United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name  Evens, Thomas & Mary, House
other names/site number  Jaggard House

2. Location

street & number  South Elmwood Road
city or town  Marlton, Evesham Township
state  New Jersey  code NJ  county  Burlington  code 005  zip code 08053

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Signature of certifying official/Title  Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources/DSHPO
Date  7/26/93
State or 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.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other. (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper of the National Register  National Register  Date of Action  8/26/93

Enter in the National Register.
5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>□ district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ public-State</td>
<td>□ site</td>
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<td>□ public-Federal</td>
<td>□ structure</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ object</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<td>structures</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Historic Resources of Evesham Township

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

Historic Resources of Evesham Township

N/A

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
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<td>Vacant/Not in use</td>
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7. Description

<table>
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<th>Materials</th>
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<tr>
<td>Colonial/Georgian</td>
<td>foundation Stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof Asphalt Shingle (Current), Wood Shingle (Historic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other</td>
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Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark “x” in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☐ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture


Period of Significance
1785 - c.1790

Significant Dates
1785

c.1790

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):  N/A

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

☒ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ____________

Primary location of additional data:

☐ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State agency

☐ Federal agency

☐ Local government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository:
Evesham Township's Historic Preservation Commission

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested

☐ previously listed in the National Register

☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark

☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

☒ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # ____________
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3/4 acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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

3

4

Moorestown, NJ Quad

Zone Easting Northing

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

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

11. Form Prepared By

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

organization Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants

date January 1993

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

city or town Haddon Heights state NJ zip code 08035

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

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

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

name Township of Evesham

street & number 125 East Main Street telephone (609) 983-2900

city or town Marlton state NJ zip code 08035

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.
The Thomas & Mary Evens House (also known as the Jaggard House, after the Jaggards who were its most recent private owners, until it was acquired by Evesham Township using Green Acres funds) is a two-and-one-half story Georgian vernacular dwelling built in two phases with later additions, located on South Elmwood Road in the Township of Evesham, New Jersey, in the middle of the Township-owned Indian Spring golf course. The three eastern bays of the main house comprise the earliest section of the structure, which is dated in the east gable end as 1785. Above the date are the initials T, M and E, for Thomas and Mary Evens, all in glazed headers, now painted. The two western bays were added c.1790. The walls and chimneys of the main house are of patterned brick, now painted, while the more recent additions are finished with wood siding. The building was utilized as a private residence until early 1992 when Mrs. Jaggard died and the property became vacant.

The house is rectangular in plan, and the two-story main section is approximately 25 feet by 50 feet. The one-story west addition is approximately 10 feet by 14 feet, and the one-story southern addition is approximately 20 feet by 29 feet. The foundation is of uncoursed fieldstone, above which are the solid brick walls. The brickwork was not originally painted, as evidenced by a c.1930 historic photograph showing the unpainted brick, and appears to have been first painted c.1941 in an attempt to alleviate a problem with moisture infiltration through the brickwork. The wood frame addition to the west, dating to around 1900, is sheathed in horizontal wood clapboard siding with vertical corner boards. Window and door surrounds have molded architraves and simple wood sills. The basement windows have wood lintels, several of which have rotted. Only one pair of the original wood shutters survives, on the first floor of the north elevation. The gable roof rises above a projecting box cornice with cyma recta crown molding. The original wood-shingled roof has been covered over with modern asphalt shingles.

The dated and initialled gable end elevation faces east and is symmetrically arranged, although the balance is slightly upset at the top by the chimney having more bulk to the right of the roof ridge than to the left. The two basement windows are boarded over, though behind one of them a six-light sash survives. The first floor windows are nine-over-six single-hung sash, with shutter pintles and shutter dogs still in place, although the existing fixed shutters are not original. The second floor windows are six-over-six single-hung sash. The c.1930 historic photograph shows them without shutters; since there is no evidence of shutter pintles or shutter dogs the existing fixed shutters do not portray the original design. One brick course
below the second floor window sills is a two-brick deep string course, picked out in contrasting red paint. The third floor windows have four-over-two single hung sash, one course below their sills is a string course matching the one below, though this one stops short of the raking cornice. Between the two third floor windows the letters E, T, M and numbers 1785 are laid out in glazed headers, now painted. The southwestern single-story modern addition encroaches slightly on the east elevation; this addition is sheathed in board-and-batten siding with an asphalt shingle roof, and there are two modern wood sash with applied muntins behind the glass to give the impression of eight-over-eight divided lights.

The south elevation of the main building is five bays wide and was originally the front entrance facade of the building, though it is now the rear elevation and faces the fenced rear yard. At the west end is a c.1900 clapboarded addition, with a four-light wood door with aluminum screen door in front, covered with standing seam metal. The brick section of the house is laid out in Flemish bond, unlike the other three elevations which are in running bond with headers every seventh or eighth course, and this is consistent with its having been the original main facade. There is a barred basement window in the first bay of the brick section. The first floor window above has eight-over-eight sash; the brickwork around this window appears to have been altered, by widening the opening and infilling under the present sill. The door in the second bay has nine lights in the upper half and a panelled lower half; there is a modern screen door in front. Above the door is a transom with four lights. The third bay has a wood window with nine-over-six sash, and although it has lost its shutters, it still has shutter pintles in the casing. Below this window is the bulkhead door providing access to the basement. A screened porch spans across both the original and later brick sections of the house. The porch has a brick-edged concrete floor with concrete block foundation walls, and has a shallow pitched roof covered with asphalt shingles. From inside the porch the vertical joint between the two phases of construction is clearly visible, as it has opened up in places. The porch is enclosed on its east side by the mid-twentieth century addition, which has three windows on the south elevation, with eight-over-eight sash, and an asphalt shingle roof. Above the porch roof there is a line of mortar from an old flashing, suggesting that there was previously a smaller gable or hip roof porch centered over the kitchen door. On the second floor there are five bays, each having a window with six-over-six sash. The easternmost bay was previously a door, giving access to the office of D.B. Jaggard Construction. The roof of the brick section is asphalt shingle over wood shingle on spaced lath. The roof ridge of the west section of the main house is lower than that of the east section.

The west elevation of the main house has a fieldstone foundation, above which is brickwork in running bond with headers every seventh or eighth course, painted white. On the first floor
there is a single window with twelve-over-eight sash, and to the south of this window is the clapboarded c.1900 addition which has two centrally-placed windows with a common mullion, each having one-over-one sash. This addition has an asphalt shingle roof. To the south of the main building can be seen the shed roof of the screened porch and the c.1941 addition, which has a door with nine lights in the top half and a panelled lower half. Unlike the east gable, there are no windows on the second floor. At the third floor level there are two windows with four-over-two sash; between the windows at the level of the floor joists is a metal tie bar strap in the shape of a reflected "S". The gable eaves overhang the walls and the north and south elevation cornices are returned at the base of the gable. At the roof ridge level there is a centrally-placed stuccoed brick chimney.

The north elevation faces the present access road to the house and has an open porch, which was added some time after c.1930, when the historic photograph was taken. This photograph shows that there were previously two separate porches on this elevation, one on front of each of the two entrance doors. The present porch has a hipped roof covered with standing seam metal and supported by five wooden columns on brick plinth blocks. The stoop floor and steps, which align with the doors, are poured concrete, while the perimeter is built with chamfered-edge concrete blocks. The main section of the house is built of brick in running bond with headers every seventh or eighth course, painted white. The roof is asphalt shingle over wood shingle on spaced lath. The foundation is of fieldstone. The basement window at the east end is presently boarded over. Fixed shutters have been added to all the windows on this elevation except for the third bay on the first floor, which retains original working shutters. On the first floor of the main building, the first bay has a nine-light top and would originally have had a six-light bottom sash, but the latter has been removed to allow the insertion of a large air-conditioning unit supported externally on metal cantilevered brackets. The second bay has a door into the living room of the house. This door has a single glass pane in the upper half and two rectangular panels below, with a four-light transom above and a modern screen door in front. The third bay has a window with nine-over-six sash; this window is the only one to retain its original working shutters hung on pintles, and original hardware, although the shutter dogs do not match, so one was moved to this location. These shutters each have three panels showing when they are in the open position, and solid vertical boards when closed. The fourth bay has a door similar in appearance to that in the second bay, with a glazed upper half and two panels below, although this one has a denticulated molding on the locking rail. It also has a four-light transom above and a modern screen door in front. The fifth bay has a window with twelve-over-eight sash, below which is a basement window. The sixth bay on this elevation is on the c.1930 west extension, and has a window with six-over-six sash. There are four bays on the second floor of the main section of the house, each having a wood window with six-over-six sash. Below the second floor window sills the red-painted string course found on the east gable
is continued. A box cornice with cyma recta crown molding runs the full width of the main section of the building. An electric service cable is connected to insulators at the top east corner, and runs down vertically to a hole in the foundation wall.

A wood bulkhead door gives access from the concrete floor of the screened porch on the south side of the house to the basement. The stairway has six steps, the top two being of more recent date than the others.

Room B1 occupies the center of the basement and extends the full depth of the house. It has whitewashed fieldstone walls on the south, west and north sides, and a brick wall with two door openings on the east side. Two parallel vertical joints about three feet apart on the west wall suggest that a door opening was infilled at this location. The existing opening in the west wall has one worked edge and the other has rough edges as though crudely enlarged. The joists of the first floor above appear smooth with no visible tooling marks. In the northwest corner is a full-height brick vault, partly whitewashed. An oil-fired furnace is in front of the vault, and in the center of the floor is an electric sump pump. The brick floor is partly covered by areas of poured concrete. Two large oil storage tanks occupy the northeast corner. On the south wall, to the left of the stairway, is a four-light sash, blocked on the outside as it is now below the level of the screened porch floor. The floor joists bear directly on the fieldstone foundation, with no intervening plate, and there is brick nogging between them.

Room B2 occupies the area below the western extension of the brick house. It has fieldstone walls on all sides, with a single-light sash on the south wall and a two-light sash on the north wall. It may originally have consisted of two separate and equally sized rooms with a brick partition between, which would have corresponded to the existing line of the summer beam running east-west, which is supported on the west by a 4' brick wall and by six concrete block piers for the rest of its length. The floor is of brick. The floor framing above uses smooth sawn joists. On both the north and south side of the brick wall there is a corbelled fireplace supporting arch, resting on a flat fieldstone lintel spanning diagonally between the brick wall and the fieldstone west wall. On the north side the arch is met by a diagonal header joist, while on the south the top courses of the arch have been removed and the floor joists continue straight over it.

Room B3 is in the northeast corner of the 1785 portion of the house. It has fieldstone walls on the north and east sides, and brick walls on the south and west. There is an eight-light sash on the north wall, nailed in place with minimal framing, which may have been reused from another location. There is a window opening on the east wall but the sash is missing; the opening is filled with a wood board and iron security bars. There are electric switch and breaker boxes in the northeast corner. In the southeast corner is a corbelled fireplace support
arch similar in construction to those in Room B2. It spans between a diagonally placed stone slab about 3' above grade and a diagonally placed header joist. The floor is brick. There is a 11" deep summer beam resting on the south wall, and the 8" deep floor joists are tenoned into it.

Room B4 is in the southeast corner of the 1785 portion of the house, with fieldstone walls on the south and east sides, and brick walls on the north and east. In the northeast corner is a corbeled fireplace supporting arch, with whitewashed formwork still in place, spanning from the stone slab to the diagonal header joist above. The floor is brick. There is a six-light sash on the east wall. A door opening on the south wall has been filled in with 8" wide concrete blocks.

The present main entrance door is on the north elevation of the house, in the center of the 1785 section, and this opens into Room 101, which occupies the western part of the 1785 house. A beam in the ceiling runs east-west, and may indicate the line of a former partition wall. The floor is wide wood boards and the ceiling smooth plaster. On the south wall there is a beaded board door with 30" straps hinges hung on pintles top and bottom, a single glazed panel in the upper half, and a four-light transom above. To the right of the door is a nine-over-six single hung window, with a spring clip stay. The stairs to the second floor are in the the northwest corner; a door at the level of the third step has been removed. On the west wall a small closet under the stairs has a door with four raised panels and H hinges on the same side as an infilled keyhole. Adjacent to the closet is the door to the kitchen, originally an exterior door with 20" strap hinges top and bottom, beaded board on the inside and six raised panels on the kitchen side. To the right of the kitchen door is an opening, without a door, that leads to the northwest parlor. In the northwest corner is a corner fireplace, now infilled but with a seam in the floor showing the extent of the hearth, which corresponds with the brick vault in the basement below. On the north wall there is a beaded board door with 30" straps hinges hung on pintles top and bottom, a single glazed panel in the upper half, and a four-light transom above. To the left of the door is a nine-over-six single hung window, with a spring clip stay and a cast iron radiator below. On the east side of the room is a large opening into the east front parlor, with a beam spanning 15'-8" in the probable former location of a partition. A beaded and ledged chair rail runs round the perimeter of the room.

Room 102 is the east parlor of the 1785 house. The floor is wide wood boards, with a seam between this room and Room 101. On the north wall there are built-in bookcases and cupboards on either side of a window, which has a nine-light upper sash but the bottom sash has been removed to accommodate an air-conditioning unit. There is a radiator below the window. On the east wall there is a 6'-8" wide, centrally-placed chimney breast with a classically inspired fireplace surround, cast iron fireback and brick hearth, on either side of which is a single-hung window with nine-over-six sash. The fireplace incorporates side cupboards. A seam in the floor runs east-west in front of the fireplace and corresponds to the beam in the ceiling.

Thomas & Mary Evens House
Historic Resources of Evesham
Township MPS, Burlington
County, New Jersey
directly above, suggesting that a partition previously existed in this location and that the wide fireplace is therefore not an original feature. On the south wall there is a six-panel door with HL hinges, fluted architrave and bull’s-eye corner blocks, which opens into a closet.

Room 103 is within a modern addition two steps down from the front parlors. It has three windows in the south wall, two in the east wall and a door to the screened porch in the west wall. In the northeast corner is a built-in bar; there is a closet in the northwest corner. The ceiling is covered with acoustic tiles, the floor has vinyl tiles, and the walls have an applied wood framework over insulation board, and a chair rail of grooved panelling.

Room 104 is the southern half of the c.1790 section of the house and contains the kitchen with modern wall cabinets and base units. On the south wall is a door with nine-lights and four triangular panels, with a four-light transom above, leading to the screened porch, and to the right is a wood window with eight-over-eight sash above the sink. On the west wall is a door to Room 105, which has two panels with a single glass pane above. On the north wall is a six-panel door to Room 106.

Room 105 is contained within the c.1900 addition and serves as a utility room with a half bath partitioned out of the northeast corner. On the south wall is a four-light door giving access to the outside. There is a pair of windows with one-over-one sash on the west wall and a window with six-over-six sash on the north wall.

Room 106 is the north parlor of the c. 1790 section. The ceiling joists are exposed. In the southwest corner is a fireplace with brick hearth, metal fireback, marble surround, and molded wood mantle. On the west wall is a wood window with twelve-over-eight sash and built-in bookcases and cupboards. The north wall also has a window with twelve-over-eight sash, with a radiator below, and to the right is a door to the north porch, with two panels and a single glazed panel above. The door opening to Room 101 is two steps up and is flanked by built-in cupboards.

There are presently four bedrooms and two bathrooms on the second floor. The two bedrooms and bath in the c.1790 section of the second floor are a step lower than the rooms in the 1785 section. The eastern bedroom has built-in closets on the north and south walls, and a window with six-over-six sash on the north and south walls and on either side of the centrally-placed fireplace on the east wall. The door to the bathroom is on the west wall, to the left of the door to the landing. There is evidence of a door and partition having existed to the right of the landing door. There is also evidence of an original corner fireplace — a diagonal floor seam near the center of the present fireplace on the east wall. (This seam corresponds to the fireplace support in the basement below.) The northern room would have been accessed by an
ell in the corridor, which was closed off when the two rooms became one, and the closet in the north center bedroom was enlarged. Evidence of this alteration can be seen in the corridor baseboard and within the closet. The northwest corner bedroom has also been enlarged and the corridor reduced in size; evidence for these changes is also discernible, from nail marks in the floorboards and the ceiling joists.

The staircase from the first floor to the second floor continues up to the attic, which consists of two unfinished rooms within the roof space. In both rooms there is a floor of wide boards and a ceiling formed by the sloping rafters of the roof structure, above which can be seen wood shingles on spaced lath. In the 1785 section there are two four-over-two single-hung wood windows on the east wall flanking the brick chimney. There is also a window casing without sash in the stuccoed west wall which links the two phases of construction; the outside of this window casing faces west, indicating that the 1785 portion was the first construction in this location, at least at the third floor level. In the c.1790 section the shared wall’s brickwork is exposed and there are rectangular holes in its west face which appear to have been for an original cornice pent, and in the west wall of this space there is a four-over-two single-hung window either side of the chimney.

Some of the adjacent outbuildings are historically associated with the Thomas & Mary Evens House. Southeast of the house is a small, gable-roofed brick structure, in a very deteriorated condition. The gable and roof framing are of wood, with mortised and pegged rafters and wood siding, resting on the brick exterior walls, and a brick interior partition running north-south. (This partition separated a privy to the west from a rabbit hutch [or similar use] to the east.) There are door openings on the south and the west walls, and a two-light window on the north. The roof is covered with rusted tin. Adjacent to this building are the ruins of another outbuilding, presumably used as a smokehouse historically, of which only an ell-shaped portion of brick wall and part of the collapsed roof remain. West of the house is a gable-roofed, frame barn with pegged mortise-and-tenon joints, faced with vertical wood siding and painted red. Some of the interior framing members have been altered. This building is presently used for storage of materials and equipment for Evesham Township’s property maintenance.
Thomas & Mary Evens House
Evesham, New Jersey

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Thomas & Mary Evens House is historically significant within the Multiple Property Submission’s historic context of Domestic Architecture in Evesham Township, 1684-1810, as a structure that shows the evolution of a late eighteenth century residence through two centuries. This building is a good example of a brick Evesham farmhouse with a dated gable, a building type which was acknowledged as being under threat of disappearance in the 1985 Cultural Resources Survey of Evesham Township. The house’s architecture and detailing are typical of the period and, despite the twentieth century painting of the exterior brickwork, it survives in a fairly good state of preservation as a significant, representative rural farmhouse. The Thomas & Mary Evens House also relates to the historic context of Early Settlement and Development of Evesham, 1684-1810, as it was constructed and occupied by members of the prominent Evans/Evens and Eves families, both significant in the early settlement and development of this area.

Thomas Evans (1752-1813) was the first occupant of the house, which may have been built for him by his father Jacob, according to family tradition. Thomas married Mary Eves (1755-1835), the daughter of Joseph Eves and Rebecca Haines. Joseph Eves was a descendent of Thomas Eves, from whom Evesham takes its name. Thomas Evans was the son of Jacob Evans and Mary Cherrington. Jacob Evans was the son of Thomas Evans, who divided his 1000-acre farm into four sections and left it to his four sons — William, Jacob, Nathan, and Isaac. Thomas Evans was the son of William Evans, one of Evesham’s first settlers, who purchased his land in 1701 from Margaret Cook of Philadelphia (and by separate, redundant deed from Indian King Himeson of the local Lenni Lenape tribe).

Thomas Evans and Mary Eves had the following children: Joseph, b. 1773, m. Rebecca Roberts; Rachel, b. 1775, m. Joseph Roberts; Rebecca, b. 1777, m. William Burrough; Jacob, b. 1779, m. Elizabeth Snowden; Sarah, b. 1784, m. Samuel Roberts; Elizabeth, b. 1781, never married; Martha, b. 1787, never married; Thomas, b. 1792, m. Sarah Burrough; Mary, b. 1794, m. Joseph Haines. This large number of children in the early stages of the family’s settlement may account for the expansion of the house by the addition of the wing to the west soon after construction of the original portion. The farm ended up in the Ballinger family by the 1940s. They in turn sold the farm to the Jaggards, who turned it into a golf course in 1959. The house and golf course were acquired by the Township of Evesham in 1974, using Green Acres funds.
Footnotes


Thomas & Mary Evens House
Evesham, New Jersey

BIBLIOGRAPHY


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

The house and associated outbuildings occupy a portion of Block 29, Lot 3, on the Tax Map of Evesham Township. The nominated site occupies approximately three quarters of an acre, and is described as follows (not a legal description):

ALL THAT CERTAIN tract of land situate in the Township of Evesham, County of Burlington and State of New Jersey and is more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point 430 feet at S 85°46'58" W and 1370 feet at S 04°13'02" E from the centerpoint of the junction of South Elmwood Road and Main Street, and from said beginning point extends:

1). Along a line, parallel to the north elevation of the Thomas & Mary Evens House (a.k.a. the Jaggard House), in a westerly direction 220 feet more or less to a point, thence;

2). In a southerly direction, perpendicular to (1) above, 150 feet more or less to a point, thence;

3). In an easterly direction, parallel to (1) above, 220 feet more or less to a point, thence;

4). In a northerly direction, perpendicular to (1) above and parallel to (2) above 150 feet more or less to the point and place of beginning.

CONTAINING within said bounds three quarters of an acre of land be the same more or less.

BEING part of Lot 3, Block 29 of the Evesham Township Tax Assessment Map.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The majority of the farmland historically associated with the house was developed as a golf course in 1959. The nominated property includes the remaining parcel (adjacent to the house) that was not developed for the recreational use.
Thomas & Mary Evens House
Evesham, New Jersey

PHOTOGRAPHS
The following is the same for all photographs:

1.) Thomas & Mary Evens House

2.) Burlington County, New Jersey

3.) Christopher Bate, Photographer

4.) July, 1992

5.) Negatives held by Margaret Westfield, R.A.
    Westfield Architects & Preservation Consultants
    425 White Horse Pike
    Haddon Heights, NJ 08035
    (609) 547-0465

6.) View of Thomas & Mary Evens House site looking southwest
7.) Photograph 1 of 9

6.) View of front (north) elevation
7.) Photograph 2 of 9

6.) View of front (north) and side (west) elevations
7.) Photograph 3 of 9

6.) View of rear (south) elevation
7.) Photograph 4 of 9

6.) View of side (east) elevation
7.) Photograph 5 of 9

6.) Interior view of parlor, looking southwest
7.) Photograph 6 of 9

6.) Interior view of parlor fireplace on east wall
7.) Photograph 7 of 9
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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6.) View of privy/rabbit hutch, looking southeast
7.) Photograph 8 of 9

6.) View of Barn, looking northwest
7.) Photograph 9 of 9
Historic Resources of Evesham Township MPS
Burlington County, New Jersey

THOMAS + MARY EWENS HOUSE
LOCATION PLAN
NOT TO SCALE
THOMAS + MARY EVENS HOUSE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

Historic Resources of Evesham Township MPS
Burlington County, New Jersey