### 1. Name
- **Common:** William Green House

### 2. Location
- **Street and Number:** Green Lane
- **City or Town:** Ewing Township, Mercer County, New Jersey
- **State:** New Jersey

### 3. Classification
- **Category:** District
- **Ownership:** Public
- **Status:** In Process

### 4. Owner of Property
- **Owner's Name:** State Of New Jersey (Trenton State College)
- **Street and Number:** Trenton State College Campus
- **City or Town:** Trenton, New Jersey
- **State:** New Jersey

### 5. Location of Legal Description
- **Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, etc:** Mercer County Courthouse
- **Street and Number:** 209 So. Broad St.
- **City or Town:** Trenton, New Jersey
- **State:** New Jersey

### 6. Representation in Existing Surveys
- **Title of Survey:** New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory
- **Date of Survey:** 1972
- **Depository for Survey Records:** Historic Sites Office, Department of Environmental Protection
  - **Street and Number:** P.O. Box 1420, John Fitch Plaza
  - **City or Town:** Trenton, New Jersey
  - **State:** New Jersey

See Instructions
7. Description

The William Green House contains evidence of several building periods and styles.

The first phase of construction seems to have been a one room, one and a half story frame house set on a masonry foundation in the southwest corner of the present building. The earliest section, whose existence is recalled only by the cellar walls, a wood beam on top of the north wall, a heavy doorframe opening eastward and the indications of its roofline in the adjoining brick building, probably dates from the last decade of the 17th century. The large fireplace in the west wall may be the original. This section was probably destroyed when the whole structure was coordinated into one large rectangular house of vaguely 18th century appearance sometime in the 19th century.

In 1712, the house was enlarged eastward with the addition of a two story, three bay house. The material is brick, laid in Flemish checker. This type of house with lavishly patterned brickwork flourished in Southern New Jersey, but is rare in the central part of the state. Flanking the passageway to the 17th century house in the 1712 west wall were an in-wall staircase to the left and a large brick jambed, oak-linteled fireplace to the right. Two large windows open the opposite eastern end of the house, but on the first floor only. An unusual brick segmentally arched cellar doorway serves the masonry basement immediately below. The windows on the south wall of this one room first floor have disappeared, as has most of the original interior detail. A non-load-bearing brick wall, pierced by an original door and two original windows divides the cellar space longitudinally. A small spring flowed through one-half, perhaps turning that side into a cold storage area. In the attic six by eight inch joists are revealed. Evidence of the 1712 roof height and angle are to be found on the west side of its brick chimney.

Sometime after the construction of the 1712 house, the bedchamber of the second floor was improved with paneling along the western wall. This veneer across the in-wall stairway, which continues to the attic, and the small fireplace is constituted of bays of four broad, beveled panels, alternating large and small. Such work might have been produced, in this somewhat provincial and retardataire region, anytime prior to 1770.

Shortly after the Revolution, the house was enlarged again, this time with a clapboarded section along the North side of the 1712 brick house. On the first floor, a living room with corner fireplace, entry hall and staircase occupy the new space, while above are two bedchambers. A multiplicity of smaller units and triple beading along the panel edges characterize the woodwork here. Inspection of the attic shows three by six floor joists, brick nogging in the wood frame walls, exterior beaded clapboarding and a large, pegged rafter roof over the two adjacent sections. At this point the house was L-shaped, still retaining the late 17th-century frame house.

Finally, sometime in the 19th century, probably before the Civil War, the large brick western end of the house was constructed, destroying the earliest one-room house in order to coordinate the pieces into one rectangular whole. The lines of the post-Revolutionary roof were continued and a large box cornice with a wide flat overhang was drawn around the conglomeration. The interior details are undistinguished, and one
The William Green House is a fascinating example of a house that grew and changed in many phases throughout its history. Each section retains value within the whole, and the total effect is also important. A walk through the building challenges and enlightens us. Despite the overall complexity, it is possible to sort out the different parts and trace the course of past construction. Through the house the growth and development of one farming family can be traced. It remains an important reminder of an earlier agricultural past in what has become a heavily industrialized and suburbanized area of New Jersey.

According to Cooley, William Green arrived in the Ewing area around 1700, having emigrated from the western end of Long Island. He married Joanna Reeder, of a family that had recently arrived from England. William fathered ten children before his death in 1722.

In 1712 Green purchased a 3½ acre plot of land from Daniel Coxe. Trenton State College now stands on part of this property. Cooley discusses a dated brick house of 1712, although descendants claim to have read the date of 1717 on a brick in the western chimney, now cemented over. As Cooley wrote in 1883 he may have been unaware of the existence of the earlier one-room house that seems to have stood to the west of the brick house of the early 18th century. The former may have been Green's first house, with the brick section built in response to the demands of a growing family. Whether the date is 1712 or 1717, it is the earliest known extant brick house in Mercer County.

The house remained in the family until 1880.

The first phase of construction seems to have been a one room, 1½ story frame house set on a masonry foundation in the southwest corner of the present building. The earliest section, from existing evidence, probably dates from the last decade of the 17th century.

In 1712, the house was enlarged eastward with the addition of a 2 story 3 bay house.

After the Revolution the house was enlarged again, this time with a clapboarded section along the north side of the 1712 brick house.

Then in the 19th century, the large brick western end of the house was constructed, destroying the earliest one-room house.

Congressional Representation
Harrison Williams, Clifford Case - U.S. Senators
Joseph Karaziti, Congressman, 13th district
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>40° 15' 54&quot;</td>
<td>74° 16' 40&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>40° 15' 54&quot;</td>
<td>74° 16' 40&quot;</td>
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<td>SE</td>
<td>40° 15' 54&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>40° 15' 54&quot;</td>
<td>74° 16' 40&quot;</td>
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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES
DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY
OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES

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<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40° 15' 54&quot;</td>
<td>74° 16' 40&quot;</td>
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

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

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
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11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Channing Blake, Architectural Historian, C.M. Graff, Supervisor
Heritage Studies

STREET AND NUMBER:
17 Clover Lane

CITY OR TOWN:
Princeton

STATE:
New Jersey

12. STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National [ ] State [X] Local [ ]

Name:
Richard J. Sullivan

Title:
Commissioner, Department of Environmental Protection

Date:
September 6, 1973

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Associate Director, Professional Services

Date:
12/4/73

ATTEST:

[Signature]

Keeper of The National Register

Date:
11-30-73
William Green House -- Physical Appearance

New Jersey - 34  Mercer - 021

senses that this addition fulfilled the space needs of the rather large Green Family. It is interesting that an effort was made to harmonize this with the older parts, at a time when 18th century architecture was not much admired.