial multipaned windows, but the floor above retains 6/6 sash and louvered blinds. Small fixed sash occupy gable apices. Building appears on 1886 map as 5 bays with shed-roofed porch across front. Today a flat-roofed porch sweeps across center block and extensions, shielding their individual entrances. Italianate posts on pedestals support the porch roof ends. Aluminum-clad, roof eaves and returns are simplified, including raking

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 62 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

course of a cross gable. Shed addition at rear. Despite alterations, this unusual mass dates back to 1870s, at least, and has enough recognizable features of that era to be considered contributing. It replaced Corson's saloon, Corson having formerly owned the hotel next to him and the house adjoining the hotel on Center Street.

Outbuilding: Concrete block and frame structure (NC)

172 **(13/20) 25-27 Leigh Street Corner Store before 1860 Contributing**

This large gable-fronted 2 1/2 story building has occupied the same site and assumed almost its present size, with two rear extensions, since before 1873 and still functions today as a store. The principal facade, read from the left, has entry for an apartment above, and next to it a newly vertical-sided store front combining broad entrance and fixed-pane show window to right. Store entry doorway still retains Queen Anne glass panes and paneling, with a two-pane transom above. A broad flight of stairs rises to porch level for store flanked by a separate narrow flight for tenant. Pilasters from an earlier time mark the corners of the first floor level, interrupted by the deck of a second-story balustraded porch that extends toward the street as far as sidewalk, held at corners only by pebble-dash cinder block piers holding fluted columns. Roof of upper porch is flat. Windows and doors of second story are paired and pilastered. Corner pilasters also resume here. Elaborate scrolled frame encloses window of trefoil shape in gable peak. The original building extends for two bays on upper level. An addition, presumably of long ago, continues block for double the original depth with multiple openings at upper level and two entrances at street level. Same roofline continues over the whole, although fenestration on first elevation is lower than on addition.

173 **(13/19) 5 and 5 1/2 East Main Street Contributing**

Built flush against the back wall of the preceding Site # 172, this is a gable-fronted Italianate detailed dwelling house, now made a duplex, with two-bay front porch sheltering paired center entrances and separate stair flights at each end running parallel with facade. Narrow center windows on upper floor level are paired sharing a mullion and single enframingent. Attic window in gable is round-headed. Sash is 2/2. Cornice returns retain character and hint at possible presence of pilasters at one time, but details lost to synthetic siding. Slate roof and two corbelled brick chimney stacks remain. A three-sided bay window breaks out from east side wall under a semi-hipped roof. At rear is a two-story addition.

174 **(13-18) 7 East Main Street Contributing**

Pre-1860. Set back from street on hill slope, this dwelling house has the smaller scale of earlier times for modest homes. It is 3-bay, I-style, stands two stories tall, with roof eaves close to window heads.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 63 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Internal end brick chimney stacks are corbelled. House is first of those set back from street and embanked on a slope dropping toward Beaver Brook which ever becomes steeper with each successive lot eastward. Latticework under porch deck encloses the cellar. A simple Victorian porch of turned posts and wing brackets with thin balusters spans the facade. Entrance is centered. Siding is now of asbestos shingle; roof is slate-shingled, raking course is flush. At rear there is a flat-roofed addition of two stories, and behind that a one-story shed-roofed addition.

175 (13/17) 9 East Main Street Contributing

Appears on 1860 map; a conventional I-style rectangular box of 5 bays and two-storied height (embanked an additional story), with two internal end chimneys of brick, one now partially collapsed. It may well date to the first half of the 19th century. An extra opening has been added for a second entry, the building now being two-family. It has a slate roof and has gained a cross gable filled with a square Queen Anne window. Other windows are 6/6-paned. A full-facade porch with lacy jig-sawn brackets on posts is approached by two runs of stairs, with landing between. A slight pediment is mounted on flat roof above stair opening. Latticework below deck conceals the embanked story. To left, a two-room tall, flat-roofed, narrow one-bay (entry) addition is attached at rear corner of wall and extends back for two bays.

176 (13/16) 11-13 East Main Street Contributing

Pre-1873 Victorian-era asbestos-shingled embanked house, gable-front style, facade of 4-bays over embanked story of 2 bays (center entry) and dog-leg exterior stairs to 2nd story full porch with a 3-bay depth. Now two-family, with adjacent center entrances. Windows on both levels are narrowed and paired, except for double hung sash in attic peak. Porch has simple beveled posts with dainty jigsaw brackets and a plain railing. Raking boards are flush, and there is no roof overhang.

177 (13/14) 15 East Main Street Anna Case's House Contributing Photo #16

Two buildings on lot, the original I-style house in existence by 1873 and perhaps 1860, is a 2-story house (plus embanked cellar), 4 bays wide, with an old addition added against right (east) wall, not quite flush with main facade, that may have originated as wing but became two storied and then had roof raised (revealed by two eave lines). Despite these alterations and the enclosure of a front porch with band of windows, and stairs placed at side end, sufficient integrity remains through massing and recognizable features and identified site location on maps. It is, besides, the sometime home of Anna Case, known opera singer. The exterior fabric is wood, clapboarded, the roof slate-shingled, with two chimney stacks representing end gables of main block. On roof are three gabled dormer windows. Other sash, conventionally spaced in upper story of main building, regrouped in side addition, have

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 64 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

6/6 sash. Banked story under principal block has multiple openings for commercial shops. Random-stone foundation wall of full height under the side extension. Two-story addition at rear.

Former outbuilding: possibly a carriage house, now converted into a residence, is two-storied, with 2 bays over 3 bays, 2/2 windows, no blinds; slate roof, Victorian chimney-pot on crest at gable end, and to one side one-story screened porch. (C)

178 (13/13) 17 East Main Street Contributing

Gable-front Victorian-era style pre-1873; 3 bays wide, double file depth. Semi-embanked, with steep flight of stairs to porch level. Aluminum-sided with slate roof, interior chimney, brick stack, open cap. Windows have 2/2 sash and louvered blinds. Double-hung sash window in gable apex. Porch has Eastlake details in spool-filled fan brackets and frieze; turned posts and railing balusters are skinny. Latticework below deck. A shed-roofed entry at rear.

Outbuildings: 1) Small shed, board and batten and flush board siding; gable front; iron strap hinges on door. Leanto roof of corrugated metal partly covers shed and extends toward house supported on end poles. (C)

179 (13/12) 19 East Main Street Contributing

Two-story frame (vinyl-clad), 3-bay I-style house, pre-1873, with slate shingles and extended eaves, two internal end brick chimneys, corbeled, open cap stacks. Former porch spanning facade has been enclosed with synthetic shingled skin and given a side-lighted centered entrance reached by steps protected by a thin balustrade. At rear is 2 story ell, with squared bay window extending to right beyond main block on its own stuccoed foundation. Fenestration on upper story of 6/6 sash windows with movable louvered blinds.

Outbuildings: 1) Barn, gable front, door missing, clapboard siding, tar shingles (C) 2) Sidewise-turned, facing New Street, wagon house, sheathed with clapboard and vertical siding, 2 bay, vertical-boarded, track door. (C)

180 (13/11) 21-23 East Main Street Contributing

A 2-story 3-bay house, pre-1886, which has attached along east side elevation up to street corner a full-scale brick building of two stories but lower height under a hipped roof. The original building is frame, clapboarded, with two internal end chimneys, brick, corbeled stacks, and slate roof. Cross gable on roof contains two windows with fixed sash. Upper-story center window has twinned narrow openings, mullion-separated and capped with small applied pediment. Sash windows of 6/6 with louvered blinds. Center entry, glass and panel door, has triangular head, as well as new pilasters; replacement fenestration of squared

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 65 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

stationary panes of glass, flanked by narrow 6/6 sash windows. At rear there is a 2-story one-bay deep addition with side porch. Despite the cosmetic changes, the original house is recognizable as of its time.

180.1 (13/10) New Street Outbuilding

2-bay, north-facing clapboarded 1-story barn with rear elevation on parking lot. Has 3 fixed sash windows; paired barn doors on opposite elevation. (C)

181 (12/4.01) 12 East Main Street Former Grandin Library, 1898

On State and National Registers of Historic Places

Impressive building of cast-iron structural components for front and rear facades. Funded by D. F. Grandin's estate and erected on public land. In use until 1966; restored in 1974.

182 (12/4) 10 East Main Street Noncontributing

Modern one-story frame commercial building, with gambrel roof, with attached brick addition at right.

183 (12/4.02) 8 East Main Street Contributing

Gable-front, 2 1/2 story house now with ground story converted into shop; has upper story fenestration of two 1/1 sash windows, with louvered blinds, and 4 bays below with 2 entries. Some Italianate detailing remains in slightly flared cornice over windows and round-arched window in gable peak. Slate roof, clapboard siding, low stuccoed stone foundation. At rear is a 2-story addition. Building extends deeply for 5 bays.

184 (12/4.03) 6 East Main Street Noncontributing

Abandoned and deteriorated brick building with aluminum applications once used by fire company and afterward by automobile dealership. Lost integrity.

185 (12/3) 4 East Main Street Contributing

Older house, pre-1873, I-style, two stories, 2 bays across (just one above) with flush lateral addition of same height of 2 bays over 1 bay. Low foundation. Frame construction, clapboarded, shingled roof, overhang with eaves return, plain fascia and corner boards. Windows have 2/2 sash and louvered blinds. Internal end chimney, brick corbelled stack. At rear is a shed-roofed addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 66 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

186 (12/2) 2 and 2 1/2 East Main Street Contributing
Pre-1860 house/artisan's shop

Up to the 1890's, this mid-century I-style building of L plan was privately occupied. Photographs taken at the time of the great fire show it to have become a shop. Up to recent times, it fronted on Leigh Street, but now the rear 2-story, 2 bay flat-roofed ell has gained a separate, boxed-out street entrance, a shed-roofed leanto and independent existence. A porch has been added to the side elevation of the main block to permit entry into the gourmet delicatessen that now occupies it. Entry door has pagoda hood. Small squared fixed sash windows remain in gable peak. Building's original orientation can be spied, though the entrance has become a window in the 3-bay long facade. New vinyl siding imitates beaded clapboards. Pilasters remain on corners and plain fascia board at roof line. Raking boards are flush. One internal end chimney has brick stack, and ell also has one in similar position. Metal roof.

187 (12/1) 35 Leigh Street Contributing

Post-1891, 2 1/2 story front-gabled 3-bay modest dwelling, aluminum clad. Windows on ground story contain 2/2 sash, and on upper story, 6/6. Wood louvered blinds. Chimney is in interior position. Across facade stands shed-roofed porch employing square posts but lacking balustrade. Entrance is in right bay.

188 Modern bridge, pipe railing, spanning Beaver Brook at Route 173
Noncontributing

189 (22/1) 43 Leigh Street John Taylor Leigh Mansion (now Municipal
Building) Contributing Photo #22

High-style Italianate (villa style) brick mansion, built 1861 by town's leading landowner, banker, and sometime town mayor as well. Built for second wife at time of marriage. Bricks made on property. Had 19 rooms and 7 porches. Restored after fire in 1971 and obtained by municipality as its town hall. Since enlarged by mirror image addition at back, connected by a "hyphen," (addition is wider than original building; however, with the additional bays on south side toward next house, less visible from view).

It stands 2 1/2 stories in brick laid up in common bond; follows rectangular block plan of 5 bays, with attic course for rectangular "eyebrow" windows, raised on high stone foundation. Ground story has full-length 10-pane windows flanking a centered entry. Two-pane transom is above the double-leaf doors which wear the cut-corner style of panel for upper and lower panels outlined by heavy applied molding. On second story, centered between 2/2 sash windows, is hooded narrow window with circular cap flanked by a pair of sidelights. The cornice, which is segmental at center, is supported by oversized heavy wooden

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 67 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

consoles. At center of top half story, windows are two-paned and set off by similar brackets, paired, with additional vertically arranged windows flanking centered eyebrow.

A full porch spans facade with well-articulated Italianate columns on pedestals with cutout circular ornament. Spandrels form arcade between posts. On frieze is running pendant molding and also similar brackets but smaller, marking location of columns below. A broken flattened pediment rises from roof over stair opening. Porch skirting is of rectangular panels with slats of cutout design.

The belvedere is square and hip-roofed, featuring triple windows on each face. Main roof is flattened, with overhang. A pair of brick chimney stacks project from each side elevation. There is an additional entry portico on left elevation with supports created of boxed openwork panels. Side portico appears to have been part of original design.

Outbuildings: Barns, all relatively new. Two are gambrel-roofed. Third is a pole barn. (NC) 3

190 (22/2) 47 Leigh Street Contributing Photo #16

Pre-1873 frame dwelling house, aluminum-sided, on high stuccoed stone foundation. Gable-fronted block and wing plan, 2 1/2 stories, 3 bays across wing with transomed entry in internal bay. Simple porch on plain posts spreads across facade, with steps to deck. Windows have 2/2 sash; center fenestration on upper story has triangular pediment and is further emphasized by cross gable on roof. Advanced gable-front block is one bay wide with narrow paired windows on each level and pair of arched panes in rectangular opening of peak. Extended boxed eaves display pendants at roof crests. Large 2-story addition at rear under hipped roof.

Outbuildings: 1. Structure (used as garage) cast stone foundation, one story frame, shingled, with hipped roof. Two wide doors. (C) 2. Small gable-roofed storage building, with flush siding. (C)

191 (22/3) 49 Leigh Street Contributing

Pre-1873 similar frame house, gable-front-and-wing plan, with a stuccoed foundation. Two interior-positioned chimneys, one with Victorian chimney-pot stack. Shingle-clad; windows 4/4 sash below in front, 2/2 above. Porch spans long wall in front. Gothic bargeboard of openwork appears on front gable and pendant-ornamented bargeboard with roof finial over cross gable of wing. At rear, attached at corner of side elevation at right and projecting sideways from it is a 2-story addition of lower height, 2 bays deep, gable-roofed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 68 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

192 (22/4) 53 Leigh Street Contributing Photo #23

Same plan as found at two preceding sites. Vinyl clad. Windows have 6/1 sash on both floors, with stationary shutters. Porch across wing has turned posts but no balustrade, with cross gable centered on roof. Single pane transom with cut corners over entry. Rear addition of 2 stories, 2 bays wide, plus a one story gable-roofed shed.

Outbuilding: large new 3-bay garage. (NC)

193 (22/5) 55 Leigh Street Former Baptist Church Contributing Photo #24

Baptist Church, 1872, built on J. M. Leigh's main property-holding, at his invitation. It is highly ornate through a medley of features. On a high cemented foundation, scored -cement stone blocks, the principal facade is raised well above street level. Projecting water table. Its most striking features are two similar but not identical nor symmetrical corner towers which build up in stages to a dome suggestive of those of Russian, Indian and Tibetan cultures. Three-stage tower at left corner has paired round-headed, stain-glass-filled windows at lowest stage. Above it is a 3-section large-scale keystone, round-headed stained glass window and blank oculus. The bell tower at final stage is interrupted in its ascent by a projecting cuff just below a pyramidal (octagonal) spire. Louvered openings are mushroom shaped. Tower at right is less tall. Its base extends forward from main facade and contains a round-headed window. It recesses at second level with roofs sloped upward to meet rising stages, one 8-sided, including one mushroom-shaped, supporting a concave roof that extends up to final two-stage steeple. The gable-front clapboarded facade has a one-bay projection under a broken pediment. Triple round-headed stained glass windows, tallest centered, in a Palladian arrangement, are contained by pilastered frame and frieze. Frieze is triple-layered, including a course of dentils and pendant-shaped run-on molding strips. Round-headed, board-framed, keystone openings of central entrances have double-leaf doors in which large panels are outlined by heavy molding. Structure is 4 bays deep with round-headed ecclesiastical windows filled with stained glass. At rear is small 3-bay addition, at the end of which is a gabled rear vestibule with a side entry. Major openings have additional flat, frame surrounds cut in distinctive shapes. Church is now owned by Ramabai Muky Mission.

193.1 (22/5) 57 Leigh Street Former Church House Contributing

Victorian dwelling, built between 1872 and 1886, intersecting gables plan, 2 1/2 stories, having 3-bay street facade and two-story side-gabled projection, of one bay width by 2 bays, with semi-hexagonal bay window on ground level. Frame, aluminum siding. Streamlined extended eaves are boxed. Original slate roof remains. Double-leaf entrance is in right bay. Windows, almost floor-length on ground story, chiefly contain 2/2 sash, with paired round-arched windows in front attic peak,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 69 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

single window in side gable peak. Raised well above ground level, foundation is stuccoed; a flight of steps leads to full porch of plain detail with solid balustrade, which wraps around to a second entry in right projection. Rear gable projection also has porch, partly enclosed.

194 (22/6) 61 Leigh Street Contributing

Late 19th-century simple gable-front plan on high cemented foundation, without side projections but with rear extension of one story under a shed roof. Main block of 2.5 stories, 3 bays wide, entry in let bay, window sash 2/2 with aluminum louvered blinds. Window in gable apex has plain triangular pediment. Synthetic materials for siding and roof. Porch across front has slight hipped roof and Tuscan columns incorporating simple balustrade. Lattice skirting is below deck.

195 (22/7) 63 Leigh Street Contributing

A late-19th century dwelling based on 3-bay gable-front plan by 2 bays, with one-bay-wide gabled side projection for second entry, both sections 2 1/2 stories high. Basically similar to Site #193.1, it has conventional wraparound shed-roofed porch. Posts are plain, railing spindles are square. Aluminum siding and window blinds. Stuccoed foundation. Two interior chimneys at crest of main block. One-story garage has been attached at rear.

196 (22/8) 67 Leigh Street Contributing

Late Victorian gable-fronted house, with intersecting side gables, similar to its neighbors, it is 3 bays wide, with two double-decked semi-hexagonal bay windows, one recessed on each well of side elevations, the one on left projecting by one bay for an entrance reached by porch wraparound. Windows have 1/1 sash. Hipped-roof porch has Queen Anne posts held by cement piers with spindle balustrade and latticework skirting, and slight pediment over stair opening. Clapboard over frame construction, with particular attention drawn to gable with lozenge-shaped shingles, lacy bargeboard and bottom border of shell trim. Italianate window frames appear on second story. Flared underskirt for second story bay windows is also lozenge-shingled. At rear is a two-story flat-roofed addition. Foundation is cemented.

197 (22/9) 69 Leigh Street Contributing

Post-1886, traditional frame rectangular box of 5 bays with double windows flanking a center entrance. A shed-roofed porch, with battered posts, extends across front with small pediment above stair opening. High foundation concealed by latticework. There is 3-sided bay window on right elevation. Slate roof has overhang.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 70 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

198 (22/10) 71 Leigh Street Contributing

Bungalow on high foundation. Three bays across facade, with 1/1 sash, full porch with solid balustrade and square posts. Exterior brick chimney.

Outbuilding: 2-car garage. (NC)

199 (22/11) 77 Leigh Street Contributing

Bungalow, clad with shingles and clapboards, 4 bays, with porch across front, consisting of battered posts on shingled piers and latticework skirting. Front slope of roof extended to cover porch. Shed-roofed triple-window dormer. Panel and glass entry door. Interior chimney.

Outbuilding: 2-car garage. (NC)

200 (23/10) 70 Leigh Street Contributing

Second Empire-style, similar but not identical to next site, #201 to its right, in deteriorating condition but can be brought back to full glory again. Differs in minor details. Slated Mansard concave roof with cross gable of 2 breaks, gambrel style, centered, and course of small brackets below. Set back from principal facade of three bays is one-bay projection of similar height with entry reached from wraparound porch. Breaking out from side wall of projection is a two-story three-sided bay window with paneling beneath fenestration. Windows are tall with 1/1 sash and louvered blinds. Between floors there is a bracketed cornice. Porch balustrade contains keyhole-shaped wood slats, cutout brackets for plain posts, and boxed below-deck skirting with slatted insert. Rubble stone foundation visible in part. At rear is a deep 2-story addition of lower height, built at separate times ending with porch sporting Queen Anne posts and lacy brackets.

Outbuildings: 1. A 4-bay structure, parallel with rear of house, gable end to dead-end street, board-and-batten skin, slate roof. (C)
2. Gable-front garage for one vehicle. (NC)

201 (23/9) 66 Leigh Street Contributing

Photo #26

Second Empire style, restored to beautiful condition. Appears on 1873 map. Mansard roof, concave slope of patterned slate; eave line is interrupted with a segmental pediment of two slopes, gambrel fashion, the lower inward-curving. This resembles style advertised by Graham firm who had patented it in 1871. Considered rare feature by John Maass, The Victorian Home in America.

Stands 2 1/2 stories tall, on cemented foundation, 3 bays wide, with recessed one-bay projection of same height, which extends forward on ground level (later change) with an entry opening onto a wraparound

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 71 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

porch. Windows have 2/2 sash, with Italianate cornices, curved lintels and louvered blinds, except for attic windows, the one on main facade combining two narrow round-headed windows in segmental arched frame. Frieze has dentils and four sets of paired brackets. Double set of horizontally extended eaves: at base and at top of mansard roof. The gambrel cross gable has cutout bargeboard and a pendant. Entrance is double-leaved in segmental-headed enframing. Porch is flat-roofed with advanced roof segment, carrying a pediment and supported by round columns. Remainder of matching columns rest on rock-faced concrete blocks. Single brackets are spaced equidistantly along frieze. Two-story one bay by one bay addition at rear with one-story semi-enclosed shed-roofed porch that extends to doorway in side projection of main block. Foundation is cement-covered.

Outbuilding: Garage (NC)

202 **(23/8) 64 Leigh Street Pre-1886 Contributing**

Gable-front Folk Victorian style without wings, 3 bays by 3, frame, aluminum-clad, rubble-stone foundation, slate roof with overhang; one-story shed-roofed addition at rear. Windows have 1/1 sash, except in gable peak, which displays a stained glass pane. Fixed louvered blinds. Porch across facade employing Queen Anne posts, spool frieze, plain balustrade, under-deck latticework. Entry door in left bay is glazed and paneled. Rear leanto.

203 **(23/7) 62 Leigh Street Pre-1886 Contributing**

Late Victorian gable-front plan, 3 bays wide, 2 in gable peak, with intersecting side gable one bay deep by 1 bay. Stuccoed foundation; slate roof. Front and side gable apices treated as pediment filled with round-butt shingles; openwork truss at peak. Wide eaves and ornamental frieze. Attic windows have Queen Anne small-paned sash, others have 2/2 with fixed wood louvered blinds. Wraparound porch has chamfered posts, diminutive sawn brackets. and frieze; fretwork balustrade. Below-deck concealment of framed panels filled with latticework. Chief entrance in right bay with glass and panel double door; secondary entry in side projection.

Outbuildings: Two-bay garage, rafter tails exposed. Cement block. (C)

204 **(23/6) 58 Leigh Street Pre-1886 Contributing**

House footprint offers a front gable advanced as pavilion with two side wings of two stories and a very large rear ell composed of three successive units of 2 stories of lower height, with concrete deck extending alongside from rear wall of house. Second half of 19th century, modernized with aluminum siding, window changes, iron porch railing, streamlining. Main facade has centered entrance with modern architrave and pair of sash windows to one side only. Above are another

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 72 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

pair of sash windows in single frame and Gothic-arched window in attic. One-bay-wide side projections have doors replacing former tall 2/2 sash windows. Rear addition faces sideways with shed-roofed porch and turned post. Despite such changes, some reversible, structure contributes to setting.

Outbuilding: 2-story structure, with pent roof, 2 bay, 6/6 sash on upper level. (C)

205 (23/5) 56 Leigh Street Pre-1886 Contributing

Frame house, asbestos-siding, 2 1/2 stories, block and wing plan, very elegantly handled in Italianate idiom. Advanced gabled projection of one-bay width with paired windows of 1/1 sash, mullion separated, under projecting cornice resting on three carved brackets with applied panels between them. Windows above have generally same treatment but heads are segmental, and this shape is reflected in cornice which terminates in dainty fans. Gable peak filled with single round-headed 4-pane window. The extended eaves and returns are strongly dramatized with hefty closely spaced modillions. This treatment continues at eaves line of adjoining two-story side-gabled wing. This two-bay unit has 2/2 windows with same undulating cornice. The entrance in interior position is double-leaved and contained within a shouldered and kneed architrave. Doors have small round-headed panes at top and molded panels below. Window to right of entry is full length, narrow, with mullion-divided panes, three on each side. Porch, very elaborate in details, with posts semi-arcaded, railing of Chippendale fretwork; other features include molded cornice, brackets, perforated triangular ornaments. At rear corner on left of main block has been added a projecting shed-roofed entry porch with front door and one side window; beyond it a two-story ell with rear porch, across rear facade. A pointed-arch window is in its gable peak.

206 (23/4) 54 Leigh Street Contributing

One of three of same plan originally, all built by J. M. Leigh on his property for members of his family. This differs from its companions in having main facade on one plane, but with cross gable filled with circular window. I-style, with a 2-story rear ell containing a boxed-out two-story bay window and exterior chimney. Vinyl-sided. Window sash of 2/2, with long windows on first floor and double-leaf door. Similarities in decor of the family homes is seen in shouldered and kneed entrance architraves and Renaissance-Revival style for cornices above upper windows alternating segmental and pedimented forms. Porch across facade with square posts and balusters.

Outbuilding: Structure, with board/batten skin, gable-end sideways with track for sliding doors; 6/6 window in peak. Long walls have 2/2 sash. (C)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 73 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

207 (23/3) 50 Leigh Street 1858 Contributing

Another of the family dwelling houses, altered. Built for his father Samuel. Stuccoed foundation, cross gable on shingled roof; exterior chimney on right elevation. Spoke wheel in cross gable; wood louvered blinds for 2/2 sash windows. Pedimented cornice over upper center window. Semi-hexagonal bay windows, paneled below, flank entrance composed of fanlight and sidelights. Quarter segmental windows in gable apex. Portico has thin, somewhat Italianate posts, jigsawed brackets, a frieze with applied panels, and plain balusters. Under-skirting is framed panel with lattice insert. High foundation cemented. Porch at back.

Outbuilding: Barn, 2-story, board and batten siding, track door. (C)

208 (23/2) 48 Leigh Street Contributing

Built for J. T. Leigh's brother Bloomfield. Two-story, rectangular box, one room deep, with three bay main facade, entry centered, featuring 2-pane transom and sidelights. Roof has cross gable and eaves return. Pair of tall shaped chimney stacks with base and open caps emerge near center of roof crest. Corner boards. Cemented foundation. Oculus fills cross gable; beneath this is a round-headed window in pointed arch architrave. Six-paned floor-length windows are at ground-story level, 2/2 on upper story with Renaissance Revival window lintels of segmental arches and pediment. Attic window round-headed. Wood louvered blinds on all windows. Italianate cornices above windows on ground floor in side elevation. Shouldered and kneed entrance architrave; same treatment for fenestration. Flat-roofed porch across front facade, with spindle frieze, thin turned posts and tiny wing brackets, plain balusters. Paneled skirting below deck. To one side a one-story 2-bay wide, flat-roofed extension. Two-story ell at rear. Round-headed window in gable.

209 (23/1.01) 46 Leigh Street Noncontributing

Modern building of one story with oversized Mansard roof, synthetic materials.

210 (23/1) 44 Leigh Street J. T. Leigh's earlier residence Contributing

J. M. Leigh's first house, across from his later 1861 mansion. This is a frame, Italianate-influenced clapboarded house of single depth, with 1 bay advanced pavilion 2 1/2 stories with gable roof, bracketed returned eaves, sawnwork truss, and round-headed window. Side elevation gable peaks filled with Eastlake-patterned applied ornament also contain 2 small square fixed-pane sash. Internal end chimney stack, corbeled, open cap. Paired narrow windows with wide mullion separation and slightly triangular lintel remain as main stylish element of pavilion's upper story. Remainder of windows of main block (one each side of pavilion) have 6/6 sash, except on first story facade, where they are

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 74 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

full length with 2/2 sash and louvered blinds. Entry in pavilion is double-leaved (glazed and paneled), formerly in slightly shouldered frame, now plain. Porch across facade continues along elevation at right, employing Italianate-style posts. It follows house footprint by an advanced position with full-height beveled posts, disc-decorated, Eastlake-style, supporting the roof in front of pavilion, which is given emphasis with slight pediment. Roofline angles back to main porch frieze, which is elaborated upon by jigsaw brackets and pendants. Balustrade is x-form. Wide plain corner boards and plain fascia. At rear, 2-story commercial-use addition, flush with left elevation, extends for 3 bays, and 1-story shed-roofed leanto. Cemented foundation.

211 (11/1) 1 Main Street Sometime Millinery Shop Contributing

Small gable-fronted frame (clapboarded) building, once combining shop and living quarters above, shown on 1873 map, possibly 1860 map also. Main elevation has 2 over 3 bays presently, with fixed square window sash and 2 glazed doors serving as separate entrances for each floor level. Plain wide corner boards, flush rake. Two bays deep, beyond which is a shed-roofed one bay addition.

212 (11/2) 3 Main Street Shop Contributing

Also on 1873 map, another survivor from the disastrous fire of 1891, this is a one-story building of small size, with tall parapet concealing a gabled roof. Two bays across facade, one a glazed entry door, the other a plate glass display window. Stone foundation is visible. Now aluminum-clad.

213 (11/3) 5 Main Street Contributing

A 2-story asbestos-shingled commercial building, with modern shop front treatment, the show window spanning the facade up to a recessed entrance containing a glass/panel door. Tripartite window, with 1/1 sash, is centered on second story; roof concealed by false front, which rises at center with a slight pediment.

214 (11/4) 7-11 Main Street Contributing

Double structure, with independent front-facing gables, the one to left twice the size of the other. Both units are now commercial on ground story and accommodate two shops for a total of 7 bays, with two recessed entries. Building covered with asbestos and wood shingles. Presently boarded are all window openings on second story and in gable apex. Perhaps survived fire.

215 (11/5.01) Empty Lot

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 75 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

216 (11/5) 15-17 Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, an aluminum-sided 2 1/2 story complex building exhibiting Late Victorian Queen Anne features. Has on left end of facade a round corner tower under conical roof covered with hexagonal slates, rising from a slightly curved bay window filled with two 6/6 sash windows on second story. At right end of facade, a projecting gable roof of two bays partly overlaps the gable peak of an adjoining larger cross gable. Between these end treatments is centered a recessed facade wall that makes its own streetward projection with a porch in front of its three bays, the details of which tend to Eastlake style. (Ground floor now serves as piazza/cafe).

217/218 (11/6-7) 19-21 Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, large elaborate Late Victorian building combining commercial and residential, exhibiting Queen Anne and Eastlake styles. 2 1/2 story, under a continuing gable roof, facade is divided into 3 distinct units, particularly expressed at roof line. To left, rising above roof eaves is a full pediment with Palladian window; next to it a gable dormer with similar window, in which appear Queen Anne windows (stained glass borders, hooded elements at roof peak); lastly an advanced pseudo-Mansard roof segment, relating to projection of facade below, which is fronted up to building corner by a 3-bay tower having two 6/6 windows under pyramidal roof of patterned slate.

Building skin is clapboarded; roof is slated. Stories are separated by projecting cornices, medallion-ornamented; the center and right units of facade are at the same elevation above a fascia.

On second story, each unit has a projecting window: the first two are semi-hexagonal bays, paneled below and resting on a rounded corbel, oriel style; the third is on building plane. Centered bay filled with 12/12 sash.

Unit one has 4 bays at ground level; first and third being raised entrances to shop and to apartment above it. Middle unit of 3 bays has end door flanked by sidelights and its own porch with spindled frieze, turned posts and balusters. The third has 2 windows only. Dentils appear on left unit of second story, where a pediment also appears filled with applied Eastlake ornament. Outlines of panels, square and rectangular, appear on cornice between first and second story. Middle unit has Greek Revival-like entrance with single-pane sidelights. Building is clapboarded.

219 (11/8) 25-29 Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, asbestos-clad 2 1/2 story building with 2 shops on ground story. Relatively straightforward facade on one plane, 4 bays wide. On second story, they are symmetrically arranged; matching 3-bay shop

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 76 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

fronts at ground level, entrance centered, recessed between windows, and another entry for upper level between shops.

A large 4-bay pedimented dormer sits astride the roof at center, projecting beyond the roof eaves and supported by large consoles with rosette ornament in between. A lunette and quarter fans are applied as ornamentation. Queen Anne 9/1 sash fill windows. On second story are four 1/1 sash windows, in plain frames.

A cornice projects above shop windows, demarcated by corner brackets of Eastlake detail. Shop windows have transoms.

220 (11/9) 31 Main Street Noncontributing

Modern (1960) 2-story commercial building with brick front facade and stuccoed cinder block walls elsewhere. Its flat roof is concealed by slight parapet. Unmatched multipaned store windows flank a center entry. Seamed metal awning extends over sidewalk carried on square posts.

221 (11/10) 33 Main Street Noncontributing

Built 1975 in style complementary to street architecture. It is gable-fronted, 2 1/2 story brick building with 4 bays over 3, the upper openings all with sash windows. Main floor level has transomed entries flanking a plate glass shop window. Heavy plain eaves return and octagon-shaped oculus in gable peak. Stone slabs used for lintels and sills. Huge addition at rear, ending with a section vertical-sided with metal roof.

222 (11/11) 37 Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, somewhat eclectic brick building of 2 stories, 2-bay width, with a cross gable to one side of main facade. In gable ends are chimneys and at facade center a large semi-hexagonal bay window, which rests on modillioned cornice. Fascia below it decorated with brackets. Panels are under bay window. Entrance recessed at right has keystone fanlight. Window above last feature is tall and narrow. Three pilasters, two placed at corners, are fashioned out of projecting brickwork, and these have acanthus-leaved wooden caps. At rear are two 2-story additions under flat roof.

223 (11/12) 39 Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, compact 2-story, 3-bay brick house form, with double-leaved glazed and paneled doors at entry in first bay. Windows have 1/1 sash and louvered shutters. As in all instances of building after the fire, structure is on raised foundation approached with steps to entry to protect from periodic flooding from river. Roof has pitched front slope suggesting Mansard style but is merely a manner of concealment of flat

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 77 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

roof of building. The slope is covered with patterned slate shingles. A molded cornice is applied at roofline. A hipped-roof dormer has been given Queen Anne window treatment (16/1) and scalloped shingle skin.

224 (11/13) 41-41A Main Street Contributing

Post-1891, simple brick house, Italianate style, with bracketed eaves concealing flat roof. A 3-bay house type, with louvered blinds on double-hung sash under slightly curved heads and umbrella hood molding at second story; main level recalls past with full-paned angled shop windows flanking a recessed shop entry over which are stained-glass-bordered transom windows. Second doorway at right bay. A molded and bracketed cornice projects between first and second stories similar to one on following site. Additions at back.

225 (11/14) 43 Main Street Contributing

Stockton Hardware Building, erected after fire in 1892 in brick, has date in plaque. A 2-story 6-bay over two 3-bay shops, with Mansard-type concave-sloped front roofline that flows backward from a simply bracketed cornice, concealing the flat metal-covered roof; the same cornice treatment repeated above shop windows with a keystoned element over entry bracket. Stone slab lintels above upper story windows. Display windows, modern, angle back to center entry. Transoms remain above windows and doorway.

226 (11/15) Vacant Lot

227 (11/16) 49-51 Main Street Contributing

A mid-century frame (clapboarded) structure exhibiting Greek Revival and Italianate elements. Consists of two buildings combined, each of 3 bays, pulled together at roofline with a parapet. Of 2 1/2 story height, the top floor level is expressed as an attic frieze with equidistantly spaced 3-pane rectangular windows flanked by louvered blinds. Left unit has three 6/6 sash windows on second story and large store front of two 2-sided plate glass windows that project beyond facade, between which is a recessed wide double entrance. Panels adorn the wall below the windows. The unit to the right (west) appears to have been a side-hall-plan dwelling house, having a Greek Revival portico fronting the end bay. Recessed in antis entry executed with Doric columns separating door from the sidelights. Ground story original fenestration has been replaced with a projecting triple-part window of plate glass with pent roof above. At the corner is a wide corner board. Side elevation is of three bays, with 2/2 sash and louvered blinds, has another entry. It is a possibility that this house once faced the river rather than the street. Now much enlarged by additions of long ago and also of recent times, building extends at rear for shops and an outdoor cafe. A small area of the rubble stone foundation is visible. There are paired simple sawn brackets at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 78 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

extended eave line of whole building.

The 150-year-old buttonwood (shown in 1844 sketch) stands on this property close to river.

228 (10/1) 2-8 Main Street Clinton National Bank Contributing
Photo #13

Datestone above door reads: "Est. 1856." Brick construction. Main block is in Italianate style on foundation of cut stones. Enlarged at right (east) with 2-story recessed addition one bay wide, having street cashier's window, and extends for 3 bays on Leigh Street; 8/8 sash with pentice, plus a 2-bay 1 story rear addition. Stands 2 1/2 stories, 5 bays across, with center pavilion capped by a formerly heavily molded pediment, now streamlined. Attic story runs as a frieze punctuated by wide narrow cut-cornered rectangular windows, separated by large solid paired consoles. Upper story windows have slightly curved heads and are in projecting brick surrounds. Sash is of 2/2 panes. Sills run into belt course. Projecting pavilion has been stripped of some of its elaboration, but at ground story the transomed entrance is protected by a pedimented portico held by simple Tuscan columns. Bow windows have been introduced as modern fenestration to each side of entrance, below which are paired brackets. Round-headed 4-pane window in tympanum.

229 (10/2) 10 Main Street Contributing

A fire survivor, small 2-story building, probably erected in third quarter of century, is straightforward box form of two-bay width with flat roof parapeted and fascia decorated with dentils between three pairs of double brackets. Aluminum and frame sheathing. On second story are 6/6 sash windows with fixed louvered blinds. At ground level a plate glass window for shop. Entry in left bay has reproduction broken-pediment frontispiece.

230 (10/3) 12-12A Main Street Contributing

Similar to above, except for larger second-story windows, above which is projecting Italianate cornice. Wood shingles have replaced clapboard skin formerly seen.

231 (10/4) 14-16 Main Street Contributing

Also pre-fire, and probably dating to third quarter of century, a tall 3-story block with fractionally recessed extension at left, one bay wide for an entrance, which extends back for 2 bays, all pulled together on main elevation with blocky expression of Italianate elements, such as multi-segmented front gable pediment and hefty tab-like brackets. Cornice is interrupted. Ground floor has two plate glass angled show windows flanking recessed centered entry reached by steps; attached

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 79 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

columns at window corners and corner blocks filled with pyramidal ornament. Private doorway to left with round-headed transom. Tall windows of 1/1 sash are paired in single enframingent on both upper floors, with cut-cornered upper sash on third story level. Building is aluminum clad.

At rear is a 3-story ell and a 2-story shed addition. Houses one shop which has a bow window.

231.1 (10/4) Rear Building Noncontributing

Seemingly this is Hoffman's barn, shown on the Atlas Map of 1873, which survived the fire. The building has been converted to commercial use and has fenestration on two levels of front and side elevations 2 bays over 3, and two pedestrian-scale entries under shed roofs, one with stick supports. Eaves are extended.

232 (10/5) 18-20 Main Street Noncontributing

Modern one-story 4-bay commercial building having two shops, shingled siding, with brick and stucco also used. Side wall partly concreted, and has sash windows with paneled shutters.

233 (10/5A) 22-24 Main Street Noncontributing

Modern, one story 4-bay building using brick in patterned design along with cement applied ornament for fascia above a Spanish tiled pentice roof that serves as awning for shop windows. These windows have transoms above the display panes, in which pointed arch panes make a run-on border. Regularly coursed brick is used below windows and for roof parapet, the latter corbeled for final courses.

234 (10/6) 30-32 Main Street Noncontributing

One-story, 2-bay commercial structure. Facade and parapet of newly added board and batten sheathing, replacing imitation stone. Two plate-glass windows for shop. Shingled pent roof above. side walls are of rock-faced cinder block.

235 (10/7) 34-36 Main Street Contributing

Post-fire, this building was erected by the Odd Fellows for their hall. This is a 3-story brick building, contrasting yellow facade with brick trim. Its side elevation drops in height by a series of equidistant steps, each terminated with a chimney. The facade has considerable detailing in eclectic Late Victorian manner, drawing in part on Romanesque styling. Upper floor of facade ripples with 2-story composition of over-scaled 3-part windows dominated by segmental arches outlined in four courses, the last corbeled, of small red bricks, laid up soldier-fashion, and below these, bowed windows with wrought-iron

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 80 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

railings on balconies, the balconies resting on corbeling, oriel style. These two units are further vertically emphasized by small cross gables placed in front of roof slope and separated by a contrasting vertical-sided dormer. Each roof feature has triple vertical open window slots and diminutive recessed blank openings appearing as a perforated surface. Beneath the centered feature, a projecting tablet contains the insignia of the brotherhood employing decorative scrollwork. Below this is a plain sash window and at ground level the doorway to shop. Transoms above shop windows are outlined with colored glass. Eastlake details on blocks above shops. Panels decorate the wall space below windows. Entrance, recessed, reached by steps. Pilasters at corners are created out of projecting brickwork. All brickwork is finely pointed.

236 (10/8) 38-40 Main Street Contributing

Three-story, large 3-bay-wide commercial/residential building under Mansard-type roof for front slope. Main story is shingled; others preserve original tightly laid-up brickwork which is also seen below shop windows. Above the street level shops, the remaining two-story facade breaks out with semi-hexagonal bay windows in end bays, their roofs delineated as polygonal pointed caps atop the plane of the Mansard roof, which is covered with hexagonal slate shingles. What might be called a rectangular dormer feature with a semicircular opening is centered on roof slope. Display windows for two shops contain single plate glass sheets. Doors for entrances are side-by-side.

237 (10/9) 42-46 Main Street "Duckworth Building" Contributing
Photo #11

Large commercial building that may incorporate some part of structure built before fire but mainly rebuilt (leading owner to bankruptcy) stands on site of stone store going back to the beginning of the century, which was destroyed in the flames. A brick two-story structure, with Romanesque touches, it has multipaned shop windows and centered double-door entry and another doorway in end bay on right, shielded by wood-shingled pent roof, and on second story three bays. Centered bay has 3-sided oriel window whose separate roof is articulated on the face of steep front slope of patterned-slate roof. To its right a cross gable features a large semi-circular 3-paned fan window over a series of three windows. The west bay rises as a tower to roof crest and contains a similar but smaller-scaled round-headed window unit. It is capped by a two-stage shingled turret, the first almost vertical-sided in which pairs of diminutive gabled windows rise on all four sides. Stage two continues rise toward convergence of sides, but halts just short of it in order to carry the final pyramidal cap. Tower form and features are expressed also on side elevation at corner, facing Lower Center Street. Walls are of tightly laid-up brick, with centered unit recessed by a brick's thickness. Roof has hexagonal slates. Windows contain 2/2 sash. At building's corners and centered on facade

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

BEGINNINGS

The opening history of Clinton, which no longer is recorded by extant buildings, tells of early discovery of the site on a colonial highway, the appearance of professional mill families, such as McKinney and Hunt and Taylor, the establishment of a tavern, and a small community of millhands and artisans gathered on the banks of the river. Early land investors, sometimes settlers--familiar names in New Jersey history, such as Mahlon Kirkbride, Nehemiah Dunham, and Benjamin Chew--made their appearance.

Hunterdon County was formed March 11, 1713, consisting of nearly all of the present Mercer, Hunterdon, Morris, Sussex, and Warren counties. Soon the West Jersey Society of London controlled the area, and began to sell off tracts of from 5000 to 100,000 acres.¹ In November of 1751, the Society sold the Clinton area to Mahlon Kirkbride. At about this time, according to tradition, David McKinney, son of Mordecai McKinney, a known peripatetic miller found in many localities, is said to have begun a mill on the east bank of the South Branch, after putting up a stone dam just below the mouth of Spruce Run as it entered the river. McKinney considered himself a shopkeeper ten years later when he bought 446 acres east of the river in the mill area from Kirkbride. Two years later he bought 1 1/2 acres on the west side of the river. The remainder of land on that side, including the limestone cliffs, was sold by Jonathan Robeson, another rich land investor, to equally affluent Nehemiah Dunham and brothers, formerly of Piscataway Township, Middlesex County.² McKinney then purchased from Kirkbride another 165 acres, which permitted him access to the "Great Road" from Elizabethtown to the Delaware. By 1769, McKinney was in debt and had to offer the tract for sale. The buyer was Mahlon Taylor, Kirkbride's nephew.

The grist mill operated through the Revolutionary War years and was doubtless in service to Moore Furman, Deputy Quarter-Master General of New Jersey, who had an estate five miles away at the former Hoff's Mills, which he renamed Pittstown, where he carried out his duties. Abraham Bonnell's tavern was the major landmark shown for nascent Clinton on Revolutionary War maps made of the area, except for one map by Robert Erskine, which also showed "Taylor's" with the mill symbol. Bonnell's Tavern was used as the meeting place for a regiment of Minute Men. The tavern no longer stands, but a replacement building, c. 1860, occupies the site, just beyond the boundaries of Clinton. Dunham had a large cattle farm on his 600 acres and was also a source of supplies for the Continental Army.

The site was advertised for sale in November 1781, having stone grist mill, also oil and saw mills with 150 acres, frame house and kitchen, almost all new, stone barn, and small tenements. An additional 145 acres with lime kiln and orchard of 200 apple trees and 145 acres with a frame house were also for sale.³

Mahlon Taylor sold the mill to Daniel Hunt, Esq., in 1782. The Hunt family, originally from Lawrenceville, Mercer County, also engaged in milling. Daniel bred horses. It remained in his hands until his death in 1806, giving the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

location an identity as "Hunt's Mills." These first mill structures were succeeded on the same sites by the extant mills early in the 19th century. A small community of artisans had their shops close by. These, too, no longer stand, but this vanished history laid a solid groundwork for the men who followed, resolved to establish a town.

TOWN PLANNED

Daniel Hunt had two sons, Ralph and Benjamin, "merchants of Lebanon," to whom he passed along 385 acres in 1803. The former took over the mill operations on both banks and built a stone structure near the corner of Lower Center and Main Streets used for a store and at times for housing millhands. (This store was incorporated into the large "Duckworth General Store" on the corner of Lower Center and Main Streets [Site #237] until destroyed by the 1891 fire. It can be seen in photographs of the 1880s.) In the next two decades, a blacksmith, a cooper, a tailor, and a tanner opened shops in the near vicinity of the mill. A land sale in 1823 of a large tract referred to a few small buildings near the mill. It is in this period that the primitive one-over-one house (later enlarged), speculatively identified as the Dr. Benjamin Hunt House, was probably built. In 1817, legend has it that a school house was started in an existing shop on Center Street, and the next year a post office opened, indicating a population in town. At about this time, the colonial artery leading past the mills was being made over into the New Jersey Turnpike (New Brunswick to Easton), and this action, along with another to create the Spruce Run Turnpike between Flemington and the Union Forge, fueled a developer's spirit in John W. Bray.

Bray was just one more of a number of entrepreneurs attracted to the potential of the mill location. He was brother-in-law to Archibald Taylor of the family of Taylors of this vicinity, son of Robert, who took over the Union Forge foundry at High Bridge. The moneyed Taylor lived in a house called "Solitude" where High Bridge is now located, a few miles distant. He had two sons John B. and George W. Bray started a store or improved upon Hunt's store by the mill about 1825 and soon conceived the idea of a business partnership with Archibald's son John B. Bray talked Archibald Taylor into buying half his general store inventory to make his son an equal partner in the business. The firm of Bray and Taylor was formed in 1828. A survey of the streets by the mill was ordered with the intention of selling off minuscule building lots for trade and housing. At the same time, Bray succeeded in getting Hunt's Mills renamed "Clinton" after Governor DeWitt Clinton of New York State, who had just died. Governor Clinton was generally admired by the public for his accomplishments in office and for the creation of the Erie Canal. An idea had been afloat locally to have a canal dug from town to the Delaware. Bray and Taylor also started a new tavern/hotel, the Clinton House (Site #50), though there were others just outside of town. Bray also took over as postmaster in 1828. In 1830, the firm gave a building lot on the turnpike to the newly formed Presbyterian congregation for a meeting house. When Ralph Hunt, now a J. P., became tired of debts and continuing law suits, he decided to sell the mill property and join his brother in Miami, Ohio, in the new settlement opened by Judge Symmes. Bray then persuaded Archibald to buy the mill

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

property as a profitable long-term investment. Bray also ran up huge debts backed by bank notes signed by Archibald in ignorance. The firm folded in 1832.⁴

Much had been accomplished, nonetheless, in setting the village on a course of planned development. Archibald Taylor wrote to his other son, Midshipman George W. Taylor, "Clinton now looks perty(sic). You will hardly know the place when you return."⁵ A map of building lots was drawn (see Addenda Sheet 2) and sales took place, first by this team and afterwards with Archibald involved. This offering served as a magnet to industrious Germans living in the region, and it is to their presence that the town owed its somewhat systematic growth. The new residents and shopkeepers had such names as Young, Stiger, Hoffman, Garman, Kline, Fisher. Another early primitive house was built on a lot purchased in the 1830s from Bray, and Taylor by a German. It is of stone, steeply embanked. (Site #140) Near it was another like it, on land owned by a Hoffman, since demolished. This vernacular form was not uncommon for this period when newcomers were arriving as settlers. A third house like it, built for a laborer on Halstead Street, perhaps even at a later date, also follows this convention. (Site #74)

One other property sold by this firm backed up on the mill dam and fronted on the turnpike with almost 6 acres. This was in great contrast to the Germans' small lots and was indeed intended for a privileged citizen coming to town to set up a medical practice, Dr. Henry Field (Site #13) In that same year, another hotel was started on one of the new lots, this building to be in brick. (Site #164) As the turnpike continued across the river under the current name West Main Street, some development also occurred on its route. To this day, one farmhouse (Site #35) survives on a small portion of its tract; and two other houses more or less opposite each other at the outer end of the street so differ from the plain modest houses that appeared spottily on the street that they must have been the homes of well-to-do farmers of the 1830s. They wear the refinements of the Federal era of building. (Sites #27, 14)

Although the names of Kline, Hoffman, and Young were added to the list of large property holdings as time passed, the German culture did not leave any mark in material ways. The churches that were founded in the decade of the 1830s all represented faiths appealing to individuals of English stock. These were the Presbyterian, the Methodist, in 1839, and the Episcopal in 1837 (which died out shortly, and was replaced by a private academy).

Barber and Howe in their Historical Collections (1842, 1844) saw Clinton village as set "in a delightful champaign valley" advantageously located on a river with great water power, an important post road, and only 10 miles distant from Flemington, the county seat. Claiming the village had very few buildings in the 1820s, and those being generally associated with the operation of the two mills, they noted its spurt of growth in the next two decades. Listed were 3 mercantile shops, 2 large mills, one also having an oil

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

mill, 3 taverns, about 15 mechanic shops of various kinds, a brickyard, a substantial limestone quarry, 3 churches, 62 houses, and 520 inhabitants.⁶ One of the two schools was a grammar and classical school.

The Nehemiah Dunham family, represented by Charles and James, continued to live at Hunt's Mills, and after the collapse of Bray and Taylor, James took over with George T. Taylor. They also bought the mill on the east side of the river from Archibald, and when it had to be rebuilt in 1836 after a fire, James Dunham along assumed ownership. Meanwhile, in 1836, Archibald Taylor disposed of four tracts of land to another potential developer, Caleb Halstead, of New York and New Brunswick, who afterward acquired additional land between Spruce Run and the river from James Dunham, where the street now bearing his name lies. In the 1840s, this newly arrived developer hired a surveyor to map out more than 80 diminutive building lots.

Just about this time, another nationality was about to make an impact on the town's economy and growth, bringing its hard labor, skills, and energies to the operation of a profitable business of mining the limestone cliffs. As a result of the famine in Ireland, enterprising young men had been making their way to America, among whom was Francis Mulligan, who arrived in Clinton in 1840. He was followed by brothers Patrick and Terence. They worked at the quarry which was then owned by the miller J. W. Snyder, bought a small lot from Halstead and put up a house in 1845 shared by all three families. The mill alone was sold in 1847 to the German J. S. Stiger, and the brothers then seized the opportunity to buy the quarry the next year.⁷

Additional Irish arrived in town, taking up work at the quarry and elsewhere, but choosing to huddle close to their own nationality in houses on upper Halstead Street, which led to its labeling as Irishtown. Together, these Irish were interested in having a Roman Catholic Church, and services were begun in the barn on Francis Mulligan's property. This was eventually replaced by a church building in 1879 and no longer stands. Another Mulligan gave a lot he owned for St. Mary's Cemetery. (Site #81) The original three brothers sold the quarry eventually and left town. A fourth brother, James, remained, and the quarry was purchased all over again on three acres. Originally in 1848 it had cost \$600; in 1866 it cost \$5950. James' son Michael is perhaps best known in local history as the proud Irishman who wanted to prove he was as good as the oldtimers in town, and made his point by buying a house with a prestigious address directly opposite the Presbyterian Church (Site #151).⁸

The cemeteries associated with the Presbyterian and Catholic churches contribute to the district in recording the town's history of families through burial sites. Clearly, the Presbyterian Cemetery is most significant as the favored place for respectable prideful people to rest in peace and be remembered. Graves of three of the Taylor family, all in military service, make it important. The local childhood resident, Foster Voorhees, later Governor of New Jersey, is also interred here. The cemetery is also noteworthy for its funerary art on grave markers for leading families, including the Klimes and Shipmans. In the same manner, the later-opened

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Baptist Church and cemetery (Sites #193, 239), both on land provided by wealthy congregation member John T. Leigh, record another aspect of the town's history.

INCORPORATED AT MATURITY

In 1865, the Town of Clinton became incorporated as a separate entity. Those chosen as officials were Morris S. Stiger as mayor, and as councilmen John B. Weller (innkeeper), John T. Leigh, John A. Young (lime kiln owner), James P. Hoffman (merchant). Nathaniel W. Voorhees was made Treasurer. It may be coincidental that just before this time the first bank, Clinton National, was founded in town by a Board of Directors, with Robert Foster president, and Nathaniel Voorhees, father of the future governor, cashier. This building (Site #228) is fitting for its purpose, being of ample proportions with a fine array of features in Italianate style. It is still in business. A second bank was formed in 1875, meeting in Weller's brick hotel on Center Street.

Maps of 1860 and 1873 show Clinton growing apace, with its present outline not yet achieved, and considerable available land held in a few private hands: Leigh, Polhemous, Race, Young. They also reveal a number of rental houses, some owned, for instance, by the physician Sylvester Van Syckel, a Princeton graduate and native son. Widows occupy some of the small I-style houses. A directory of 1860 lists Holt's private academy on East Main Street. In this period, the Methodist Church replaced its first building with a larger more fashionable one, (Site #61.1) and the new Baptist Church was added to Leigh Street. The Bird's-Eye Map of 1886, however, shows the Town of Clinton in full bloom, with train station, newspaper office, Presbyterian Church (before its facelift of 1890) and a number of fanciful tower-bedecked Queen Anne formal residences. It also shows the popularity of false fronts of parapets on buildings, especially commercial operations, but there were some on houses which still remain in place.

The popularity of iron grilles in fascias, nicely worked into classical Greek design, has been commented upon. It suggests the availability of a source. Hiram Deats, well known for his plow improvement, had a foundry in Pittstown, but five miles away (see nomination for Pittstown Historic District) and also sold his wares in two shops in Clinton: metal and sheet Iron at A. Stiger and Son and at Hoffman, Foster and Company.

Up to this time, the bridges crossing the South Branch at two locations-- between the mills and over to Halstead Street--were periodically replaced by the Freeholders, who sometimes chose interesting new designs.⁹ The Main Street Bridge, raised in 1870, is of special significance because of its early date, very few of its type now surviving in America. Designed by Francis E. Lowthorp, it is based on the pony truss web system patented by Caleb Pratt in 1844, featuring diagonal members in tension and simple pin joints. Lowthorp obtained his own patent in 1857. This bridge has been described as "an outstanding example of the early use of cast and wrought iron in truss bridges."¹⁰ The bridge is also significant for its important role in carrying

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

the former New Jersey Turnpike across the river, allowing commerce and trade to flow in and out of town to great advantage.

The Town of Clinton was at its high point of achievement by the 1880s. It was picturesquely located in a rich agricultural district with almost inexhaustible limestone quarries, according to County Historian James P. Snell, who found the "village handsomely laid out" and commented that it had "mercantile trade of considerable importance."¹¹ It had two grist mills, one with a woolen operation as well; two banks, two hotels, and a newspaper. At the time it also had four active churches, the most recent being the Roman Catholic, and a fine public school. The school was built atop a hill on John T. Leigh's farm, on land he provided, and it was in design far more impressive than the usual rural school, judging by its representation on the 1886 Bird's-Eye Map of town. It was lost to a fire. A new school now occupies its site.

In 1881, a branch line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was brought to the very edge of West Main Street into the service area traditionally serving the Clinton House Hotel across the road. Although the station is gone, photographs of it, as also a sketch on the 1886 map, indicate that it was on the same scale as the station in Flemington, the county seat, and provided with a parklike setting. Prior to this, a coach carried passengers to the station in Annandale, a few miles away, to travel on the New Jersey Central line. With its own connection, a more sophisticated life became possible, with easy travel to distant towns, including New York. And in turn, it made it possible for entertainers, salesmen, and others, including cityfolk escaping the summer heat, to visit. The depot, which continued in operation until recent times, was equally important to the lifeblood of the town, having three platforms for shipping of various kinds: produce, livestock, ice, lumber and coal among them.

Next to the station a hay storage facility was first converted into a small entertainment hall, which was twice replaced, the town finally gaining a building worthy of the name Music Hall, which still stands, a large tall brick gable-fronted structure (Site #4) whose original appearance unfortunately has been marred by changes after its original use ended. The Music Hall presented circuses, plays, choral societies, light musicals, dramas, benefit programs, local talents, and eventually silent and talking movies. Traveling actors came in by railroad and stayed at the two local hotels.¹²

Shortly after the 1886 map was completed, disaster struck Clinton. On October 30, 1891, a devastating fire swept across Main Street. The results were crushing to a small town. The Clinton Democrat, a thriving newspaper (established 1868), said simply, "All is lost."¹³ There was no fire department; the townspeople fought hard to save the houses and stores of Main Street, but the damage, when calculated, included 17 businesses destroyed; and a total of 23 buildings and 18 families left homeless. The estimated loss was \$125,000. (Houses were then valued at \$1500 to \$4400; businesses from \$1200 to \$7000.) By the following October, Main Street had been rebuilt, but the fire had changed Clinton forever. As the merchants put up their buildings,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

they used brick or stucco. There were fewer private houses, the residents finding housing on other streets. The Clinton Fire Department was organized in April of 1892 and many of the forty charter members were the merchants who had suffered losses.¹⁴ The opportunity to rebuild made it possible to raise the ground above street level by a flight of steps to overcome a former problem with periodic flooding from the South Branch River.

The Great Fire of 1891 turned into an opportunity in the end to erect far larger buildings in totally new end-of-century styles. These buildings still serve the locals but also draw a wide variety of visitors, contributing to a new source of income for the town. As a streetscape, it offers an interesting combination of buildings, the fire survivors themselves reflecting the commercial enterprise from the small combination house with store front (Site #211), the final building by the bridge, which still has a Greek Revival in antis entrance (Site #227) and 1860s buildings (including the first bank). The Stockton Hardware Store at Site #225 has a datestone, 1892. The Elks building is another example of unique design. (Photo #12) The Duckworth Store at the bridge corner, as illustrated in the 1886 Birds-Eye Map, was a prominent building offering stylistic interest; its rebuilding/replacement (demolishing the c. 1809 stone store attached to it) took on decided turn-of-century features in fenestration and roof treatment. (Site #237)

TURN OF CENTURY GROWTH: COMMERCE AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

By July of 1895, the streets were lighted with electricity. A local electric company, privately owned, was housed on the present grounds of the Red Mill complex. In 1898, using funds from the estate of Daniel Grandin, and land purchased by the citizens of Clinton, the Grandin Library building on East Main Street was erected. Also as a gesture of civic pride, it boasted having main facades of cast iron, a building fabric not often seen in country towns of this size. It continued into use until 1966.¹⁵

By the turn of the century, telephone and telegraph were in use, and in time both water and waste-water companies established and run by the town until present times.¹⁶

The Hunterdon County Directory of 1914 gave the population of Clinton as 836. Interestingly, many residents whose names were listed gave their occupation as farmer. The directory also contains advertisements run by Rittenhouse & Co. Clothiers and Outfitters, and Daniel Fox for coal and lumber (sash, blinds, moldings, builders' hardware, slate, cement, etc.). There were as many and more boxed advertisements for similar and additional services in all the nearby towns of the region, indicating lively competition for survival.¹⁷

With the increasing use of the automobile, Clinton won out as the hub of Northwestern Hunterdon County, quite possibly because of its size and the number of shops it had. Main Street remained the merchant center with grocery, shoe, drug, clothing, bakery, dry goods, hardware, and paint stores well into the 1950s. Doctors, lawyers, dentists, barbers, beauticians, and others offering like services could be found on Main Street. A car dealership

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

was opened off West Main Street (Route 173). The hitching posts, like those still remaining around the corner on Center Street, were eventually removed as vehicular parking replaced horse tethering.

During the decades of the teens and twenties, the final house building occurred, and it was as up to date in current taste as the changes on Main Street, reflecting new ideas in architectural design. These bungalows, four squares, and other manifestations of classical or traditional forms, added the final layer of building choices, representing still another generation in a vibrant town. Building came to an end about 1930, with the onset of the Depression. Clinton had reached its final form.

The mills closed and became cultural centers. The Red Mill, on the west bank of the Raritan, is now the Historical Museum, privately owned, and Dunham's stone mill on the east bank, the Hunterdon Art Center. Both continue as landmarks and add to Clinton's cultural life and visitor attractions.¹⁸ The 1870s truss bridge still spans the river for vehicular and pedestrian use, while providing a similar view of Main and Lower Center Streets as depicted by Barber and Howe in 1844. As part of that historic center is the Clinton House, of same vintage, which remains in operation, modernized at ground story, where it has a large restaurant. The historic core of Clinton, the town, is still intact.

Overall, most of the town's buildings are well preserved and have not been subject to restoration. There is the feel of authenticity, which is underscored by the various additions, mostly at rear, and a degree of eclecticism in combinations of architectural detail applied over the years. Many homeowners have been lifelong residents and have a regard for the town based on close association. There is as much civic pride today as there always has been, and this has been a factor in the successful ongoing life of the town. A great number of "hometown" activities are held each year sponsored by the town and various organizations.

NOTABLE PEOPLE

People of consequence have been associated with the history of Clinton. These include rugged individualists and pioneers like the Hunt family that ran the mills opposite each other at the confluence of two streams of water for so long in the 18th century that the village's first name was "Hunt's Mills." Then there is the Taylor family in its several branches, most of whom were mill owners, as here too, but also connected with the iron forge operation three miles distant on Spruce Run known as Union Forge during the Revolution. Robert Taylor was its superintendent. Archibald, Robert's son, bought up 600 acres of land between the streams and his son John went into partnership with John Bray in opening a merchant's store opposite the mills, then starting a hotel, Clinton House. The Taylor name, much familiar to local history, appeared again when the new Presbyterian Church opened a graveyard and received the body of Midshipman Robert Taylor for first burial (reinterment). Later, two military figures were brought home to this cemetery.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Another family of local stature was headed by Nathaniel Voorhees. He filled the second position, cashier, of two officials, after the first bank was founded in the village and then, under different circumstances, decided to head his own bank, thus forming the First National Bank. He also served in various positions in the local government. His son was Foster Voorhees.

Foster McGowan Voorhees, the Governor of New Jersey, 1898-1902, was born in Clinton on November 5, 1856. (Site #116) His father, Nathaniel, was related by marriage to the prominent Leigh family of the town. He was educated locally and at Rutgers University. Voorhees became a lawyer through study in the office of William Magie, the Union County Republican State Senator.

In 1888, Voorhees was elected to the New Jersey Assembly, and headed the Republican minority. In 1893, he was elected to the New Jersey Senate, and served as majority leader. In 1896, after re-election, he became Senate President. Upon the resignation of Governor Griggs, Voorhees became in 1898 the state's first Acting Governor. In October of the same year, Voorhees resigned his Senate seat to escape the state's law that a governor could not succeed himself. Consequently, in November of 1898, he was elected Governor. Among his accomplishments were the opening of the State Village for Epileptics at Skillman, NJ, which represented an advance in the care and treatment of sufferers from this malady. He also appointed a Children's Guardian Board for foster care. In other areas, he acted to open the Rahway Prison, to construct sewer lines in Newark, and to initiate revision of school funding.

In 1902 he left government service and became President of Banker's Life Insurance Company. In 1925, illness caused his retirement to his farm near High Bridge where he died in 1927. The farm property was willed to the State of New Jersey and is now Voorhees State Park. He was buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery in Clinton.

Clinton also had its professionals,¹⁹ who were the well-educated physicians who lived in town, invested in rental properties, and most of all took care of the residents' health. Dr. Henry Field was among the earliest, living on what then was considered an estate in a house that he brought to Grecian stylishness. Dr. John Manners, who had more than one career, filling elected office at one time, was another. Dr. Sylvester Van Syckel was a graduate of Princeton.²⁰ But a person who gained celebrity status was a woman, Anna Case, who became an outstanding opera singer.

Anna Case was born at 15 East Main Street, on October 29, 1889. (Photo #16) Her father was the local blacksmith. When she was young, her family moved to South Branch, Somerset County. She assisted her father by collecting bills and cleaning up his shop.

Anna seemed to have a natural gift for music, and at 15 she became the organist and choir director at Neshanic Dutch Reformed Church, earning \$12 a month. She had no formal piano or organ lessons. Anna Case began to take

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

voice lessons from Katherine Opdycke of Somerville, until Opdycke revealed that she did not have the capacity to teach Case and took her to Madame Ohrstrom-Renard in New York.

On November 20, 1909, at the age of 20, Anna debuted as a cast member in "Lohengrin" at the Metropolitan Opera. Six months later her first solo came in the opera "Werther."

Anna Case was the first American singer at the Metropolitan who had no European training or international reputation. She remained at the opera house from 1909 until 1920, and traveled on concert tours extensively. Case married Clarence Mackay in 1931. He was a millionaire who had founded a postal telegraph system, which later merged with Western Union. They had no children (Mackay died in 1938), but she became stepmother to his three children from a previous marriage. One of his daughters, Ellen, married Irving Berlin.

Although she retired at the time of her marriage, she continued to write songs. None of her 50 songs is familiar today. There is a plaque dedicated to Anna Case in the lobby of the Metropolitan Opera House.²¹

George W. Taylor, son of Archibald Taylor, sometime mill owner, was raised at "Solitude", a special elitist residential area that became High Bridge. His family was wealthy. His education included training as a Navy Midshipman. For whatever reason, Taylor transferred to the Army, and in that service built a reputation as a strong disciplinarian during the war against Mexico. It was in that area that he met Philip Kearny, the "Jersey Devil." When the Civil War broke out, Governor Olden appointed Taylor to command the First New Jersey Brigade. He was joined in the military by his son, Archibald, as his aide-de-camp, and by his nephew, a captain in the Third N. J. Infantry.

Taylor, a brigadier, led his brigade into McClennan's Peninsula Campaign. At the second battle of Bull Run, Taylor's unit came up against the larger forces of Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson. In the fierce battle, Taylor was mortally wounded. His body was accompanied to Clinton Station (now Annandale) on the Central Railroad by his nephew. There had been double tragedy for New Jersey, for Kearny had died in battle the same day at Chantilly.

The Daily Advertiser (Newark) published the account of Taylor's funeral. The people of Clinton, respectful of his patriotism, followed the elegant flag-draped casket from the railroad station to the Presbyterian Churchyard, where burial took place.

One year later, the nephew was killed at Chancellorsville, and he was buried beside his uncle in the cemetery. Archibald survived the war, and continued in the military over a long period of time. George W. Taylor was Hunterdon County's only Civil War general.²²

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 12 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

SUMMARY

The Clinton Historic District, like many other districts in New Jersey, could be described as chronicling the growth of a crossroads hamlet on a major turnpike that grew up in the 1840s and continued into the post-Victorian era. From this general origin of villages, Clinton can now be distinguished from other villages by the fact that its particular location at a great source of water power with major limestone cliffs inviting to quarry operation, was always attractive to entrepreneurs-- originally Englishmen, later Germans and Irish-- which led to the development of a substantial town, flourishing as agricultural and mill center and later as cultural center and visitor attraction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 13 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

REFERENCES

1. James P. Snell, History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, pp. 182, 190.
2. Marfy Goodspeed, "The Benjamin Hunt House", passim, pp. 1-8.
3. New Jersey Archives, Newspaper Extracts, Vol. 5, p.332.
4. Goodspeed, op. cit.; pp. 7f; 24ff, p 35; The Crescent n.p.; Snell, op. cit., p 544.
5. Taylor Papers at Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, as quoted in Goodspeed, op. cit.
6. John W. Barber and Henry Howe, Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey, pp. 244f.
7. The Mulligans: A Legacy in Stone, passim, pp 1-10.
8. Ibid.
9. Minutes, Board of Chosen Freeholders, Hunterdon County, from beginning through 1870.
10. Clay McEldowney, "The Bridges of Clinton"; New Jersey Historic Bridge Survey, D.O.T.
11. Snell, op. cit. p. 544.
12. James Simpson, "The History of the Clinton Music Hall, 1890-1920." Thesis. Music Hall nomination, State and National Registers of Historic Places.
13. Clinton Democrat, October 31, 1891.
14. Allie McGaheran, A Century of Dedicated Service, passim.
15. Old Grandin Library nomination, State and National Registers of Historic Places.
16. Selma Gulick, Oral History; A Sketch-Book of Clinton, New Jersey.
17. Hunterdon County Directory, p. 24.
18. Nomination of Clinton Historical Museum, and the Dunham/Parry Mill to the State and National Registers of Historic Places.
19. Paul A. Stellhorn, Editor, The Governors of New Jersey, 1664-1974, Chapter on Governor Voorhees.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 14 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

20. Snell, op. cit., pp. 210, 219, 229, 232, 549.
21. Dereck Williamson, "Search for Lost Opera Singer from Clinton Ends in New York," in Hunterdon Review, October 31, 1973.
22. The Daily Advertiser (Newark) as cited in Clinton Times Revisited, May 18, 1990; Taylor Papers, Hunterdon County Historical Society, Flemington, N.J.; Granite Monument in Presbyterian Cemetery.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Bibliography

Primary Sources

Hunterdon County Court House, Hall of Records, Flemington, N.J.; Deeds, Road Returns, Freeholder's Minutes.

New Jersey State Archives, Trenton, Survey Maps of Spruce Run and New Jersey Turnpikes.

Secondary Sources

A Sketchbook of Clinton, New Jersey. Reprint by Hunterdon County Cultural and Heritage Commission (1978) of promotional pamphlet, no date (c. 1910?).

Barber, John W. and Henry Howe. Historical Collections of the State of New Jersey. 1842, 1844.

Beck, Henry C. Tales and Towns of Northern New Jersey. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. 1964.

Boyer, Charles S, Old Inns and Taverns in West Jersey. Camden, N. J.: Camden County Historical Society, 1962.

Cawley, James and Margaret. Exploring the Little Rivers of New Jersey. Princeton: Princeton University Press. 1942.

Church of Immaculate Conception. Centennial Celebration. Clinton, N. J. 1964.

Clinton Democrat, October 31, 1891.

Clinton Times Revisited, May 18, 1990.

D'Autrechy, Phyllis. Hunterdon County Place Names. Hunterdon County Cultural and Heritage Commission, Flemington, N. J. 1992.

Ellenberger, R. J. "History of Clinton" in The Crescent. Clinton High School Yearbook, 1922.

Farm and Business Directory of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties, New Jersey, 1914 Philadelphia: Wilmer Atkinson Company.

Geonics, Fact Sheet, 1993.

Goodspeed, Marfy. "The Benjamin Hunt House". Typescript report.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

- Gowans, Alan. The Comfortable House. North America Suburban Architecture 1890-1930. Cambridge, Mass. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology Press. Copyright 1986.
- Guter, Robert P. and Janet Foster. Building by the Book. Pattern-Book Architecture in New Jersey. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1992.
- Hunterdon County Cultural and Heritage Commission. First 275 Years of Hunterdon County 1989.
- Hunterdon County Master Plan. Sites of Historic Interest, Flemington, N. J.: Hunterdon County Planning Board, 1979.
- Hunterdon County National Bank. Serving Hunterdon One Hundred Years. A Picture Story of Our County and Hunterdon's First Bank, 1854-1954. Flemington, N. J., 1955.
- Loiseaux, J. I. Classic Houses of the Twenties Loiseaux's Plan Book #7. Athenaeum, Philadelphia and Dover Publications, New York: 1927.
- Maass, John, The Victorian Home in America. New York: Hawthorn Books. Copyright 1972.
- McEldowney, Clay. "The Bridges of Clinton", 1993, Typescript report.
- McGaheran, Allie, A Century of Dedicated Service. A History of the Steam-Engine Company (Fire Department) of Clinton. 1992.
- New Jersey Archives, Newspaper Extracts, Vol. 5, Trenton, N. J. 1914.
- New Jersey Historic Bridge Survey, New Jersey Department of Transportation, Trenton, conducted by A. G. Lichtenstein & Associates, Inc. 1992.
- Oates, Marion T., "Clinton of the Past", Essay, delivered at a high school commencement and printed in The Crescent. No date.
- Schmidt, Hubert G. Rural Hunterdon. New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press. 1945.
- Simpson, James. "The History of the Clinton Music Hall, 1890-1920". Thesis, 1981.
- Snell, James P. (Compiler). History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties. Everts and Peck: Philadelphia, 1881.
- Stickley, Gustav, Craftsman Homes Reprint, 1979. New York: Dover Publications, Inc.
- Stellhorn, Paul A. (Editor). The Governors of New Jersey 1664-1974. New Jersey Historical Commission. 1982.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

The Mulligans: A Legacy in Stone. Clinton, N. J.: Clinton Historical Museum.
Copyright 1992.

Williamson, Dereck. "Search for Lost Opera Singer From Clinton Ends in New York". Hunterdon Review, October 31, 1973.

New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places:

Clinton Historical Museum Village. 1973, 1974.

Clinton Music Hall. 1982.

Dunham's Mill/Parry's Mill (Hunterdon County Art Museum). 1981, 1982.

M. C. Mulligan & Sons Quarry. 1992.

Old Grandin Library. 1974.

Pittstown Historic District. 1990.

Maps:

1778 Robert Erskine, #77-A, "From Potterstown towards Hickory Tavern".

The following three surveys are found in the State Archives,
Trenton, N. J.

1807 New Jersey Turnpike, survey by Henry Plum.

1813/14 New Jersey Turnpike, second survey and map by Edward Welsted.

1814 Spruce Run Turnpike, by Thomas Gordon.

"Plan of proposed development of lots on Main and East Main Streets and Leigh Street from the South Branch of the Raritan River to Beaver Brook". Seemingly the survey ordered by J. M. Bray and J. B. Taylor after they obtained the mill tract in 1828. At Clinton Historical Museum.

1851 Map of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, by Samuel C. Cornell.
Philadelphia: S.C. Cornell and Lloyd Vanderveer.

1860 Map of Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton (with border map of Village of Clinton), Philadelphia: Published by C. K. Stone and A. Pomeroy.

1860 Farm Map of Clinton Township, Hunterdon Co., N. J., surveyed and published by Michael Hughes.

1873 Beers, F. W., Atlas of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, with map of Clinton

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 4 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

1886 Clinton, N. J., Bird's Eye Perspective Map, drawn and published by
T. M. Fowler.

Oral History (some transcribed):

Gulick, Selma.

Honness, Elizabeth, "Some Family History" from accounts given 1929 by her
uncle, Bennet Van Syckel Leigh, Jr., after death of his father.

Wille, Frederick G, "Recollections of Blanche Shive House," 1992.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

BOUNDARIES OF CLINTON HISTORICAL DISTRICT

Beginning at a point at the southeast corner of the Main Street (Clinton) Bridge, thence running along the edge of the South Branch River (Block 7) to West Main Street (Route 22), crossing said street in same line of direction to south side of same road, continuing west on road to east corner of Block 24, Lot 1, and following that lot on its east and southerly boundary lines to point of intersection with Lot 2.01 and on boundaries of Lot 2.01 up to a point opposite the end tip of said lot, following then its side line with Block 100, Lot 1 for a short distance up to south elevation of depot, at which point a line of convenience is drawn to include that portion of Block 100, Lot 3, by following its boundary line with Block 25, Lot 20 up to its boundary line on West Main Street. Continue thence along the road westerly to east corner of Block 25, Lot 19. The line will then continue along the east boundary of said lot and the rear lot lines of all lots in Block 25, after excluding Lot 12 behind Lot 16, and Lot 14 behind Lot 13 and also excluding Lots 5 through 1 which front on Hancock Street. The boundary line will cross Hancock Street in line of convenience from rear line of Block 25, Lot 6 to rear lot line of Block 26, Lot 9. It will then follow all the rear lot lines of this block, and at final lot, No. 1, will then run along its westerly side line to West Main Street and cross it to intersect with southwest corner of Block 6, Lot 2, and will thence run alongside the side line of said lot to its rear line, thence will continue on the rear lot lines of all lots in Block 6, including final lot, #27, then returning to West Main Street on its easterly side lot line. The boundary will then run on northwesterly side of West Main Street up to Block 8, and will encompass Lots 3, and 3.01--the Clinton Historical Museum property--and return to northwest corner of Main Street Bridge, thence crossing the bridge on its north side to Block 9. The boundary will follow the rear lot lines in this block (at river edge) until it meets the Halstead Street Bridge, which it will continue on a northerly direction and cross the South Branch and will encompass the following lots in Block 16, continuing on the west side of Halstead Street to the south corner of Water Street, the boundary line will run at first along the south side of Water Street to Lot 1 then continue to include all lots on the south side of Water Street to Lot 6; thence continue along the north side of Water Street behind the rear line of Lots 7 through 12; thence continuing in a northerly direction along the west side of an alley to include Lots 13 through 18; thence crossing Halstead Street and running along the street line in a northerly direction and along the front lines of Lots 3-29 and to include all of Lots No. 1 through 29 in Block 15, and run along all the rear lines of lots in Block 14. It will then cross at a point which aligns itself with the rear lot line of Lot 24 and continue to Georges Place and there cross road on arbitrary line in alignment with rear end of Block 20, Lot 1 and will follow rear lines of Lots 1 through Lot 7, and will then run alongside east side line of Lot 7 to Center Street and cross it to reach front east corner of Block 21, Lot 21. The boundary line will then run on east line and rear lot line of said Lot 21 and rear lines of Lots 20 and 17, encompassing Lots 19 and 18 thereby, and will then include Lot 29 in its entirety, and contiguous roadside Lots 16 and 15, the boundary line running along the west side line of Lot 29 to the rear lot line of Lot 14, thence continuing on the rear lot lines of the remaining lots in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 2 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

Block 21 that front on Center Street. From the west rear corner of Lot 1, it will cross New Street and follow Block 13, Lot 11 on its side line to East Main Street, and thence will run along the front lines of lots on said street up to a point that is opposite the east line of Block 12, Lot 4.01 (Grandin Library Building), where it will cross said street and follow this east lot line to its rear line fronting on Route 173; thence will continue on rear lot lines within this block going westward up to Leigh Street. It will then cross Route 173 to Block 22, Lot 1 (Municipal Building) and will include all lots fronting on Leigh Street, through Lot 11, crossing School Street with line of convenience and extending to F.A.I. Route 78. The boundary will then return on Leigh Street along front line of Lot 11, to cross said street at the eastward corner of Block 23, Lot 10, and will then run along its side line to its rear line and follow it to Riverside Drive and run on said drive westward to a point of convenience for crossing it to reach rear lot line of Lot 6 (thereby including Lots 9, 8, 7 in entirety) and thence will follow rear lines of remaining lots in Block 23 intersection and the Beaver Brook up to final lot's north side line with Leigh Street. The boundary will then cross Beaver Brook on the west side of bridge, and Route 173, to Block 11, at rear lot line of Lot 1, and will then follow rear lot lines of all lots fronting on Main Street, finally running on west side line of end lot, #16, to south side of Main Street Bridge and crossing it to point of beginning.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 3 NJ Hunterdon Co. Clinton Historic District

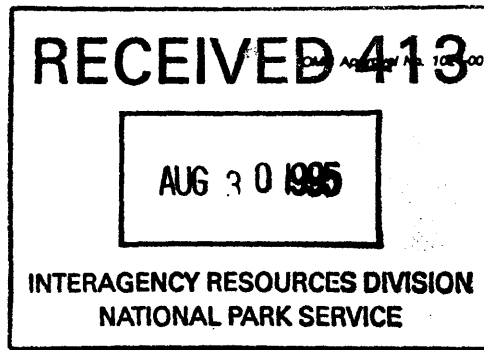
JUSTIFICATION OF BOUNDARIES

The Town of Clinton was demarcated in almost its entirety as an historic area in the survey of historic sites conducted by the Hunterdon County Planning Board for its Master Plan, 1979. This survey, however, reported on only historic buildings and did not draw boundaries for a district. This boundary description includes all those buildings cited on all the streets of the town, save Hancock Street, where the four dwelling houses have so lost integrity as not to justify inclusion. Cemeteries have been included, excepting Evergreen Cemetery at the end of Halstead Street. The three other church-related burial grounds, two at edges of the District, are closely related to the history and growth of Clinton. Evergreen Cemetery may also be old and seemingly was related to the Methodist Church on Halstead Street (where a map of 1860 shows a cemetery--existing or proposed not known--next to the church). It has been stated that some members of this congregation were the first users of Evergreen Cemetery, but it is not usually identified with the church. On the other hand, the Baptist Cemetery on Leigh Street is not contiguous with the District Boundaries (separated by underpass for Route 287 and Alton Street), but is directly associated with the Baptist Church built on Leigh Street for a local congregation, and the first individual to be interred there was an early pastor.

The boundaries have been extended beyond the survey's sites on both sides of the most important residential street in town, Center Street (once also the New Jersey Turnpike) along which from the nucleus of town at the mill, building lots continued to expand eastward affording a chronological array of styles down to the most recent extension within the period of significance with examples of the "four square," mail-order bungalow, as well as Colonial Revival and Dutch Revival. For this same reason the final three bungalow cottages at the southern end of Leigh Street have been included. Small segments of Route 173 and East Main Street, and one side of New Street have been excluded because they lack any contributing buildings. As a town that has been building almost steadily from the 1840s, it is snug today, with practically no empty lots and very few modern intrusions.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

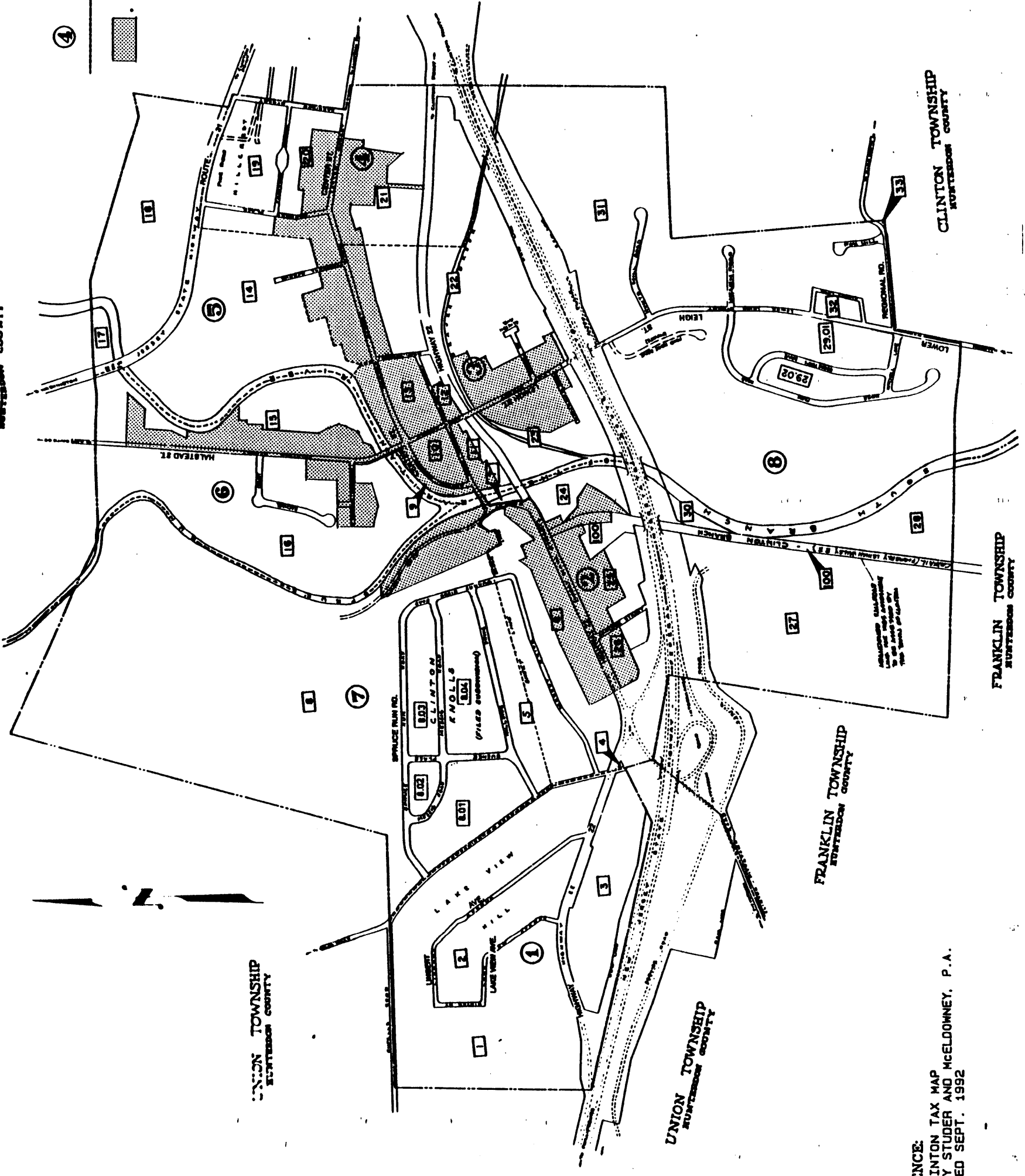


Section number 10 Page 4 NJ Hunterdon County Clinton HD

UTM References (continued):

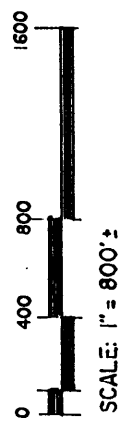
- 5. 18 / 507430 / 4497760
- 6. 18 / 507020 / 4497700
- 7. 18 / 506940 / 4497830
- 8. 18 / 507410 / 4499070

CLINTON TOWNSHIP
HUNTERDON COUNTY



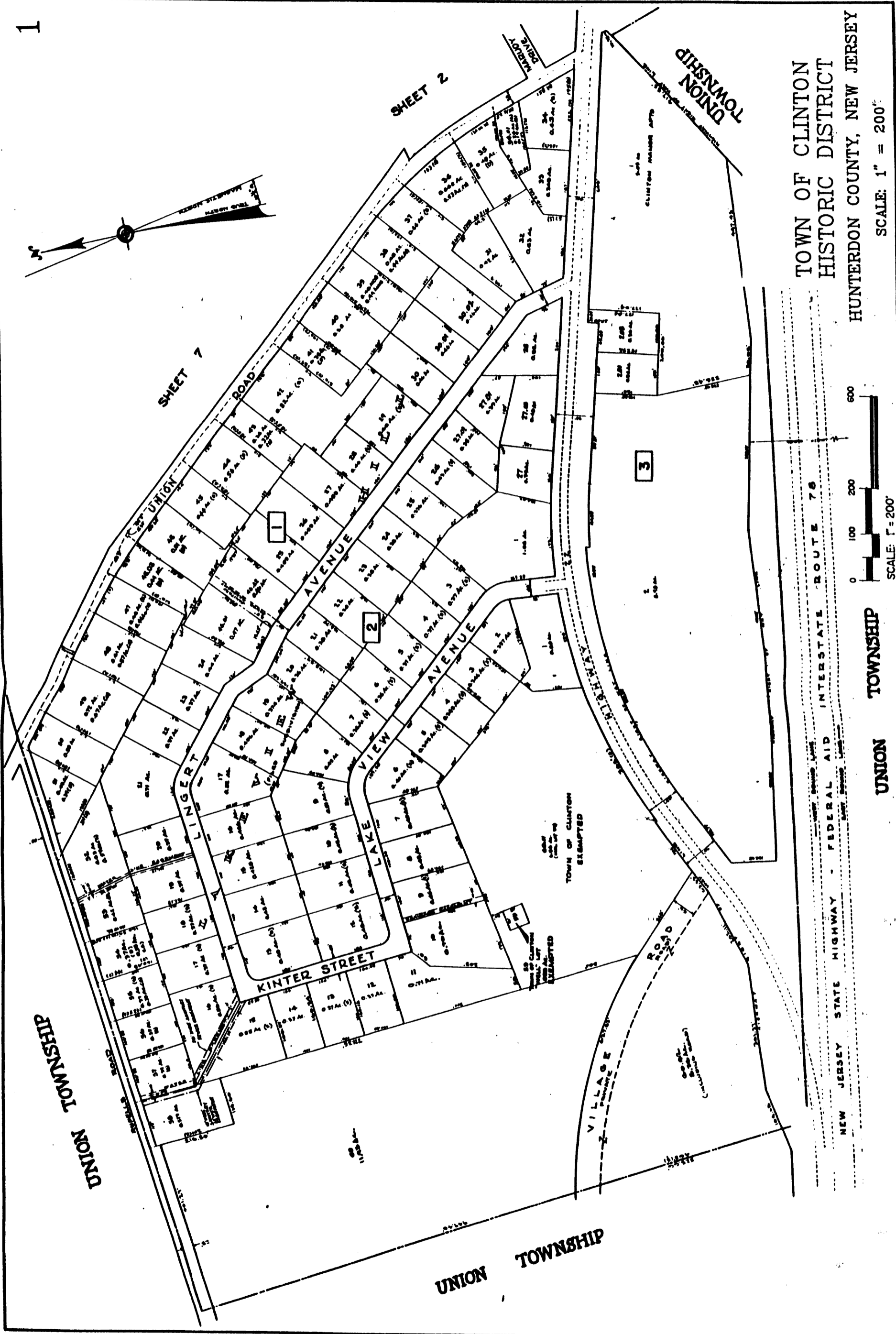
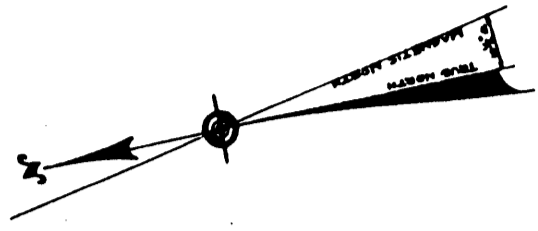
- LEGEND**
- ④ ... INDICATES MAP PAGE NUMBER
 - INDICATES MAP PAGE BOUNDARY
 - ▨ ... INDICATES HISTORIC DISTRICT

CLINTON TOWNSHIP
HUNTERDON COUNTY

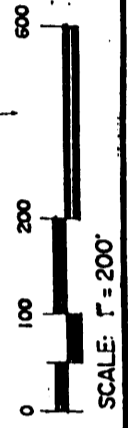


INDEX MAP OF
TOWN OF CLINTON
HISTORIC DISTRICT
HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

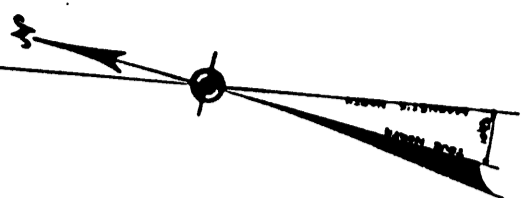
MAP REFERENCE:
TOWN OF CLINTON TAX MAP
PREPARED BY STUDER AND McELDOWNEY, P.A.
LAST REVISED SEPT. 1992



TOWN OF CLINTON
HISTORIC DISTRICT
HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
SCALE: 1" = 200'



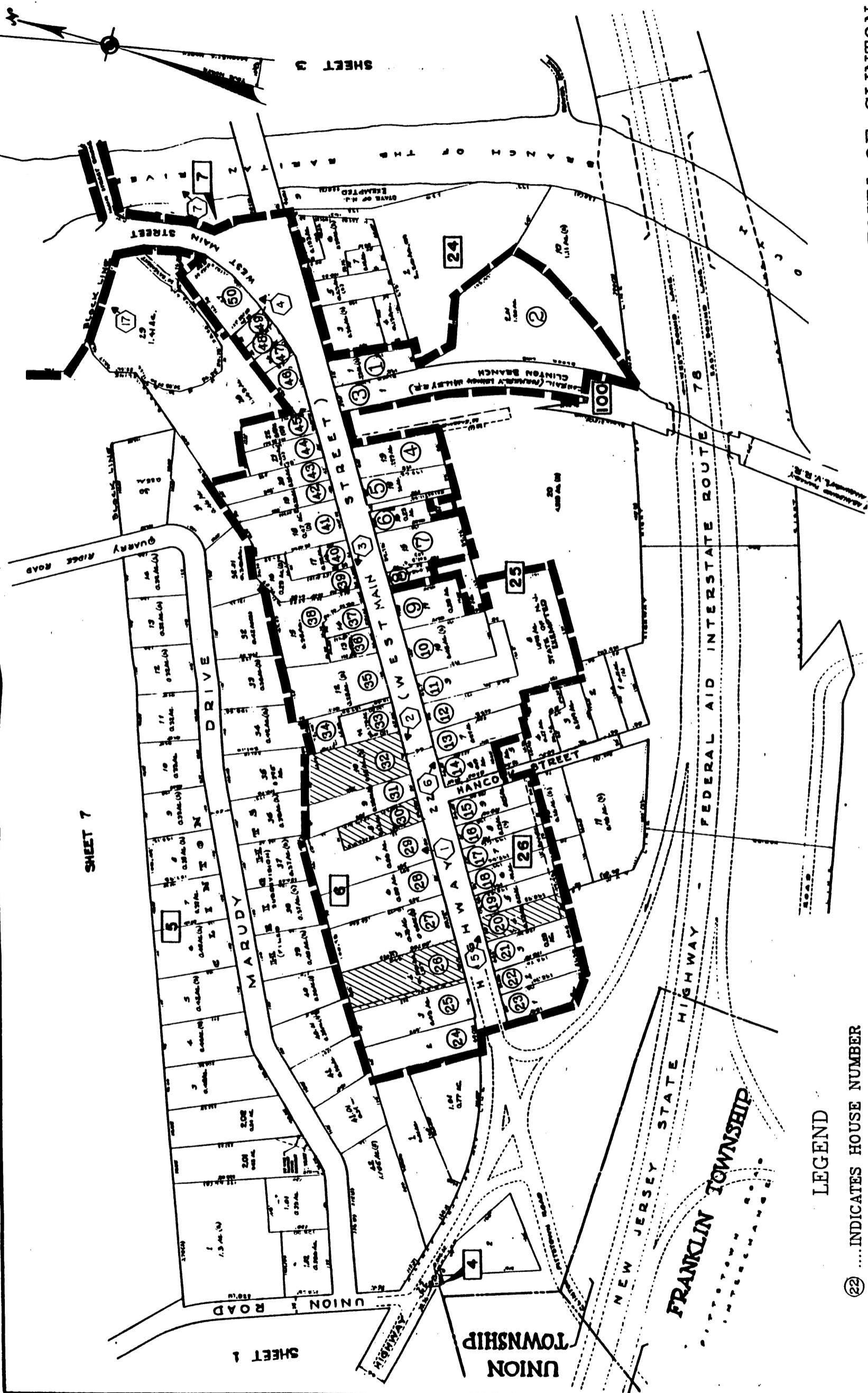
UNION TOWNSHIP
NEW JERSEY STATE HIGHWAY
FEDERAL AID INTERSTATE ROUTE 76
UNION TOWNSHIP



SHEET 3

SHEET 7

SHEET 1



LEGEND

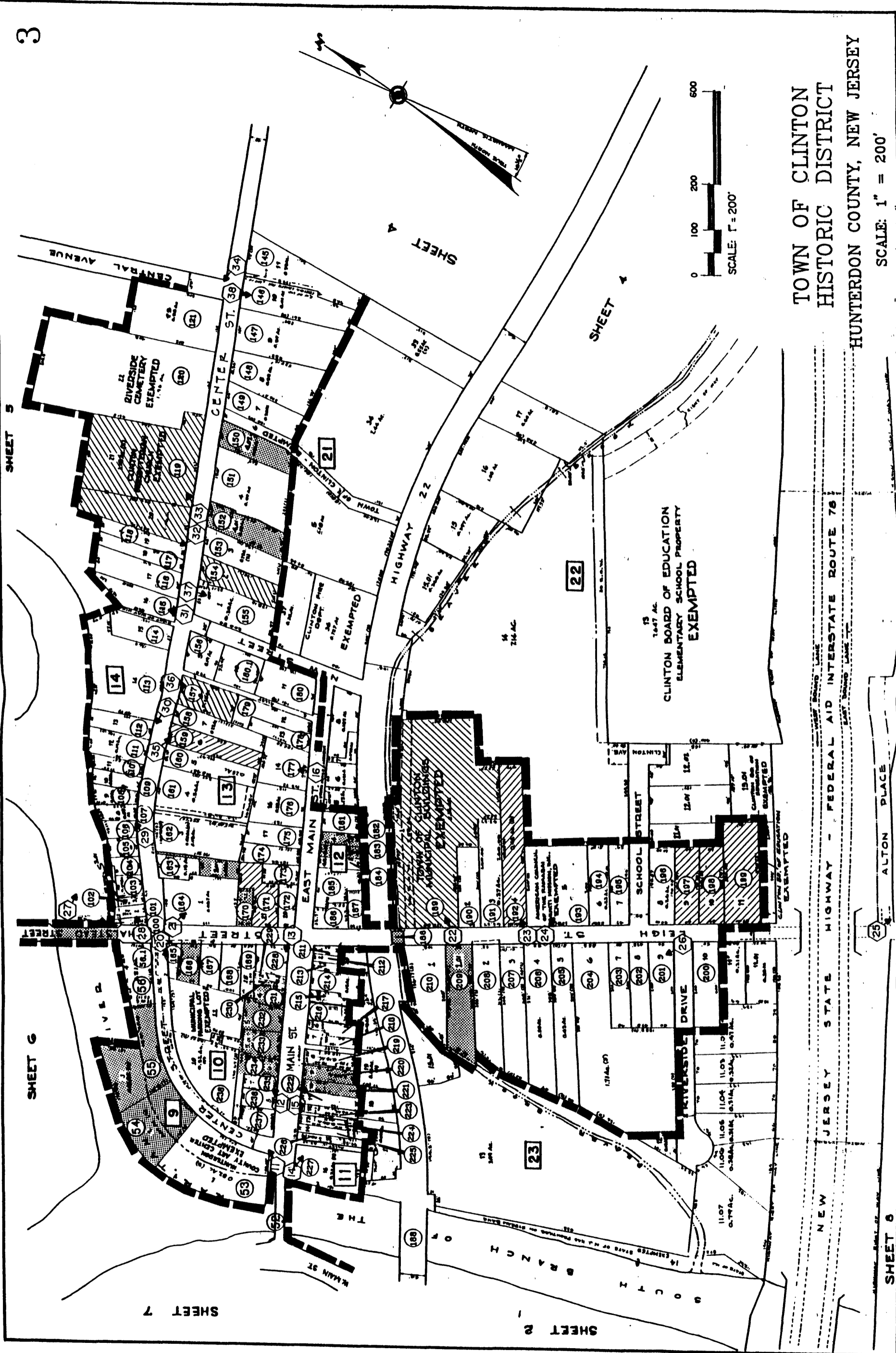
- ② INDICATES HOUSE NUMBER
- LIMIT OF HISTORIC DISTRICT
- ▨..... INDICATES MAIN BLDG. NONCONTRIBUTING
- ▩..... INDICATES OUT BLD. NONCONTRIBUTING

③..... INDICATES PHOTO LOCATION & DIRECTION



SCALE: 1" = 200'

TOWN OF CLINTON
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
 SCALE: 1" = 200'



TOWN OF CLINTON
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

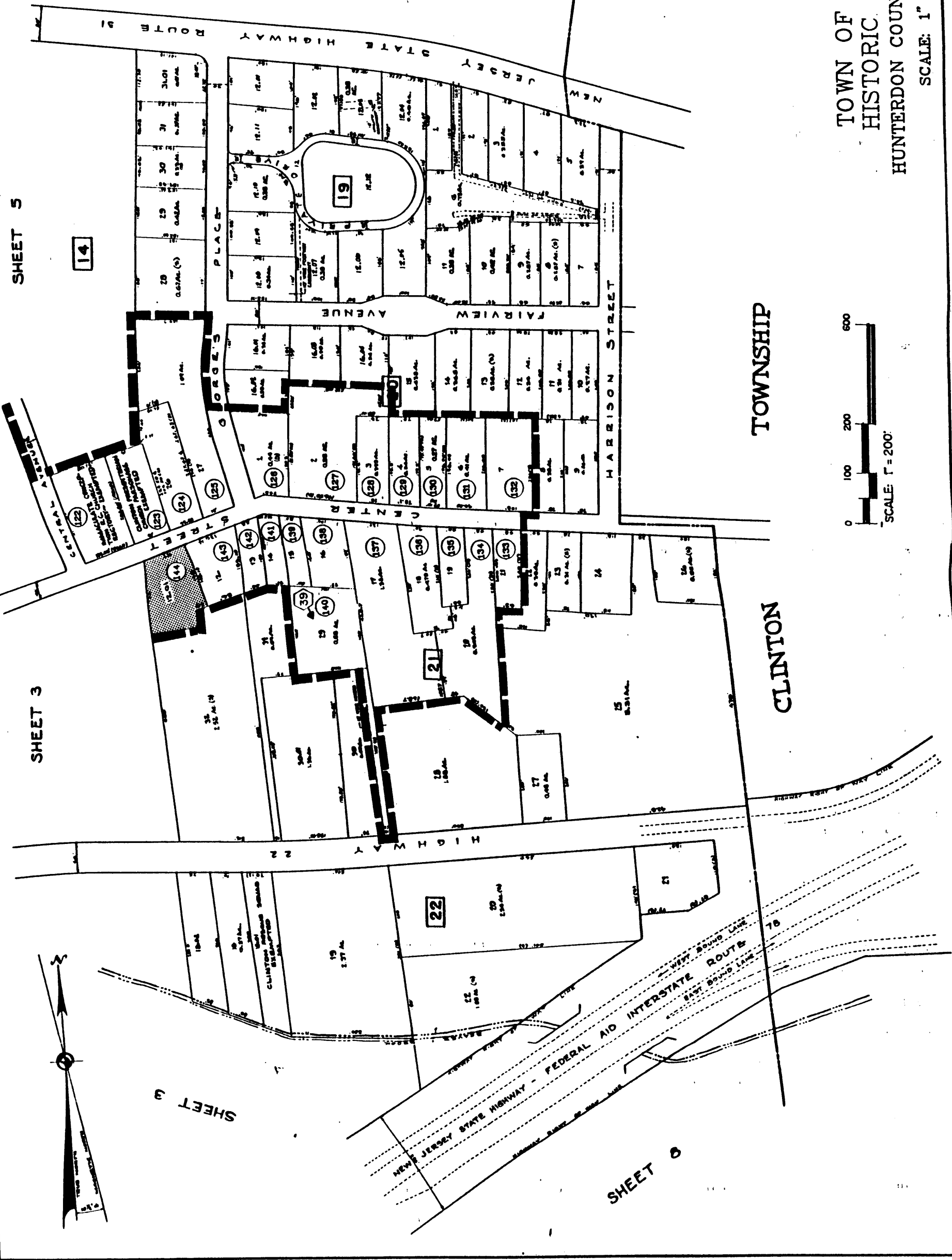
SCALE: 1" = 200'

NEW JERSEY STATE HIGHWAY - FEDERAL AID INTERSTATE ROUTE 78

SHEET 5

14

SHEET 5



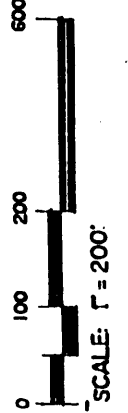
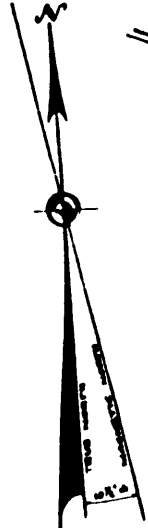
SHEET 3

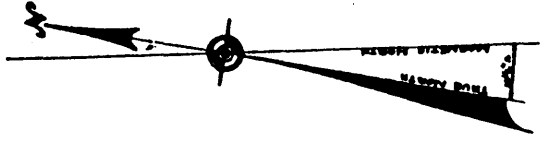
SHEET 3

SHEET 6

CLINTON

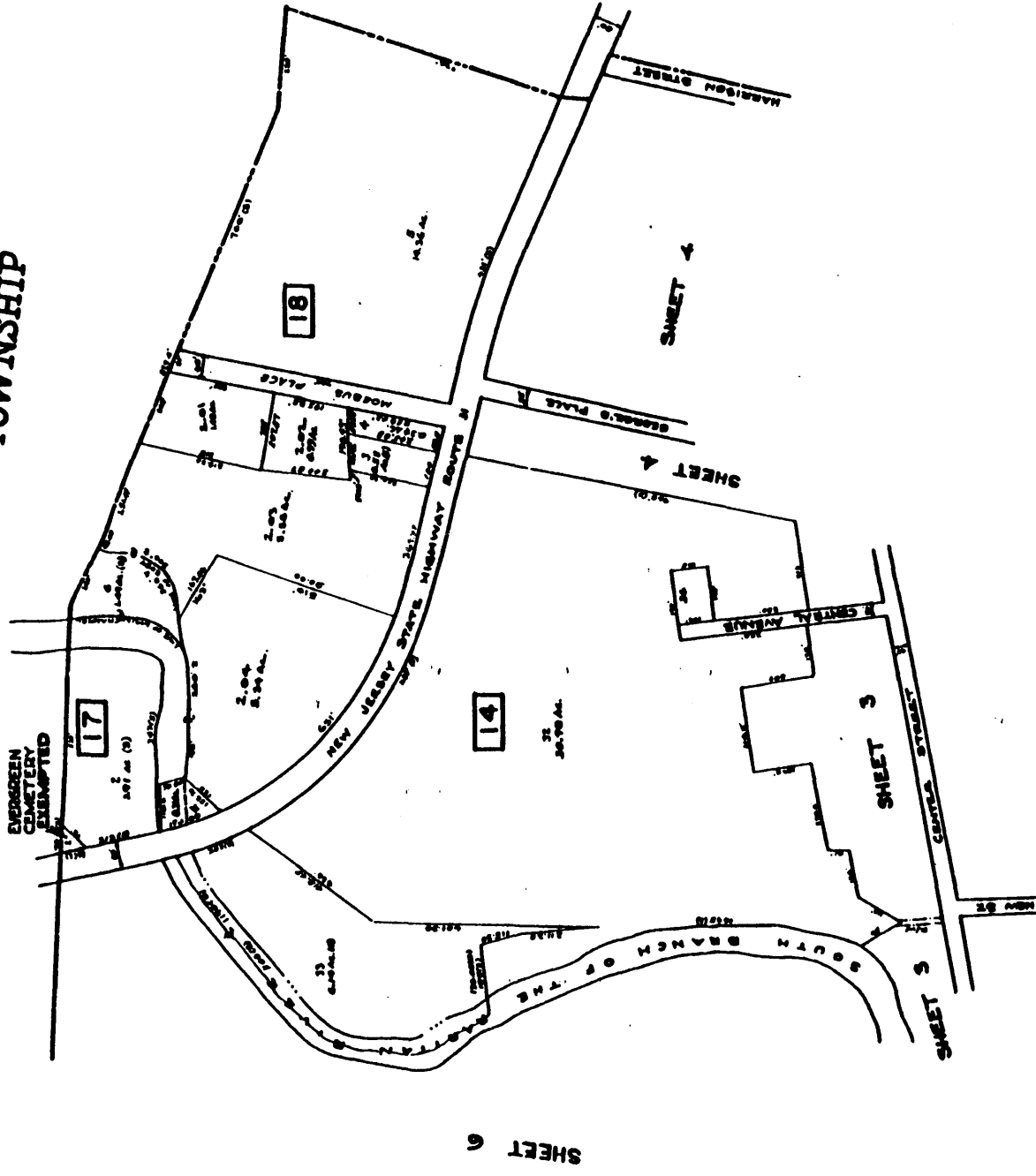
TOWNSHIP



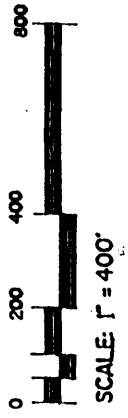


CLINTON TOWNSHIP

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

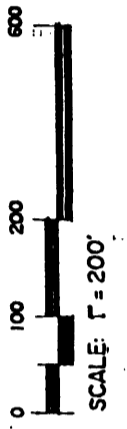
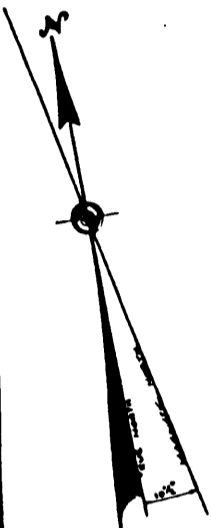


TOWN OF CLINTON
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
 SCALE: 1" = 400'

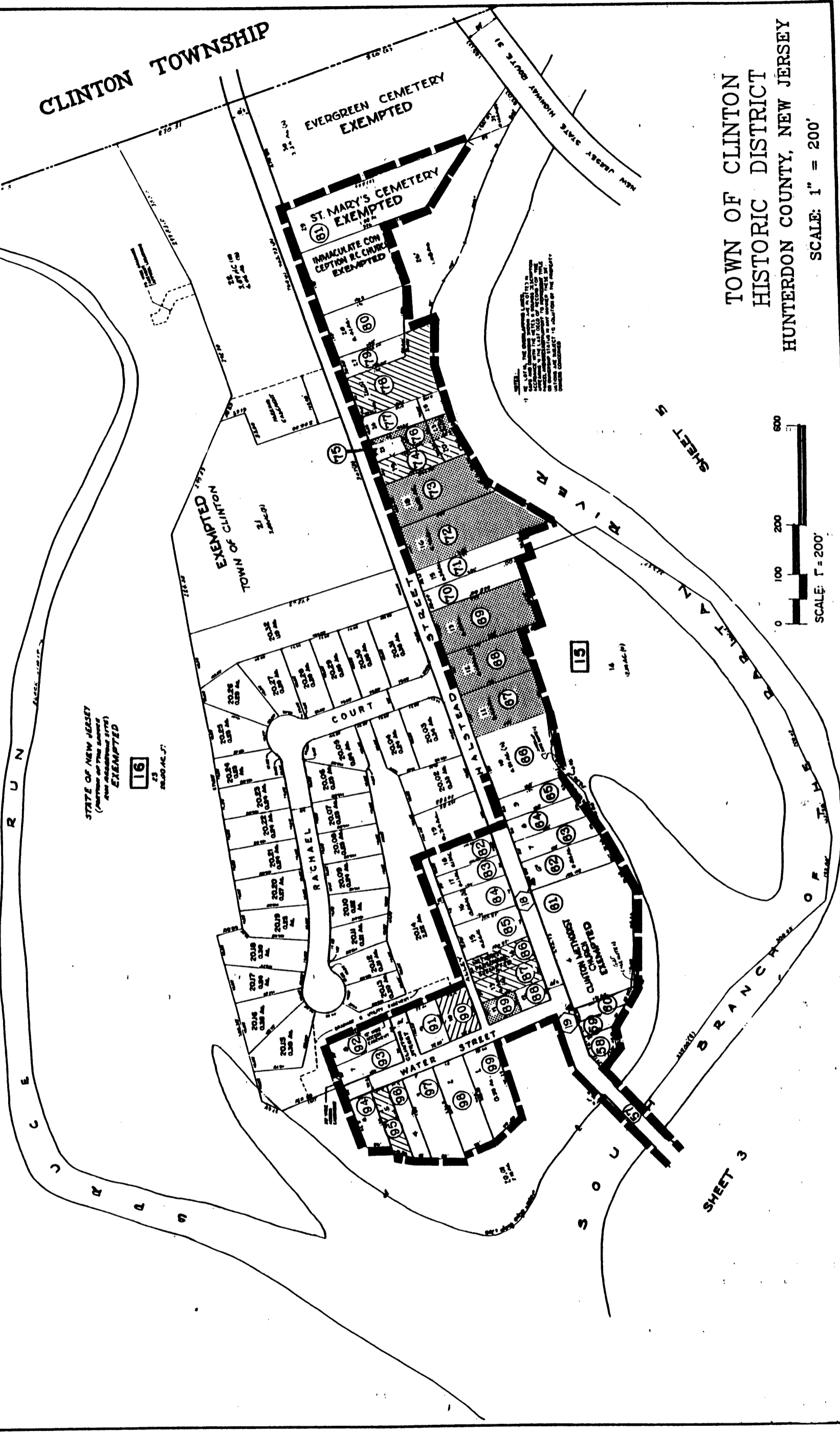


CLINTON TOWNSHIP

TOWN OF CLINTON
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
 SCALE: 1" = 200'



SHEET 7



SHEET 3

SHEET 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 (PARTIAL OF THE ABOVE
 AND ADJACENT STS)
 EXEMPTED

16

15

COURT

WATER STREET

RACHAEL

HALSTEAD

MALSTEAD

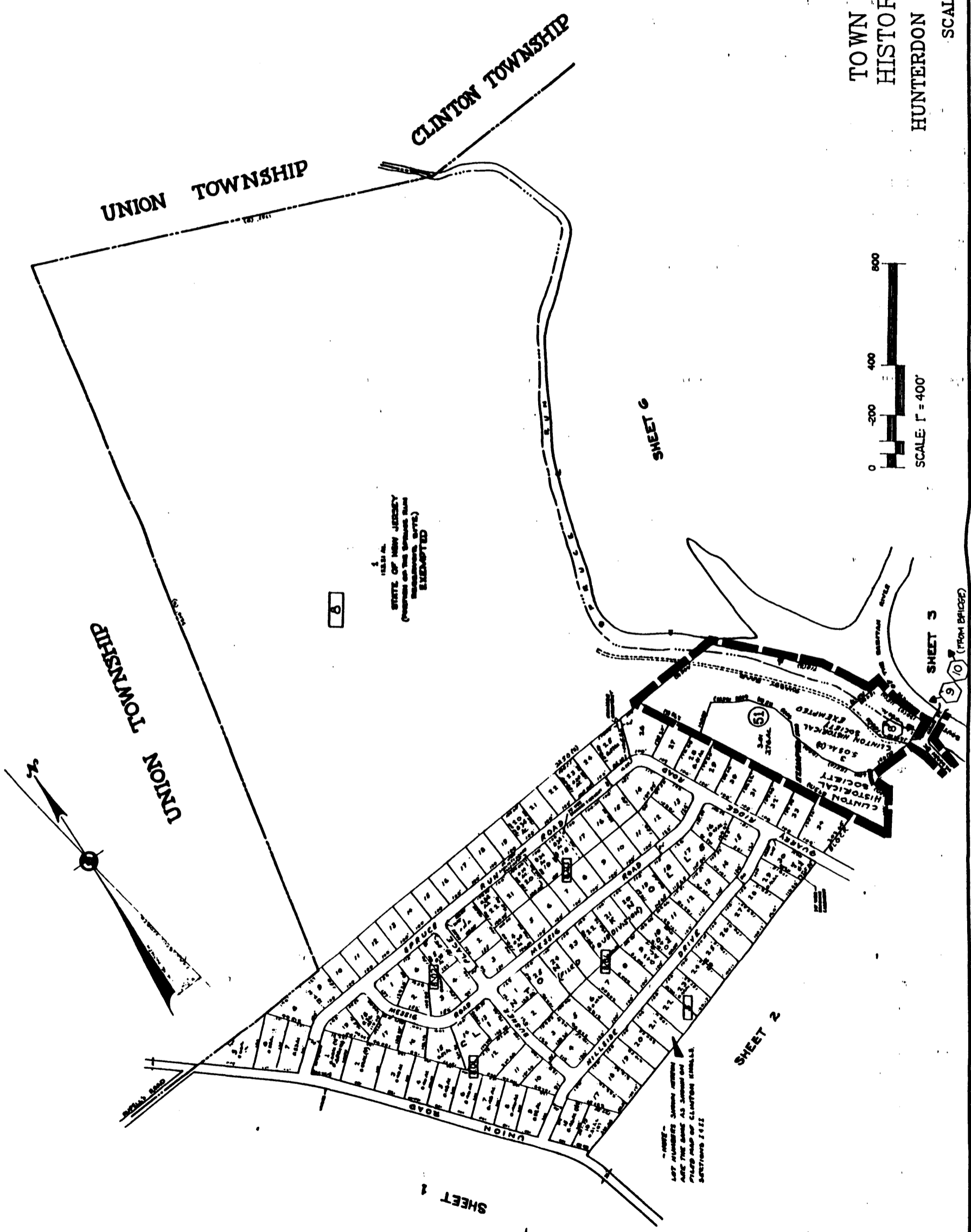
TOWN OF CLINTON EXEMPTED

ST. MARY'S CEMETERY EXEMPTED

EVERGREEN CEMETERY EXEMPTED

NOTE: THE DISTRICT IS BOUND BY THE
 STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO THE WEST,
 THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE NORTH,
 AND THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE SOUTH.
 THE DISTRICT IS BOUND BY THE
 STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO THE WEST,
 THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE NORTH,
 AND THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE SOUTH.
 THE DISTRICT IS BOUND BY THE
 STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO THE WEST,
 THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE NORTH,
 AND THE TOWN OF CLINTON TO THE SOUTH.

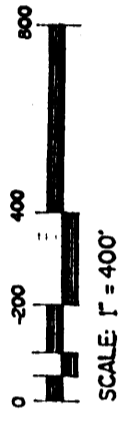
TOWN OF CLINTON
 HISTORIC DISTRICT
 HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
 SCALE: 1" = 400'



6

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 (PROPERTY OF THE STATE, BUT
 REDEVELOPED)

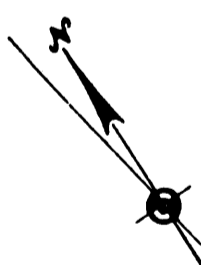
SHEET 6



SHEET 3
 (FROM BRIDGE)

SHEET 2

SHEET 1



UNION TOWNSHIP

UNION TOWNSHIP

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

CLINTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
 CLINTON MEDICAL SOCIETY
 CLINTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY EXHIBIT

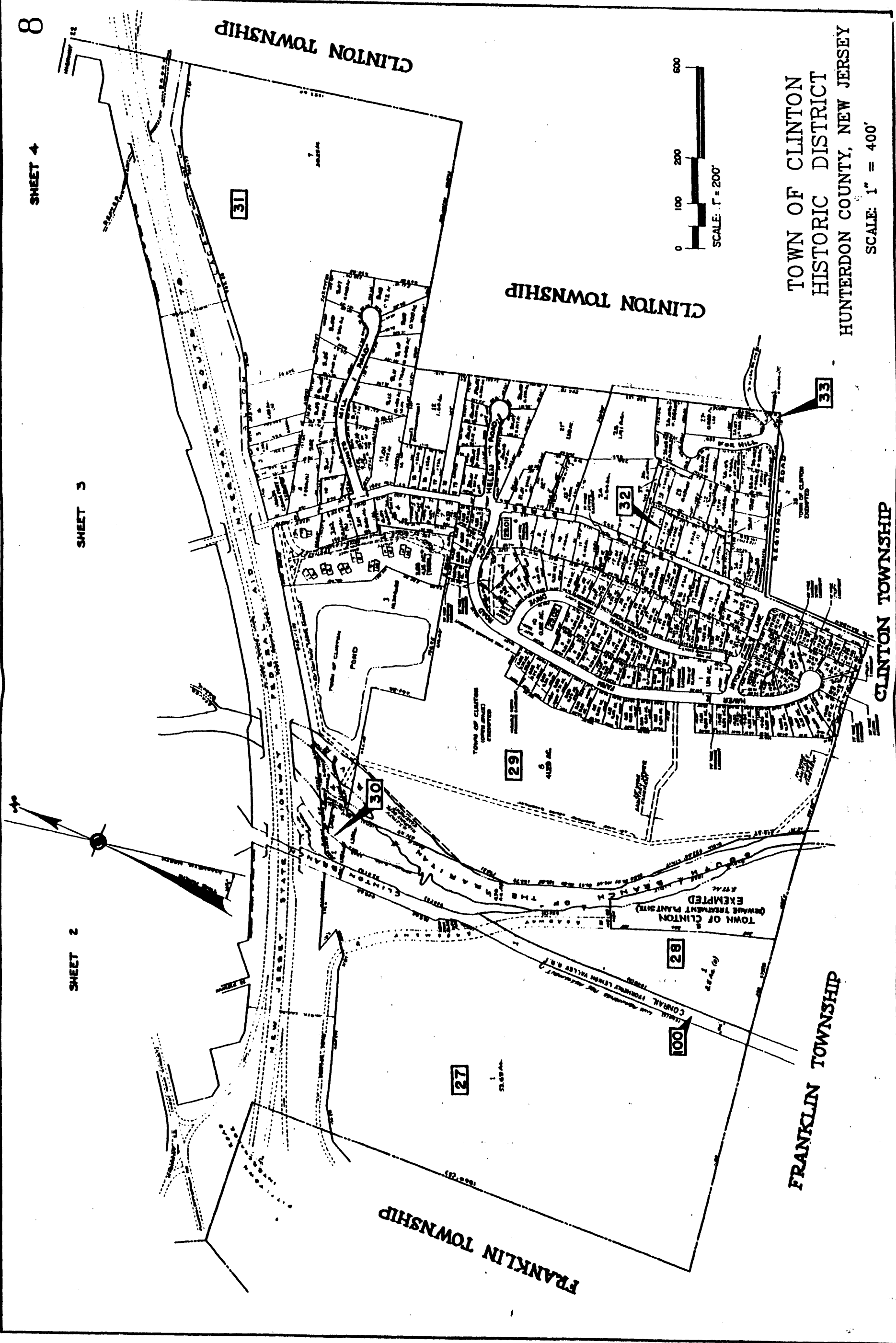
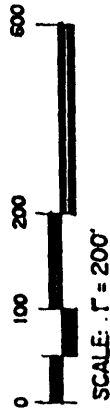
LOT NUMBERS SHOWN HEREIN
 ARE THE SAME AS SHOWN ON
 PLATS AND RECORDS OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP,
 SECTIONS 17122

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

CLINTON TOWNSHIP

TOWN OF CLINTON
HISTORIC DISTRICT
HUNTERDON COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

SCALE: 1" = 400'



CLINTON TOWNSHIP

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP