

RED BANK BOROUGH: 1340

Y= Listed on or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)

N= Not eligible for the NRHP

P= Potentially eligible for the NRHP (requires additional research)

D= Eligible as part of a recommended historic district

Y/D= Individually eligible and eligible as part of a recommended historic district

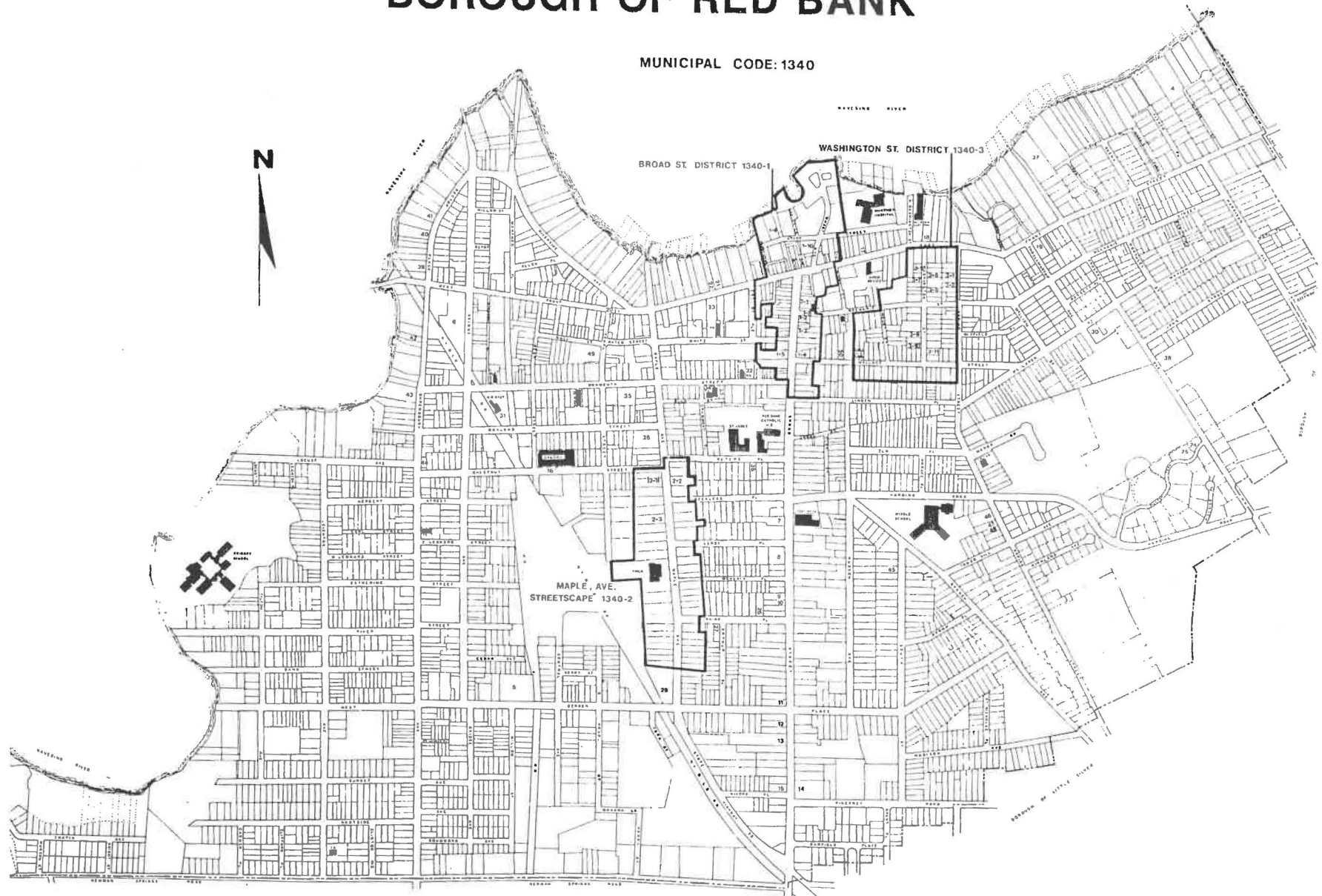
| <u>INVENTORY #</u> | <u>SITE NAME/ADDRESS</u> | <u>NRHP ELIGIBILITY</u> |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1340-1 | Broad Street District | P |
| 1340-1-1 | Ludlow Hall | D |
| | 19 Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-2 | Wild Building | D |
| | 27 Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-3 | Temple of Fashion | D |
| | 37 Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-4 | Red Bank Trust Company | D |
| | 53 Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-5 | Eisner Building | D |
| | 54 Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-6 | 1 East Front Street | D |
| 1340-1-7 | George R. Lamb Building | D |
| | 27 East Front Street | |
| 1340-1-8 | Navesink Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 | D |
| | N. side Mechanic Street, 2 east of Broad Street | |
| 1340-1-9 | Monmouth Boat Club | D |
| | NW corner Union Street and Oakley Lane | |
| 1340-10 | 11-13 Wharf Avenue | D |
| 1340-2 | Maple Avenue Streetscape | P |
| 1340-2-1 | 104-110 Maple Street | D |
| 1340-2-2 | 115 Maple Street | D |
| 1340-2-3 | 126-128 Maple Street | D |
| 1340-3 | Washington Street District | N |
| 1340-3-1 | 18-20 Spring Street | N |
| 1340-3-2 | 26 Spring Street | N |
| 1340-3-3 | 43 Wallace Street | N |
| 1340-3-4 | 47 Wallace Street | N |
| 1340-3-5 | 14 Washington Street | N |
| 1340-3-6 | 17 Washington Street | P |
| 1340-3-7 | 20 Washington Street | P |
| 1340-3-8 | 27 Washington Street | N |
| 1340-3-9 | 54 Washington Street | P |
| 1340-3-10 | 62 Washington Street | P |
| 1340-3-11 | 65 Washington Street | P |

| <u>INVENTORY #</u> | <u>SITE NAME/ADDRESS</u> | <u>NRHP ELIGIBILITY</u> |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1340-4 | 20 Alston Place | P |
| 1340-5 | T. Thomas Fortune Place 94 W. Bergen Place | Y (NRHP 1976) |
| 1340-6 | Eisner Factory Building SW corner Bridge Street and West Front Street | Y |
| 1340-7 | Anthony Reckless House 164 Broad Street | Y |
| 1340-8 | 180-192 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-9 | 214 Broad Street | P |
| 1340-10 | 218 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-11 | Theodore White House 286 Broad Street | P |
| 1340-12 | 298 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-13 | Mrs. Alexander Hadden House 310 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-14 | 335-345 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-15 | 342 Broad Street | N |
| 1340-16 | 76 Chestnut Street | P |
| 1340-17 | John W. Stout House 41-43 East Front Street | N |
| 1340-18 | William W. Conover House 87 East Front Street | Y |
| 1340-19 | 162 East Front Street | Y |
| 1340-20 | SE corner West Front Street and Pearl Street | Demolished 1997 |
| 1340-21 | 58 West Front Street | Demolished 1998 |
| 1340-22 | 64 West Front Street | N |
| 1340-23 | Trinity Episcopal Church 65 West Front Street | N |
| 1340-24 | 1 Hilltop Terrace | N |
| 1340-25 | 15 Hilltop Terrace | N |
| 1340-26 | 20 Irving Place | N |
| 1340-27 | 47 Irving Place | P |
| 1340-28 | First Baptist Church SW corner Maple Avenue and Oakland Street | P |
| 1340-29 | Fred D. Wikoff Company 240 Maple Avenue | P |
| 1340-30 | 100 McLaren Street | N |
| 1340-31 | Red Bank Passenger Station SE corner Monmouth Street and Bridge Street | Y (NRHP 1976) |
| 1340-32 | Allen House 30 Monmouth Street | Y |
| 1340-33 | 45 Monmouth Street | N |
| 1340-34 | Shrewsbury Township Hall 51 Monmouth Street | Y (NRHP 1980) |

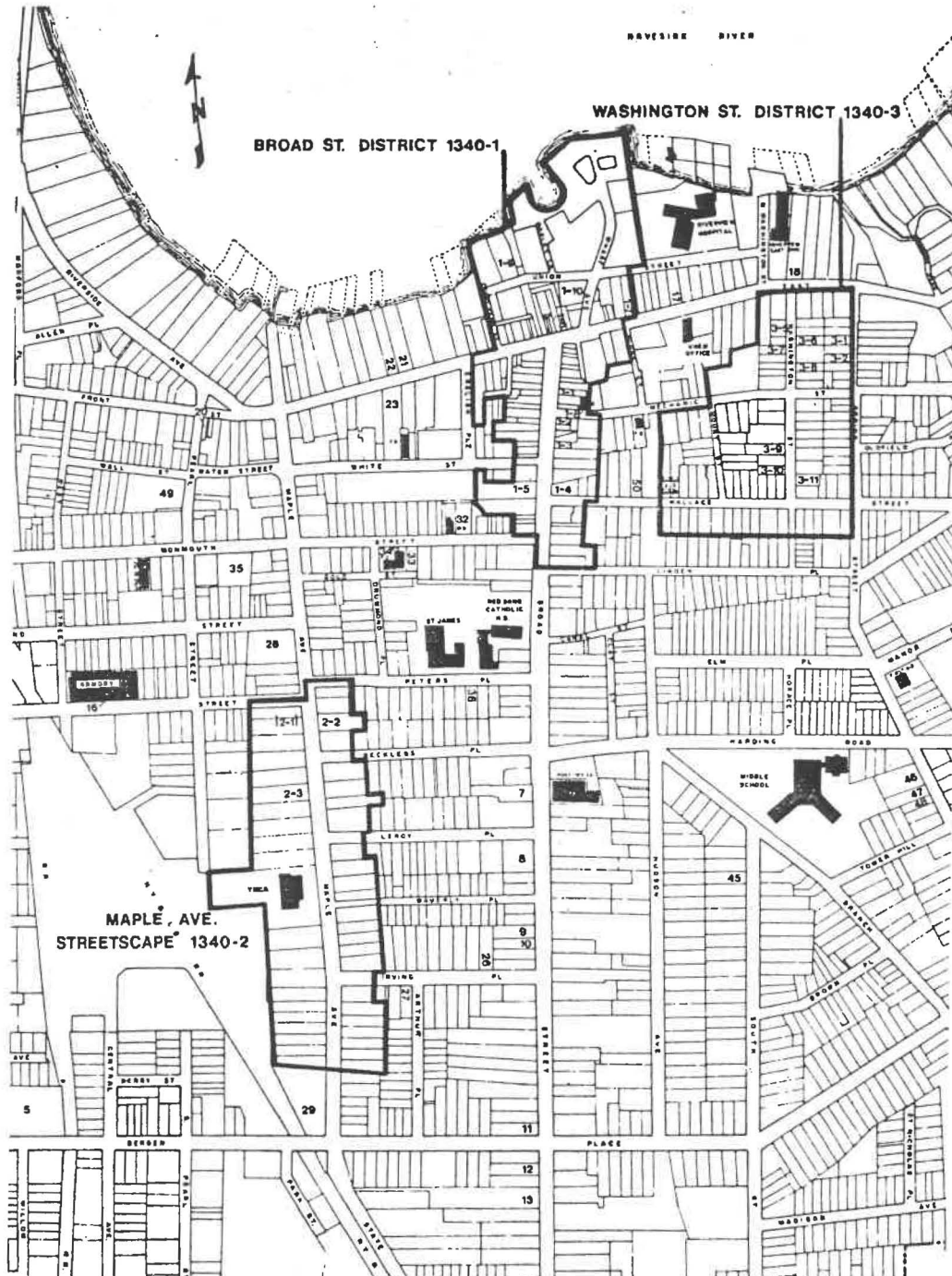
| <u>INVENTORY #</u> | <u>SITE NAME/ADDRESS</u> | <u>NRHP ELIGIBILITY</u> |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 1340-35 | Carleton Theatre 49 Monmouth Street | Y |
| 1340-36 | James H. Peters House 21 Peters Place | Y |
| 1340-37 | 45 North Prospect Place | N |
| 1340-38 | 117 Prospect Place | P |
| 1340-39 | 9 Rector Place | N |
| 1340-40 | Trinity Church Rectory 31 Rector Place | P |
| 1340-41 | 41 Rector Place | P |
| 1340-42 | 32 Shrewsbury Avenue | N |
| 1340-43 | 74 Shrewsbury Avenue | P |
| 1340-44 | 119 Shrewsbury Avenue | N |
| 1340-45 | White House 20 South Street | Y |
| 1340-46 | 180 Spring Street | N |
| 1340-47 | 188 Spring Street | N |
| 1340-48 | 192 Spring Street | N |
| 1340-49 | St. James Catholic School 7 Wall Street | N |
| 1340-50 | 25-27 Wallace Street | N |

BOROUGH OF RED BANK

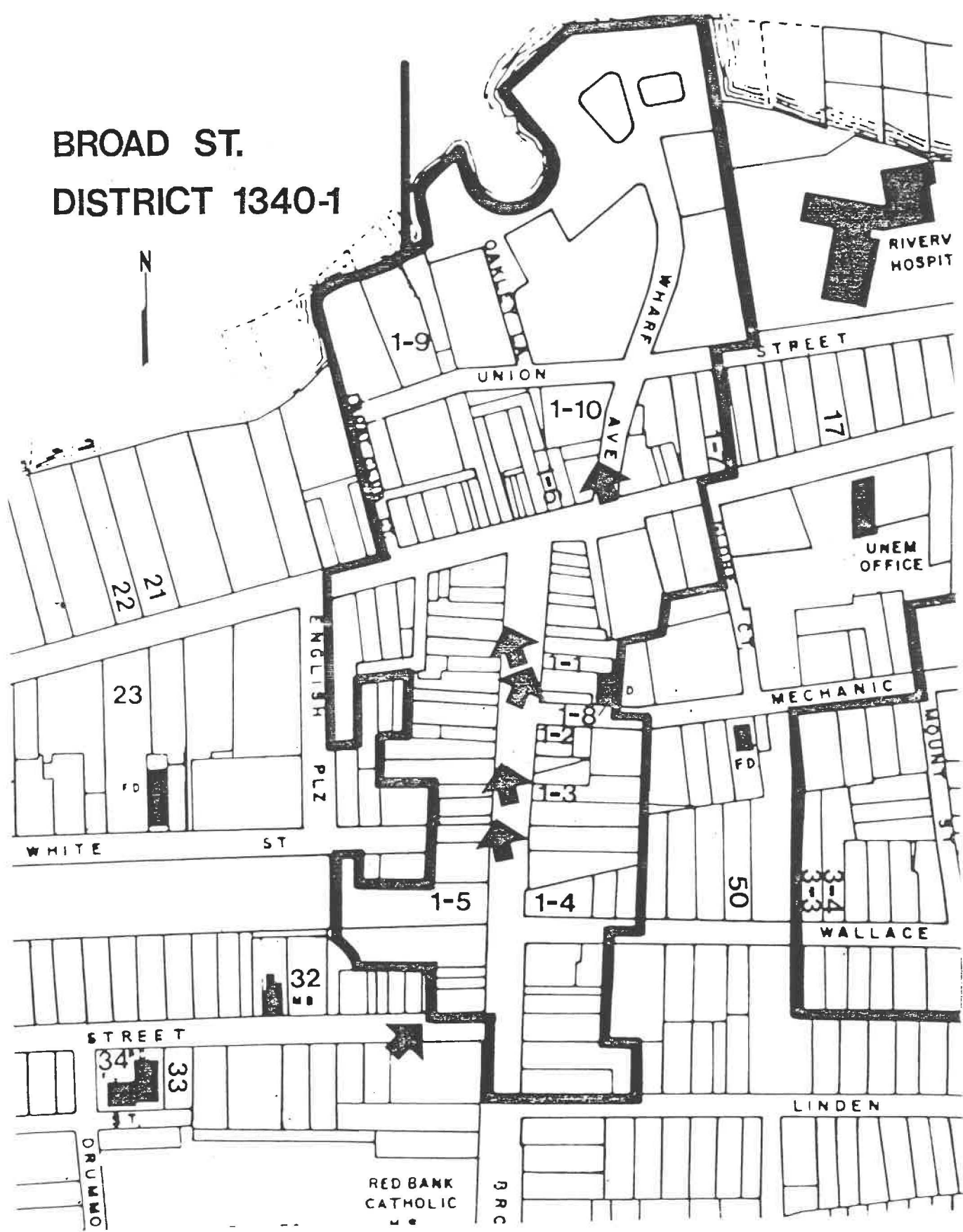
MUNICIPAL CODE: 1340



DETAIL MAP: SURVEY DISTRICTS



BROAD ST.
DISTRICT 1340-1



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1

DISTRICT NAME: Broad Street
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
COUNTY: Monmouth
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Commercial
USGS QUAD: Long Branch

UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting
A
B
C
D

DESCRIPTION: (General description of district as a whole and boundaries)

The Broad Street District is at the head of navigation of the Navesink River, a broad, relatively deep tidal river which flows to Sandy Hook Bay. The approximately 80 structures are located on a flat plain above the river and on the bank which connects the two. Broad and Front Streets intersect at the top of the bank.

A park and small marina now occupy the former wharf area on the port of Red Bank, the northern end of the district. Midway up the bank is a 2 story, 5 bay frame building with many additions (#1-10). It is the oldest building in the district (c.1809), a former hotel and tavern, it is now a restaurant. The remainder of the construction in the district is made up of one to four story masonry commercial buildings, which evolve stylistically from north to south. At the north end, the earliest part of the district, around the intersection of Front and Broad Streets, a generally simple Commercial Italianate predominates, the buildings generally dating from the 1870's and 1880's with some later infill, notably a 1930's terra cotta facade building at the corner of Broad and Mechanic. Cornices and wall openings are highlighted by a variety of wood, sheet metal, and cast iron detailing. Buildings further south along Broad Street are larger, more pretentious and utilize 20th century stylistic expressions including large clustered windows, and Neo-Classical design.

Storefront treatment is irregular. Some late 19th and early 20th century storefronts have survived largely unchanged to the present, others are careful and sympathetic renovations; while others have thoroughly obliterated the original design with applied synthetic facades. A pedestal street clock is an unusual piece of surviving street furniture. Important structures have been recorded individually on survey forms. Intrusions are generally the result of alterations and can be identified in photographs.

The boundaries of the district are based on map research and existing development and land use. They represent the extent of development circa 1930. The district consists of Broad Street from Front Street to Monmouth Street on the west side, and to Linden Street on the East side; Front Street from Boat Club Court to #27 East Front Street on the north side and from English Plaza to Globe Court on the south side; Wharf Avenue from Front Street to the Navesink River, including Marine Park; Mechanic Street, north side only from Broad Street to Hook and Ladder Co. #1; and Monmouth Street, north side only from Broad Street to 16 Monmouth Street. Specific boundaries are delineated on the district map.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 80 structures

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 10 % Good 60 % Fair 30 % Poor 0 %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☒ Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No

THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES: See significance

COMMENTS:

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Broad Street District was, and to a limited extent continues to be, the major commercial center for northeastern Monmouth County. It grew around the old port of Red Bank, which began operation in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It served the agricultural communities in surrounding Middletown and Shrewsbury Townships with regular packet service to New York City (with the first steamship service available by 1817). The port, and a rapidly growing shellfishing industry encouraged the steady growth of Red Bank through the first half of the 19th century. The construction of two railroads through Red Bank, the New Jersey Southern just prior to 1868, and the New York and Long Branch line of the New Jersey Central in the late 1870's further encouraged the growth of the Broad Street commercial area, in spite of the fact that the railroads passed through the west side of town, nearly a half mile distant. The beginnings of a commuting population came with the railroads, and the district's commercial enterprises shifted to serve the needs of the increasing residential, and the decreasingly agricultural surrounding communities. The automobile and the interstate highway system have effectively eliminated agriculture from the Red Bank area, but the commercial area survives, in the face of stiff competition from the many outlying malls and shopping centers that have been built in the past two decades.

Visually the district retains a strong late 19th and early 20th century character. Similarities in scale, setback, and building materials give the district a visual unity, while variations in detail give the buildings individuality, and the stylistic evolution from north to south illustrates the growth of the district through time. The district includes structures from many periods in its development. The Union House Restaurant (1-10), extensively remodeled since its construction circa 1809 as a tavern, survives from the time when Red Bank was more a geographical feature than a village. The wharf area, now a park and pleasure boat marina, still functions as a part of the downtown area. The north end of Broad Street is characterized by two and three story Italianate commercial buildings with residences and offices in the upper floors. The upper floors retain stylistic integrity, while the storefronts vary widely from the late 19th century examples framed in wood, to a variety of modern facades, some sympathetic (1-1) and others which are intrusions. Further south in the district is a combination of some smaller single story commercial buildings, as well as some larger, more pretentiously designed buildings, epitomized by the large Neo Classical Red Bank Trust Company building (1-4), designed by Warrington G. Lawrence, a New Yorker who had worked with the firm of McKim, Mead and White, and also for Richard Morris Hunt.

(see Continuation Sheet)

REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)

See Continuation Sheet.

ATTACHMENTS: (Indicate number)

MAPS: 1

PHOTOS: see below

SLIDES: 5

OTHER: (Specify) Photos of individual buildings are on survey form. District includes five street views.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Parks System/Monmouth County Historical Association

DATE: April 1981

Continuation Sheet - Broad Street District 1340-1

SIGNIFICANCE:

The effect of the district is a sense of commercial and architectural individuality which is increasingly rare in this time of cloned malls and shopping centers. Economically and architecturally, it is the strongest commercial downtown in Monmouth County.

There is some local organizing in the interest of the preservation of the Red Bank downtown area. Both local merchants and local government seem to realize that the downtown is both unique and valuable to the community. They are interested in information about preservation, and approaches to it, but the perceived encumbrances connected with nomination to the State or National Registers make for local opposition to the creation of a district. It would be worth the effort if they could be convinced otherwise.

Continuation Sheet - Broad Street District 1340-1

REFERENCES:

Beers, F.W., "Map of Monmouth County, N.J.", 1860.

Beers, F.W., Atlas of Monmouth County, N.J. (N.Y.: Beers, Comstock and Cline, 1873).

Clark, Pamela C., et. al., "Red Bank Downtown Historic Building Survey" (unpublished, Borough of Red Bank Historic Preservation Office, Red Bank, N.J., August 1980).

Ellis Franklin, History of Monmouth County N.J. (Philadelphia: R.T. Peck and Company, 1885).

Fowler, T.M., "Red Bank, N.J. 1881". Birdseye View. (Fowler & Rhines Pub., 1881).

Lightfoot, Jesse, "Map of Monmouth County, N.J.", 1851.

Methot, June, Up & Down the River (Navesink N.J.: Whip Publishers, 1980).

Miller, William, "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J.", 1873.

Phillip, Helen C., Red Bank on the Navesink (Red Bank, N.J.: Caesarea Press, 1977).

Sanborn Map Company, "Insurance Maps of Red Bank" (N.Y.: Sanborn Map Co., 1889, 1895, 1901, 1908, 1914, 1922).

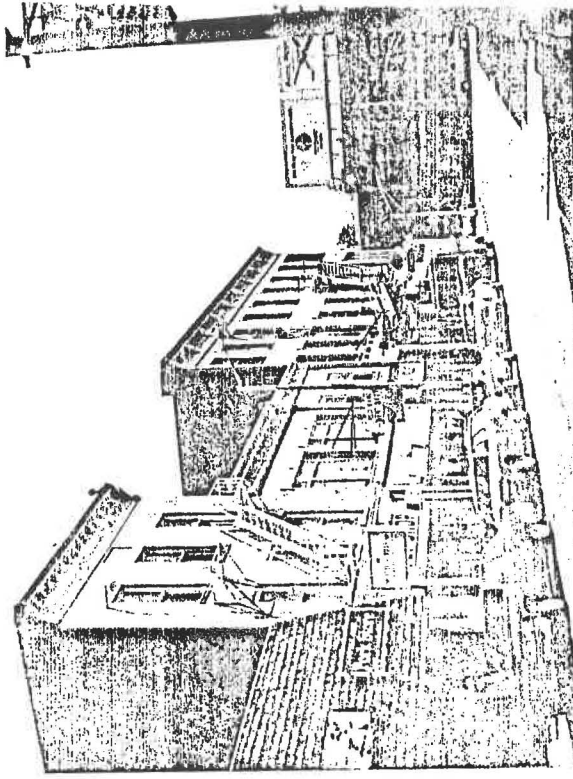
New Jersey Standard, "Souvenir Edition" (Red Bank Vol. 52, No. 58, September 22, 1896).

New Jersey Standard, "Souvenir Edition, Red Bank & Vicinity" (July, 1909).

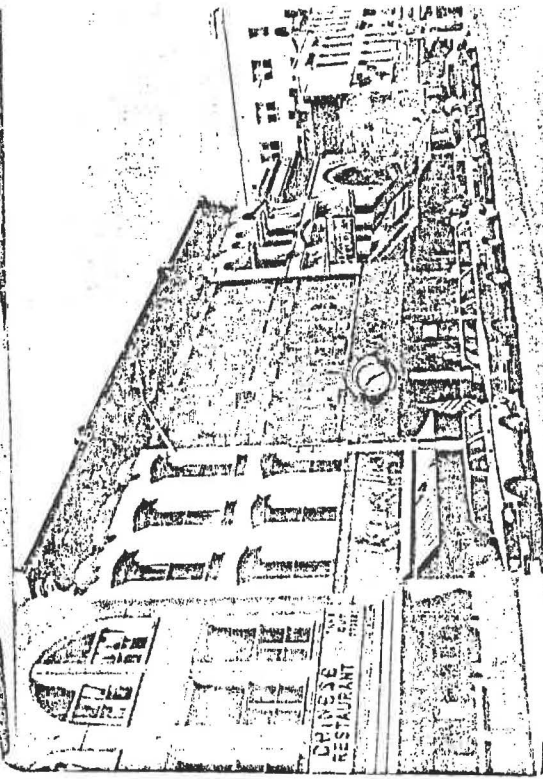
Wolverton, Chester, Atlas of Monmouth County N.J. (New York: Chester Wolverton, 1889).

Continuation Sheet:
Broad St. District 1340-1

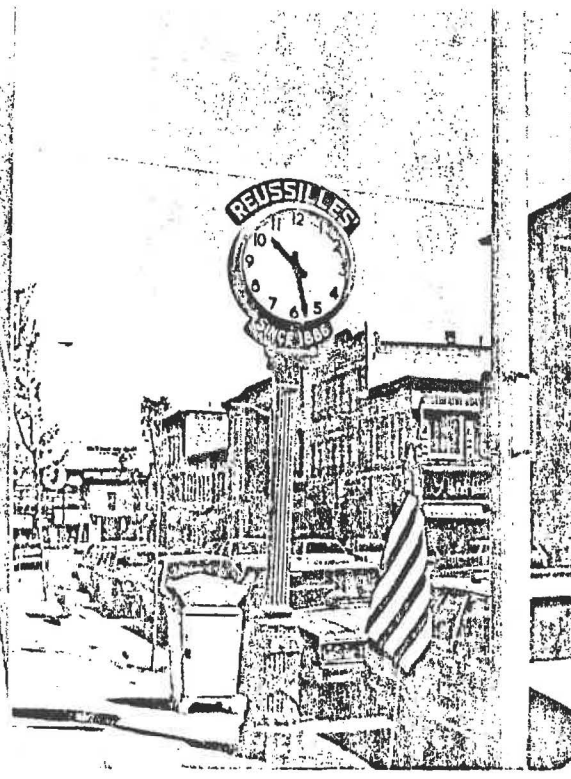
Streetscape: N. side
Monmouth St., W. of
Broad St.



Streetscape: W. side
Broad St., N. of
White St.



Clock at NW cor.
Broad St. and White St.



2015

Continuation Sheet:
Broad St. District 1340-1

Streetscape: E. side
 Broad St., N. of
 Mechanic St.



Streetscape: W. side
 Broad St., S. of
 Front St.



Streetscape: W. side
 Wharf Ave., N. of
 Front St.



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-1

HISTORIC NAME: Ludlow Hall
LOCATION: 19 Broad Street

COMMON NAME: Clayton and Magee
BLOCK/LOT 28/9B

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1878

Source of Date: Datestone on facade

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Commercial Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

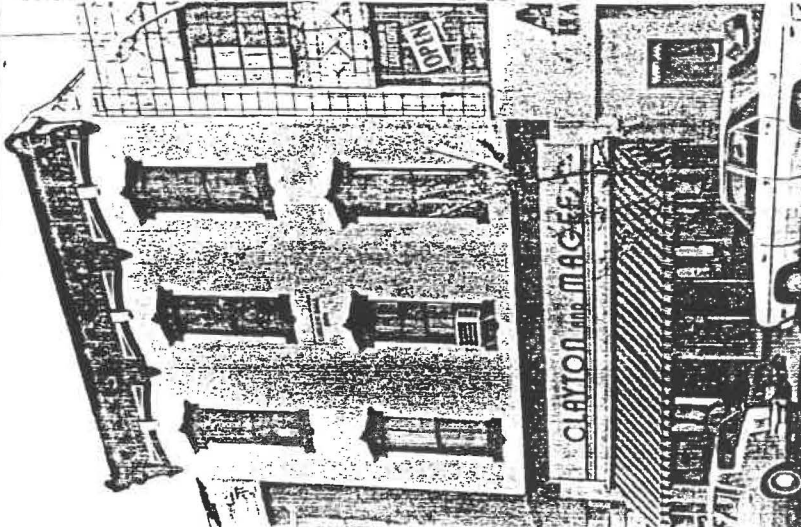
Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, over modern store front

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

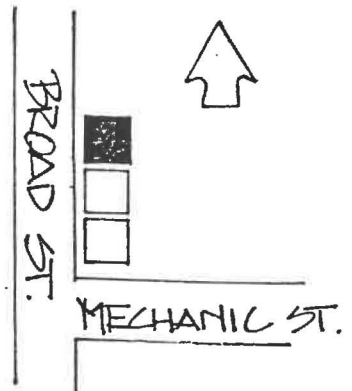
Additional Architectural Description:

Bracketed modillion cornice, cast iron projecting lintels.
The second floor was a meeting hall, and the third floor was designed
as a residence. Well designed storefront.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-11



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on city lot in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.
Clayton and Magee currently represents the third generation of clothiers.
The firm was started by Alice Ludlow in 1846 and she had this building built
in 1878. The firm was sold to H.N. Sapp in 1883, who sold it to Clayton and
Magee in 1924.

ORIGINAL USE: Store
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Clark, Pamela L.; Magee, Donald E.; Martinez, Susan A., "Red Bank Downtown
Historic Building Survey " (Borough of Red Bank Historic Preservation
Office, August 11, 1980).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-2

HISTORIC NAME: Wild Building
LOCATION: 27 Broad Street

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 29/1

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1874

Source of Date: Datestone in facade

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Commercial Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical over modern store front

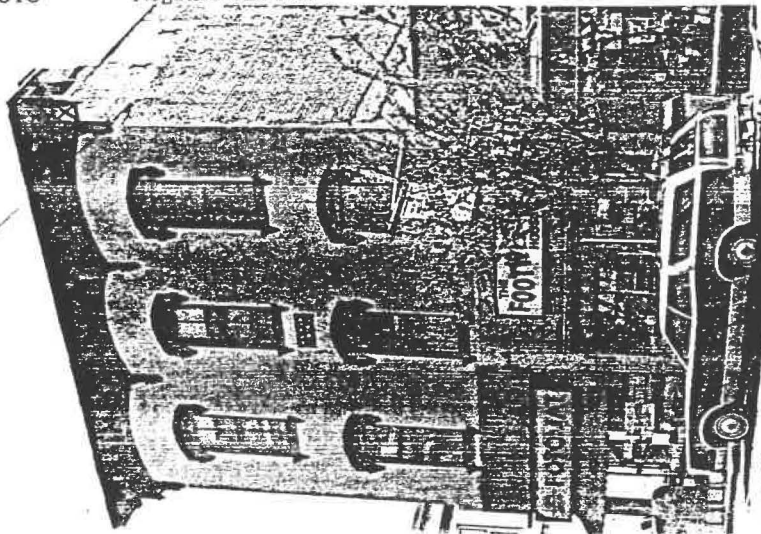
Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

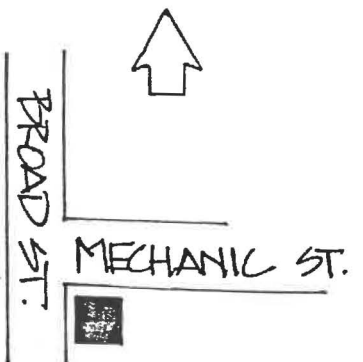
Stilted arch window with projecting drip moldings, wide bracketed modillion cornice, cast iron lintels. Store front has been recently redesigned and conforms well with building, an example of good signage.
1981 storefront renovation was designed by Kaplan, Gaunt and DeSantis of Red Bank.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-9



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on corner city lot, in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.

ORIGINAL USE: Store
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-3

HISTORIC NAME: Temple of Fashion
LOCATION: 37 Broad Street

COMMON NAME: Capezio
BLOCK/LOT 29/32A

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1889-1895

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect: R.D. Chandler

Builder:

Style: Elements of Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Yellow and orange brick with rock-faced highlighting

Fenestration: 4 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

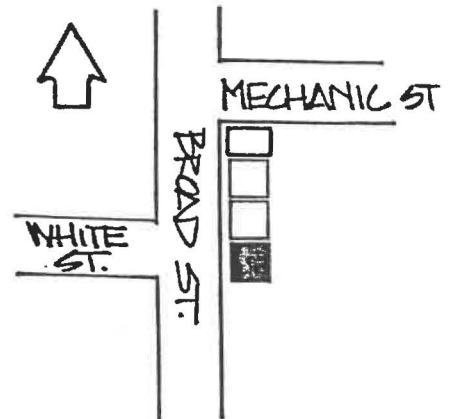
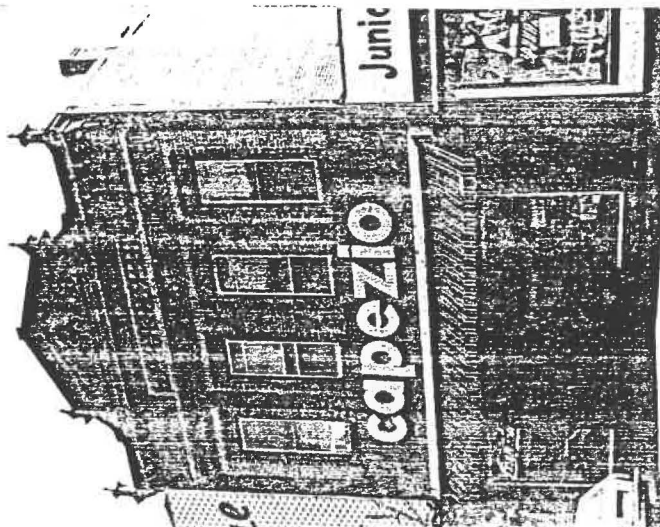
Additional Architectural Description:

"RED BANK/TEMPLE OF FASHION" printed in relief on pediment on cornice; bracketed modillion cornice, swag motif in frieze; windows highlighted with darker brick.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-7

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.
R.D. Chandler was a prominent local architect. He was born in Fair Haven, worked in Brooklyn and opened practice in Red Bank about 1890. He also designed the Shrewsbury Township Hall (N.R.H.P.) now the Red Bank Police Department. The building was a millinery shop for many years.

ORIGINAL USE: Millinery shop
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverson Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J." (1895).
3. "Souvenir Edition," New Jersey Standard (1896).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-4

HISTORIC NAME: Red Bank Trust Co.
LOCATION: 53 Broad St.

COMMON NAME: Fidelity Union National Bank
BLOCK/LOT 29/28

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1914

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect: Warrington Lawrence

Builder:

Style: Neo-Classical

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 1

Foundation: Not visible, granite sill

Exterior Wall Fabric: Coursed marble block; brick

Fenestration: 1 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

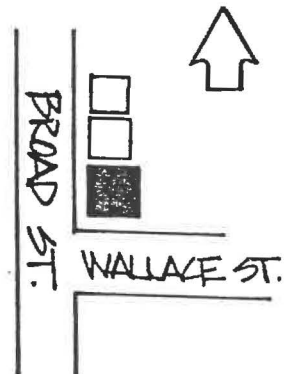
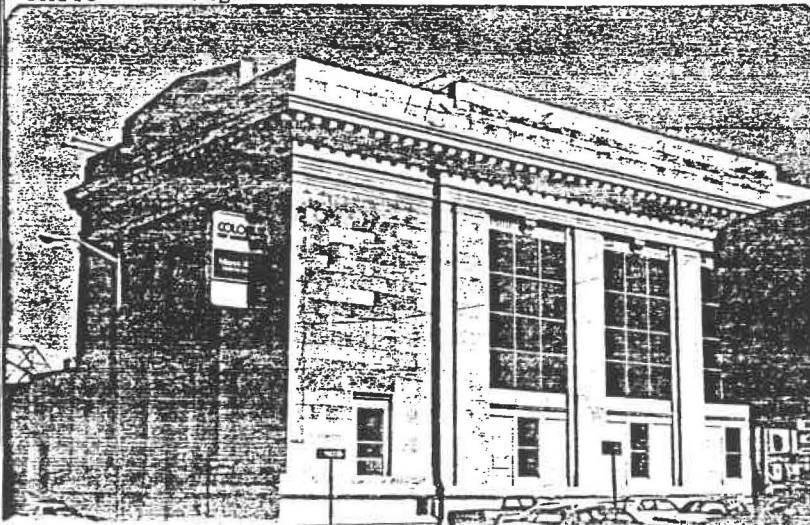
Additional Architectural Description:

Aggressive Neo-Classical details include giant Doric order engaged columns on front facade, modillion cornice, sculptural doorway enframingent with segmented arch pediment, modern insert doorway. Brick is exterior wall fabric on non-visible walls.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-4

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on city lot, attached row, though larger than surrounding buildings.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The architect, Warrington G. Lawrence (1861-1930) worked in the office of McKim, Mead and White and for Richard Morris Hunt and later under his own name. At the time of its construction, this building was considered a premier example of bank construction; a fireproof building utilizing reinforced concrete and steel beam construction.

ORIGINAL USE: Bank
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank" (1914).
2. "Obituary, Warrington G. Lawrence," New York Times (August 2, 1938).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

8-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-5

HISTORIC NAME: Eisner Building
LOCATION: 54 Broad Street

COMMON NAME: F.W. Woolworth
BLOCK/LOT 31-14

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1908-1914

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Neo-Classical elements

Form/Plan Type: Square

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick, terra cotta

Fenestration: 12 bay symmetrical; clustered in groups of 4

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

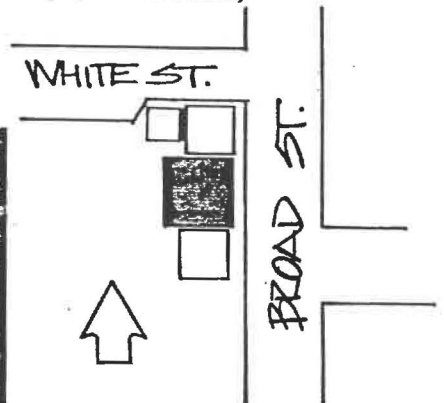
Additional Architectural Description:

The building utilizes Italianate detailing, including a bracketed modillion cornice with consoles, broad segmented arches over window clusters, with console marking the center of the arch and highlighted panels between floors. The arrangement of these elements reflects techniques from the early 20th century.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-5

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.
This was an office building for the Sigmund Eisner Company, a uniform and men's clothing manufacturer. It was a major Red Bank employer in the first part of the 20th century. Factory building is #1340-5.

ORIGINAL USE: Stores and offices
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., 1908, 1914.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-6

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 1 E. Front St.

COMMON NAME: Barber Shop (Dominick's)
BLOCK/LOT 9A/20

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1879-1889

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Commercial Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with underpass

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Red/orange brick

Fenestration: 2 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

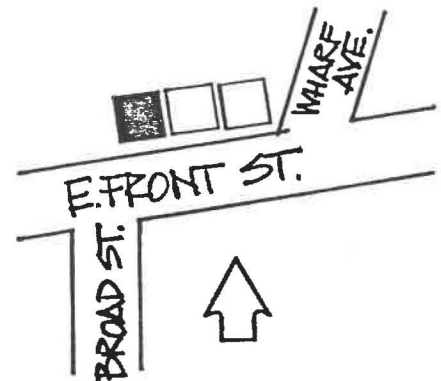
Wagon passage through building; old barber shop storefront;
modillion cornice.

PHOTO

Negative File No.

2-16

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on city lot in commercial row. Passage under building formerly led from Front St. area to wharf area.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.

ORIGINAL USE: Barber shop
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☒
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Deterioration of brick in passageway.

REFERENCES:

1. Woolman and Rose Atlas, 1879.
2. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank" (1889).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-7

HISTORIC NAME: George R. Lamb Building
LOCATION: 27 E. Front St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 10/7

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1893

Source of Date: Inscription in crest of cornice

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Commercial Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Rock-faced brick, pressed metal siding simulating cut stone, brick over storefront

Fenestration: 6 bay symmetrical

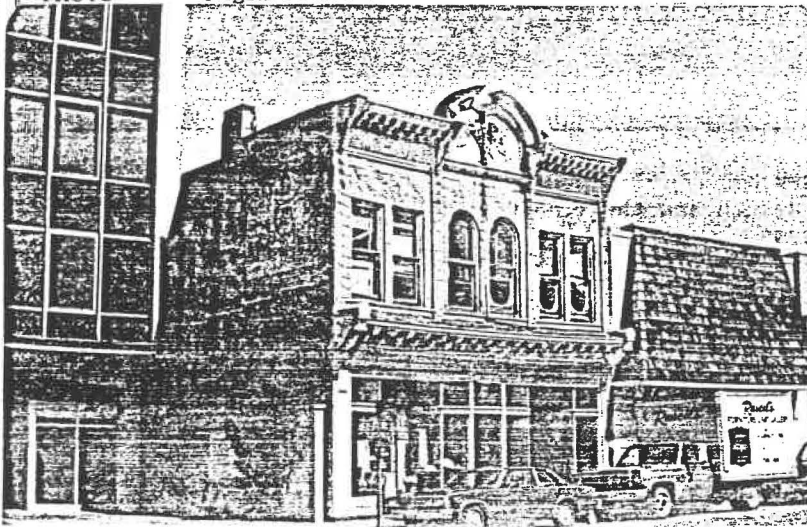
Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

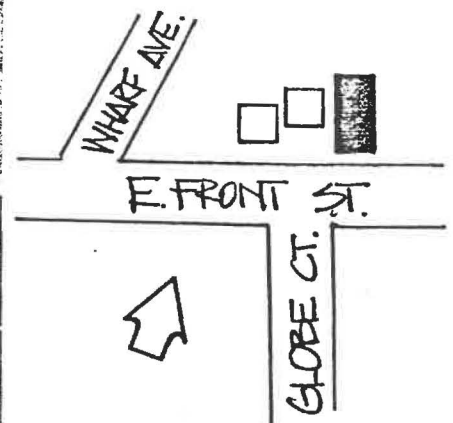
Modillion cornice with central, semi-circular crest; pent cornice above 1st floor.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-14



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, facing south in commercial area.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.

ORIGINAL USE: Store
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

Adjacent to expanding Riverside Hospital.

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverson Atlas, 1889.
2. "Red Bank and Long Branch and their Points of Interest " (N.Y., Commercial Publishing Co. 1895).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-8

HISTORIC NAME: Navesink Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1
 LOCATION: N. side Mechanic St.,
 2 East of Broad
 MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
 USGS QUAD: Long Branch
 OWNER/ADDRESS:
 COMMON NAME: same
 BLOCK/LOT: 28-6A
 COUNTY: Monmouth
 UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

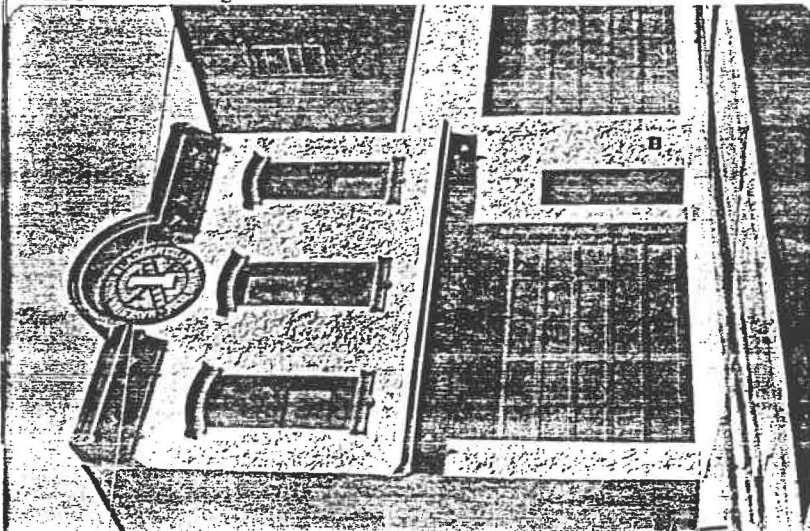
DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1880
 Architect:
 Style: Commercial
 Number of Stories: 2
 Foundation: Not visible
 Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco
 Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, over garage bay
 Roof/Chimneys: Flat
 Source of Date: Cornerstone
 Builder:
 Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

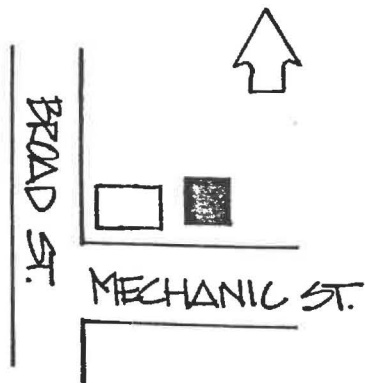
Additional Architectural Description:

Circular emblem of fire company in cornice; projecting lintels; segmental arch windows. Stucco wall covering is recent alteration. Eastern wing is later addition.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-19,20



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on city lot in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.
The Navesink Hook and Ladder was the first fire company established in Red Bank, formed in 1873.

ORIGINAL USE: Fire house
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-9

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | Monmouth Boat Club | COMMON NAME: | Monmouth Boat |
| LOCATION: | NW cr. Union St. & Oakley La. | BLOCK/LOT | 9/2A |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Easting/Northing |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

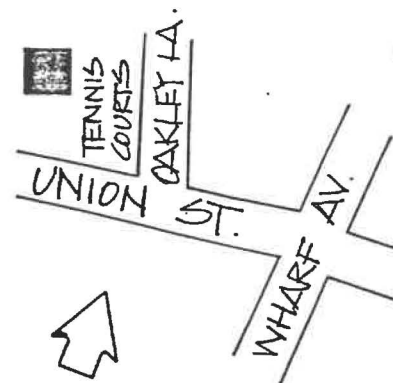
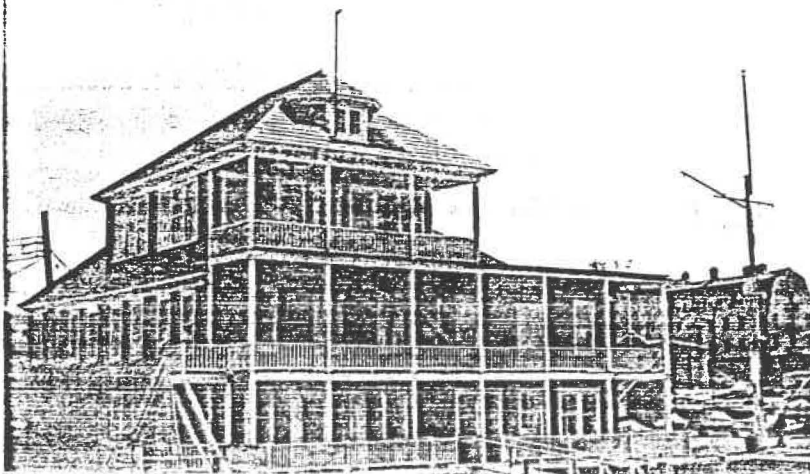
| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Construction Date: | 1894 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Provincial Shingle | Form/Plan Type: | Roughly square |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Piers, set in water | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Natural wood shingles | | |
| Fenestration: | 6 bay regular | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Hip; gable | | |
| Additional Architectural Description: | | | |

Full porches on all floors; three-story section is original part of building.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1-15

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

On the waterfront (Navesink River), adjacent to Marine Park.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Wharf and park area

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad Street District form #1340-1.

The Monmouth Boat Club and its winter counterpart, the North Shrewsbury Ice Boating and Yacht Club, have been located on this site since the 1880's.

ORIGINAL USE: Boat club
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Monmouth Boat Club 75th Anniversary" (Monmouth County Historical Association, Red Bank Vertical File, n.d.).
2. Methot, June, Up and Down the River (Navesink, N.J., 1980).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association
4

109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-10

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 11-13 Wharf Ave.

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Olde Union House
BLOCK/LOT 9a/24

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Construction Date: | 1st quarter 19th century | Source of Date: | Stylistic; Ref. 1 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | 5 bay traditional with alterations | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle with multiple additions to north and west sides |
| Number of Stories: | 2 | | |
| Foundation: | Brick and concrete | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Clapboard and aluminum siding | | |
| Fenestration: | 5 symmetrical bays and multi-bay wing | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Gable, hip, shed | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

A five-bay vernacular building with numerous alterations and additions. The interior of the building was gutted by fire on July 3, 1964.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-14, 2-15

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on a city lot; on hill rising from the Navesink River.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Waterfront

SIGNIFICANCE:

Taverns have operated around the port area of Red Bank since the late 18th century. Local tradition claims that a tavern existed on this site in 1791, but this building probably dates from the early 19th century. An unreferenced article in the Red Bank Register reported that J.M. Atkins constructed the building in 1808, and that it was part of a farmer's market area for trade with New York City. The 1851 Lightfoot map indicates that J. Atkins ran a tavern here. The 1873 and 1889 atlases show an L-shaped structure called the Union Hotel.

See also Broad Street District from #1340-1.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel/Tavern
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "The Navesink Flows with History," Red Bank Register (August 20, 1976).
2. "Tavern License Petitions, 1790-1800," Monmouth County Historical Association Archives.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1340-2
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Maple Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank

CROSS STREETS: Peters Place to Irving Place
COUNTY: Monmouth

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Maple Avenue is a broad tree-lined street which carries the traffic of N.J. Route 35, a major thoroughfare, through a late 19th and early 20th century middle to upper-middle class residential section of Red Bank. The building stock consists of substantial, 2½ story, frame, brick and stucco houses built in Colonial Revival, Mission and simplified Queen Anne styles. The residences are generously spaced and have healthy setbacks. Due to the amount of traffic on the street, many of the buildings are now used commercially as professional offices. Some of the buildings have been altered to accommodate the change in function, sometimes quite creatively (see 1340-2-1). The Y.M.C.A., a large, masonry, two-story, windowless building on the west side of the street is the only major intrusion, but the earth tones of the exterior, and the placement of the parking areas behind the building, minimize the intrusive effect.

Maple Avenue was developed to provide housing for Red Bank's growing professional and commuting population. This is reflected in the neighborhood's proximity to the railroad depot on Bridge Street. The substantial residences which were built are largely intact, although some have lost portions of their ornamentation and others are inappropriately sided. The houses reflect the growing affluence that Red Bank experienced beginning in the second half of the 19th century, as the construction of the railroads expanded its role as a commercial and light industrial center. Maple Avenue is among the earliest examples of this pattern of development in Red Bank. In spite of being along a major thoroughfare, the visual character of the streetscape is generally intact. The surveyed buildings represent significant examples as opposed to typical buildings which can be seen in the street views.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 45

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent 15 % Good 70 % Fair 15 % Poor 0 %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes _____ Possible X No _____ Part of Larger District _____

THREATS TO STREET: Roads _____ Development _____ Zoning _____ Deterioration _____ No Threat X Other _____

COMMENTS:

MAP: 1

SLIDES: --

REFERENCES:

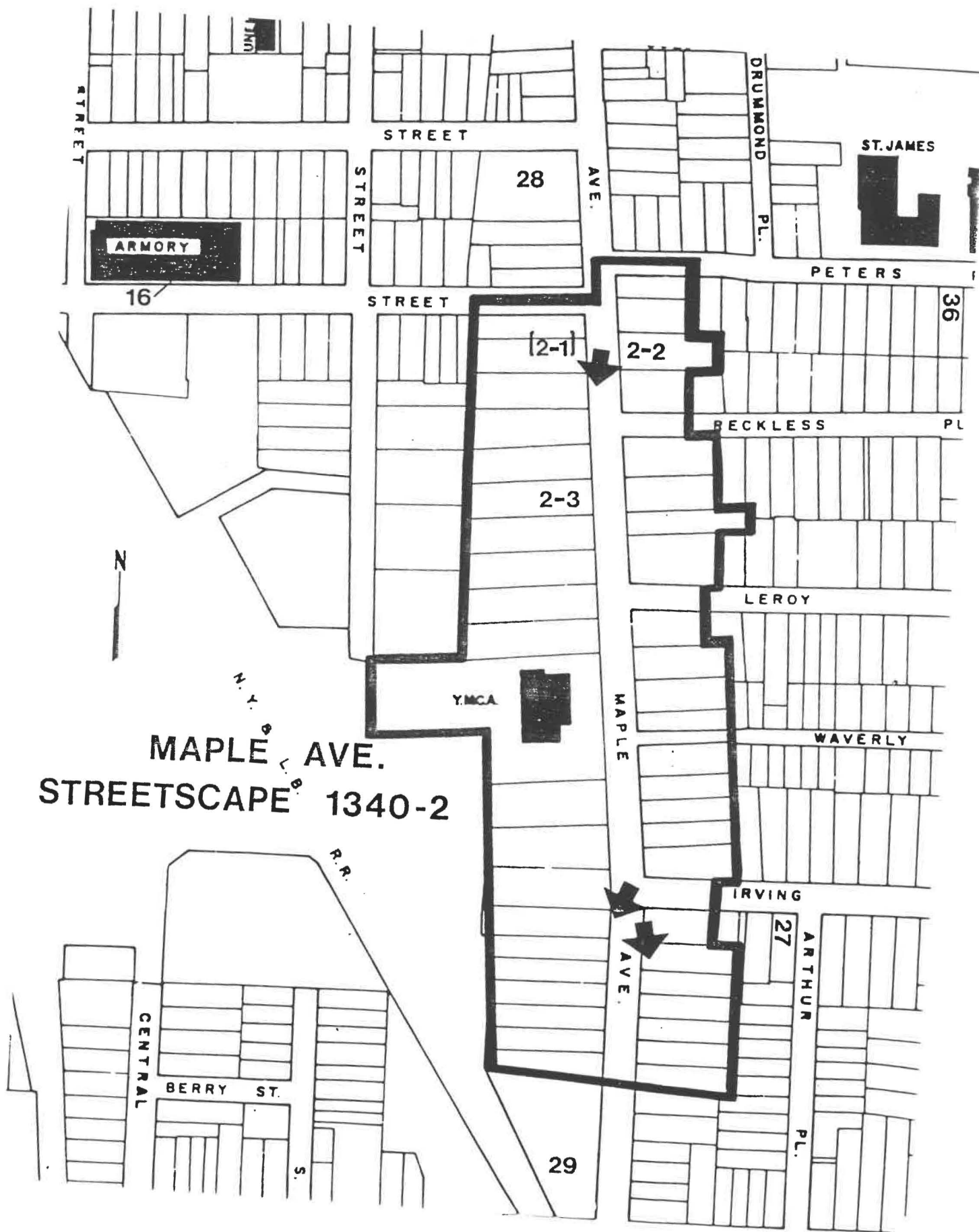
1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map Co., "Red Bank" (1889, 1895, 1901, 1908, 1914, 1922).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

DATE: April 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

MAPLE AVE.
STREETSCAPE 1340-2



Continuation Sheet
Maple Ave. Streetscape
1340-2

Streetscape: W. side
Maple Ave., S. of
Chestnut St.



Streetscape: W. side
Maple Ave., S. of
Irving Place



Streetscape: E. side
Maple Ave., S. of
Irving Place



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-2-1

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 104-110 Maple St. | BLOCK/LOT | 75B/148-149 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | Zone/Northing/Easting |

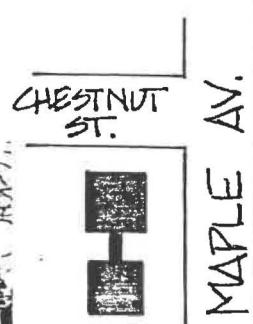
DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|--|--|-----------------|--|
| Construction Date: | North side: 1881-1889 South side: 1889-1901 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2,3 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Queen Anne | Form/Plan Type: | Complex-formerly two separate buildings, now connected |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Concrete | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Shingle, clapboard | | |
| Fenestration: | Irregular | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Hip and intersecting gable, gable, tent | | |
| Additional Architectural Description: Assortment of Eastlake and Colonial Revival decorative techniques. Two buildings were joined in 1970's to make office building. | | | |

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-3

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Two suburban lots

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Maple Ave. streetscape form #1340-2.
A well-executed example of adaptive re-use in Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Recently refurbished

REFERENCES:

1. T.M. Fowler, (A bird's-eye view of) "Red Bank, N.J. " (Fowler & Rhines, 1881).
2. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
3. Sanborn Map Co., "Map of Red Bank, N.J. " (1909).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-2-2

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 115 Maple Ave. | BLOCK/LOT | 60-30 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|----------|
| Construction Date: | 1908-1914 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Craftsman-Mission | Form/Plan Type: | L-plan |
| Number of Stories: | 2 | | |
| Foundation: | Not visible | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Brick, stucco | | |
| Fenestration: | 5 bay asymmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Intersecting hip with flare, exterior chimney north wall | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

Craftsman elements include hollow tile and stucco walls, Mission tile roofing, pergola over front entryway, enclosed porch on south wing, clustered window groupings and exposed rafter ends.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 5-16

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on suburban lot, with dense vegetation close to house. Stucco garage building at rear of lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Situated on Route 35, a major through route in Red Bank

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Maple Avenue Streetscape form #1340-2.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Maps, 1908, 1914.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-2-3

HISTORIC NAME:

LOCATION: 126-128 Maple St.

COMMON NAME:

BLOCK/LOT 75B/145

MUNICIPALITY:

Red Bank

COUNTY:

Monmouth

USGS QUAD:

Long Branch

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

OWNER/ADDRESS:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1889-1907

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne/Shingle

Form/Plan Type: Complex, roughly square with a variety of projections

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Natural wood shingle

Fenestration: 6 bay asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Hip with intersecting hip dormers, hexagonal turret. No visible chimneys

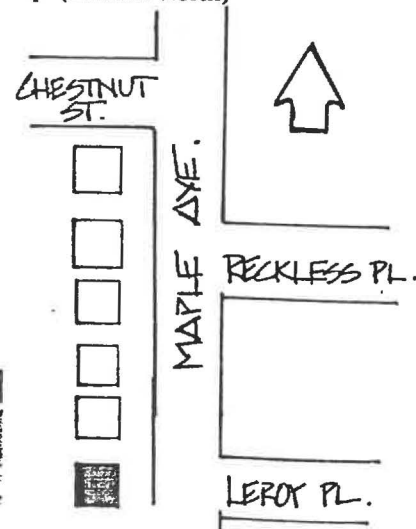
Additional Architectural Description:

Diamond pane casement windows in 3rd floor of turret; 1/1 sash windows on remainder of house; porch on two sides; whitefascia board highlights eaves. Currently (1981) undergoing renovation.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-4

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Suburban lot, faces east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Maple Avenue Streetscape form #1340-2.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map, 1901.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| DISTRICT NAME: | Washington Street | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | | A |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth | | B |
| TYPE OF DISTRICT: | Residential | | C |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | | D |

DESCRIPTION: (General description of district as a whole and boundaries).

The Washington Street District is a residential district of 85 buildings located 1000' east of the commercial center of Red Bank. Laid out on an irregular grid of narrow, tree-lined streets, the district consists of small 1½ to 2½ story frame houses, and a brick schoolhouse, now vacant. The houses are closely spaced and have small set backs. The buildings have a minimum of stylistic expressions, generally being limited to the embellishment of doors, windows, cornice and porches, though there are a few interesting exceptions. They include two Second Empire raised cottages (3-10 is the best example), and a Stick Style cottage (3-4) now stripped of its ornament.

The school is an 1870's Renaissance Revival building of 2 stories, with numerous additions. Like the school, the housing stock has seen a large number of additions and alterations, but the essential character and scale of this second-half 19th century construction remains the same, and as such, the only significant intrusion is a small brick apartment house opposite the school.

The district boundaries reflect the area that was developed prior to 1880. To the north of the district is the Riverview Hospital complex, to the west is an off street parking area for the commercial area, to the south is a section with a similar development history as the district, but compromised by modern intrusions, and to the east are more recent subdivisions, with larger houses and wider roads. The boundaries are Spring Street, west side only, from East Front Street to Wallace Street; Wallace Street both sides, from Spring Street to the parking corridor; the parking corridor from Wallace Street to Mechanic Street, east side only; south side of Mechanic Street from the parking corridor to Mount Street, both sides of Washington from Mechanic Street to East Front Street; south side of East Front Street from Washington Street to Spring Street. Specific boundaries are delineated on the district map.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF BUILDINGS: 85 structures

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 15 % Good 40 % Fair 40 % Poor 5 %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☒ Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No

THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES: See significance.

COMMENTS:

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Washington Street District is the earliest residential area in Red Bank. The northern section of Washington Street, between East Front Street and Mechanic Street was the first street, laid out around 1850. The district was fully developed by 1880. The district lies immediately east of the commercial center along Broad Street (see Broad Street District 1340-1) and provided dwellings for the people who worked in the commercial area and in the small shops along Mechanic Street. The district may have been subdivided from the Throckmorton farm which lay to the east. The construction of the railroads through the west side of the town, beginning with the New Jersey Southern Railroad in the 1860's, had the effect of drawing the commercial and light industrial activity, that was centered in the Broad Street area, to the west, away from the Washington Street district, which preserved its residential character. The residential areas to the west of Broad Street, unlike the Washington Street District, gradually became more commercial.

Having been fully developed in the thirty years between 1850 and 1880, the district reflects the tastes of a particular group of people over a limited period of time. The scale of the houses has a general uniformity, while the styles are drawn from a Victorian vocabulary from the second half of the 19th century. The narrow streets and closely spaced houses indicate residential construction which predates both the automobile and the streetcar, reflecting a society which was largely on foot. It contrasts sharply with residential subdivisions built less than a generation later (see Maple Avenue Streetscape - 1340-2) which are spread out over larger areas.

There is a neighborhood organization which has been actively pursuing preservation objectives, and submitted a National Register nomination in 8/80 for a district slightly smaller than the district described here. The level of activity of the organization seems to have diminished since then.

REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)

See Continuation Sheet.

ATTACHMENTS: (Indicate number)

MAPS: 1

PHOTOS: see below

SLIDES: 2

OTHER: (Specify) Photos of individual buildings are on survey forms, district includes two street views.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

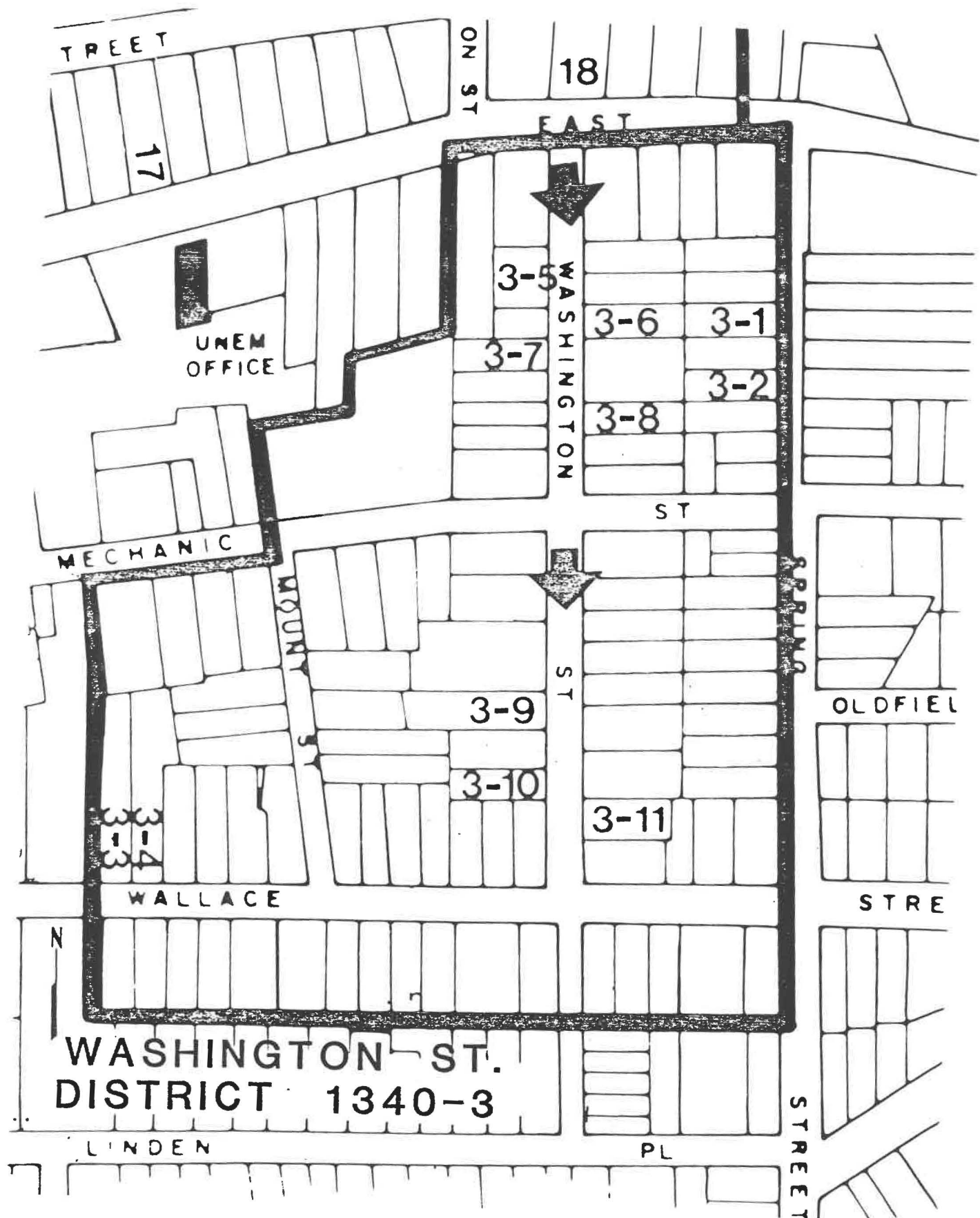
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Parks System/Monmouth County Historical Association

DATE: April 1981

Continuation Sheet - Washington Street District 1340-3

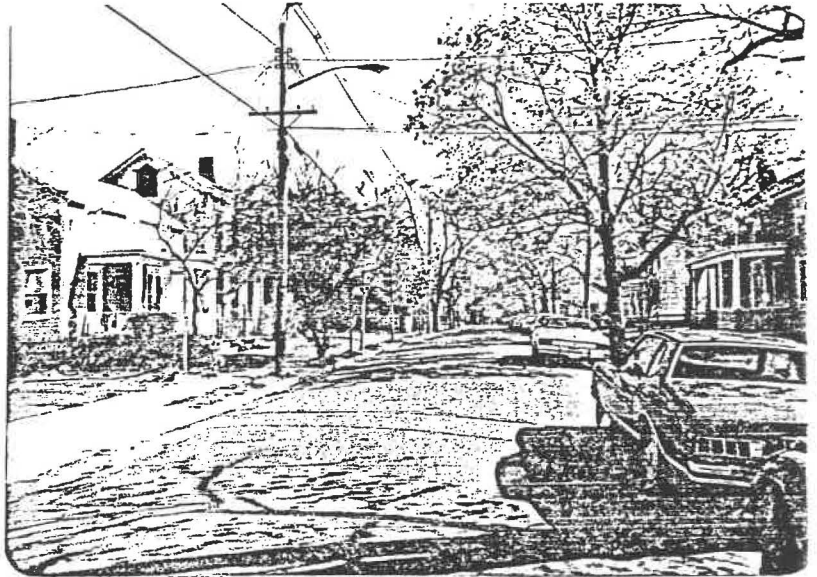
REFERENCES:

- Beers, F.W., "Map of Monmouth County, N.J.", 1860.
- Beers, F.W., Atlas of Monmouth County, N.J. (N.Y.: Beers, Comstock and Cline, 1873).
- Clark, Pamela C., et. al., "Red Bank Downtown Historic Building Survey" (unpublished Borough of Red Bank Historic Preservation Office, Red Bank, N.J., August 1980).
- Ellis, Franklin, History of Monmouth County N.J. (Philadelphia: R.T. Peck and Company, 1885).
- Fowler, T.M., "Red Bank, N.J. 1881". Birdseye View. (Fowler & Rhines Pub., 1881).
- Lightfoot, Jesse, "Map of Monmouth County, N.J.", 1851.
- Methot, June, Up & Down the River (Navesink, N.J.: Whip Publishers, 1980).
- Miller, William, "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J.", 1873.
- Phillip, Helen C., Red Bank on the Navesink (Red Bank, N.J.: Caesarea Press, 1977).
- Sanborn Map Company, "Insurance Maps of Red Bank" (N.Y.: Sanborn Map Co., 1889, 1895, 1901, 1908, 1914, 1922).
- New Jersey Standard, "Souvenir Edition" (Red Bank Vol. 52, No. 58, September 22, 1896).
- New Jersey Standard, "Souvenir Edition, Red Bank & Vicinity" (July, 1909).
- Wolverton, Chester, Atlas of Monmouth County N.J. (New York: Chester Wolverton, 1889).



Continuation Sheet:
Washington St. District 1340-3

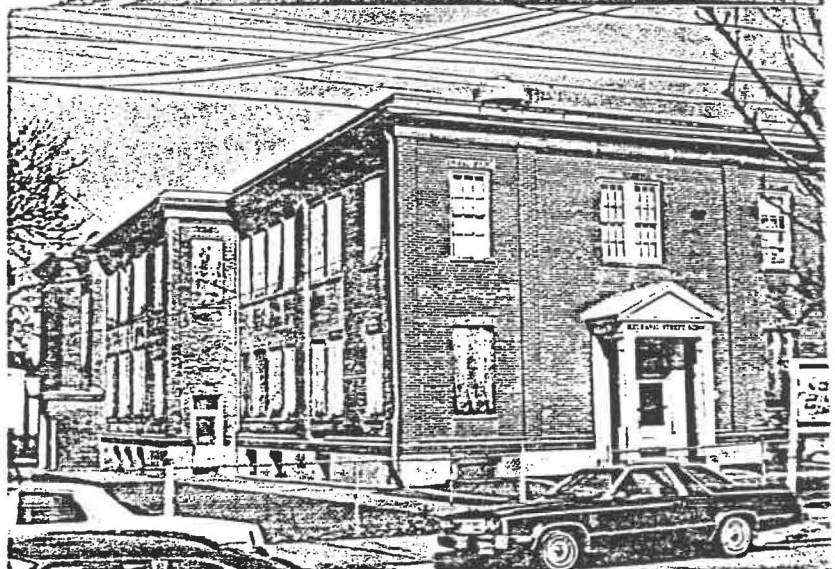
Streetscape: Washington St.,
south from E. Front St.



Streetscape: Washington St.,
south from Mechanic St.



Mechanic St. School,
facing northeast



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-1

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 18-20 Spring St. | BLOCK/LOT | 24/7 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Construction Date: | 1860-73 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Italianate | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle, full porch rear wing |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Natural wood shingle | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 over 4 bay symmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Center gable, 2 internal end chimneys | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

Paired windows in central bay; variety of window head treatments, 2/2 sash; bracketed eaves and porch.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-9

Map (Indicate North)



E. FRONT ST.



SPRING ST.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces east

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-2

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 26 Spring St.COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 24/9MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1885

Source of Date: Plaque on house

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with millwork

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with full porch
wing south side

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Aluminum siding

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, internal ridge chimney

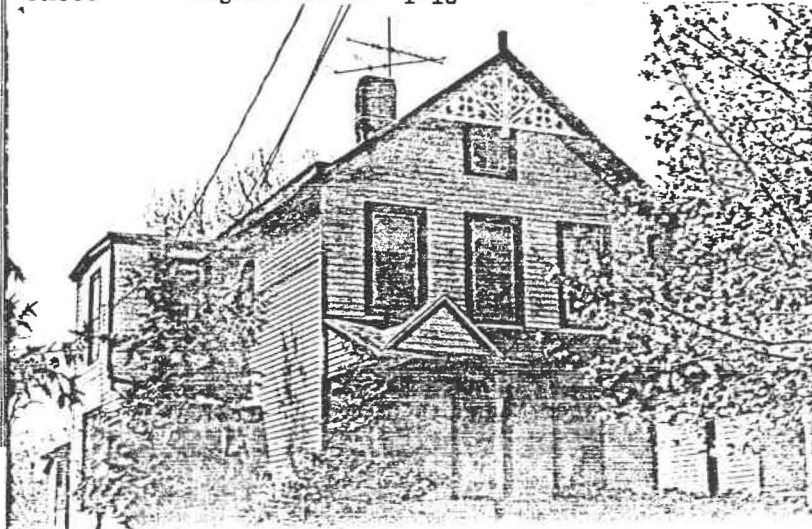
Additional Architectural Description:

Simple vernacular structure with embellishment including stenciling around the doorway, sawtooth molding on porch; broad transom light with street number painted on it, vergeboard in gable.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1-10

Map (Indicate North)



E. FRONT ST.



SPRING ST.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces each

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

Demolished. 1997

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-3

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 43 Wallace St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 29/20

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-73

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, full front porch
rear wing

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, internal end chimney

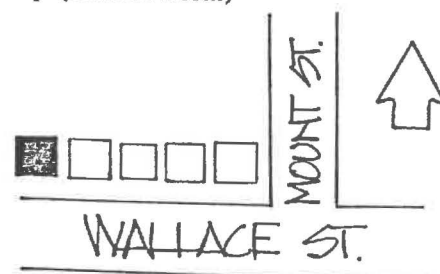
Additional Architectural Description:

Eaves highlighted by white fascia board, 6/6 sash windows, broad transom light above double doors; rear wing is modern addition.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-40



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces south

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒
adjacent to parking lot

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-4

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 47 Wallace St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 29/19

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Cottage, with Stick Style brackets

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with full porch rear wing and ell

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Variation on hip, central chimney

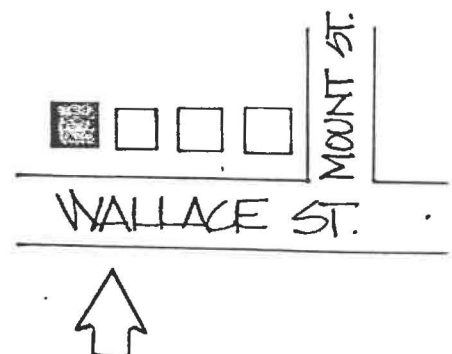
Additional Architectural Description:

Multiple pitch, complex roof is most notable quality of building. Building appears to have had at one time a variety of Stick Style ornament, since obscured by later siding.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-41



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces south

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

near large municipal parking lot

SIGNIFICANCE:

One of a number of working class residences in this section of Red Bank which are scaled down versions of high style buildings. This particular house appears to have been designed in the Stick Style, but has had the skeletal decoration removed.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Miller, William A., "Insurance Map of Red Bank" (1873).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-5

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 14 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 27/12

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1840-1860

Source of Date: Ref. 1; Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 5 bay traditional

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, rear ell, 3 bay porch

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle

Fenestration: 4/5 bay asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, 2 internal end chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

Transom and sidelights on door enframement, window removed from second floor. Building moved from site of Adlem and Cole building (#30 Broad St.) c. 1863.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-21



Map (Indicate North)

E FRONT ST.



WASHINGTON ST.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces east. 1 story board and batten barn in rear

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Red Bank Historical Society, "Tour of Homes" (June 5, 1977).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-6

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 17 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 24/19

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, full porch rear ell.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, no visible chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

A well maintained example of a simple Italianate residence with bracketed eaves, paired gable windows, a broad transom light. Italianate porch posts and 2/2 sash.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-19

Map (Indicate North)



E.FRONT ST.

WASHINGTON ST.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-7

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 20 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 27/14

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1850

Source of Date: Stylistic, Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with Classical elements

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with rear additions, full porch

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay, slightly asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, shed, internal end chimney, chimney in rear section

Additional Architectural Description:

Side and transom lights and large corner blocks in door enframement; 2/2 sash, front facade; 6/6 others; brick lining in walls of "A" and "B". Victorian porch with turned posts. Lean-to "C" was added c. 1980.

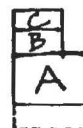
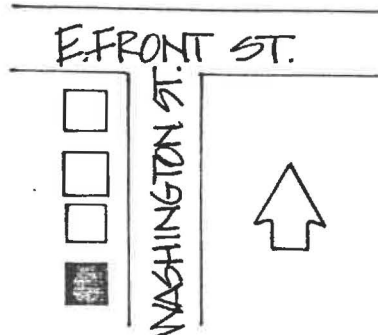


PHOTO Negative File No. 1-20



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-8

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 27 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 24/16

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay traditional

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle. rear ell,
full front porch

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, shed, internal end chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

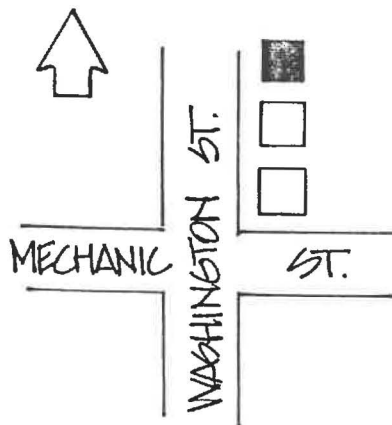
Small second floor windows; transom light on center doorway.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-22



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces west

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-9

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 54 Washington St. | BLOCK/LOT | 26/8 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Construction Date: | 1860-73 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Italianate | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle, rear ell |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Clapboard | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 bay symmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Center gable, 2 internal end chimneys | | |

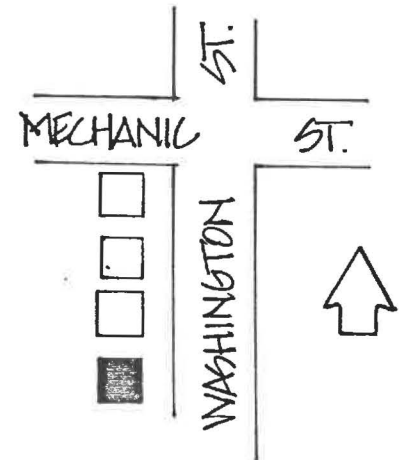
Additional Architectural Description:

Paired, round headed central windows, projecting lintels, quarter round end gable windows; bracketed eaves and porch; 2/2 sash windows. Porch is well maintained and a good example of Italianate Style.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-35, 36



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces east

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-10

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 62 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 26/10

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1879-1881

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Second Empire

Form/Plan Type: L-plan

Number of Stories: 1½ plus raised basement

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard; 1 internal chimney; slate roofing

Additional Architectural Description:

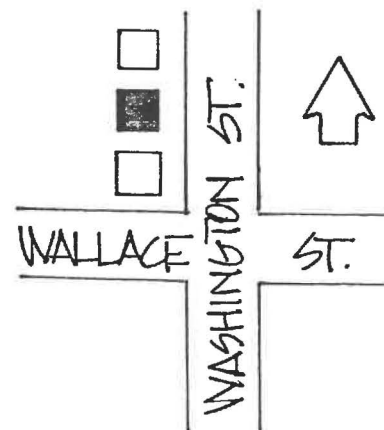
Paired dormers; segmental head transom light over double doorway; projecting bay on S. side; bracketed eaves and porch; patterned slate roofing.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-37



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on a small city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington Street District form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Woolman and Rose Atlas, 1879.
2. T.M. Fowler, (A bird's eye-view of) "Red Bank, N.J." (Fowler and Rhines, 1881).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-11

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 65 Washington St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 25/16

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-73

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with Eastlake elements

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, with projecting 2nd floor central bay

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard, shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

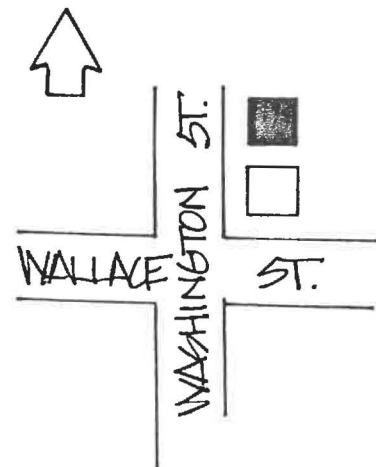
Roof/Chimneys: Center gable, 2 internal ridge chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

Eastlake ornamentation in door and porch trim; transom light above doorway; paired windows in central bay; small brackets along eaves; patterned shingles. Central bay may be a later alteration, as is Eastlake ornamentation.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-38

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces west, situated close to street

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☒
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-4

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 20 Alston Pl.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 13/29

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1894

Source of Date: Owner

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne/Shingle Style

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard; shingle

Fenestration: Irregular

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gables; 3 internal chimneys

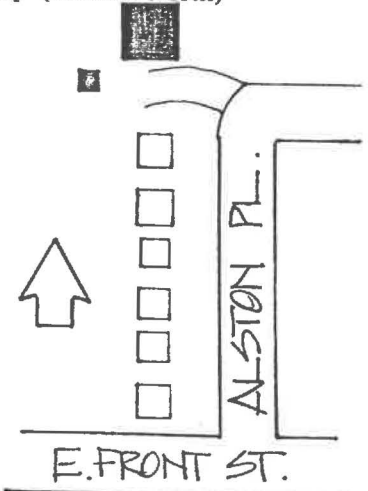
Additional Architectural Description:

Uses a variety of late 19th century design elements such as multi-textured surfaces, art glass, extended rooflines, and complex and irregular roof shapes. Exterior surface was formerly natural wood shingle.

109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on a bluff overlooking the Navesink River. Small shed and gardens south of house.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒ waterfront

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is characteristic of the substantial second homes, or "summer cottages," that were built along the Navesink River by wealthy New Yorkers following the completion of the New York and Long Branch Railroad in the late nineteenth century. These large residences still dot much of the riverfront in eastern Red Bank, Fair Haven, and Rumson. They are now generally year-round homes surrounded by smaller infill construction.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Red Bank and Vicinity," New Jersey Standard (Souvenir Edition, July 1909).
2. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J." (1922).
3. Mrs. Laura D'Haviland to James McCabe in conversation, May 1981.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

THEME 9: SOCIETY & SOCIAL CONSCIENCE, b-Social and Humanitarian Movements

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC
☒ T. Thomas Fortune House

AND/OR COMMON

The Bergen House/Maple Hall

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

94 West Bergen Place

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

CITY, TOWN

Red Bank

VICINITY OF

Third

STATE

New Jersey

CODE

34

COUNTY

Monmouth

CODE

25

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE
☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ OTHER
Bakery

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

James and Maria Vaccarelli

STREET & NUMBER

94 West Bergen Place

CITY, TOWN

Red Bank

VICINITY OF

STATE

New Jersey

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Monmouth County Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Freehold

STATE

New Jersey

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

James and Maria Vaccarelli

DATE

1963

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☒ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Seldin Engineers

CITY, TOWN

Red Bank

STATE

New Jersey

1971

SIGNIFICANCE

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | Afro-American History |

SPECIFIC DATES T. Thomas Fortune (1856-1928) BUILDER/ARCHITECT Unknown
Residency (1901-1915)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

T. Thomas Fortune, crusading journalist, fearless, able and most sarcastic of black journalists, waged a relentless fight in the press against corrupt politicians and those who denied the Afro-American his full rights of citizenship. Owner and editor of three newspapers: the New York Globe, the New York Freeman, and the New York Age, T. Thomas Fortune provided a national forum for the Afro-American people of the United States. He was a campaigner and initiator for industrial and academic education; a staunch supporter of equality for women; appointed Special Immigrant Agent of the Treasury Department to study race and trade conditions in the Philippines; and author of over twenty books and articles, and more than 300 editorials.

The life of T. Thomas Fortune spanned several significant periods in American history. His seventy-two years included the experiences of slavery, Reconstruction, "the Nadir," and the Harlem Renaissance. In varying degrees, these phenomena influenced and determined the direction of Fortune's life and the realization of his identity as an "Afro-American."

BIOGRAPHY

Timothy Thomas Fortune was born a slave in Marianna, Florida on October 3, 1856. His father, Emanuel, had been taught the rudiments of reading and writing as well as the trade of shoemaking and tanning, two factors which gave him an advantage over other freedmen during the post-Civil War years. After the war Emanuel Fortune became active in Reconstruction politics, however in the closing years of Reconstruction Fortune had become one of the Republicans on the list of those to be purged by the Conservative whites. He escaped with his life, losing his home and profitable farm and he and his family were forced to emigrate to Jacksonville, Florida to start life anew. These years left untold scars upon young Timothy's life and the lives of his family, for his mother Sarah Jane died shortly thereafter.

The young Fortune obtained his education in Florida through a variety of avenues both formal and informal. While in Marianna and Jacksonville, he attended Freedmen's Bureau schools and picked up a knowledge of the printer's trade from observation in the office of the Marianna Courier. This printing shop was the first of several in which T. Thomas Fortune worked and learned the trade.

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T. Thomas Fortune
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At the age of thirteen he began his political apprenticeship in Tallahassee, Florida where he was a page in the State Senate and learned first-hand about political corruption and the exploitation of blacks by whites in politics. Fortune's distrust of political parties and his attitude toward race relations were influenced greatly by his teen years in the State Capital.

Fortune left Florida at the age of nineteen and entered Howard University in 1876. According to his biographer, Emma Lou Thornbrough, the years at Howard University and in Washington, D. C. broadened his horizons and influenced his later writings.

The 1870s were years of testing and searching for future goals in the life of T. Thomas Fortune. He married an old sweetheart, Carrie Smiley, and they lived for a while in Washington where Fortune sought political opportunities. Finally, with the birth of the new decade, Fortune decided to enter the field of journalism as a profession. While in Washington he met the editor of the People's Advocate, John Wesley Cromwell, for whom he worked and was influenced in 1881 to begin The New York Globe, his first newspaper. Thus, at the age of twenty-four, Fortune launched a dynamic career as a journalist, spokesman, and leader that was to last for over twenty years.

Fortune's tenure of nearly uninterrupted editorship lasted from 1881 to 1907. His newspapers included: The New York Globe, The New York Freeman, and The New York Age. Throughout this period as Fortune was developing his capabilities as a black journalist, his newspapers were widely read by both blacks and whites in the North and South.

The aim of the Globe was to provide a national forum for the Afro-American people of the United States. Like other black newspapers, the Globe was barred from membership in the Associated Press. This problem prompted Fortune's former employer, John Cromwell, to call a convention of black editors and publishers in Louisville in order to establish the Colored Press Association, which proved beneficial to Fortune's reaching his apex as a racial spokesman and leader.¹

The Globe's editorials attacked the white press for either neglecting or persecuting blacks, and admonished Republicans for abandoning the race. It's pages encouraged blacks to become politically independent in light of Republican party neglect. As a result of his attacks upon Republicans, black party members withdrew their financial support, and by November of 1884, the Globe was out of business.

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During the 1830s and 1890s the issues that preoccupied Fortune were racial uplift and inter-racial relations. During the last few months of his editorship of the Globe, Fortune wrote his book, Black and White, which appeared in 1884. The book dealt with two themes: the condition of the race, and the unification of poor whites and poor blacks. Most of his observations about race relations and his solutions to the problem created by racism in America had been formulated throughout the ten years prior to the publication of the book. In his work, Fortune commented upon several issues which he had editorialized about in the Globe. He assailed not only the white press, but white historians for distorting the images of blacks, Indians, and women. He indicted the federal government and the Supreme Court for refusing to enforce the rights of blacks. In 1883, Fortune had indicted the Supreme Court for declaring the Civil Rights Act of 1875 invalid. In a Globe editorial he advised blacks to protect themselves if the government refused to do so. His militancy stimulated critical responses from the white southern press and some black papers such as the Cincinnati Afro-American.² Fortune went on to describe the phenomenon of racism which he believed was not only caused but perpetuated by capitalism. He commented, "To tell a man he is free when he has neither money nor the opportunity to make it, is simply to mock him."³ Fortune had maintained throughout the early 1880s that power resided with the group that owned the land. In later years, Booker T. Washington would express a similar ideology, however, Fortune was more radical in his expression. He also appealed to the race to be thrifty and industrious. Fortune assailed the concentration of wealth among capitalists who he claimed exploited all of the poor. Although poor blacks and poor whites in the South had a common enemy, Fortune realized that racism prevented them from uniting against it. Despite his pessimism concerning race relations, he predicted that the future struggle in the South would be between capitalists and laborers, landlords and tenants, rather than between whites and blacks.

One month after closing the Globe Fortune published the New York Freeman which he exclusively owned. The aim of the Freeman was similar to that of the Globe. Fortune announced that it was published solely for blacks, owned and operated by blacks, and free of party politics. However, by 1886, Fortune was forced to enter into a financial agreement with whites because of an alleged lack of support from the black community. Nevertheless, outstanding black journalists such as John E. Bruce of New York, whose pen name was Bruce Grit; Gertrude Mossell of Philadelphia; and the young Ida B. Wells of Memphis, whose pen name was Lola, contributed articles to the Freeman.⁴ The paper was not a financial success and in 1887 Fortune discontinued the editorship of it in order to undertake free-lance writing. Jerome B. Peterson edited the paper and Fortune's

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younger brother, Emanuel, became the business manager. The name of the paper was changed to the New York Age and the new editor announced that it would support Republican politics. Perhaps Fortune realized that total alienation of the Republican party could bring financial disaster, especially since he was campaigning for the Democratic presidential hopeful Grover Cleveland.

After the death of his brother, Fortune returned to edit the Age. Grover Cleveland died shortly afterward and so had Fortune's hope for blacks in the Democratic party. By 1889, he renounced the party while still speaking critically of the Republicans. As a result of his changing political loyalty, many blacks distrusted his political acumen; however, his views on race issues remained consistent, militant and impressive. Consequently, many black leaders responded to his call for the National Afro-American League in 1887.

The League worked against the political and civil suppression of the black man's rights in the South; fought inequalities in education and the prison system; and attacked discrimination in public accommodations nationwide. Although Fortune's tone was militant, he urged the use of peaceful methods. Afro-American leadership responded positively in the press and in organizational meetings. On the other hand, the white southern press denounced the idea as a vehicle for perpetuating racial tension. Despite the original enthusiasm, the League failed to make the impact that Fortune hoped for on a national level, although, there were successes on local levels. The lack of support from national leaders such as Frederick Douglass and John Langston was a contributing factor, but inadequate financial support was the major cause of the League's failure.

Despite Fortune's early predictions, by 1900, he felt that public opinion had grown more anti-black than it had been during Reconstruction. Once again, he blamed the South and the Supreme Court. Abandoning his earlier hopes of a black-white alliance Fortune advised blacks to seek solutions among themselves. He looked to the day when labor unions would accept blacks. Although his commentary had mellowed with time, Fortune's basic philosophy about racism and blacks in the economy had not substantially changed. During the 1880s he encouraged blacks to support unionism and not to act as strike breakers. A generation of union activity had convinced him, however, that organized labor was entrenched in racism and would be unable and unwilling to change.

Education was also a topic that stimulated much commentary from Fortune. Throughout the 1880s his views reflected bitterness, as he indicted the white South for shirking its

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T. Thomas Fortune
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responsibility by not wanting to pay for the education of its former slaves. He even called for a federal bureau of education and for appropriations from Congress.⁵ On the other hand, he admonished white northern "missionaries" who had come to the South to teach the freedmen feeling that, in the process, they had stripped blacks of their manhood by holding to condescending attitudes. By 1900, however, his bitterness had subsided and he praised the work of the "New England pioneers" who he felt had not only influenced the professional development of black men in the South, but had taught the women of the race as well.

Fortune consistently defended the rights of blacks for equal educational opportunities, and emphasized the need for industrial education in particular. According to Fortune, the masses of blacks needed elementary and industrial training and he predicted that schools for higher education would have to realize the necessity for "education of the head and education of the hand."⁶ Fortune was attempting to reconcile the reality of economic proscription of the race within his own philosophy and by 1916, he was strongly encouraging blacks to support the university concept.

Ideologically, T. Thomas Fortune was not a separatist like Bishop H. M. Turner whose back-to-Africa movement received Fortune's criticism during the 1890s. Although Fortune also disagreed with Marcus Garvey's brand of separatism, he admired many of the Universal Negro Improvement Association's (UNIA) ideas about racial pride and self-sufficiency.

Fortune did not advocate the early twentieth century views about racial purity and admonished men such as Alexander Crummell and others in the American Negro Academy who discouraged "Negro" men from marrying mulatto women in order to keep the race pure. In Fortune's opinion, Afro-Americans did not need two color lines. He argued that the majority of the race was already racially mixed. His solution to the problem of establishing racial identity was the adoption of the term "Afro-American" because he felt that other terms did not accurately describe the physical make-up of the race. "We are African in origin," he declared, "and American in birth."⁷

Protecting the rights of the women of the race was an area of great concern to Fortune who encouraged black women to fight for their rights. He admired intelligent Afro-American women with leadership abilities such as Ida B. Wells, Victoria Earl Matthews, Margaret Murray Washington, and Gertrude Mossell. Under his leadership women were

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CONTINUATION SHEET T. Thomas Fortune House ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE SIX

encouraged to participate in the National Afro-American League because they too were denied their civil rights and because he believed black women were usually better educated than their men and therefore were better prepared to work toward racial uplift.

In 1895, Fortune attended the first meeting of the National Federation of Afro-American Women, where he was one of the three male speakers. He described the women in terms of the "New Afro-American Woman," who was ready to work to help herself and the race as a whole.⁸ Fortune followed the activities of the National Federation of Afro-American Women and the National League of Colored Women, both of which united to form the National Association of Colored Women in 1896. He hoped that the women of the race would be more successful in maintaining a national organization to promote the welfare of the race than the men had been in the past.

One of Fortune's most outstanding campaigns was his effort to assist Ida B. Wells' crusade against lynching. Wells had written in protest against the lynching of three black men in Memphis in 1892. While she was visiting in New Jersey, her paper, the Memphis Free Speech, was destroyed and her life threatened. Fortune learned of the incident before she did. He met her, warned her of the danger, and offered her the use of the Age to continue her fight. Through his contacts with women such as Victoria Earl Matthews in New York, Ida B. Wells was able to launch her international crusade against lynching in America.

The relationship that developed between T. Thomas Fortune and Booker T. Washington represented a turning point in the lives of both men, one in which Fortune was forced to deal with the contradiction of his life as well as his development as a leader. The men met during the 1890s while Fortune was touring the South. According to Thornbrough, both men believed that they were working toward the same goal--racial uplift, but they chose different means to that end. In the long run, the avenue chosen by Washington, accommodation, was the one most acceptable to the power structure in America. The means advocated, but not always followed by Fortune was resistance, the antithesis of Washington's philosophy. Herein lies the Fortune dilemma. Thornbrough said of Fortune, "Unable to bend as Washington had, he was broken."⁹

Fortune's inability to compromise on the issues of civil rights, yet his inability to avoid becoming financially and politically dependent upon Washington was the key to his mental

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T. Thomas Fortune
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breakdown in 1907. During the 1890s, the two men had complimented one another. Although Fortune played the role of northern agitator, he also defended and interpreted Washington's views to his critics. At times, however, they differed privately for Fortune did not believe in making concessions to whites. Despite their differences, Fortune remained a close confidant and ghost writer for Washington who at the same time provided financial support for the Age.¹⁰

A series of events occurred in the lives of the two men which drove Fortune into personal conflict and finally into the depression that led to his breakdown. Heightened race terror in the South led to the revival of the League in 1898, when it was renamed the Afro-American Council. Fortune spoke in militant words, but his fear of alienating his benefactor caused him to use the Council as a means of promoting Washington's leadership. He did this by cooperating in attempts to either silence or discredit opposition to Washington among Council members.

Another dilemma for Fortune was his attitude toward Theodore Roosevelt. Although Fortune privately criticized the President's southern policy, he refrained from criticizing Roosevelt publicly because he hoped for a political appointment through Washington's influence. Finally, in 1904, Fortune was appointed Special Immigrant Agent of the Treasury Department to study race and trade conditions in the Philippines. As he departed for his tour, Washington warned him not to make any politically damaging statements. Despite Fortune's attempts to remain quiet, he could not help but comment upon the racism that was shown toward the Filipinos by whites.¹¹

Although Washington continued to subsidize the Age after 1904, he no longer trusted Fortune. The last major difference between the two was over Fortune's public criticism of Roosevelt's handling of the Brownsville, Texas incident wherein the President indicted black soldiers for the race riot that had occurred in the town. Washington was very displeased with Fortune and finally withdrew his financial support of the Age and severed their personal relationship.

Fortune virtually withdrew from public life to the home he purchased in 1901 at 94 West Bergen Place, Red Bank, New Jersey; only to encounter marital problems and the loss of his home in 1915. Shortly after the death of Booker T. Washington in 1915, Fortune became editor of the Colored American Review and the publishers announced proudly that

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T. Thomas Fortune

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he had recovered fully from his breakdown.¹³ According to Thornbrough, Fortune never regained his former prestige; however, he worked for several black newspapers from then on. His most important contribution during his last years was to the Negro World, the official organ of the UNIA, which Fortune began to edit in 1923. His last editorial appeared June 9, 1928, along with his obituary notice.¹⁴ Fortune was widely eulogized in the black press. Perhaps one of the most outstanding assessments of his life was made by Kelly Miller who felt that Fortune "represented the best developed journalist that the Negro race had provided in the western world."¹⁵

Fortune lived in the Booker T. Washington era when the "get along" philosophy was popular, and allied with Washington for personal expediency, yet he could not cope when his own philosophy was forced to be compromised. Fortune remained consistent throughout his career in his inability "to adopt a patient, compromising, pragmatic position on questions of human rights and human dignity."¹⁶

T. Thomas Fortune is important to the history of the Afro-American experience because he not only provided a vehicle for social commentary and protest among blacks during "the Nadir" years, but because he left future generations a record of those trying times. He published over twenty books and articles as well as writing more than 300 editorials in his own newspapers, and others such as the New York Sun. Fortune also developed alternative answers to the race questions of his times, some of which are still being raised in the 1970s--women's rights, interracial marriage, quality education, racial pride, and the search for identity.

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ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE NINE (reference notes)

1. Emma Lou Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune: Militant Journalist (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1972), p. 44.
2. The New York Globe, 31 March, 10 November 1883; Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune, pp. 49-50.
3. T. Thomas Fortune, Black and White: Land, Labor and Politics in the South (New York: Fords, Howard and Hulbert, 1884; reprint ed., New York: Arno Press and the New York Times, 1968), pp. 33-36.
4. Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune, p. 80.
5. Fortune, Black and White, pp. 53, 63.
6. T. Thomas Fortune, The Kind of Education the Afro-American Most Needs (Tuskegee: Tuskegee Institute Steam Print, reprinted from the Hampton Southern Workman, 1901), pp. 7-8, 11, 12.
7. T. Thomas Fortune, "Who are We? Afro-Americans, Colored People or Negroes?" The Voice of the Negro, 3 (March 1906): 196-198.
8. T. Thomas Fortune, "The New Afro-American Woman," The New York Sun, 7 August 1895.
9. Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune, pp. 137, 156-157, 369-370.
10. Ibid., pp. 178, 192, 319, 373.
11. Ibid., pp. 234-235, 252; T. Thomas Fortune, "The Filipino: A Social Study in Three Parts," The Voice of the Negro 1 (May 1904): 200-201.
12. Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune, pp. 285, 310, 314-315, 319.
13. Ibid., p. 351; "Publishers' Note," The Colored American Review 1 (June 1916): 230.
14. Thornbrough, T. Thomas Fortune, pp. 359, 367.
15. Ibid., pp. 367-368.
16. Ibid., pp. 369-370.

DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The T. Thomas Fortune House's original structure was a two story "L" shaped building with an unfinished attic. The first floor contained a living room, dining room, kitchen and a rear storage room. The second floor housed three bed rooms. In 1917 the two story structure was enlarged to provide two additional bed rooms, a larger kitchen and a larger family dining room. The previous dining room was converted into the living room while the living room became a sitting room. In 1918 a one story bakery was added.

This structure was constructed between 1860 and 1885. It is a perfect example of "Picturesque Eclecticism" the high Victorian age which borrowed and placed details from any and every style on the same building. The building demonstrates eye catching patterns, and picturesque massing. It has its ancestry from the Italianate Villa, possessing decorative detail more prolific and less disciplined. The first floor of the structure contains two marble faced fireplaces. A typical building of this period, it possessed forms of vaguely medieval, vaguely classical, vaguely Baroque, and Rococo derivations heaped together to provide a complexity of moods.

(101)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

T. Thomas Fortune
CONTINUATION SHEET House ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE TWO

Fortune, T. Thomas. Black and White: Land, Labor and Politics in the South.
New York: Fords, Howard and Hulbert, 1894; reprint ed. New York: Arno
Press and the New York Times, 1968.

_____. "Editorial Comments." The Colored American Review 1 (June 1916):
233-235.

_____. "Industrial Education: Will It Solve the Negro Problem?" The
Colored American Magazine 7 (January 1904): 13-17.

_____. "The New Afro-American Woman." The New York Sun, 7 August 1895.

_____. "The Filipino: A Social Study in Three Parts." The Voice of the Negro
1 (February 1904): 93-109; (May 1904): 197-203; (June 1904): 240-246.

_____. The Kind of Education the Afro-American Most Needs. Tuskegee:
Tuskegee Institute Steam Print, Reprinted from the Hampton Southern Workman, 1901.

_____. "The Negro's Place in American Life at the Present Day." The Negro
Problem. Booker T. Washington, et al. New York: James Pott and Co., 1903;
reprint ed. New York: Arno Press and the New York Times, 1969.

_____. "The Women and the League." The New York Age, 30 May 1891.

The Globe.

Thornbrough, Emma Lou. T. Thomas Fortune: Militant Journalist. Chicago: The
University of Chicago Press, 1972.

"Publishers' Note." The Colored American Review 1 (June 1916): 230.

Wells-Barnett, Ida B. Crusade for Justice: The Autobiography of Ida B. Wells.
Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1970, 1972.

162

MAJOR HISTORICAL REFERENCES

Fortune, T. Thomas. "Afro-American Notes." The New York Sun, 11 August, 1895.

"Afro-American Women." The New York Sun, 5 July, 1896.

(PARTIAL LISTING)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 10 acres

UTM REFERENCES

A 18 58,76,5,0 4,46,518,6,0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 C

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Lynne Gomez-Graves, Historical Projects Director

ORGANIZATION

Afro-American Bicentennial Corporation

DATE

30 June 1976

STREET & NUMBER

1420 N Street, Northwest, Suite 103

TELEPHONE

(202) 462-2519

CITY OR TOWN

Washington

STATE

D.C.

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

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

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

184

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-5

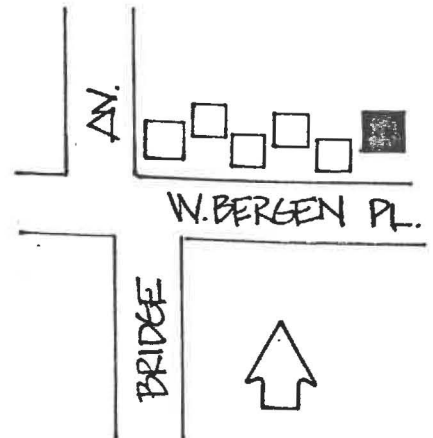
HISTORIC NAME: T. Thomas Fortune House
LOCATION: 94 W. Bergen Pl.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT: 75A/86
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1873-1880
Architect:
Style: Second Empire
Number of Stories: 3
Foundation: Brick, with veneer of concrete
Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle
Fenestration: 4 bay asymmetrical
Roof/Chimneys: Mansard
Additional Architectural Description:
Straight-forward Second Empire; segmental head transom light; straight sided mansard roof; paired windows; bracketed eaves; porch and projecting bay.

PHOTO Negative File No. 5-13

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large city lot, frame garage in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☒ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See N.H.R.P. "T. Thomas Fortune House"

ORIGINAL USE: Residence PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☒

COMMENTS:

Located in a deteriorating neighborhood

REFERENCES:

1. N.H.R.P., "T. Thomas Fortune House" (National Historic Landmark).
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-6

HISTORIC NAME: Eisner Factory Building
LOCATION: SW cr. Bridge Ave. and
West Front St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 38-14
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Between 1902 and 1917

Source of Date: Date stone on facade

Architect:

Builder: Alonzo C. Dennis;
Earling, Johnson & Frake

Style: Industrial

Form/Plan Type: Complex, in four sections
(see map below)

Number of Stories: 1 to 4 stories

Foundation: Brick and concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

Fenestration: Multiple regular bays

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

Long pilastered facade, constructed in four sections
from south to north.

A - 1902-1905

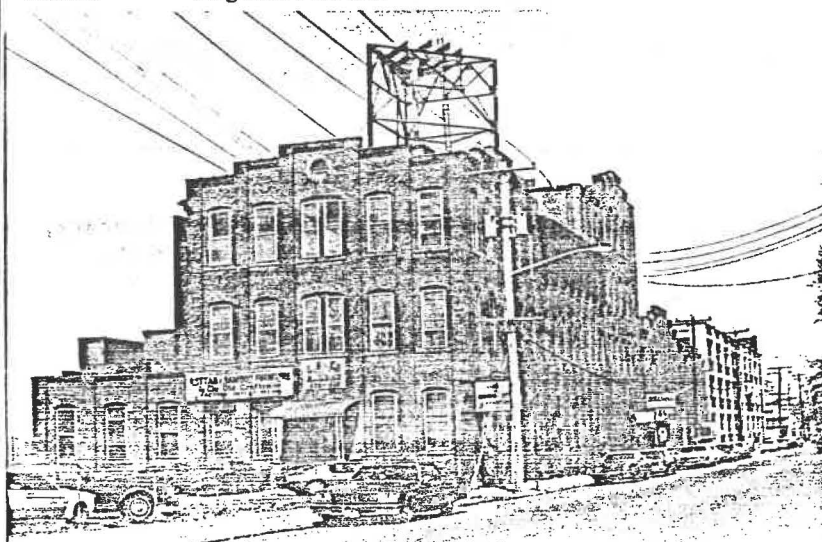
B - 1908-1914

C - 1914-1917

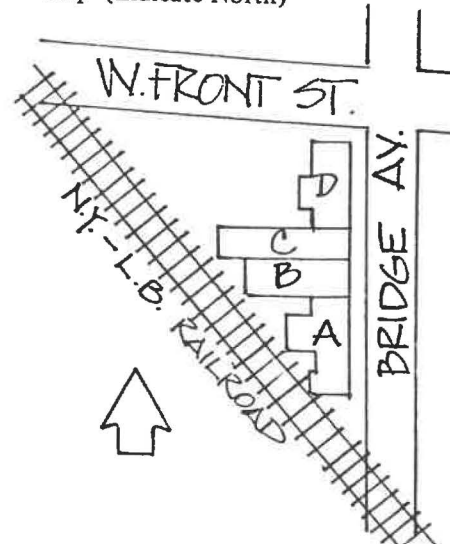
D - 1914-1917

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-4,5; 5-35,36



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large industrial lot adjacent to New York and Long Branch Railroad tracks.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☒ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Sigmund Eisner Company was the largest single employer to operate in Red Bank during the early twentieth century. Starting with a small factory in his home on Mechanic Street in the 1880's, the Bohemian immigrant expanded his clothing business to the point of employing 5000 people during the First World War, and later operated factories in Long Branch and Union Beach. Eisner's big break came on a gamble on the United States' entry into the Spanish-American War, and he began to manufacture uniforms in anticipation of the war. The company manufactured Boy Scout uniforms and military uniforms as well as civilian men's clothing. The building now houses a number of factory outlet stores, and is part of a revitalization scheme for the west side of Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Clothing Factory PRESENT USE: Commercial/Stores
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Sigmund Eisner Home Given to Red Bank to House Memorial Free Public Library," Asbury Park Press (Monmouth County Historical Association, Red Bank Vertical Files, n.d.).
2. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J." (1914).
3. "Red Bank and Vicinity--Souvenir Edition" New Jersey Standard (July 1909).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

Continuation Sheet 1340-6
Eisner Factory Building
SW cr. Bridge Ave. and
W. Front St.



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-7

HISTORIC NAME: Anthony Reckless House
LOCATION: 164 Broad St.

COMMON NAME: Red Bank Women's Club
BLOCK/LOT: 104-13

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: Red Bank Women's Club
same address

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1874

Source of Date: N.R.H.P. nomination

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Square with projecting central bay and a variety of rear additions; full front porch

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

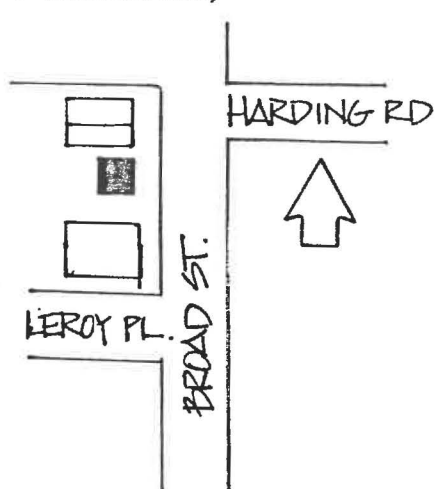
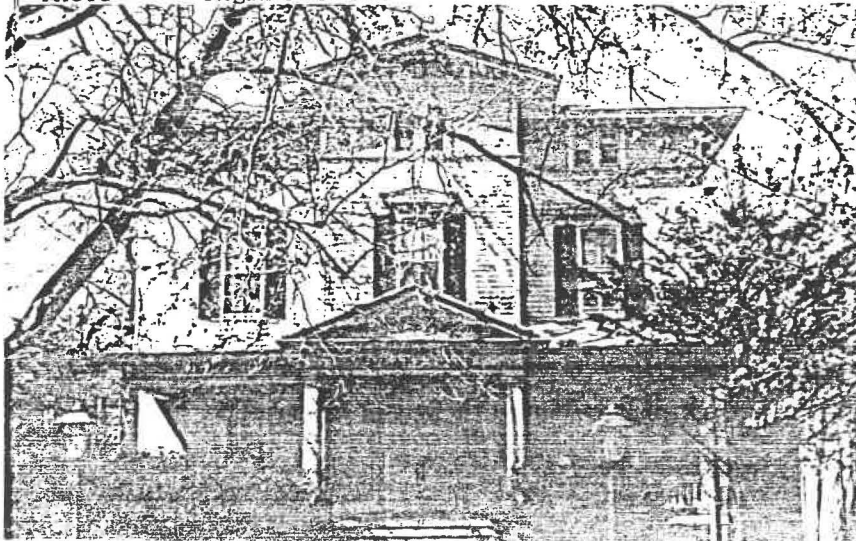
Roof/Chimneys: Shallow pitched hip roof with intersecting gable

Additional Architectural Description:

Paired attic windows; projecting lintels; wide, overhanging eaves; incised decoration on porch pediment; semi-circular transom light. House formerly included a belvedere on the roof. Building was moved 100' south in the early 1900's to allow the construction of Reckless Place.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-20,21

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back on city lot, faces east. The building was formerly accompanied by several outbuildings, including a greenhouse. There was probably destroyed when the house was moved.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Surrounded by unsympathetic brick commercial buildings

SIGNIFICANCE:

Anthony Reckless was responsible for much of the development of Red Bank. He was on the Board of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. He brought the New Jersey Standard from Matawan to Red Bank and managed the paper for a number of years. He owned large tracts of land in Red Bank which were developed into suburban tracts. And he was prominent in New Jersey politics as part of the Democratic leadership. The building is not outstanding architecturally, though it makes use of expensive materials on the interior. It is similar in scale to the other large merchant estates in Red Bank which were contemporary to it. Two others remaining are 1340-36 and 1340-17.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Atlas, 1873.
2. "Tour of Century Homes Sunday," Red Bank Register (June 3, 1977).
3. "Restoration of Red Bank Railroad Station Salutes Red Bank History," Red Bank Register (August 20, 1976).
4. N.R.H.P. Nomination "Anthony Reckless House."

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-8

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 180-192 Broad St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 103/13a

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1922-1930

Source of Date: Ref. 1; Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Elizabethan Revival

Form/Plan Type: Rectangular with multiple rear ells

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Not visible, brick sill

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco

Fenestration: Multiple-bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting steeply pitched gable; slate roofing;
2 external chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

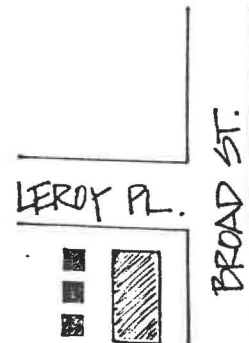
Copper downspouts and ridge line; half timbering on front facade.
"T" inside inverted triangle insignia on chimney.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-22,23



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large city lot on corner, faces east. Six small similarly styled garage buildings in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

A typical example of the Elizabethan Revival in Red Bank. This was built following the subdivision of the larger estates south of the commercial center. Early twentieth century construction occurs throughout the general area.

ORIGINAL USE: Apartments
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

80-054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-9

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 214 Broad St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 102-22

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1830-1850

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 5 bay traditional,
Colonial Revival alterations
Number of Stories: 2½

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with side ell
and rear wing

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay, slightly asymmetrical

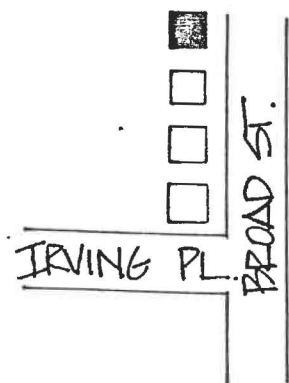
Roof/Chimneys: Gable, 2 internal end chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

Dormers are possibly a later modification; main block of house built in sections, the northern 3 bays being earlier; quarter fanlights in gable; side and transom lights, with tracery.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-18, 19

Map (Indicate North)



NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot, garage in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building was built as a farmhouse on the outskirts of Red Bank when the town was clustered closely around the port. It is now one of the few remaining buildings in the village dating from the 1830's.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-10

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 218 Broad St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 102-23

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with projecting central bay, rear wing

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Concrete over brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

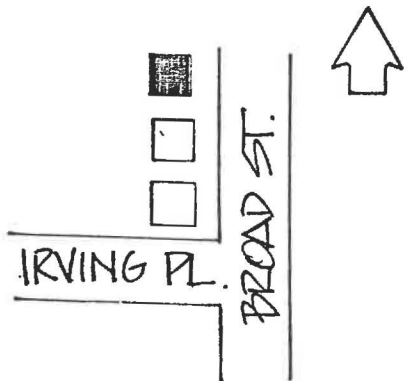
Roof/Chimneys: Center gable

Additional Architectural Description:

Paired round headed central windows, flanked on the end bays by segmental head windows with 2/2 sash and projecting lintels. Turned porch posts and double doorway. Eaves highlighted by broad fascia board.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-17

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot, frame barn in rear

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

A well maintained example of a 3rd quarter 19th century Italianate residence. When built, it was near the southern edge of Red Bank proper, near the farm lands which separated Red Bank from Shrewsbury village. It is typical of other Italianate residences in Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-11

HISTORIC NAME: Theodore White House
LOCATION: 286 Broad Street

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 101-26

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1875

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Second Empire

Form/Plan Type: T-plan with projecting pavilion; full front porch

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Vinyl siding

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard, 1 internal chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Round headed double doorway; elaborate porch; variety of window head treatments; paired 1/1 sash windows; slight flare to roof line.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-14

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on large corner city lot, frame barn in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

During the 20 years following the Civil War, the Second Empire Style dominated the residential architecture of the merchant and professional classes in Red Bank. This is a well presented example of this style, despite having artificial siding. It was built for Theodore White, a member of an early and prominent Red Bank family. This section of Red Bank was largely undeveloped when the house was built.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Red Bank Historical Society, "Tour of Homes" (June 13, 1976).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-12

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 298 Broad St.COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 99/13MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1870-79

Source of Date: Stylistic; ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with vergeboard

Form/Plan Type: L-plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Aluminum siding

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gable; 1 internal, 1 external chimney

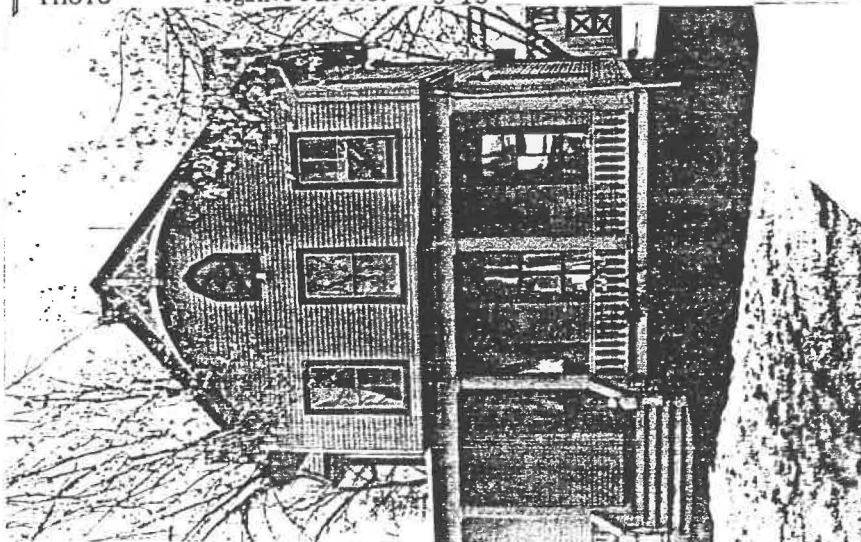
Additional Architectural Description:

Tall 1st floor windows, pointed head gable window,
2/2 sash, round head door windows, double doors.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-13

Map (Indicate North)



BERGEN

BROAD ST.

PL.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces east, board and batten barn in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

A typical urban Monmouth County residence from the 2nd half of the 19th century. Located on the road to Shrewsbury village, at the time of its construction, it represented the southernmost extension of Red Bank. It is well maintained, despite inappropriate siding.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Woolman & Rose Atlas, 1879.
2. T.M. Fowler, (A bird's-eye view of) "Red Bank, N.J." (Fowler & Rhines, 1881).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-13

HISTORIC NAME: "Elm Court" Mrs. Alexander
Hadden House
LOCATION: 310 Broad Street
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Adams Memorial Home
BLOCK/LOT 99/15-B
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1910-1916

Source of Date: Ref. 3; stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Georgian Revival

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with rear wing

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle

Fenestration: 5 bay asymmetrical, plus 3 bay wing

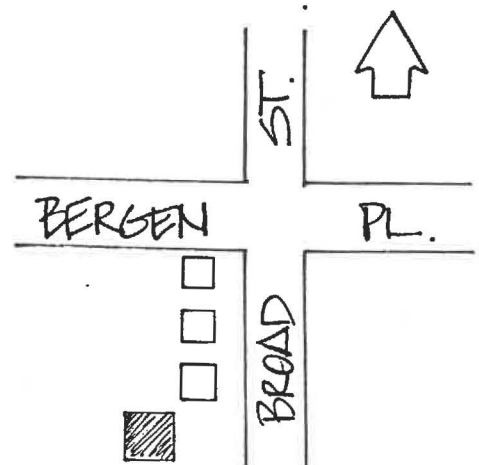
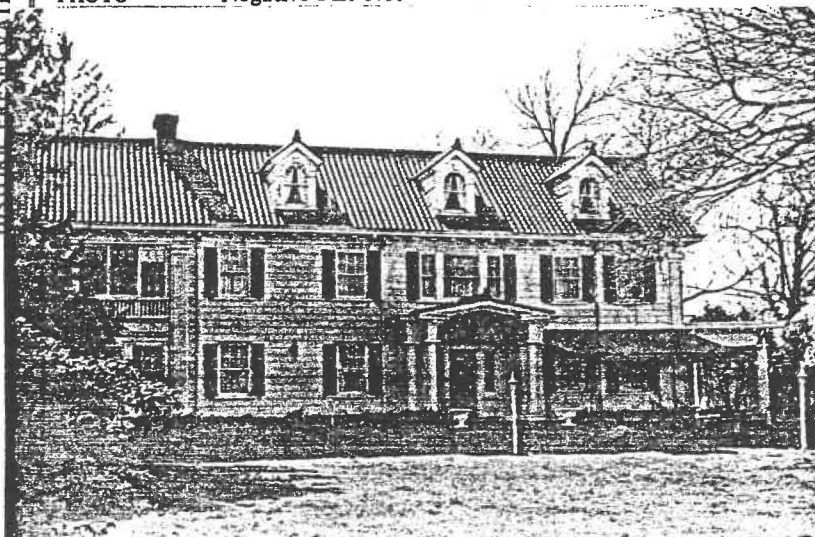
Roof/Chimneys: Gable, Mission tile, 1 internal chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Modillion cornice; round headed dormer windows; tripartite center bay window; side transom lights; irregular window grouping; Doric order pilasters; elaborate Colonial Revival entryway, carriage porch on north side.

PHOTO Negative File No. 5-12

Map (Indicate North)



HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back on large city lot, faces east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

A full blown example of the Georgian Revival, complete with exaggerated detailing. This is an unusually aggressive example of this style for the Red Bank area.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS: ..

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map Co. "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J.," (1901).
3. "Beautiful Homes and Views of New Jersey Resorts," Asbury Park Press (October 10, 1916).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 109 WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

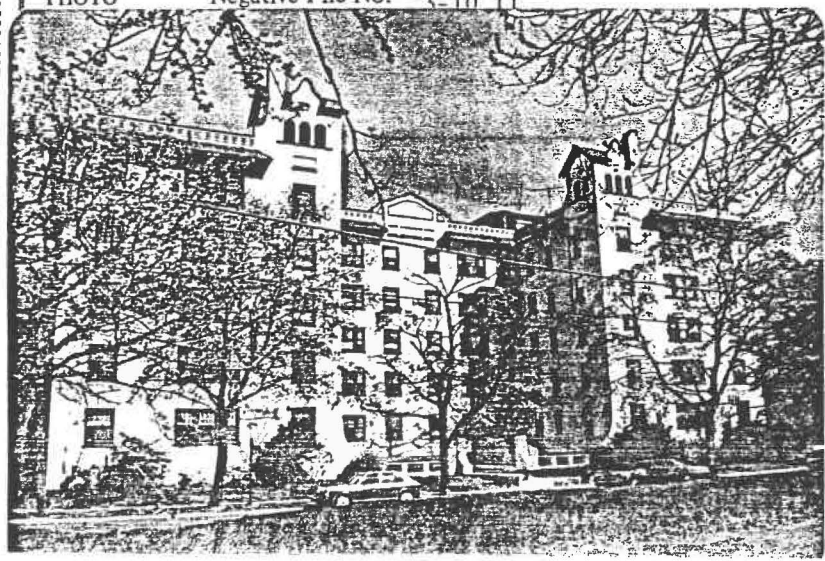
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-14

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | Les Gertrude Apts. |
| LOCATION: | 335-345 Broad St. | BLOCK/LOT | 115-21 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

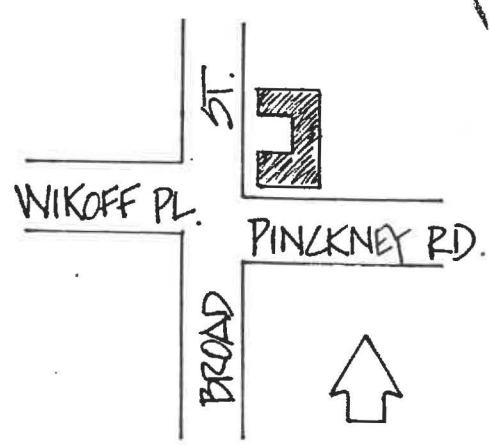
DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Construction Date: | 1922-1930 | Source of Date: | Stylistic; ref. 1 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Spanish Mission | Form/Plan Type: | U-plan |
| Number of Stories: | 5 | | |
| Foundation: | Brick sill, foundation not visible | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Stucco | | |
| Fenestration: | 15 bay symmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Flat, Mission tile pent roof along eaves | | |
| Additional Architectural Description: | Tile cornice decoration; grouped windows; brick window sills; Classical Revival doorway enframingent; round headed doors; 15/1 sash. | | |

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-10 11



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large city lot, faces west

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Mediterranean architecture reflects the increasing emphasis on the resort quality of Red Bank during the early 20th century. The style is more common closer to the ocean.

ORIGINAL USE: Apartments
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank and Vicinity" (1922).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-15

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 342 Broad St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 99/20, 21

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1922-1930

Source of Date: Ref. 1; stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Bungalow

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 1

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco, brick, stone

Fenestration: 5 bay asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gable, 1 external end wall chimney

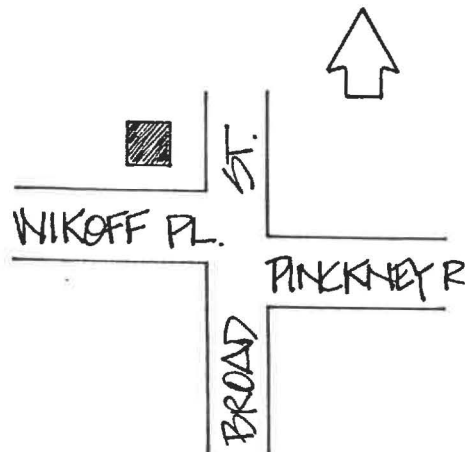
Additional Architectural Description:

Roof surface affects thatch; variety of eave treatments including knee braces, and exposed rafter ends. Stone faced chimney. Landscaped lawn with mushroom shaped gate posts.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-9

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Corner city lot, carefully landscaped lawn with shrubbery.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

An interesting example of the naturalistic tendencies of the early 20th century. This is a good example of the Bungalow style in a town where the style is somewhat unusual.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-16

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 76 Chestnut St.

COMMON NAME: Red Bank Armory
BLOCK/LOT 62/17

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1914

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Elements of Norman

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick, stone

Fenestration: Multi-bay regular

Roof/Chimneys: Flat

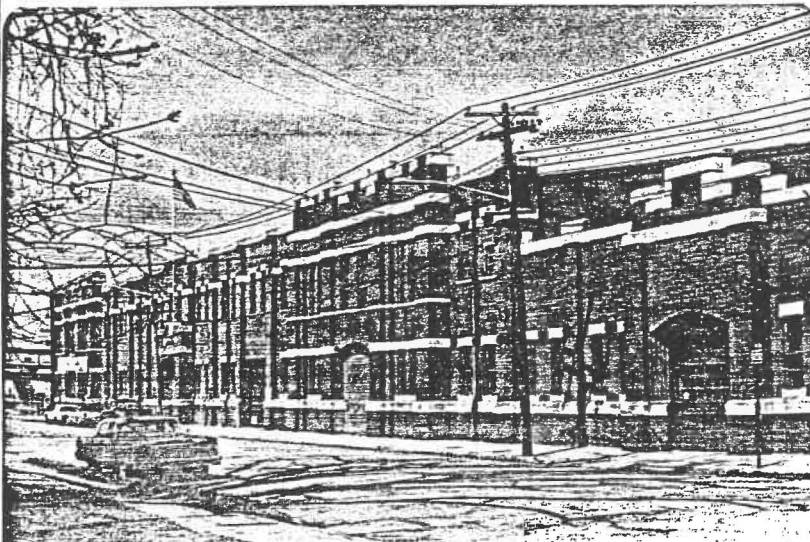
Additional Architectural Description:

Stone belt courses and lintels. Terra cotta insignia in relief over original entryways, now bricked over. Wood window frames. Stone has smooth marble-like appearance which is flaking off to expose coarse beige underlayer.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-41,42

Map (Indicate North)



WEST ST.



CHESTNUT ST.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large city lot, faces south.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☒ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

Across from large railroad switching yard.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The fortress-like appearance reflects the building's function. The location of the Armory in Red Bank demonstrates the importance of the town as a regional center. Its long facade is the major feature on Chestnut St.

ORIGINAL USE: Armory
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank, N.J." (1914).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-17

HISTORIC NAME: John W. Stout House
LOCATION: 41-43 E. Front St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 10-13

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1855-70

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Gothic Revival

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick, with veneer

Exterior Wall Fabric: Vertical board and batten, shingle

Fenestration: 4 over 5 bay irregular

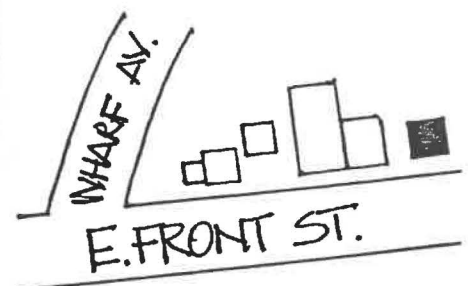
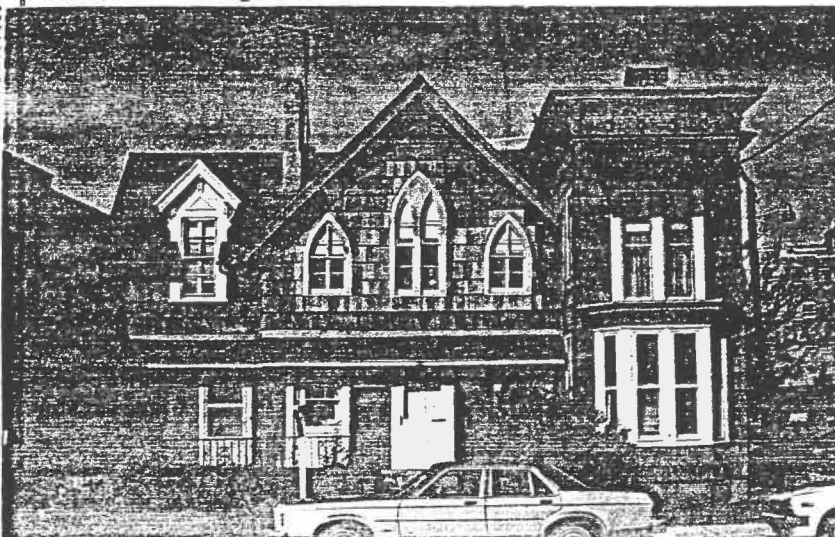
Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gable, flat, 2 internal chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

The house consists of a core of a small cottage built before 1855 with many additions and alterations, generally completed before 1870. A tower was formerly on top of the flat section of the roof; the Gothic central window is part of the recent (1981) restoration and resembles the original.

PHOTO Negative File No. 5-24,25

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on busy street.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Adjacent to commercial row and is bordered on two sides by a parking lot for Riverview Hospital.

SIGNIFICANCE:

John W. Stout was an important Red Bank merchant during the second half of the 19th century as the owner of the Stout tomato canning factories, (located near the wharf in Red Bank, as well as 5 other locations in the northeast) and a hotel, and commercial block in Red Bank. The house was a good, if somewhat complex example of the Gothic Revival Style, a style which was used only occasionally in Red Bank. The owner is currently in the process of restoring the building.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☒

PRESENT USE: Apartment & office

COMMENTS:

Riverview Hospital has been interested in acquiring the land for the expansion of its plant. The current owner has resisted these efforts.

REFERENCES:

1. N.R.H.P. nomination, "John W. Stout House" (pending).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-18

HISTORIC NAME: William W. Conover House
LOCATION: 87 E. Front St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 11/2

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1864-66

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Second Empire

Form/Plan Type: Square, with full porch
and rear ell

Number of Stories: 3 plus raised basement

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5/3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard with slate roof; 4 internal end chimneys

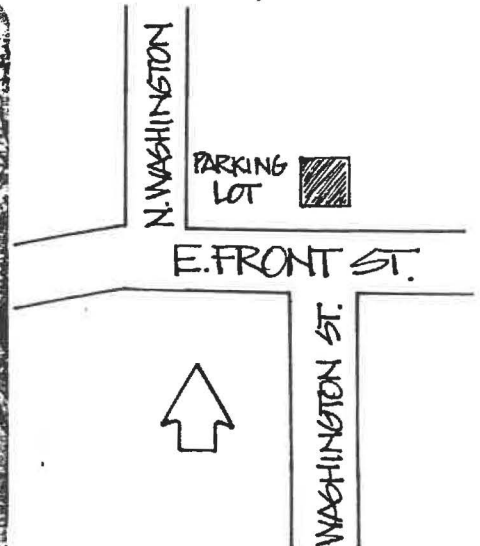
Additional Architectural Description:

Variety of window head treatments; Convex roofline;
bracketed eaves; Round headed doorway with double doors,
generally central focus to building.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-16,17



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Surrounded by Riverview Hospital complex, adjacent to parking lot.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was built for William W. Conover following the Civil War, and is characteristic of the architecture of the rapidly expanding merchant class in Red Bank. The Second Empire Style dominated construction among the well to do in Red Bank through the 3rd quarter of the 19th century. This house is an early and well preserved example of this building type.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "8 Homes Open to Tour," Red Bank Register (June 17, 1975).
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-19

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 162 E. Front St. | BLOCK/LOT | 18/1 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|
| Construction Date: | 1900-1908 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2; Stylistic |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Free Classic/Shingle | Form/Plan Type: | Complex |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Concrete veneer over brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Natural wood shingle, clapboard | | |
| Fenestration: | Irregular | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Cross gable, 2 internal ridge chimneys | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

First story of house is clapboard, remainder is sided with newly applied natural wood shingle, similar to original. Windows are a variety of shapes and sizes, all 1/1 sash. Paired Classical columns on porch, with pediment over entryway. Scrolled bracket under eaves of projecting bays. Few changes have been made to the exterior since initial construction.

PHOTO

Negative File No.

1-4,5

Map (Indicate North)



E. FRONT ST.

THROCKMORTON AV.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on corner lot; frame carriage house of similar styling in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house mixes elements of the Shingle Style with a variety of Classical elements, a popular approach for houses of this size in Red Bank. Most of the large resort inspired houses in Red Bank are found on the eastern side.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1908.
2. "Red Bank and Vicinity," New Jersey Standard (July 1909).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-20

Demolished 1997

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: S.E. corner W. Front St. and
Pearl St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Miner Supply Co.
BLOCK/LOT 30/1,2
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Commercial Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, rear ell

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 2 bay symmetrical, over early 20th century storefront

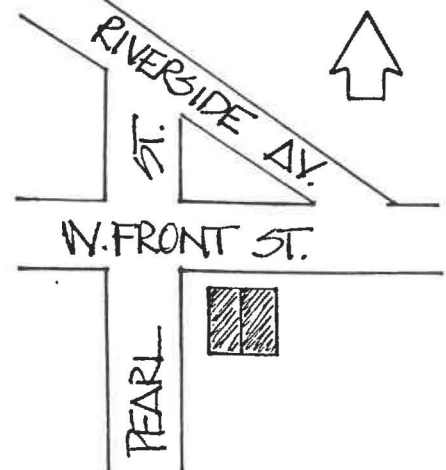
Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

Paired brackets on cornice, 2/2 sash windows.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-42

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, facing north at busy intersection.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

Miner's Supply Co. is a fairly rare example of a surviving frame commercial building in Red Bank. Although the store front has been altered, it still remains a good example from the early 20th century. The building is part of the extension of the Broad St. commercial area towards the railroad on the west side of town.

ORIGINAL USE: Commercial
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☒ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Along Rt. 35, a major through route.

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

Demolished 1998

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-21

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 58 W. Front St.COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 8/10MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1830-1850

Source of Date: Ref. 1, Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Greek Revival

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with side ell
rear addition

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle

Fenestration: 5 bay symmetrical and 2 bay ell

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, 2 internal end chimneys, 1 external

Additional Architectural Description:

Transom light, 6/6 sash, wing appears to be contemporary
with main section. Classical enframements on main and wing
doorways. Classical entryway portico.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-36



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on city lot with river frontage.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house is one of the older surviving examples of residential architecture in Red Bank, having been built in the first few decades following the establishment of the port and commercial center at the beginning of the 19th century. The architecture reflects the building taste that is more typical of the rural agricultural areas which surround Red Bank rather than the higher style architecture common to later construction in the town. A similar building in a rural setting is the Thomas Field House in Middletown on 680 Nut Swamp Rd.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

PRESENT USE: Residence & office

COMMENTS:

Possible development threat.

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

DATE: May 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-22

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 64 W. Front St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 8/9

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Second Empire

Form/Plan Type: Square with full front porch,
partially enclosed; rear ell

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Aluminum siding

Fenestration: 6 over 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard, slate roofing, no visible chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:

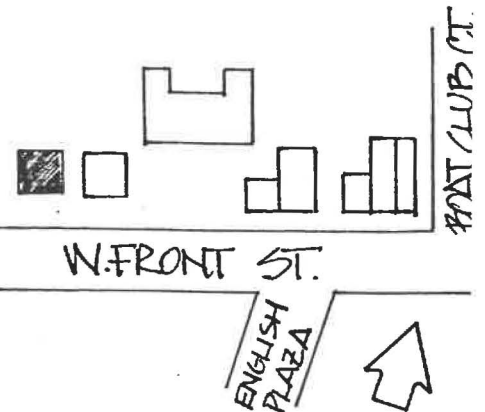
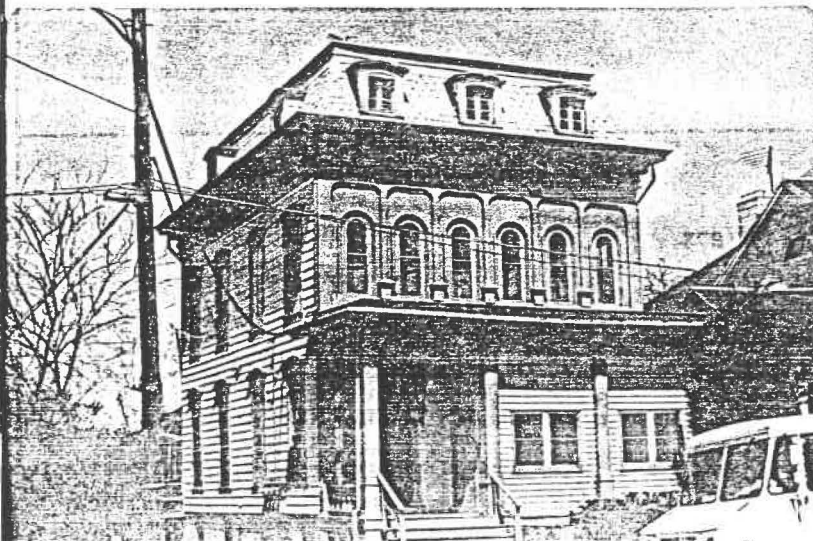
Round headed windows with rope molding; broad segmental head
transom light on doorway; remaining two bays of porch are
enclosed (originally open); segmental head dormers.

PHOTO

Negative File No.

3-37, 38

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, facing south, includes river frontage.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

An unusual example of the Second Empire Style, the predominant style of Red Bank's wealthy following the Civil War. Other examples include numbers 1340-3-10, 1340-10, 1340-17, 1340-29, and 1340-45.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.
3. Woolman and Rose Atlas, 1878.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-23

HISTORIC NAME: Trinity Episcopal Church
LOCATION: 65 W. Front St.

COMMON NAME: Same
BLOCK/LOT 30/9

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1850-1

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Romanesque Revival

Form/Plan Type: Cruciform with southside addition

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco, over brick

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

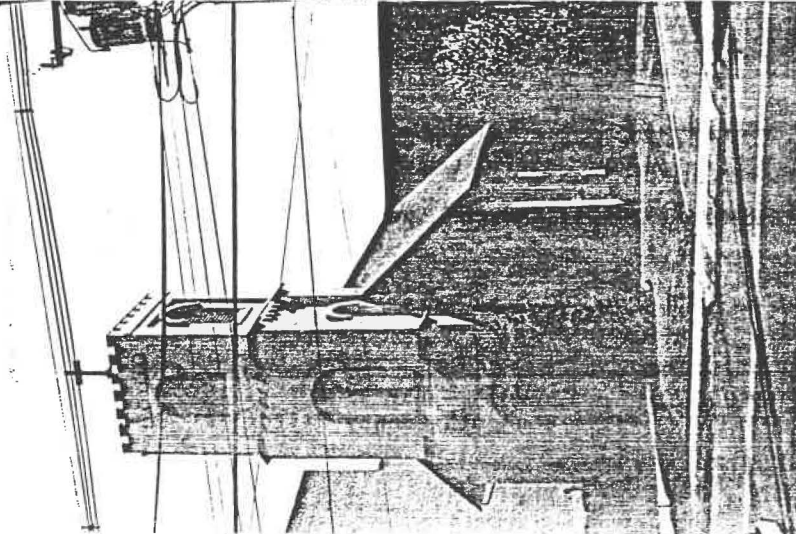
Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gable

Additional Architectural Description:

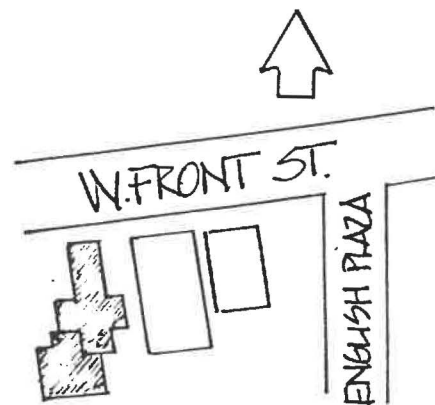
Arcaded front facade; round arch windows with columns and saw tooth molding. Building had a major fire in 1968 and was reconstructed. It is consistent with the original appearance, though the stucco exterior is not. Two of the seven stained glass windows are believed to be Tiffany windows.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 5-26, 27, 28



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on a city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See N.R.H.P. nomination "Trinity Episcopal Church."
The Church was formed from Christ Episcopal Church in Shrewsbury in 1858. The Church was built in 1850 as a chapel. It is the oldest Church building in Red Bank, and a good example of Romanesque Revival, though its integrity was seriously compromised by a major fire in 1968. Two unsigned stained glass windows are believed to have come from the Tiffany studios.

ORIGINAL USE: Church
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. N.R.H.P. nomination, "Trinity Episcopal Church" (pending).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
WEST STATE STREET, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625 (609) 292-2023

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-24

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | Service Bldg., "Tower Hill" | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 1 Hilltop Terrace | BLOCK/LOT | 52/54 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | Zone/Easting/Northing |

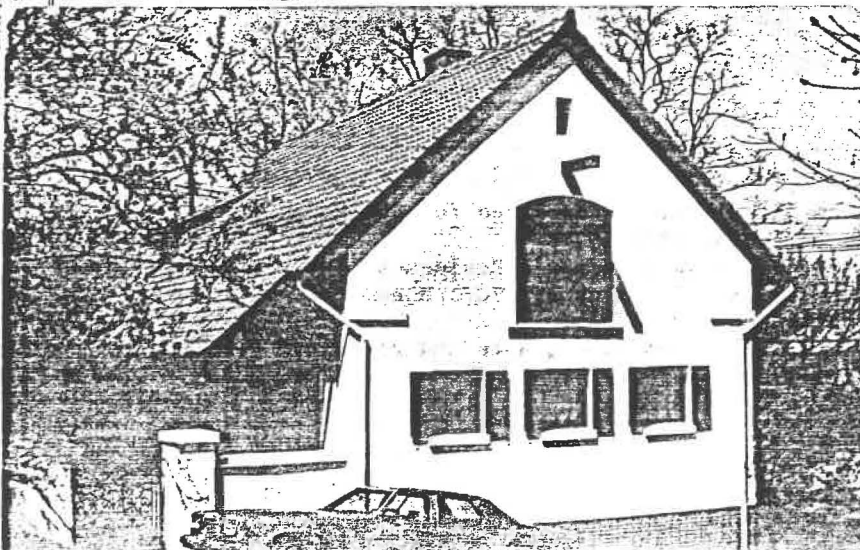
DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------|
| Construction Date: | c. 1907 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1 & 2 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Mission | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle |
| Number of Stories: | 1½ | | |
| Foundation: | Brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Stucco | | |
| Fenestration: | 1 over 3 symmetrical bays | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Gable, tile; 1 internal chimney | | |

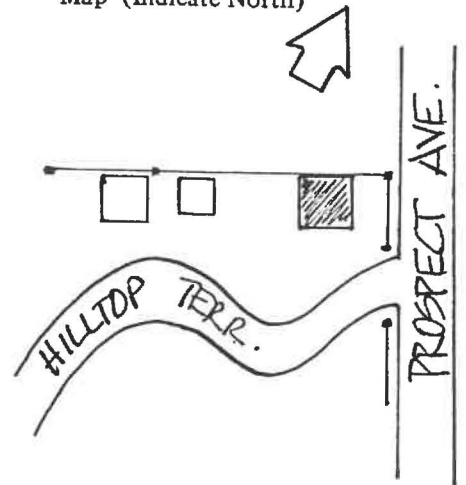
Additional Architectural Description:

Generally imitative of barn design with a bay door and trolley post. May have been stable at one time. Roof extends on west side to cover porch area. Formerly part of "Tower Hill" estate (Main house no longer standing). See also 1340-25.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-44



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on hill.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
 Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
 Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

These two residences (1340-24,25) are former service buildings to a large "Mediterranean Style" estate built for Andrew W. Freedman of Tammany Hall. The main house had 22 rooms and 8 baths, and was modelled after the "the architecture of the Riviera." The site, Tower Hill, is the highest point in Red Bank and has had a number of large estates built upon it, as well as the town's water tank. These are good examples of well-designed service buildings of the early twentieth century.

ORIGINAL USE: Service Building of unknown use PRESENT USE: Residence
 PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
 REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
 THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
 No Threat ☒ Other ☐
 COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Tower Hill, Prized Showplace, is Purchased for \$60,000," Asbury Park Press (March 5, 1937).
2. Postcard, "Entrance to Andrew Freedman's Residence 'Tower Hill' Red Bank, N.J.," postmarked December 3, 1907. Monmouth County Historical Association postcard file.
3. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Map of Red Bank and Vicinity" (1922).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
 ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-25

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | Service Bldg., "Tower Hill" | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 15 Hilltop Terr. | BLOCK/LOT | 52/55 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Construction Date: | c. 1907 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1,2 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Mission | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle built into hill |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Not visible | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Stucco | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 bay symmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Flared hip with Mission tile, 1 external chimney | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

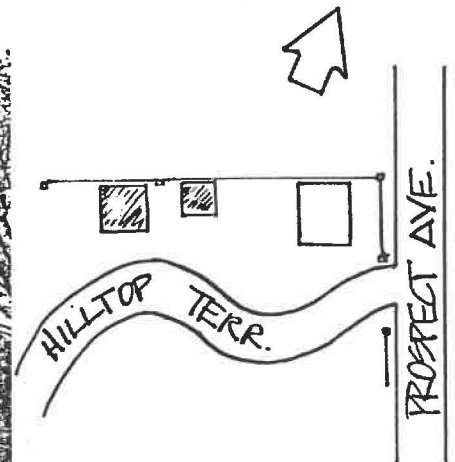
Central dormer; balcony above entry; exposed rafter ends.
Appears to be service residence for main building which
no longer exists.
See also 1340-24.

PHOTO

Negative File No.

1-42, 43

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south, built into hill; similarly designed carriage house is opposite.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See 1340-24.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

See form #1340-24.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-26

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: -20 Irving Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 102/26

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with tile ornament

Form/Plan Type: L-plan

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco, tile

Fenestration: 5/3 bay asymmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gable, 1 internal ridge chimney, 1 external end chimney

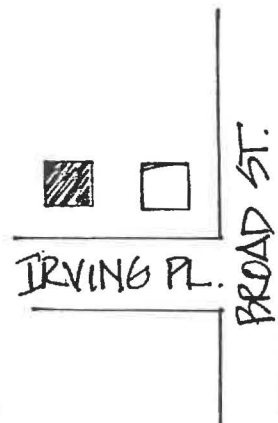
Additional Architectural Description:

House was probably originally frame with a stucco exterior and inlaid tile ornamentation added at a later date, probably during the early 20th century. Has a Colonial Revival doorway with sidelights and an elliptical fanlight and stone porch posts.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 3-24

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces south on city lot. A garage with a tile compass rose above the bay is in the rear. May have formerly been a carpenter shop.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

An example of the 20th century embellishment of a vernacular 19th century house through the use of stucco and tile ornamentation. Despite the proximity of tile works in Matawan, the use of tile ornamentation on residences is relatively rare in Monmouth County.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Map, 1860.
2. Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-27

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 47 Irving Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 100/17

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1889-1909

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2; stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard; shingle

Fenestration: Irregular

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting hip, tent, one internal end chimney

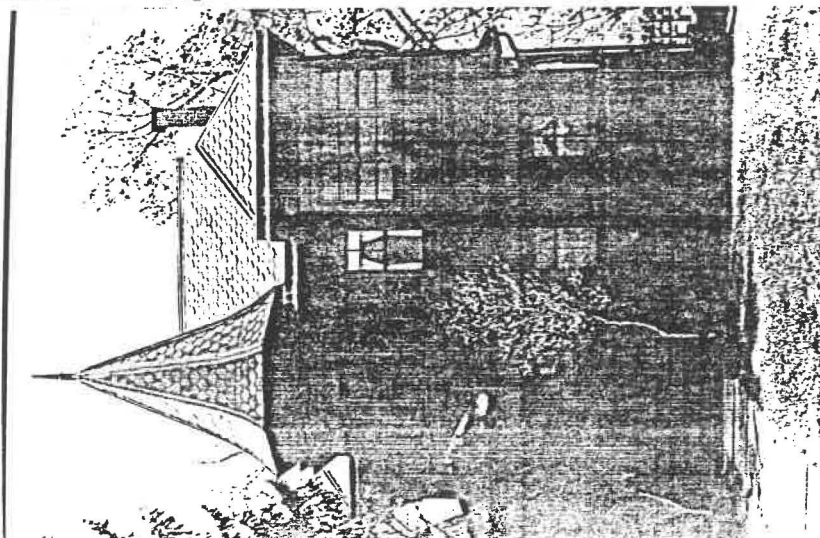
Additional Architectural Description:

Picturesque massing with Queen Anne detailing, including art glass window surrounds, scalloped slate roof, clustered porch columns, copper rain troughs and roof lines.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-39, 40

Map (Indicate North)



IRVING PL.



ARTHUR PL.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, on corner, facing north.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

Picturesque massing and a variety of roof shapes make this a good example of a small Queen Anne residence. Most of the construction surrounding this building utilizes later stylistic techniques, generally Colonial Revival.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map, 1907.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY HERITAGE
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-28

HISTORIC NAME: First Baptist Church

COMMON NAME: First Baptist Church

LOCATION: S.W. corner Maple Avenue &
Oakland Street

BLOCK/LOT: 61/6

COUNTY: Monmouth

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank

OWNER/

USGS QUAD: Long Branch

ADDRESS:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1893

Source of Date: Cornerstone

Style: Romanesque Revival

Architect: William B. Tuthill, N.Y.

Number of Stories: 1-1/2 plus bell tower

Builder:

Foundation: Brick

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with tower on S.E. corner;
1 story wing

Exterior Wall Fabric: Yellow-orange brick

Fenestration: Round-arched and grouped stained glass
windows of various sizes

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, pyramidal tower, slate roofing

Additional Architectural Description:

Main facade is dominated by 72 foot high square tower with pyramidal roof and round-arch openings. The end-facing gable roof of the sanctuary features a large central round-arch stained glass window, flanked by paneled doors with elaborate strap hinges. Plans for additional interior work were prepared by Elmer E. Garnsey in 1903.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-43, 44

MAP (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on large corner lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION:

This handsome brick structure is a good example of the Romanesque Revival in Monmouth County. It was designed by William B. Tuthill (1855-1929) of New York, who is best known as the architect of Carnegie Hall. The church was one of the earliest buildings on Maple Street, south of Monmouth Street. Large suburban homes were built in the area following the completion of the church. The church expresses the prosperity which characterized Red Bank during the late 19th century in its attention to detail and its substantial scale.

First Baptist Church of Red Bank was incorporated in 1845; the first church, a Greek Revival structure completed in 1849, was located on West Front Street opposite Trinity Episcopal Church. After the present edifice was constructed, the original building was given to Calvary Baptist Church, an African-American congregation, and was moved to Bridge Avenue. It has since burned. See the attached articles from the Red Bank Register for contemporaneous accounts of the church construction.

ORIGINAL USE: Church

PRESENT USE: Church

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1985
2. "Sixtieth Anniversary," The Calendar (Red Bank, First Baptist Church, July 17, 1904).
3. Red Bank Register, Dec. 5, 1888 and Oct. 15, 1890.
4. Architects in Practice, NYC, 1840-1900.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe/Gail Hunton
SURVEY: Monmouth County Historic Sites Inventory
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System

DATE: 1981; updated 1992

CONTINUATION SHEET

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-28

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

A PROPOSED NEW CHURCH

BAPTISTS PLANNING TO BUILD A HANDSOME EDIFICE

It will be of brick, with a tower seventy-two feet high, and will cost about \$20,000, of which \$10,000 is already subscribed.

For several years past the members of the Baptist church have been talking of building a new church. This talk has materialized so far as to have Architect W. B. Tuthill of New York, draw plans for a new church edifice. These plans are now on exhibition at the store of J. R. Bergen & Son, and on Sunday the plans will be submitted to the members of the church.

The plan of the proposed new church is of the Romanesque style of architecture and is 102x88 feet in size. This includes a main audience room of 44x68 feet, with a seating capacity of 400, and a Sunday-school room of 87x45 feet, with accommodations for 200 scholars. There is a projection in front supporting a tower that rises 72 feet in the air.

There is a porch in the tower projection affording air entrance to either the main audience room or the Sunday-school room. There is also another porch at the right of the edifice giving admission or exit to the audience room. The tower porch is 12x12 feet and the corner porch is 8.4x10 feet. The seats in the main audience room are arranged in semi-circular form. The plans also include a baptistry, a minister's room, three dressing-rooms and a toilet-room for ladies. Connected with the Sunday-school is a room 17.6x22.6 feet in size for the infant class, and a room 14x24 feet in size for the bible class. The proposed new church is to be built of brick at an estimated cost of \$20,000, of which \$10,000 is already subscribed. The church now has a nominal membership of about 400.

The history of Monmouth county says that the First Baptist church at Red Bank was constituted August 7th, 1844, the council being called by Sidney T. Smith, William McLane, John M. Smith, Joseph Carhart, Sarah J. Smith, Mary A. McLane, Ann Mount, Catharine Allen, Margaret Tilton, Mary Wallace, and Deborah and Charlotte Carhart, who lived at Red Bank. The call was for a council to meet at Red Bank, July 17th, 1844, and examine the merits of the request. The council met as requested, and after examination decided to constitute those who requested into a regular Baptist church on August 7th, 1844. Upon the day appointed the council met and constituted the church with sixteen members, ten of whom were from the First Baptist church of Middletown, five from the Second Baptist church of Middletown and one from Tabernacle Baptist church, New York city. On the 10th of August following, Joseph M. Smith and Sidney T. Smith were elected deacons; on the 21st of the same month Thomas S. Griffiths, one of the constituent members, was ordained as pastor.

The church was incorporated July 1st, 1845, and trustees elected March 8th. On the 8th of May following the trustees were authorized to select a lot on which to erect a house of worship. On December 18th it was resolved to build. The corner-stone was laid October 15th, 1846. Rev. John Dowling, D. D., of New York, preached upon the occasion. The church was not finished until 1849, and was dedicated July 17th in that year. Under the pastorate of Rev. E. T. Middleditch the church was enlarged.

Rev. Thomas S. Griffiths resigned his pastorate in February, 1850. Rev. Robert T. Middleditch began preaching August 3d in that year, and was called to be pastor December 1st, 1851. He remained in charge until July 31st, 1867, he having sent in his letter of resignation April 14th, previous. Rev. C. W. Clark was called to be pastor September 23d, 1867, accepted October 20th in the same year, and resigned October 30th, 1870. Rev. E. J. Foots succeeded him February 26th, 1871, and resigned in August, 1875. Rev. Benjamin F. Leipner began preaching September 1st, 1875, and received a call to become their pastor October 5th following. He resigned December 1st, 1883, to take effect January 1st, 1888. He was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. J. K. Manning, who began his labors April 1st in that year. 10-15-1890

RBR

TRYING TO BUILD A CHURCH.

How the Red Bank Baptists Are Raising Money.

For a good many years the Baptists of Red Bank have been talking about building a new church. The project has taken a good many forms, but every project has always fallen through at the end. Now the young folks have taken hold of the matter. They have given entertainments, and have in various ways undertaken to raise money for a new church building. Their latest scheme consists in writing a series of letters, each of which is exactly like all the others except in the number with which it is headed. The letters read as follows:

NO. 1.

It is proposed to raise money to build a Baptist church at Red Bank, and if all will aid in the following plan, a considerable sum may be realized with but very little trouble:

Each person receiving this paper is requested to make two copies of it, putting the next higher number at the top, signing your name to both copies, at the same time sending this letter, with 10 cents to Rev. J. K. Manning, Red Bank, N. J. Your friends to whom the copies are sent are asked to do the same thing with as little delay as possible. Those who receive No. 20 are requested to close the matter by sending it with 10 cents to Rev. J. K. Manning, without making further copies.

Any one declining to join in this plan is asked to return this paper at once, as this is the only way by which we can know the chain is broken, and though it only requires ten cents and a little to each person, yet a break in the chain involves a serious loss to the fund.

This scheme is the product of Mrs. Jasper Bruy's ingenious mind, and she had the honor of writing the first letter. If the plan is faithfully carried out, and everybody sends the ten cents who receives the letter, the church will raise \$73,837.50. It is not at all probable that every one who gets the letters will respond with a dime, for the letters of No. 17 have been sent out, and Pastor Manning has received only about \$60. If the link had not been broken somewhere and all the returns of dimes had come in up to No. 17, he would have received \$10,107.10.

One of the big objections to the scheme is the cost to the contributors. The scheme calls for the writing of 738,575 letters, and every one who follows out the plan proposed has to pay two cents postage to carry the dime to Mr. Manning, and two cents postage on each of the letters to their friends, asking them to contribute. Besides that, there is the cost of three envelopes and three sheets of paper. Counting the cost of a sheet of paper and an envelope at a cent, there is paid out nine cents for every dime paid into the building fund. In other words it costs nine cents to get a ten-cent contribution into the fund. If the scheme is entirely carried out the cost of the postage alone will be \$44,314.50, and the total cost of collecting the money, not counting the trouble of writing those 738,575 letters, would be \$60,471.75. It's a big scheme, though, for while the aggregate expense is great the cost to each individual is trifling.

12-5-1888

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-29

HISTORIC NAME: Fred D. Wikoff Co.
LOCATION: 240 Maple Avenue

COMMON NAME: Fred D. Wikoff Co.
BLOCK/LOT: 75B/126

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1908-1914

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Industrial

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

Fenestration: 8 bay regular

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, w/ ventilators; corrugated metal roof

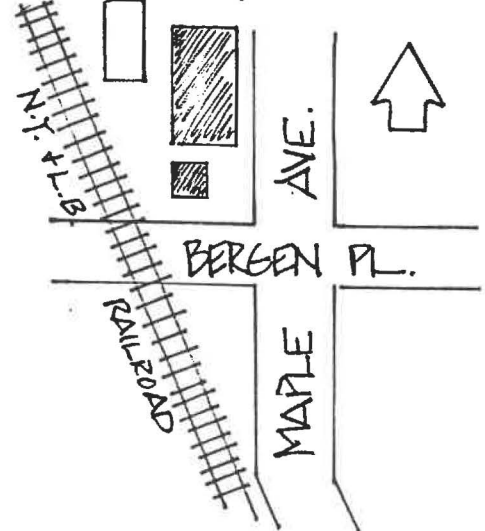
Additional Architectural Description:

Fenestration altered to accommodate clock and garage bay.
Stone lintels and window sills. Star-shaped wall anchors.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-7, 8; 5-15



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

On large city lot adjacent to N.Y. and Long Branch Railroad tracks.
Gas station with tile roof on lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☒ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Wikoff Building is one of the last bits of physical evidence relating to Red Bank's agricultural past. It has been a feed grain and fuel store, and has housed facilities for grinding corn and rolled oats, since the firm started in 1897, serving the farmers in the towns surrounding Red Bank. It continues to serve essentially the same function to the present day, in spite of the general retreat of agriculture from the area. At the time of its construction, the building lay outside the developed area of Red Bank, closer to the agricultural lands on the periphery of the town. Its location on the railroad indicates the shift in transportation emphasis that occurred following the construction of the railroads. The building is well-maintained and has had few modifications since its initial construction.

ORIGINAL USE: Store and warehouse
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Advertisement, Red Bank Register (August 20, 1976), p. 28.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association

DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-30

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 100 McLaren St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 52/37

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1890-1910

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick, with concrete veneer

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard, scalloped shingle; asbestos siding

Fenestration: Irregular

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gable, 1 internal chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

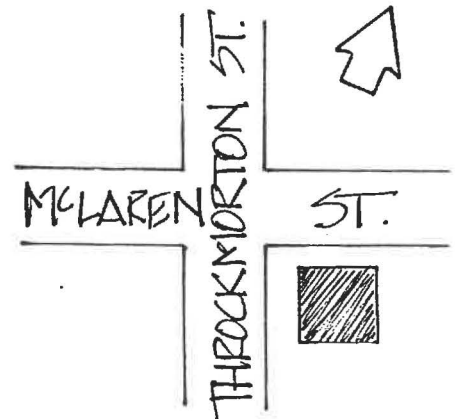
Picturesque plan with a 2 story projecting bay; diamond pane casement window, scroll bracketing in eaves, patterned shingles, 1/1, 2/1 sash windows

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1-1,2,3



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces northwest on corner lot, house surrounded by deciduous and coniferous trees.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is typical of the Picturesque residences built in Red Bank during the late 19th century. This house preceded the construction surrounding it, which was built in the 1910-1920's. The area was originally part of the Throckmorton Farm, which encompassed much of eastern Red Bank, which began to be subdivided in the late 19th century.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1914.
2. Wolverson Atlas, 1889.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-31

HISTORIC NAME: Red Bank Railroad Station
LOCATION: SE corner Monmouth St. & Bridge St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:
COMMON NAME: Red Bank Railroad Station
BLOCK/LOT: 41/2
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1876
Architect:
Style: Stick Style
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard and vertical siding
Fenestration: 4 bay symmetrical
Roof/Chimneys: Gable, with jerkinheads and center gable, central chimney, slate roofing
Additional Architectural Description:

Source of Date: N.R.H.P.

Builder:

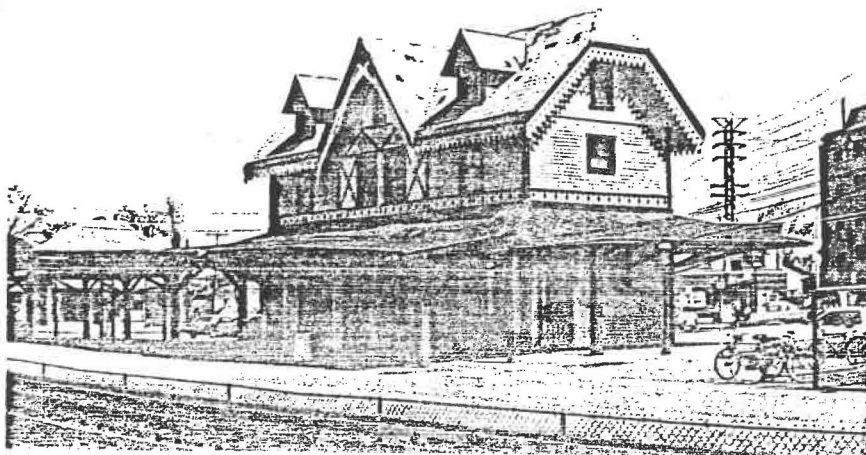
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, with extended
canopied waiting area

Stick Style skeletal ornamentation is from 1975 restoration of building; roughly resembles original, which was somewhat more elaborate.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-43

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces southwest surrounded by parking area

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☒ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See N.R.H.P. "Red Bank Passenger Station"

ORIGINAL USE: Railroad station
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. N.R.H.P. "Red Bank Passenger Station"

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-32

HISTORIC NAME: Allen House
LOCATION: 30 Monmouth St.COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 31/15BMUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1835-1860

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Second Empire*

Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories: 3

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard, flush siding, shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical plus one

Roof/Chimneys: Mansard

Additional Architectural Description:

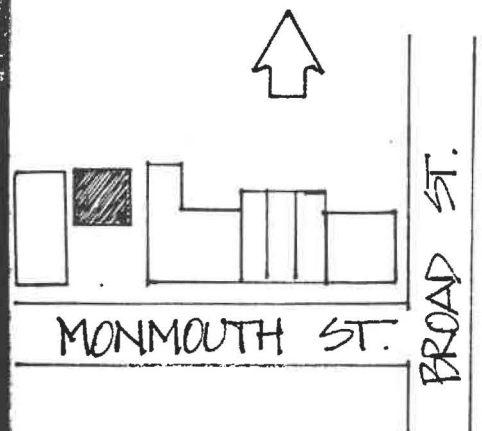
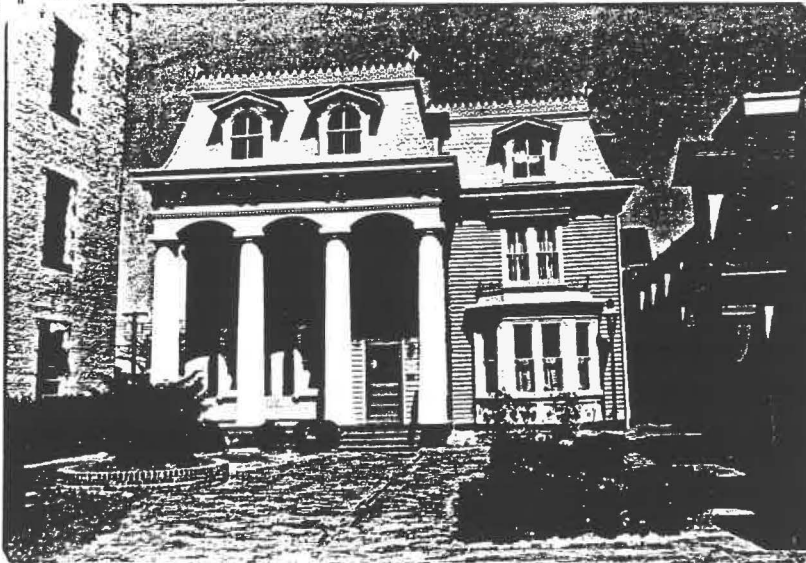
Doric order portico; iron crestwork, paired brackets in eaves, projecting bay window, round headed doorway; double doors with art glass windows.

*Originally Greek Revival, later modified to Second Empire.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-21

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back on city lot in commercial district

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The building illustrates the changing architectural tastes of the upper class in Red Bank. Originally a Greek Revival residence, located on Broad St. opposite Mechanic St., the building was moved twice, away from the expanding commercial center of Red Bank. It was first moved south on Broad to opposite Wallace and then in 1908 to Monmouth St. which had been recently extended to intersect with Broad. The building was also altered to the Second Empire reflecting changes in the expression of wealth.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Red Bank Mansion to House Restaurant, Specialty Shops," Asbury Park Press (September 12, 1971).
2. Beers Map, 1860.
3. N.J. Historic Sites Inventory, "Allen House."

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

DATE: May 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Historical Association/Monmouth County Park System

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-33

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | Palace Diner |
| LOCATION: | 45 Monmouth St. | BLOCK/LOT | 46/2 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Construction Date: | 1930-1950 | Source of Date: | Stylistic |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | Stainless Steel Diner | Form/Plan Type: | L-plan, composed of a number of attached pre-fabricated units |
| Number of Stories: | 1 | | |
| Foundation: | Concrete pad | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Stainless steel | | |
| Fenestration: | Multi-bay continuous | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Flat | | |

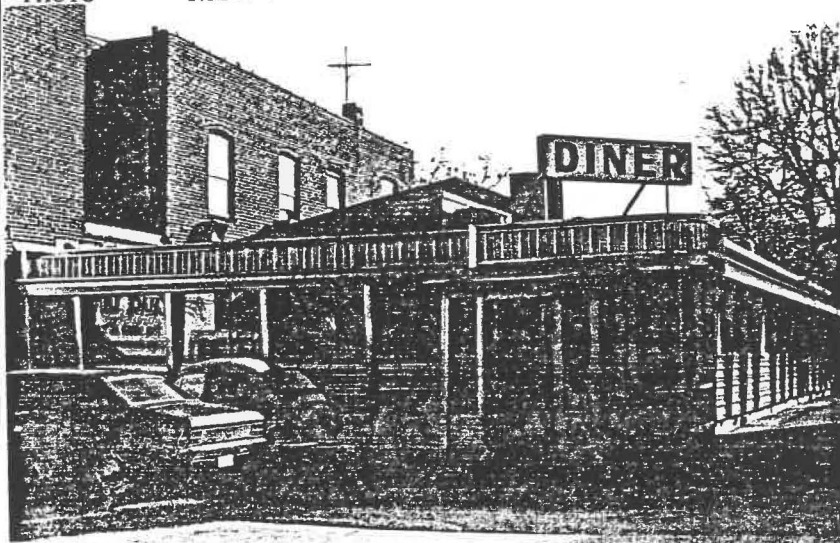
Additional Architectural Description:

Broad horizontal cornice has the appearance of being supported by vertical struts between the windows. The building appears to be a number of diner units attached together. Vestibule is later addition.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-23

Map (Indicate North)



MONMOUTH ST.

DRUMMOND PLACE



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This diner, and many others similar to it, flourished in the period 1925-1955, the earlier form of the fast food restaurant. The stainless steel exterior was intended to imply fast service in clean, modern surroundings. Roughly half a dozen diners in Monmouth County retain their stainless steel exterior.

ORIGINAL USE: Diner
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Atlas of Red Bank and Vicinity" (1922).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-34

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | Shrewsbury Township Hall | COMMON NAME: | Red Bank Police Department |
| LOCATION: | 51 Monmouth Street | BLOCK/LOT | 46/1 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | Borough of Red Bank | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| Construction Date: | 1892 | Source of Date: | Ref. 2 |
| Architect: | R.D. Chandler | Builder: | O.E. Davis |
| Style: | Richardsonian Romanesque | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangle with tower on NE corner; wing on SW |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Red brick | | |
| Fenestration: | Irregular | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Hip with intersecting gables; square tower with domical roof; slate roofing | | |

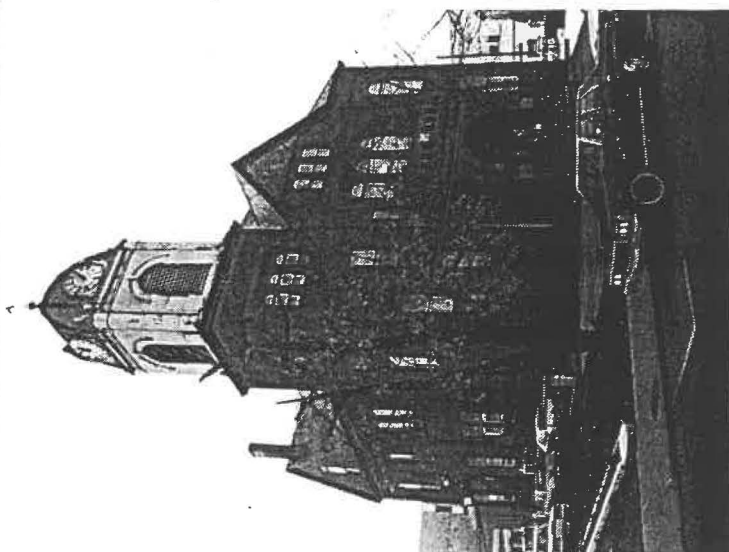
Additional Architectural Description:

Principal design features include the complex hip/gabled roofline; tall square clock tower with round-arch louvers, four clock faces and domical roof; round-arch windows and entrance portico; and decorative brickwork. Fenestration has been altered; some windows have been bricked in and others have been reduced in size. Firehouse is in the SW wing addition. See National Register nomination for additional description.

1986 update: The clock tower has been restored and the clock is now operational.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-22; 5-29, 30

Map (Indicate North)



MONMOUTH STREET

DRUMMOND PL.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on city lot. War memorial statuary also on lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See "Shrewsbury Township Hall," National Register of Historic Places.

The Shrewsbury Township Hall, listed on the National Register in 1980, is the best remaining 19th century town hall in Monmouth County.

ORIGINAL USE: Township hall PRESENT USE: Police Dept.
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

In process of renovation (1986).

REFERENCES:

1. "Bicentennial Tabloid," Red Bank Register (n.d.), p.16.
2. "Shrewsbury Township Hall," National Register of Historic Places (1980).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe

DATE: 1981; amended 1986 by G. Hunton

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Shrewsbury "Township Hall" (1892) and Red Bank "Borough Hall" (1908)

AND/OR COMMON

Red Bank Police Headquarters (1958)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

51 Monmouth Street

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Red Bank

VICINITY OF

3rd

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

New Jersey

CODE

034

COUNTY

Monmouth

CODE

025

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

___DISTRICT

☒BUILDING(S)

☒STRUCTURE

___SITE

___OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☒PUBLIC

___PRIVATE

___BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

___IN PROCESS

___BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒OCCUPIED

___UNOCCUPIED

___WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

___YES: RESTRICTED

☒YES: UNRESTRICTED

___NO

PRESENT USE

___AGRICULTURE

___COMMERCIAL

___EDUCATIONAL

___ENTERTAINMENT

☒GOVERNMENT

___INDUSTRIAL

___MILITARY

___MUSEUM

___PARK

___PRIVATE RESIDENCE

___RELIGIOUS

___SCIENTIFIC

___TRANSPORTATION

___OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Borough of Red Bank

STREET & NUMBER

32 Monmouth Street

CITY, TOWN

Red Bank

VICINITY OF

STATE

New Jersey

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Monmouth County Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER

Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Freehold

STATE

New Jersey

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1980

___FEDERAL ☒STATE ___COUNTY ___LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Office of Historic Preservation

CITY, TOWN

Trenton

STATE

New Jersey

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The building which is currently known as the Red Bank Police Station is a three-story brick structure. By floors; the first floor has three rooms, the first floor has seven rooms, the third floor also has seven rooms and the attic area is on the top floor. The full basement is made of cement, while the first and second floors are of hardwood construction, with wood joists.

At one time, the interior walls reflected a pine and enameled finish. Presently, thin veneer wood paneling has been placed over this finish. The building is not insulated according to an early deed, yet is constructed of a fireproof materials. Steam heating and armored cable wiring are in existence as well. The structural frame consists of columns and main beams.

The slate hip roof with intersecting gables is accented by a stately clock tower, located at the North-east corner of the building. Although the tower had deteriorated to some extent, the clock itself could probably be restored to working order after a general cleaning and oiling, and the replacement of four shaft bushings. This historic clock, whose hourly chimes could once be heard for blocks around, dates back to its purchase in 1892.

The clock was originally purchased using the proceeds of a fund-raising drive that began shortly after ground was broken for what was then the Shrewsbury Township Hall back in September, 1892.

The November 23, 1892 issue of the Red Bank Register reported that residents had raised \$500 for the clock, and that local officials agreed to change the building plans to accommodate it. The original plans would have made it possible to have only two clock dials on the tower, but officials agreed to raise the height of the tower by 16-to-20 feet in order to make room for the four clock faces now installed there.

Leon de la Reussille, who arrived in Red Bank in 1886 to set up a jewelry store on Broad Street, had supervised in the erection of the town hall clock. He was under contract with the town to make necessary repairs, and about once a week he would set the clock's two winding mechanisms.

Breakdowns were infrequent due to Mr. de la Reussille's expertise, except when parts had to be obtained and when snow and ice got into the belfry striking mechanism.

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Shrewsbury Township Hall, Red Bank, Monmouth County, NJ

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

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date entered

Presently, the clock is not running because the tower itself has deteriorated to a great extent. It is believed that the vibration of the clock's machinery would further weaken some of the exterior sheathing and siding at the top of the tower. Indeed, the repair of this clock tower would mark a great improvement and achievement for the borough.

The Fire Station Garage addition on the rear South-west corner of the structure was built on in circa 1913 or 1914. Also, in 1977, jail cell quarters were added on to the South-east corner of the building.

Interior and exterior alterations performed on the building include: In 1974, some of the original windows (36" x 74") on the side and rear facades of the building were removed and replaced with smaller standardized windows (36" x 46"). The spaces left vacant over the new windows were bricked in.

However, in the Courtroom (2nd floor), the Police Chief's Office (2nd floor) front center and in the east stairwell leading up into the clock tower, the original windows have been preserved in their original state. These front windows, as well as the eastern side clock tower facade windows, are unique in that they have the smaller half-moon (fan-like) windows decorating the space above each window (comparable to a fanlight over a doorway).

In any event, the fenestration of the structure has remained quite decorative and interesting to the watchful eye.

Additional alterations to the interior include paneling to cover original walls in first and second floor offices. Also, ceilings have been dropped to insure more effective insulation. Finally, in 1974, new exterior steps were added on to the rear of the station.

The original plans of the clock tower would have made it possible to have only two clock dials on the tower, but officials agreed to raise the height of the tower by 16 to 20 feet in order to make room for the four clock faces now installed there.

The tower itself is composed of a timber frame, with exterior scalloped tin sheathing. There are concrete column supports and beams in the interior dome portion of the tower; which are in turn supported by a wood plank floor with built in trap door leading down to wooden ladder below.

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management and Recreation Service

Register of Historic Places
Nomination Form

Ship Hall, Red Bank, Monmouth County, NJ

Item number 7

Page 2

Hanging in this clock tower dome is the belfry bell. On this bell is inscribed the 1892 date, marking the year it was purchased by community funds raised through major fund raiser spurred on by individuals Yanko and Adlem.

SIGNIFICANCE

| PERIOD | AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW | | | |
|-------------|--|--|---|--|
| PREHISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| 1400-1499 | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC | <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| 1500-1599 | <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| 1600-1699 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL HUMANITARIAN |
| 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> ART | <input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE | <input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| 1900- | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | | |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

R.D. Chandler (architect)
O.E. Davis (Builder)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The present day Red Bank police headquarters, built ca. 1892, is significant for its historic associations with the development of community and local government activity in both Shrewsbury Township and the Borough of Red Bank. The building is also significant for the excellence of its craftsmanship, detailing, and ornate side tower. It is a fine example of public architecture in Monmouth County.

The building has served the Shrewsbury-Red Bank area faithfully in many capacities. In September, 1892 the building was constructed for use as the Township Hall for Shrewsbury Township. The building was designed by R. D. Chandler, a local architect, and constructed by O. E. Davis, a local builder, for \$16,160, except for the price of the clock and heating equipment.

Subsequently, when Red Bank broke away from Shrewsbury Township and became a separate Borough, the Shrewsbury Township Hall became the Red Bank Borough Hall. As the Borough Hall, the building housed the Mayor's office and Town Council chambers, as well as the court room. The court room has served as a meeting place for various civic organizations throughout the early years of the 1900's.

Indeed, in 1917 meetings were held at the Borough Hall to discuss Red Bank's contribution in various ways to the war effort. In 1922, the Congregation B'Nai Israel met at Borough Hall until they found a synagogue. By meeting in the Hall for services, they were able to bring to life their dream for a united congregation. B'Nai Israel, since this time, has expanded into an organization sponsoring both synagogue-related and community-oriented programs. Recognizing the need for more spacious quarters for its growing congregation, B'Nai Israel now resides in its present building in Rumson.

As the population of Red Bank Borough grew and the number of buildings rapidly increased, the need for a new Borough Hall with greater office capacity became apparent. Thus, in 1958, the Borough offices relocated to another building at 32 Monmouth Street. At this time, Police Headquarters moved their offices into the building at 51 Monmouth Street which was the former Borough Hall.

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Shrewsbury Township Hall, Red Bank, Monmouth County, NJ

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

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Presently, the building is still the Red Bank Police Headquarters, adequately housing the office of the Chief of Police (at one time the Mayor's office), the court room and various other related offices.

In concluding a discussion of the significance of the building at 51 Monmouth Street, it may be said that this structure has positively contributed to the successful development of the Borough of Red Bank since its creation in 1908. Its use as the Borough Hall prior to 1958, and since that year as Police Headquarters has provided comfortable housing for many important officials of Red Bank. The building retains much of its original structural and visual architectural character.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet

NA

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .34 of 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Long Branch Quadrangle, NJ

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

| UTM REFERENCES | | | UTM REFERENCES | | |
|----------------|---------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING | ZONE | EASTING | NORTHING |
| A | 18 | 5179130 | B | | |
| C | | | D | | |
| E | | | F | | |
| G | | | H | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property nominated is a rectangular lot 127' by 118', bounded on the North by Monmouth Street, West by Drummond Avenue, South by Gold Street and East by the Palace Diner.

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

| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| STATE | CODE | COUNTY | CODE |

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE Pamela L. Clark, Historic Preservation Coordinator
George Clayton, Jr., Chief of Police, Malcolm Minton, Red Bank Historical Soc.

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| ORGANIZATION | DATE |
| Historic Preservation Office | December 12, 1979 |
| STREET & NUMBER | TELEPHONE |
| Corner of River Street and Shrewsbury Avenue | (201) 747-3161 |
| CITY OR TOWN | STATE |
| Red Bank | New Jersey |

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ☐ STATE ☐ LOCAL ☒

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

Deputy

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

L. Clark

TITLE

DATE 10/10/80

OR NPS USE ONLY

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

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

TEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Shrewsbury Township Hall, Red Bank, Monmouth County, NJ
Continuation sheet

Item number 9

| |
|--------------------|
| For HCERS use only |
| received |
| date entered |

Page 1-

Phillips, Helen, C., LL.D., Red Bank on the Navesink, Red Bank:
Caesarae Press, 1977.

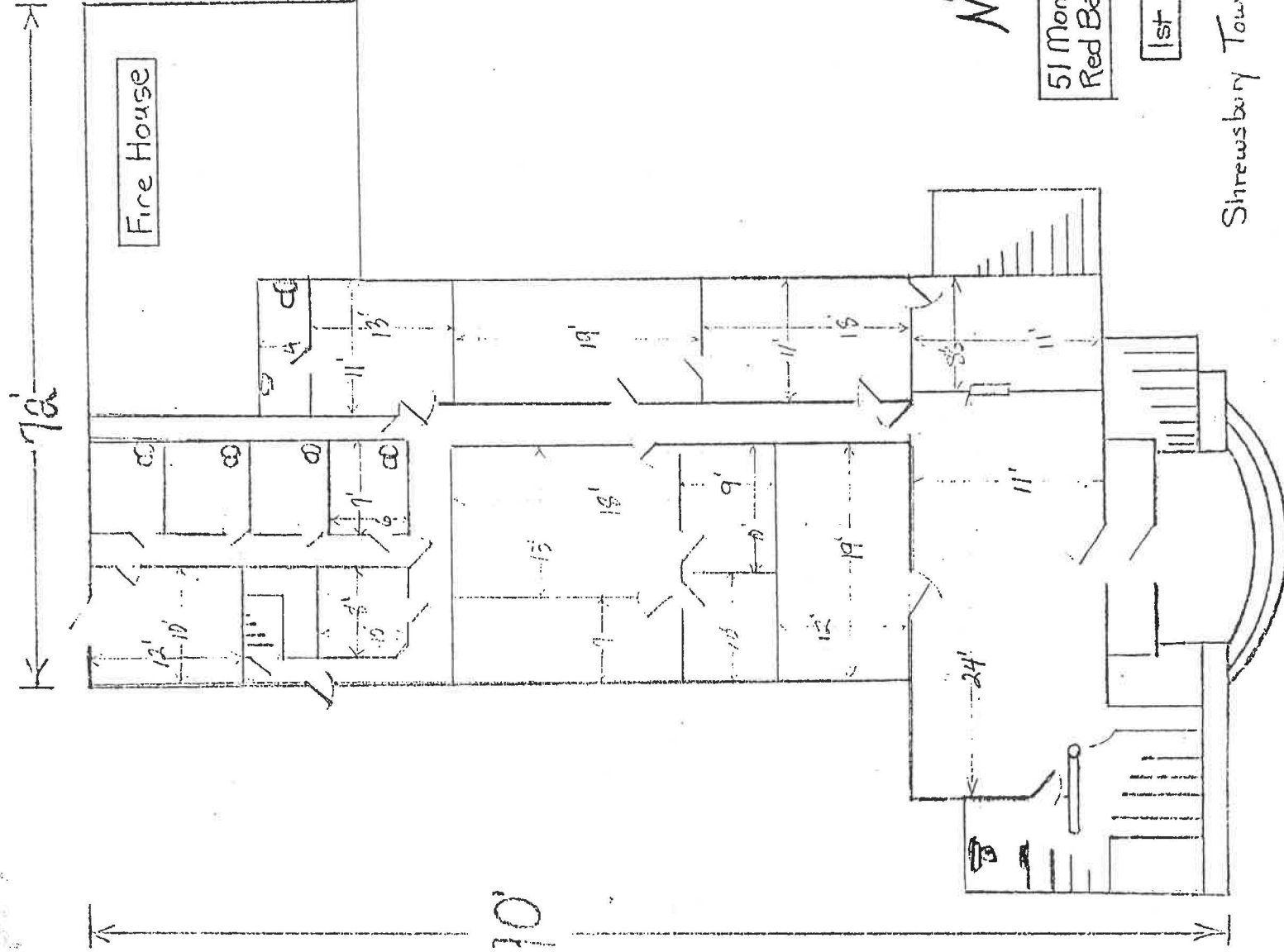
Turner, David. "Red Bank hopes to put tick and tock in clock". The
Red Bank Register, June 14, 1979.

McMahon, Timothy. Red Bank Graphics (1870-1970), Red Bank, 45 p.,
illus.

Nelson. History of the New Jersey Coast, pp. 15-21, 1902.

Wilson, Harold F., PH.D. The Jersey Shore, Lewis Historical Pub-
lishing Company, 1953, pp. 383-391, Chpt. XXXII, Borough of Red
Bank.

The Colonial First National Bank, Centennial Issue, 1975.



51 Monmouth St.
Red Bank, N.J.

1st Floor

Shrewsbury Township Hall



2001 F 100

Shrewsbury Township Hall

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-35

HISTORIC NAME: Carleton Theater
LOCATION: 49 Monmouth St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 43/2B

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1926

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Neo-Classical

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick, stone

Fenestration: 10 bay symmetrical over store/theater front

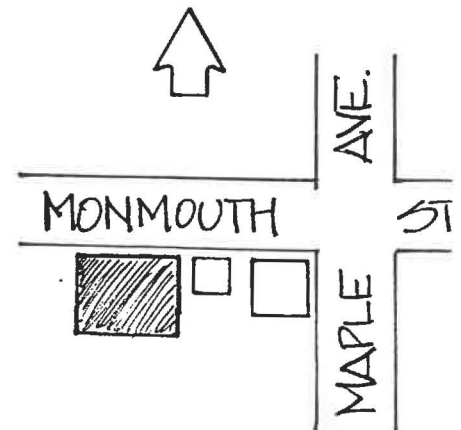
Roof/Chimneys: Flat

Additional Architectural Description:

Stone pilasters along front facade, surmounted by broad frieze and pediment with sculptural ornamentation in the tympanum. 8/1 sash windows. Similar but more restrained facade treatment continues on adjacent building. Neo-Classical interior ornamentation.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-40

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Carleton Theater was built as part of the Walter Reade Theater chain, centered in New York City. It originally offered movies as well as vaudeville acts and the symphony. The theater introduced Sunday movies to Red Bank against local opposition. It utilizes Neo-classical formalism which was popular with arts-related buildings during the early 20th century. The building retains some of its interior ornamentation. It is the largest theater of its kind in the area.

ORIGINAL USE: Theater
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Now owned and operated by the not-for-profit Monmouth Arts Center. It recently ran a campaign to repair a leaking roof and has plans for expansion.

REFERENCES:

1. "Carleton is Having a Birthday," Red Bank Register (November 16, 1973), p.12

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-36

HISTORIC NAME: James H. Peters House
LOCATION: 21 Peters Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 60/12

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1860

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Square, with full front porch

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, single light sash

Roof/Chimneys: Flat with center gable, 4 internal end chimneys

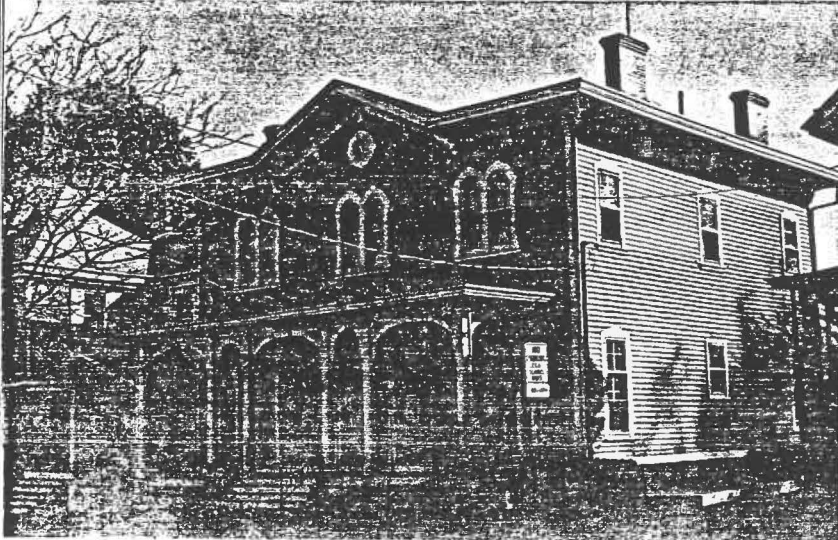
Additional Architectural Description:

Italianate house with wide bracketed eaves; paired full length round headed windows 1st floor, standard size 2nd floor; paned double door with semi-circular transom light; elliptical bracketing on Italianate porch.

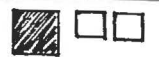
PHOTO

Negative File No. 5-18,33

Map (Indicate North)



PETERS PLACE



BROAD ST.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

High school across street

SIGNIFICANCE:

This well conserved residence was the home of James H. Peters, an important Red Bank merchant during the second half of the 19th century. He operated a large hardware and home furnishing store on Broad St. near Front St. This was one of three large villas located south of the commercial section on Broad St. which were particularly noted for their landscaping. The Arthur Reckless House (1340-7) is also extant. This house is one of the better examples of the Italianate styles in Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

Well conserved

REFERENCES:

1. "110 Sightseers Enjoy House Tour Sponsored by Red Bank Historical Society," Red Bank Register (June 23, 1975).
2. "Red Bank Centennial: Picturesque Views in Red Bank, N.J.," c. 1876 reprint from N.Y. Graphic (Red Bank, N.J., Grant Printers, 1970).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

DATE: May 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

054

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-37

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 45 N. Prospect Ave.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 12/1

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-1880

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Complex: essentially a rectangle with a central tower and rear ell; wraparound porch; port-cochere

Number of Stories: 2½ and tower

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric:

Fenestration: 3 over 4 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable with intersecting hip and tower; 1 external side chimney;
1 internal ell chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

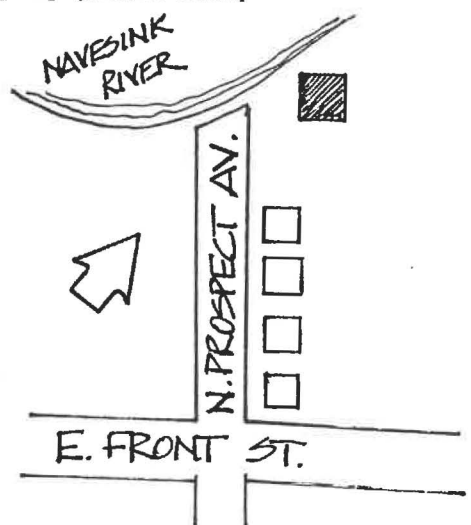
Italianate characteristics include the projecting central tower, vaguely symmetrical fenestration, a bold frieze, and a bracketed porch and eaves. Broken roofline would indicate alterations have been made. Note: distortion of north view of house is due to proximity of house to steep bluff.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1-6,7,8



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north near steep bluff above Navesink River.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is an early example of the large riverfront estates that were built along the Navesink River from Red Bank to Rumson. Italianate architecture is not common along the Red Bank riverfront.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. T.M. Fowler, A bird's-eye view of "Red Bank, N.J." (Fowler & Rhines, 1881).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-38

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 117 Prospect Ave.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 54/3

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1900

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: Complex

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Natural wood shingle, clapboard

Fenestration: Irregular

Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gable, shed; 2 external chimneys

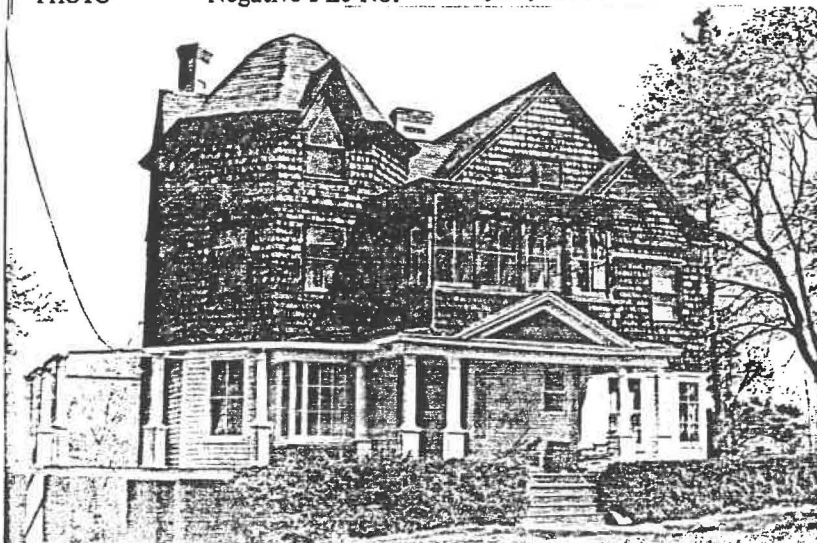
Additional Architectural Description:

Variety of window sizes and shapes; decorative corbelling in the chimneys; art glass sidelights with a torch pattern. First floor siding is clapboard.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 1-38,39,40,41

Map (Indicate North)



PROSPECT AVE.

JOHN ST.



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces southwest on a wooded lot. A large carriage house/studio in the rear is semi-derelict. It is a 1½ story frame building with natural wood shingle siding. The studio was in the second floor.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The house and carriage house are typical of the large suburban estates built on the east side of Red Bank following the construction of the New York and Long Branch Railroad in 1876. It is one of the best examples of the Queen Anne Style in Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

The house is currently undergoing restoration by the owner.

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map Co., "Insurance Atlas of Red Bank and Vicinity" (1922).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe

DATE: May 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-39

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 9 Rector Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 1/13

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1851-1860

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, enclosed porch
on south and west sides

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Center gable, 2 internal end chimneys

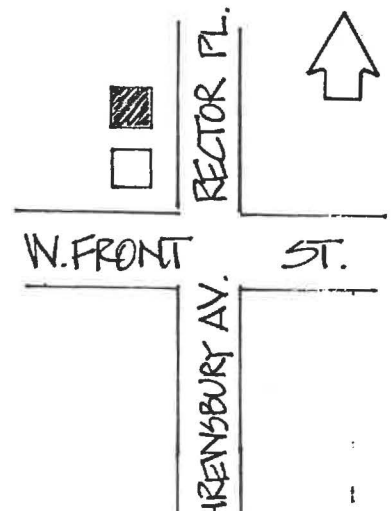
Additional Architectural Description:

Paired brackets in eaves aired round headed gable windows.
Projecting lintels. Side and transom lights in door enframe-
ment.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-3

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☒ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This early west side residence is typical of the simple Italianate residences built in Red Bank at that time. It is contemporary with the Rectory (#1340-35) and was probably occupied by tenants during most of the second half of the 19th century. During the late 19th century, it was owned by the Hendricksons, owners of the Globe Hotel, a large hotel on East Front Street which burned in the 1930's.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.
2. Beers Map, 1860.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-40

HISTORIC NAME: Trinity Church Rectory
LOCATION: 31 Rector Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 1/9

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1851-1860

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2,3

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Gothic Cottage

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, octagonal ell on SW corner

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Center gable, slate roofing, 2 internal end chimneys

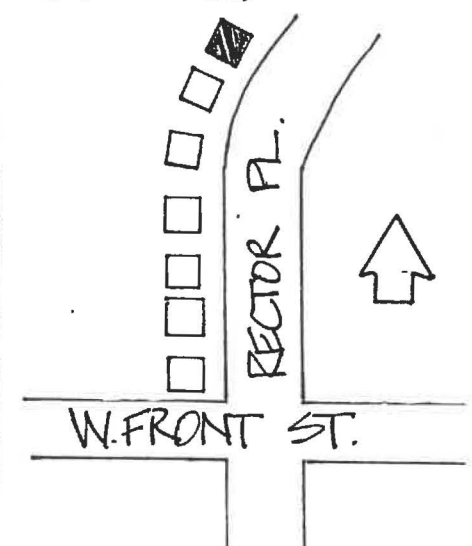
Additional Architectural Description:

Side and transom lights with colored glass in side lights; classical porch; stone lintels and window sills; tripartite window in center gable; bracketed eaves.

PHOTO Negative File No. 4-24



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot, on bluff above Navesink River.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house was originally the rectory for the Trinity Episcopal Church (#1340-49). It is one of only a few brick residences in Red Bank from the 19th century and is also a good example of a Gothic Revival cottage. It is one of the original houses on the street. The street takes its name from the rectory.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence/rectory PRESENT USE: residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.
2. Beers Map, 1860.
3. "Tour of Century Homes Sunday," Red Bank Register (June 3, 1977).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-41

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 41 Rector Place

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 1/7

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1873-1879

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with ells north and south sides, full front porch

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay symmetrical plus 2 side ells

Roof/Chimneys: Flat, 2 internal end chimneys, 1 external chimney on north side

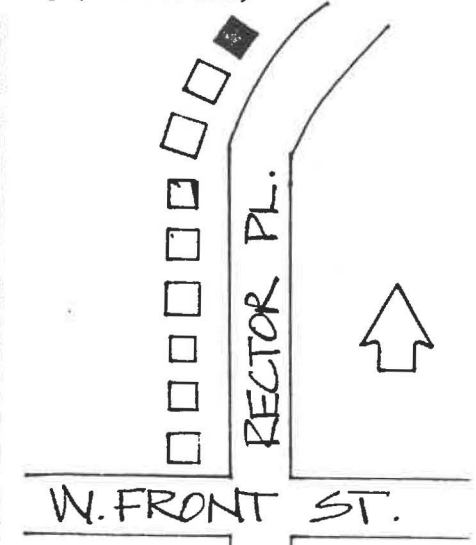
Additional Architectural Description:

Wide, bracketed eaves shade attic windows in frieze; pediment above central window, projecting flat lintels above others; full story 1st floor windows. Ells are later additions, south side ell was added c. 1910, north side ell is more recent.

PHOTO Negative File No. 4-1



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot, on bluff above Navesink River.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the better example of two similar Italianate houses which are side by side on Rector Place. The flat roofed Italianate is somewhat unusual style of residential architecture for Red Bank though more common in other parts of the county.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Atlas, 1873.
2. Woolman and Rose Atlas, 1879.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

1340-44

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 119 Shrewsbury Avenue | BLOCK/LOT | 64/1 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|--------|
| Construction Date: | 1895-1901 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1 |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | 3 bay w/ Eastlake elements | Form/Plan Type: | L-plan |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ | | |
| Foundation: | Brick | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Asbestos shingles | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 symmetrical bays plus 2 bay wing | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Intersecting gable; one external chimney | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

Double door with broad transom light. 2/2 sash windows with cornices. Eastlake elements in the elaborate gable trim and on porch, featuring gouged and pierced ornamentation. Porch originally extended on south side of house, before driveway was constructed. Asbestos shingles are later addition to the original clapboard exterior.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-9

Map (Indicate North)



SHREWSBURY AVE.



CHESTNUT ST.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This simple house is typical of residential construction in Red Bank following the opening of the New York and Long Branch Railroad in 1876 and the expansion of the west side of town.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☒
No Threat ☐ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn maps, 1895, 1901.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-45

HISTORIC NAME: White House
LOCATION: 20 South Street

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 106/39

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1700 with later additions and alterations Source of Date: Ref. 1

Architect: Builder:

Style: 3 bay Traditional Cottage Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with ells on rear and west side

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Fieldstone, brown aggregate

Exterior Wall Fabric: Beaded clapboard

Fenestration: 3 over 4 assymmetrical bays

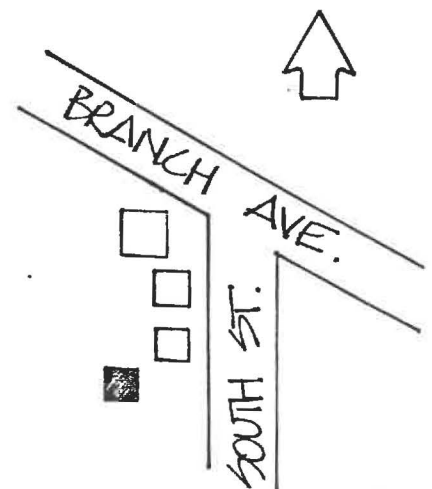
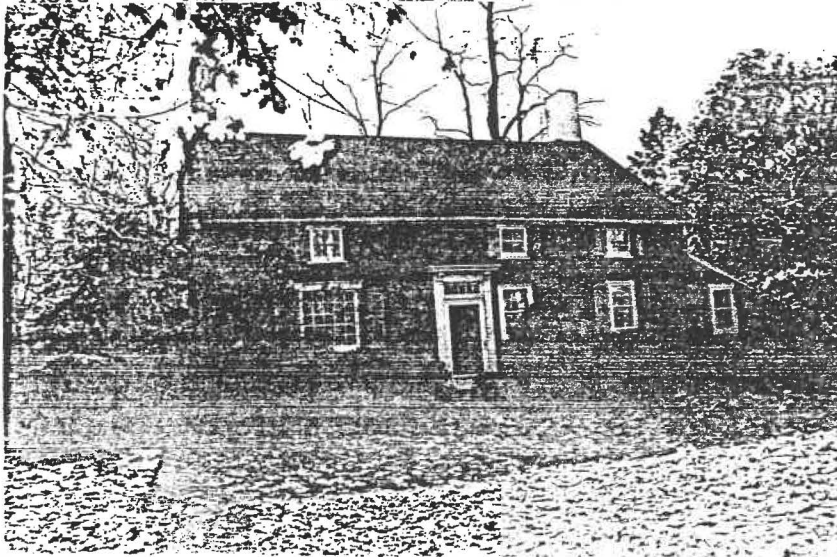
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 2 interior end chimneys; exterior chimney on rear

Additional Architectural Description:

East side of house may be a later addition, possibly 18th century. Classical door enframement (of undetermined date, but not original) with denticulated frieze and console brackets supporting cornice. Two panes of the four-pane transom light are crown glass. 20 light casement window is 20th century addition. Lean-to on west side. 6/6 and 3/3 sash are replacements of earlier windows.

PHOTO Negative File No. 5-19, 20, 34

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back from road on wooded lot; faces north; perpendicular to road.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☐ Suburban ☒ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

The White House is the oldest existing house in Red Bank. It is now surrounded by early twentieth century construction, but it was originally a farm built on the outskirts of Shrewsbury Village, before Red Bank or the port of Red Bank were in existence. The house, though altered, is a good example of late 17th-early 18th century construction in Monmouth County. The small cottage was reportedly in the White family from 1688 to 1912.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☒ Possible ☐ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Red Bank Historical Society, "Tour of Homes" (June 13, 1976).

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-46

| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | | COMMON NAME: | |
| LOCATION: | 180 Spring Street | BLOCK/LOT | 108/6A |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | | | |

DESCRIPTION

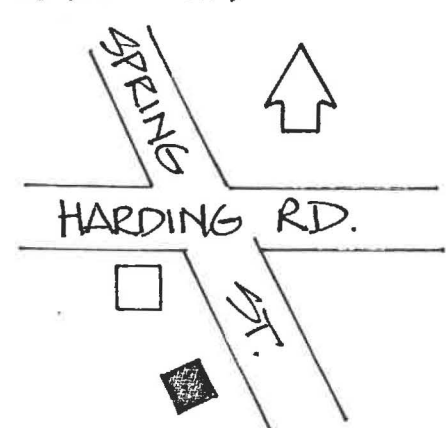
| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Construction Date: | First half 19th century w/ later alterations | Source of Date: | Stylistic |
| Architect: | | Builder: | |
| Style: | 3 bay w/ Colonial Revival modifications | Form/Plan Type: | Square w/ south wing, rear wing and ell |
| Number of Stories: | 2 | | |
| Foundation: | Concrete (new) | | |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Clapboard and weatherboard | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 symmetrical bays w/ 2 bay wing | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Gable; interior end chimney; ell chimney | | |
| Additional Architectural Description: | | | |

Door enframement with side and transom lights appears to date from the Greek Revival era. Colonial Revival overdoor. 6/6 sash windows with louvered shutters. Front facade may have been rearranged in the 20th century.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-11



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot. Small frame shed in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the origin and early appearance of this house are an enigma, this three-bay dwelling with classical detailing is typical of some of the earlier housing stock in Red Bank. The building was probably moved to the site between 1914 and 1922, as it does not appear on any maps before 1922. Buildings were moved regularly in the Red Bank area during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn maps, 1908, 1914, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-47

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 188 Spring St.

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 108/78

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1870-1889

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 3 bay with Italianate elements

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with rear wing

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Concrete

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, central entrance

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, internal end chimney

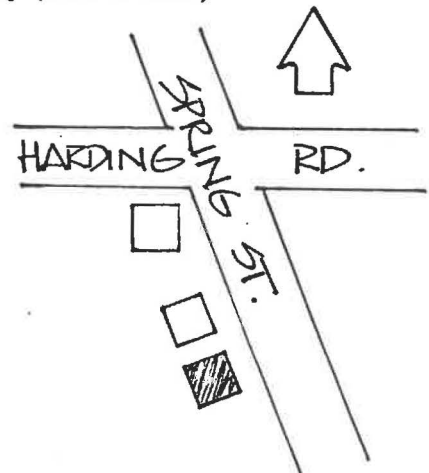
Additional Architectural Description:

Has Italianate porch, plain frieze, projecting lintels over 2/2 sash windows, small transom light above door, small gable windows.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-12



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, facing east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This 3 bay vernacular residence is a common house type in Red Bank and is located in an area formerly known as Scuffletown, a late 19th- early 20th century black settlement.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Map, 1908.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-48

HISTORIC NAME:
LOCATION: 192 Spring Street

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 108/8

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 3rd quarter 19th century

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 4 bay Traditional

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, with rear wing and ell

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 4 over 5 bays

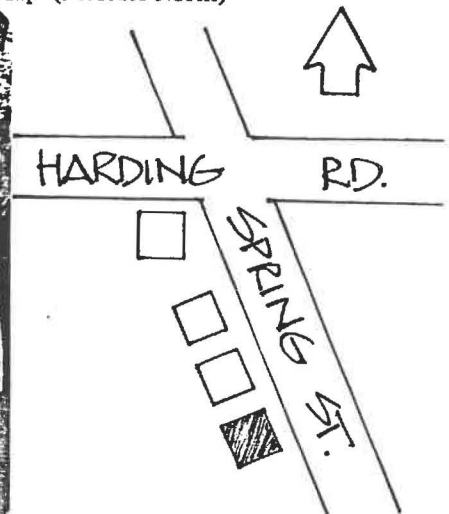
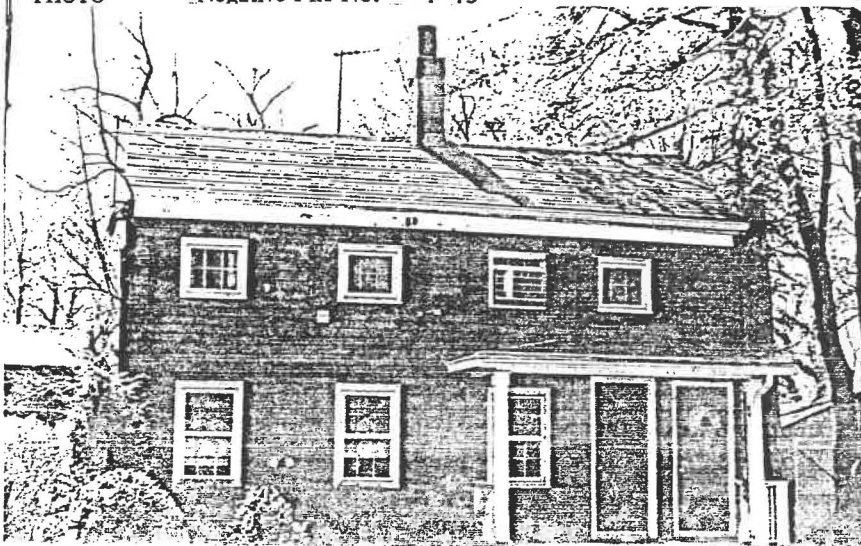
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; central chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Door on North side is later alteration to accommodate apartments.
6/6 sash on 1st story; 3/3 casement on 2nd story.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-13

Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on a city lot; frame shingled barn in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commercial ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a good example of a vernacular dwelling in an area of Red Bank formerly known as "Scuffletown," a late 19th-early 20th century black community. With the growth and subdivision of this section in the 20th century, the area became inhabited predominately by whites.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Wolverton Atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn map, 1908.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY HERITAGE
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-49

HISTORIC NAME: St. James Catholic School

COMMON NAME: Red Bank Lumber Company

LOCATION: 7 Wall Street

BLOCK/LOT: 33/8A, 9B

MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank

COUNTY: Monmouth

USGS QUAD: Long Branch

OWNER/
ADDRESS:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1879

Source of Date: Ref. 1

Style: Italianate

Architect:

Number of Stories: 2

Builder:

Foundation: Brick

Form/Plan Type: Rectangular main block with later additions on sides

Exterior Wall Fabric: Red brick, painted

Fenestration: 3 bays by 9 bays, symmetrical

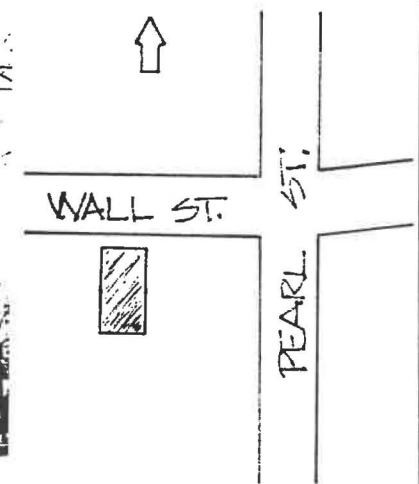
Roof/Chimneys: Hip; one exterior chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

The original school and hall is a two story rectangular block, 35' by 80' in size, with regularly-spaced segmental arch windows, arcaded pilasters on the north elevation, and a corbeled cornice. Some early 4/4 sash windows remain; others have been boarded over or enclosed. The open shed and storefront additions are later additions after the building was converted to commercial use.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-41

MAP (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on a large corner lot; site was a lumber yard at the time of the original survey but is now vacant.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION:

Although later alterations have compromised the architectural integrity of this building, St. James Catholic School has historical significance as one of the earliest Catholic schools in Monmouth County and the oldest one still standing . Built in 1879, this is the original school building for St. James Catholic Church, and the predecessor of Red Bank Catholic High School. Also known as St. James Hall, it contained the school on the first floor and a parish hall on the upper story. The original church edifice, built in 1854, stood directly in front of the school. The organization and growth of the Catholic parish in Red Bank reflects the demographic changes in Red Bank's population in the decades after the Civil War.

ORIGINAL USE: School and hall

PRESENT USE: Vacant

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☒
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Franklin Ellis, History of Monmouth County (1885), p. 602.
2. Woolman and Rose atlas, 1879.
3. Wolverson atlas, 1889.
4. Advertisement, Red Bank Register (August 20, 1976), p. 25.
5. "Pontifical Mass Sunday to Mark 100th Year of St. James Church," Red Bank Register (May 8, 1964).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe (1981)/ Gail Hunton (1993 update)

DATE: 1981; updated 1993

SURVEY: Monmouth County Historic Sites Inventory

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY HERITAGE
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-49

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| HISTORIC NAME: | St. James Catholic School | COMMON NAME: | Red Bank Lumber Company |
| LOCATION: | 7 Wall Street | BLOCK/LOT: | 33/8A, 9B |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | OWNER/ ADDRESS: | |

DESCRIPTION

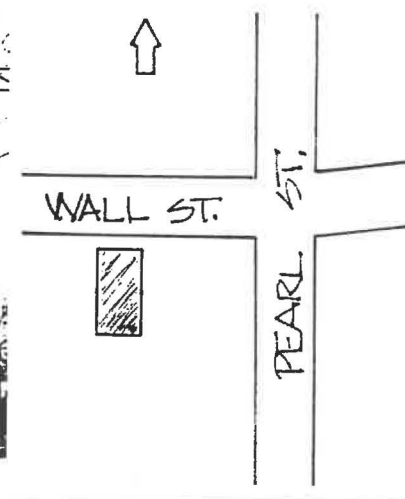
| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Construction Date: | 1879 | Source of Date: | Ref. 1 |
| Style: | Italianate | Architect: | |
| Number of Stories: | 2 | Builder: | |
| Foundation: | Brick | Form/Plan Type: | Rectangular main block with later additions on sides |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Red brick, painted | | |
| Fenestration: | 3 bays by 9 bays, symmetrical | | |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Hip; one exterior chimney | | |

Additional Architectural Description:

The original school and hall is a two story rectangular block, 35' by 80' in size, with regularly-spaced segmental arch windows, arcaded pilasters on the north elevation, and a corbeled cornice. Some early 4/4 sash windows remain; others have been boarded over or enclosed. The open shed and storefront additions are later additions after the building was converted to commercial use.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-41

MAP (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on a large corner lot; site was a lumber yard at the time of the original survey but is now vacant.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☐ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Commercial ☒ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE EVALUATION:

Although later alterations have compromised the architectural integrity of this building, St. James Catholic School has historical significance as one of the earliest Catholic schools in Monmouth County and the oldest one still standing. Built in 1879, this is the original school building for St. James Catholic Church, and the predecessor of Red Bank Catholic High School. Also known as St. James Hall, it contained the school on the first floor and a parish hall on the upper story. The original church edifice, built in 1854, stood directly in front of the school. The organization and growth of the Catholic parish in Red Bank reflects the demographic changes in Red Bank's population in the decades after the Civil War.

ORIGINAL USE: School and hall

PRESENT USE: Vacant

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☒ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☒
No Threat ☐ Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Franklin Ellis, History of Monmouth County (1885), p. 602.
2. Woolman and Rose atlas, 1879.
3. Wolverton atlas, 1889.
4. Advertisement, Red Bank Register (August 20, 1976), p. 25.
5. "Pontifical Mass Sunday to Mark 100th Year of St. James Church," Red Bank Register (May 8, 1964).

RECORDED BY: James McCabe (1981)/ Gail Hunton (1993 update)

DATE: 1981; updated 1993

SURVEY: Monmouth County Historic Sites Inventory

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-50

HISTORIC NAME:

LOCATION: 25-27 Wallace St.

COMMON NAME:

BLOCK/LOT 29/24

MUNICIPALITY:

Red Bank

COUNTY:

Monmouth

USGS QUAD:

Long Branch

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

OWNER/ADDRESS:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1860-73

Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, rear ell, full porch

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Coursed ashlar

Exterior Wall Fabric: Natural wood shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Center gable

Additional Architectural Description:

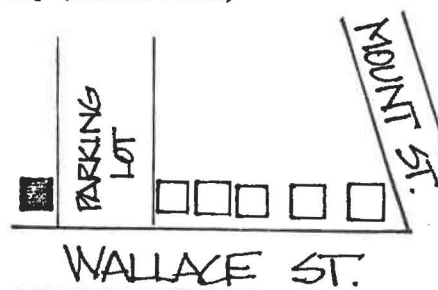
Paired round headed windows in gable and central bay, wide eaves on roof. Porch is a later addition. Fenestration of front facade altered with larger 1/1 sash windows; side elevations have narrower 2/2 windows.

PHOTO

Negative File No. 2-42



Map (Indicate North)



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces south

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban ☒ Suburban ☐ Scattered Buildings ☐
Open Space ☐ Woodland ☐ Residential ☒ Agricultural ☐ Village ☐
Industrial ☐ Downtown Commerical ☐ Highway Commercial ☐ Other ☒

Adjacent to large municipal parking lot.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The double house was built during the years of rapid growth in Red Bank following the construction of the railroads. This building and the identical one adjacent were probably built on speculation as substantial working class housing.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☒ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No ☒ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐
No Threat ☒ Other ☐
COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

- 1: Beers Map, 1860.
- 2: Beers Atlas, 1873.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association