Note to the Reader:

Since the initial sections of this survey were completed, determinations of eligibility have been modified for certain properties. In order to find the most recent determination of eligibility, consult the "Sites List and Municipal Maps" section of the introductory narrative (Vol. I). The determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superceded by those on the list.
SITES LISTS AND MAPS

Below is a list of all sites included in the Monmouth County Historic Sites Inventory. Sites location maps are also provided for each municipality. The sites lists are arranged by municipality and then alphabetically by street address or geographical location. Next to each site is a determination of its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.** Eligibility is notated by the following symbols:

\[
\begin{align*}
Y &= \text{Yes} \\
N &= \text{No} \\
P &= \text{Possible} \\
D &= \text{District}
\end{align*}
\]

Sites which are located within eligible districts but which are also individually eligible are labeled "Y" instead of "D". The "Possible" category is limited to those properties which require additional research on construction date, quality of the interior (interiors generally were not examined), ownership history, and/or degree of alteration in order to determine eligibility.

The survey project followed federal standards for National Register eligibility which are set forth in "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation" (National Park Service, Department of the Interior, 1982). National Register eligibility is subject to review and final approval by the Office of New Jersey Heritage and the New Jersey State Review Board of Historic Sites. Eligibility may change due to building alterations made subsequent to this survey. Since the initial field work for this project was completed during 1980-1982, determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superseded by those on the below updated lists.

**The National Register is the official list of properties significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. The National Register was established by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. It is maintained and expanded by the National Park Service on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. Properties listed on the National Register receive a limited form of protection and certain benefits. For information concerning the effects of listing, contact the Office of New Jersey Heritage in Trenton (609-292-2023).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Name or Address</th>
<th>Direction of View</th>
<th>Inventory Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank Roll 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Alston Pl.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (window detail)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117 Prospect Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (doorway detail)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (carriage house &amp; study)</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 Hilltop Terrace</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (carriage house)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hilltop Terrace</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 McLaren Street</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162 E. Front Street</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 N. Prospect Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-20 Spring Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-3-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photo Taken By: James C. McCabe

Survey: Monmouth County

Date: April 1981
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10. 26 Spring Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-3-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 180 Spring Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-4-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 188 Spring Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 192 Spring Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 11-13 Wharf Avenue (Union House)</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. NW corner Union Street and Oakley Lane</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-1-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 87 East Front Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-1-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Washington Street from East Front</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-3-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 17 Washington Street</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 20 Washington Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-3-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 14 Washington Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 27 Washington Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-3-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Washington Street from Mechanic Street</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-3-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</td>
<td>DIRECTION OF VIEW</td>
<td>INVENTORY NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Red Bank Roll 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Washington Street from Mechanic St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 54 Washington Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. 62 Washington Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-3-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. 65 Washington Street</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-3-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Washington Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Omit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. 43 Wallace Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-3-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. 47 Wallace Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. 25-27 Wallace Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Wallace Street, East from Parking Area</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Dorn's Photo Shop Sign (Wallace St.)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Monmouth Street - East to Broad Street</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Monmouth Street - West from Broad St.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Broad Street, North from Monmouth St.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 53 Broad Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. 54 Broad Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Broad St., Looking NW from opposite White Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. 37 Broad Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Broad Street North from White St.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-1-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO TAKEN BY: James C. McCabe

SURVEY: Monmouth County

DATE: April 1981
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9. 27 Broad Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East side Broad Street,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. North from Mechanic Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 19 Broad Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West side Broad Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. North from Mechanic Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North side West Front Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. West from Broad Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 27 East Front Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-13 Wharf Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Olde Union House</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 1 East Front Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South side East Front Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. East from Broad Street</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South side West Front Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. West from Broad Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Navesink Hook &amp; Ladder Co. No. 1</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-1-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. 30 Monmouth Street</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 51 Monmouth Street, Red Bank Police Dept.</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 45 Monmouth Street, Palace Diner</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</td>
<td>DIRECTION OF VIEW</td>
<td>INVENTORY NUMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank Roll 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 West Front Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 West Front Street</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1342-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Side West Front Street from English Plaza</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 Monmouth Street (Monmouth Arts Center)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1340-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Wall Street (Red Bank Lumber)</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E. corner W. Front &amp; Pearl Streets</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.W. corner, Maple Avenue &amp; Oakland St.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1st Baptist Church)</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.W. corner, Maple Avenue &amp; Oakland St.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East side Maple Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South from Peters Place</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West side Maple Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104-110 Maple Avenue</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126-128 Maple Avenue</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-2-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East side Maple Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South from Irving Place</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West side Maple Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South from Irving Place</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240 Maple Avenue</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342 Broad Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335-345 Broad Street</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO TAKEN BY: James C. McCabe

SURVEY: Monmouth County

DATE: April 1981
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. 335-345 Broad Street</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 310 Broad Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 298 Broad Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. 286 Broad Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. East side Broad Street</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. NW corner Broad St. &amp; Irving Pl.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 218 Broad Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 214 Broad Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. 164 Broad Street</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. 184 Broad Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. 20 Irving Place</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROLL NUMBER</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>MUNICIPALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Roll 4</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38. Red Bank Roll 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 47 Irving Place</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. &quot;</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. 76 Chestnut Street (Armory)</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. &quot; Detail</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Red Bank Passenger Station</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. West side Rector Pl., South from #41</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 41 Rector Place</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 31 Rector Place</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. 9 Rector Place</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. SW corner Bridge &amp; West Front Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. 32 Shrewsbury Avenue</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1340-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Side Shrewsbury Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. North from Oakland Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 74 Shrewsbury Avenue</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>1340-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. 119 Shrewsbury Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1340-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South side Chestnut Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. West from Bridge Street</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North side Chestnut Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. West from Bridge Street</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North side Sunset Street</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. East from Leighton Avenue</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO TAKEN BY:  
James C. McCabe

SURVEY: Monmouth County

DATE: April 1981
## NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROLL NUMBER</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>MUNICIPALITY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulk Roll #5</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12. Red Bank Roll S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. 94 W. Bergen Place</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. S. side W. Bergen P1., E. of Central Av.</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>(not on survey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. 240 Maple Ave.</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. 115 Maple Ave.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1340-2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. 21 Peters Place</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 20 South St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 41-43 E. Front St.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1340-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Trinity Episcopal Church</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Shrewsbury Township Hall</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. 45 Monmouth St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHOTO TAKEN BY: James C. McCabe

SURVEY: Monmouth County

DATE: October 1981
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oakland St School</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>(not on survey)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Peters Place</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>1340-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 South St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1340-45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eisner Factory Building</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1340-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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:
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
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.
July 28, 1980

The Office of Historic Preservation currently has a substantial backlog of National Register nomination forms, all at various stages of processing. There are a number which are still awaiting initial review to determine if they require additional information. Others have undergone this review and are awaiting submission of the requested information. The remainder await presentation to the State Review Committee for Historic Sites.

Your patience is appreciated. Please be assured that all nominations will receive attention shortly. Your application will be processed as soon as we can.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Judith Winslow Blood
Chief, Office of Historic Preservation

JWB/mw
Proposal For a Downtown
Historic District in Red Bank

Prepared By:

Historic Preservation Office
PROPOSAL FOR A DOWNTOWN
HISTORIC DISTRICT IN RED BANK

Prepared By:
Pamela Clark, Historic Preservation Coordinator
George Ward, Councilman

Borough of Red Bank
Historic Preservation Office
Corner of River Street & Shrewsbury Avenue
Red Bank, N.J. 07701
(201)-747-3161
July 18, 1979

See cover Photo: Looking down Lower Broad Street towards Front St. in early 1900's.
INTRODUCTION

Upon his visit to Red Bank in 1872, the great American poet William Cullen Bryant observed that: "Red Bank is in every sense, a pretty village, and what perhaps is better, a thriving one. Rarely do we find in an American town this union of thrift and beauty: for usually, where enterprise consents to inspire a people, its energy leaves rude gashes upon the landscape."

In this year, 1979, Bryant's words may be interpreted in terms of the Red Bank Commercial District as it appears today. Still a thriving urban center, Red Bank's Downtown Shopping area attracts not only a great many local residents, but shoppers from neighboring towns as well.

Indeed, Downtown Red Bank is a vibrant shopping area. Many older, obsolete commercial structures have been upgraded in recent years. This pattern of renovation is a very positive sign of economic vitality in the Broad Street shopping area.

Undeniably, renovation of building facades is a good reflection on the business district. Much of this renovation, however, is out of character with the original style of these buildings and has proven costly in terms of aesthetics and a sense of local identity. Such renovation has failed to consider the worthiness of our older buildings both in structure and design.

Many of the original buildings located in the Broad and Front Street area reflect the styled elegance of the Victorian era. Red Bank's main thoroughfare looks much as it did in 1890, and well it should, since the buildings are the self-same structures. However, in renovating the facades we have neglected to consider the inherent attractiveness of these buildings and have managed to cover over the original brick with such materials as baked enamel, tile and metal. What has evolved is a conglomeration of styles which are not compatible aesthetically and which hurt our image as a quality retail center.

In addition, neon signs have been put up with little thought to proper scale of sign to building size. Unlike modern highway
strip development, the scale of buildings and downtown streets was geared primarily to pedestrians. There is no need for overly large signs that not only obscure important architectural features of the building but also contribute to the visual chaos of the street.

As New York Times Architecture Critic Ada Louise Huxtable has proclaimed, "In our apparent determination to replace what is good from the past with an inferior present we are failing to apply intelligent planning to the urban environment."

Red Bank has a unique resource in the group of Victorian commercial buildings clustered about the intersection of Broad Street, Front Street and Wharf Avenue. These buildings are highly ornamental, visually interesting, and give Red Bank a certain "old time flavor." Instead of destroying the original character of these structures, we should use them as the cornerstone of a beautification/revitalization program for the business district.

If the facades of these buildings could be renovated in a way which is harmonious with the original style, an attractive, stimulating visual environment would be created. It would be a cultural landmark as well as a powerful merchandising tool; it would emphasize what is already unique about Red Bank; and it would reinforce, strengthen, and symbolize the small town ambience which has attracted people to Red Bank for decades.

The authors of this report believe that Red Bank would benefit from a program which encourages building preservation, restoration and harmonious design, while effectively promoting economic growth. To promote this concept, we therefore propose the establishment of an Historic District in the central business zone.

WHAT IS AN HISTORIC DISTRICT:

The Historic District would be a mechanism whereby an architecturally significant section of the downtown would be identified and clearly defined through local surveys of the municipality's historic and architectural resources. The Borough and business community would then work together to establish an architectural theme and design guidelines for building renovations and new construction.

When buildings are restored or there is new construction, it would be requested that the designs conform with the overall theme of the district. In order to obtain compliance, an architectural review committee would be established as part of the Borough's planning and zoning regulatory process.

It is our opinion that the Historic District should be established by municipal ordinance but that the ordinance should be written in a way which requests but does not absolutely require property owners to comply with the spirit of the Historic District.

STEPS TO CREATE AN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The idea of establishing a unified architectural theme for the downtown area has been discussed intermittently for the past ten years. Present and former mayors have endorsed the concept as have a number of businessmen. We, the authors of this report believe that it is an idea whose time has come and heartily recommend that the following steps be taken:

1. Appointment of an Interim Historic District Committee by the Mayor and Council. This committee would serve for 3-6 months and would be responsible for recommending an historic district program and ordinance to the Mayor and Council.

2. Drawing of historic district boundaries to encompass an area which is architecturally worthy of preservation and restoration. The authors preliminarily recommend the boundaries shown in this booklet on page 10.

3. Passage of a historic district ordinance by the Mayor and Council requesting that all building renovations and new construction within the historic
district be designed so as to be harmonious
with the original styles of the buildings and of
the district as a whole.

4. Creation of an Architectural Advisory Committee
to review all plans for renovation of buildings
(exterior only) and new construction within the
historic district. This committee would act in
an advisory capacity to the planning and zoning
boards.

5. Encouragement of property owners to undertake
restoration of their building facades. The
Architectural Committee would endeavor to obtain
state and/or federal grants to hire architects
to draw plans for individual buildings and the
district as a whole.

WHY AN HISTORIC DISTRICT WOULD BE GOOD FOR RED BANK

Across the country, dozens of cities and towns have initiated
downtown historic districts similar to the one we are proposing
for Red Bank. The results have been overwhelmingly positive
and include the following:

1. Increased retail sales
2. Influx of high quality businesses
3. Stimulation of capital investment
   and upgrading of property
4. Increased community pride.
5. Revitalization of adjoining residential
   areas.

Attractive downtown historic districts have repeatedly proven
themselves to be magnets for attracting shoppers, visitors and
new businesses back downtown, often luring them away from shopping
centers and highway locations. Historic districts have been
notably successful in attracting a high income clientele.

At a time when Red Bank is facing increased competition from
shopping malls, it makes sense to explore ways to make our town
more attractive to shoppers.

There would be no better way to increase interest and excite-
ment in our downtown area than to create an historic district.
With its dozens of Victorian commercial buildings, many of them
looking much as they did in the 1880's and 1890's, Red Bank is a
"natural" for this type of project. An historic district would
capitalize on the small town ambience and old time flavor that
has brought people here for decades.

The illustration at right reflects
a good example of building restoration in
Medina, Ohio. Note the clean brick, use of
awnings and framed windows.
Red Bank, New Jersey: Pictured below are stores located on lower Broad Street reflecting examples of the Victorian architecture in striking contrast with the modern facade on the lower part of the building.

Corning, New York: The owner of this building wanted to capitalize upon the attractiveness of his entire facade but had a limited budget. To achieve maximum benefits from his investment, he first decided to enhance the best feature of the building, the intricate brickwork of the cornice. A mild chemical solution was applied to the brick and the terra cotta to brighten both the details and the entire building surface. The window trim was painted a deep olive green, and a more attractive new sign was installed. Yellow canvas awnings, installed on all windows, proved to be particularly effective on the ground floor where they not only masked unattractive changes that had been made to the storefront but also provided shade to the merchandise display. A detail from the window lintel was used in the design of the awning valance.
Because every square foot of floor space must now justify its use, sales are double those of three years ago.

Our customers enjoy a pleasant place in which to shop. Our efforts, coordinated with others, provides this. In turn, this has encouraged better merchandising which has the effect of further enhancing sales.

And all of this has come about because a few interested citizens began...leading...the retail community toward an achievable goal.

We made it!

I'm most grateful.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Ziegler
General Manager
CONCLUSION

The authors of this report urge the support of Red Bank businessmen, community leaders and residents in creating an historic district. We see a great deal of economic and aesthetic potential in our town and encourage the community as a whole to get involved in this project.

Creation of a successful historic district will require many individuals to make a small sacrifice in the community interest; however, we believe that this will be an investment that is paid back many times over.
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.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC NAME: Ludlow Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 19 Broad Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: Clayton and Magee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT: 28/9B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date: 1878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source of Date: Datestone on facade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style: Commercial Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form/Plan Type: Rectangle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation: Not visible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, over modern store front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys: Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
PRESENT 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 NAME: | Wild Building |
| LOCATION: | 27 Broad Street |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | |
| COMMON NAME: | 29/1 |
| BLOCK/LOT: | Monmouth |
| COUNTY: | Zone/Northing/Easting |
| UTM REFERENCES: | |

**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** 1874  
**Source of Date:** Datestone in facade  
**Builder:**

**Architect:**

**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:**

Stiited 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 [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Broad St. district form #1340-1.

ORIGINAL USE: Store [ ] PRESENT USE: Store & Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [X] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME: Temple of Fashion</th>
<th>COMMON NAME: Capezio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 37 Broad Street</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 29/32A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank</td>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Long Branch</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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  PRESENT 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 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 NAME: | Red Bank Trust Co. |
| LOCATION: | 53 Broad St. |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch |

| COMMON NAME: | Fidelity Union National Bank |
| BLOCK/LOT | 29/28 |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/North/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 enframement 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 [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The architect, Warrington G. Lawrence (1861-1930) worked in the office of Mckin, 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 [X]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [X]  Possible [ ]  No [ ]  Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [X]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC NAME:</td>
<td>Eisner Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>54 Broad Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME:</td>
<td>F.W. Woolworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT:</td>
<td>31-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1908-1914
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Neo-Classical elements
- **Builder:**
- **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.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on city lot in commercial row.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] 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
PRESENT USE: Stores and offices
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [ ] Good [X] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Part of District [X]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Barber Shop (Dominick's)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>1 E. Front St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| COMMON NAME:     | Barber Shop (Dominick's) |
| BLOCK/LOT:       | 9A/20                    |
| COUNTY:          | Monmouth                 |
| UTM REFERENCES:  | Zone/Northing/Easting   |

**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
<th>1879-1889</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Commercial Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
<td>Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>Red/orange brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>2 bay symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td>Flat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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  PRESENT 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:

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 NAME: George R. Lamb Building
LOCATION: 27 E. Front St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 10/7
BLOCK/LOT:
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 [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] 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 [X] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

Adjacent to expanding Riverside Hospital.

REFERENCES:

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-1-8

COMMON NAME: same
BLOCK/LOT 28-6A
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1880
Source of Date: Cornerstone
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Commercial
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle
Number of Stories: 2
Foundation: Not visible
Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco
Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, over garage bay
Roof/Chimneys: Flat
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 [X]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [ ]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Village [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [X]
- 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

**PRESENT USE:** Fire house

**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent [ ]
- Good [X]
- Fair [ ]
- Poor [ ]

**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes [X]
- Possible [ ]
- No [ ]
- Part of District [X]

**THREATS TO SITE:**
- Roads [ ]
- Development [ ]
- No Threat [X]
- Zoning [ ]
- Part of District [X]
- Deterioration [ ]

**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 NAME: Monmouth Boat Club
LOCATION: NW cr. Union St. & Oakley La.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

COMMON NAME: Monmouth Boat
BLOCK/LOT: 9/2A
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

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 [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [ ] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [X] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [X]

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
PRESENT USE: Boat club

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. "Monmouth Boat Club 75th Anniversary" (Monmouth County Historical Association, Red Bank Vertical File, n.d.).

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.:** 1340-1-10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong></th>
<th>Olde Union House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td>11-13 Wharf Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong></th>
<th>Olde Union House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong></td>
<td>9a/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong></td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong></td>
<td>Zone/Easting/Northing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 X Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □
Industrial □ Downtown Commercial X 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
PRESENT USE: Restaurant
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good X Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District X
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat X Other □

REFERENCES:

2. "Tavern License Petitions, 1790-1800," Monmouth County Historical Association Archives.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
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  No  Part of Larger District

THREATS TO STREET: Roads  Development  Zoning  Deterioration  No Threat  Other

COMMENTS:

MAP: 1
SLIDESS: --

REFERENCES:


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HISTORIC NAME</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td>104-110 Maple St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME</td>
<td>75B/148-149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM REFERENCES</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:**
  - North side: 1881-1889
  - South side: 1889-1901
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1,2,3
- **Builder:**
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Queen Anne
- **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 the 1970's to make office building.

**PHOTO**

- Negative File No.: 3-3

**Map (Indicate North)**

- CHESTNUT ST.
- MAPLE AV.
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:


RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe  DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Name:</th>
<th>115 Maple Ave.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipality:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner/Address:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Sites Inventory No.</th>
<th>1340-2-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name:</td>
<td>60-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM References:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Construction Date: 1908-1914  
Source of Date: Ref. 1, 2  
Builder:  
Architect:  
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.
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 ☐

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: 126-128 Maple St.
LOCATION: Red Bank
MUNICIPALITY: Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Monmouth
OWNER/ADDRESS: Zone/Northing/Easting
COMMON NAME: 75B/145
BLOCK/LOT: Ref. 1,2
COUNTY: Builder:
UTM REFERENCES: Complex, roughly square
with a variety of projections
DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1889-1907
Architect:
Style: Queen Anne/Shingle
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:</th>
<th>Urban ☐</th>
<th>Suburban ☑</th>
<th>Scattered Buildings ☐</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open Space ☐</td>
<td>Woodland ☐</td>
<td>Residential ☑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial ☐</td>
<td>Downtown Commercial ☐</td>
<td>Highway Commercial ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Maple Avenue Streetscape form #1340-2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORIGINAL USE:</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL CONDITION:</td>
<td>Excellent ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:</td>
<td>Yes ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREATS TO SITE:</td>
<td>Roads ☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMENT:</td>
<td>No Threat ☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REFERENCES:

2. Sanborn Map, 1901.

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

DATE: May 1981
**HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM**

**DISTRICT NAME:** Washington Street  
**MUNICIPALITY:** Red Bank  
**COUNTY:** Monmouth  
**TYPE OF DISTRICT:** Residential  
**USGS QUAD:** Long Branch  

**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
REFERENCES:


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

Streetscape: Washington St., south from Mechanic St.

Mechanic St. School, facing northeast
#34 is a deceiving house. At a glance, because of the false brick siding and needed paint the house appears run-down. But a closer look reveals the gothic front gable roof, fanlight over the door window side bay window and full frontal porch. This house is a nice example of victorian architecture and could easily be renovated.

- Crossing Mechanic Street and continuing south on Washington Street, the next house is #38. This victorian was built in 1883. It has been aluminum sided, but with the narrow clapboard look. Stained glass windows (multi-colored squares) frame upper double-hung windows. A fanlight and glass side panels border the front entry.

#42 is a clapboard, two-story duplex painted yellow. Gingerbread decorates the porch balastrade. The styling is simple and the house retains its victorian heritage.

46 - 48 Washington Street has been changed into an apartment building. This home originally had a sweeping wrap-around porch which has been removed. The present siding is immitation brick. Vestiges of its origin remain in the form of decorative brackets supporting roof cornices and fishscale shingles under the side gables. The slate roof remains in tact.

#54 untouched and lovely, retaining all its original charm. A glass inclosed porch leads to original double doors graced by a fanlight. A slate roof covers the original house and tin roofs cover back additions. The siding is clapboard and gingerbread decorates the porch. The porch balastrade is circular in design. This is a symmetrically balanced house. Inside, the lovely wide woodwork remains with oak hardwood floors and ceiling medallions. The ceiling parameters are delineated by concave moldings.
#56-58 appears in the book "Red Bank on the Navesink". This house constructed in the 1860's has been neglected and is in disrepair. Imitation brick and asbestos siding can't take away the gothic roofline and arched windows under the gables. It has been converted to four apartments.

A fine example of victorian architecture is #62. A slate mansard roof, clapboard siding and arched windows grace the house. Two bay windows, one in the front and one on the side add to the charm. Decorative woodwork adorns the house and a pediment sits over the arched second story windows. The inside ceiling are decorated with medallions.

Crossing Washington Street (east side) towards Wallace Street is #69. This victorian retains much of its character though it has been converted into apartments. Brackets still support roof cornices and gingerbread remains on the porch. The door has a fanlight above it. The siding is aluminum, a bit wider than the original clapboard, but the house is neat and attractive.

#65, a large charming victorian home exhibits it past gallantly. The porch has a pediment above the entry and the balustrade is highly ornamented. This house has a front extended dormer peaking to a gabled roof. The siding junctions between the first and second story from clapboard to fishscale, adding interest. The roof is slate and lovely natural wood double doors grace the front entry. Cornices are supported by decorative brackets.
#61, circa 1850's, is an aluminum sided duplex with a slate roof. This house is a simple structure basically unchanged since its construction. A part of it shows in the inclosed 1892 picture showing the front exactly as it is today.

#55 has been changed into an apartment house. The center second story window has been removed and gray asbestos siding replaces original clapboard. The lovely balastrade remains and the basic gothic design identifies its heritage. Vergeboards decorate the side gables and dentil molding appears on the front porch cornices.

#51 Washington Street has been renovated and converted to apartments. The porch is inclosed and the entrance changed to a side entrance. The siding is asbestos. Remnants of its heritage survive as wonderful cathedral windows remain exposed on the side of the third story.

Hood molding graces arched windows on the second story of #47. The center second story window has a unique ornamental design over it. This house was remodeled during the 40's. The porch was inclosed and the door entrance restyled. The clapboard was covered by stucco.

#45 is a well maintained front gabled home with a gracious porch extending about the front and to the side. The balastrade has been replaced by a simpler design, but the house all in all retains its victorian flavor. A stained glass window is visible on the side porch wall.

#43 was modernized years ago. It has asbestos siding and the porch is inclosed. Nothing remains to distinguish its Victorian origin.
#37, The Hawkins House was constructed prior to 1873. A terrific patterned slate roof remains intact and large, heavy brackets support roof cornices. This two family dwelling has gothic peaked windows under the gables and nice gingerbread trim ornamenting the front porch.
**SIGNIFICANCE**

**PERIOD**
- PREHISTORIC
- 1400-1499
- 1500-1599
- 1600-1699
- 1700-1799
- 1800-1899
- 1900-

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW**
- ARCHAEOLOGY PREHISTORIC
- ARCHAEOLOGY HISTORIC
- COMMUNITY PLANNING
- CONSERVATION
- CONSERVATION
- ENGINEERING
- EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
- INDUSTRY
- INVENTION
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
- LAW
- LITERATURE
- MILITARY
- MUSIC
- PHILOSOPHY
- POLITICAL/GOVERNMENT
- RELIGION
- SCIENCE
- SCULPTURE
- SOCIAL HUMANITARIAN
- THEATER
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER (SPECIFY)

**SPECIFIC DATES**

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Washington Street Neighborhood is a 19th century neighborhood in Red Bank, New Jersey, that has survived, despite renovation and alteration, to the twentieth century as a fine example of middleclass Victorian residential and domestic architecture. Modest woodframe houses built as homes for working class families blend nicely in the district with more ambitious houses of local merchants and professional people. These were the houses of average citizens and, as such, reflect the tastes and aspirations of middleclass Americans living in a New Jersey shore community during the last half of the 19th century.

The district serves as an example of period architecture, but it serves, as well, to define the character of Red Bank and the quality of life in the town at a certain period in its history and, in essence, as it still is today. Although Red Bank has always been a business center - first as a shipping point to New York, and after the 1860's as a commercial center for a suburban population that began to grow with gusto after the railroad came to town - its true nature is as a "neighborhood town."

Encircling the downtown shops and offices are residential streets that mark the town's growth like concentric rings on a tree trunk. The Washington Street Neighborhood formed the town's eastern population line in the last quarter of the 19th century; across Spring Street the Throckmorton farm went on for rural miles in the direction of Fair Haven.
The late 1800's when the Washington Street district houses were built was a time of growth and expansion for the town following the railroad. The photographs enclosed, taken almost a century ago, and given to the project committee by Mr. Leon de la Reusille whose family still owns the jewelry store he founded in Red Bank, reflect the feelings of the time. The Washington Street Neighborhood encapsulates that period in Red Bank's history and carries it into the present.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Ellis, Franklin "Biographical Sketches" History of Monmouth County, 1885 Philadelphia: R. T. Peck & Co. pages 596-611


Red Bank Library, New Jersey Room, Freehold Library
Mr. Leon de la Reusille, Esq., Dr. Michael Doremus, Mrs. Marion Pontuiero, Mr. C. Rodgers, Red Bank Historical Society, Freehold Hall of Records

GEOPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the Washington Street Residential Neighborhood is shown as the red area on the accompanying map. The nominated property occupies parts of Borough Blocks #s 24, 25, 26 & 27.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Mrs. Sandra G. Gabriel, Neighborhood Committee Rep
Mrs. Claudia Ansorge
Ms. Pamela Clark, Historic Preservation Coordinator

ORGANIZATION

Washington Street Neighborhood Project

STREET & NUMBER

62 Washington Street

CITY OR TOWN

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 (Pub. 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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

ATTEST

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE
June 12, 1980

Dear Terry,

How delighted Claudia and I are to send you the inclosed package. Finally we have completed the form. We hope what we are submitting is satisfactory, but please do us a favor and glance through the package and let us know what additional information, if any, you will need before processing can take place. I can be reached after 5:00pm at home, (201) 747-5325 or Claudia can be reached during the day at 201-842-9475. We look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,

Sandra G. Gabriel

11/17/80
Index

1. Brochure "Washington Street Neighborhood Project"
2. Nomination Form
3. Tax map of Red Bank denoting Washington Street Area
4. List of Property Owners
5. Envelop of Photographs
6. Slides of District
geographic area and the buildings within that area. It is presented for nomination because the entire district is considered to have cultural or historic value. A district does not need a famous historical person or event to be declared a historic area. According to William McCrea who toured the Washington Street district in his capacity as architectural historian for the State Office of Historic Preservation, “We look for many things based on a very broad criteria. The buildings may be a good example of the architecture of a period. A neighborhood may have been an important part of a town since its inception. We look for things that are historically important for that specific area.” The Washington Street district is “of local historic significance, as an example of 19th century residential and domestic styles and tastes. These have been the homes of your average citizen, and reflect the tastes and aspiration of the middleclass of the Victorian age. That’s just as important historically as preserving the mansions of the very wealthy.”

The Washington Street Neighborhood is a district that, despite renovations and alterations, retains the flavor and atmosphere of a 19th century neighborhood. Porches, arched windows, wood shingles, mansard roofs, bay windows, balustrades — the ornate and distinctive detailing of Victorian architecture can be found throughout the district, just as it was when Leon de Reussille, J.P. White, Francis Parker and other, prominent and ordinary citizens of Red Bank had their houses built originally in the 1800’s.

Red Bank is definitely a business center with a vital, busy downtown area, but, as it always has been, Red Bank is a neighborhood town. Surrounding the shops and professional offices are residential streets lined with houses that mark the decades of Red Bank’s growth. The Washington Street Neighborhood is part of Red Bank’s heritage and character. It is a district that reflects, in the present, a period in the town’s past. Through the Washington Street Neighborhood Historic Preservation Project that setting may be kept for the future.

Prepared by:
Claudia Ansorge, Patricia Bowers, Sandra Gabriel, Richard Kules, Mike Marek
Members of the Washington Street Neighborhood Project
For info call 747-5325
842-9475

62 Washington Street
circa 1870
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic preservation is people caring about their historic and cultural heritage. American history unfolds against a background of towns and buildings and battlefields, streets and neighborhoods that is as important to that history as people and events. The historic preservation movement seeks to illuminate the settings of America's history, on both a grand and modest scale, and preserve select portions of it for posterity.

State and federal legislatures give recognition to preservation efforts. One way is by nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, an official list of the nation's cultural resources maintained through the office of the Secretary of Interior and, at the state level in New Jersey, the New Jersey Register of Historic Places, maintained through the Department of Environmental Protection. Virtually every municipality in New Jersey has cultural resources that may be eligible for the New Jersey and the National Registers.

Red Bank presently has two buildings in the National Register: the Red Bank Passenger Station on Bridge and Monmouth Streets and the T. Thomas Fortune House at 94 Bergen Place. Monmouth County has thirty-two entries in the National Register and nine additional ones in the State Register as of June 1978.

In New Jersey, Register nominations are submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation and are reviewed by the architectural historian. If the material presented meets the Department of then considered

Review Committee made up of professionals in the fields of architecture, history, planning and archeology. If the State Review Committee approves the nomination, it may be signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer which enters it in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. The nomination is then forwarded to the Department of Interior, National Park Service, Washington, DC for consideration for inclusion in the National Register. The nomination receives a final review by the professional staff in Washington and, if it meets the established requirements, it is entered into the national Register of Historic Places by the keeper of the National Register.

Inclusion in either or both the State and National Register provides certain protections and benefits:

- National Register listing provides a degree of protection from federally financed, assisted or licensed projects which might adversely affect a listed site. New Jersey State Register designation, a prerequisite for National Register listing, provides similar protection from state, county or municipally financed undertakings. Register listing does not prevent the federal, state, county or local government from undertaking a project that will encroach upon, damage or destroy a registered property but it does require that approval be gotten from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, or, at the National level, the office of the Department of the Interior before they can do it.

Private property-owners would not be affected by state or federal designation unless they wished to demolish an income-producing property that is listed in the National Register. The only penalty for demolishing an income-producing historic property would be that the owner could not deduct the cost of the demolition from his federal taxes.

Inclusion in the National Register makes a property eligible for Federal matching grants for historic preservation. It may also enable owners of income properties to qualify for tax benefits when certified rehabilitation is performed on a property.

Listing in the National Registers does not restrict the right of a private property owner to alter or sell a designated property.

The creation of an historic District, recognized as worthy of state and national register listing, invariably stabilizes an area and improves the property values by stimulating the upgrading and maintenance of the district and the buildings in it. In almost all communities where historic districts have been created, property values have risen substantially.

THE WASHINGTON STREET NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECT

Washington Street Neighborhood is being presented for State Register nomination and, subsequently, National Register nomination as an historic district. A historic district simply denotes a
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON
Washington Street Neighborhood Project

2 LOCATION

WILLIAM STREET NORTH FROM WALLACE TO EAST FRONT, WEST SIDE OF SPRING STREET #18-20 TO CORNER OF MECHANIC, NORTHSIDE OF MECHANIC TO WASHINGTON STREET.

CITY, TOWN
Red Bank

STATE
New Jersey

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY
DISTRICT
BUILDINGS(S)
STRUCTURE
SITE
OBJECT
X
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
X
Both
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED

OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
X BOTH

STATUS
X OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
YES RESTRICTED
YES UNRESTRICTED
NO

PRESENT USE
AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
ENTERTAINMENT
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
MUSEUM
PARK
RELIGIOUS
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Multiple Ownership
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Red Bank

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
Tax Records
DATE
April 79

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Borough Hall
CITY, TOWN
Red Bank

STATE
New Jersey
The "Washington Street Neighborhood" is a residential district east of the Broad Street business district of the town of Red Bank. The 36 houses in the district were originally built in the 19th century as homes for merchants, tradesmen, professional people, the working class of Red Bank. Despite renovations in the district, this area retains the architectural flavor and atmosphere of the original 19th century neighborhood.

Beginning on the westerly side of Spring Street, 18-20 Spring Street is a two family, two story shingled home in the Gothic style. The roof line peaks to a center gable with brackets supporting roof cornices. There are arched windows on the second story, with an open porch dominating the front facade. The house was originally built by Stewart Conrow, a prominent carpenter in Red Bank, around 1875.

22 Spring Street and 26 Spring Street are two story wood frame clapboard houses very similar in style. Both were built during the 1880's. #22 has fishscale siding on the front under the eaves and a full front porch with turned columns. #26 has an eave vergeboard in a filigreed design attached at the peak of a gabled roof. A gothic arch pediment tops the front porch above the entrance. Turned columns and carved brackets decorate the front porch.

28 Spring Street is a small, two story, wood shingled house and is unique in the district for its elaborately carved porch columns and railings in a style familiar as "carpenter gothic."

First and second story bay windows dominate the front facade of #32
Spring Street, an example of late-Victorian architecture that is distinctive by its mansard roof.

#36 continues in the late-Victorian style and is similar to #32. Period detailing has been modernized altering the original characteristics.

#97 Mechanic Street has been modernized [aluminum siding], and has lost much of its original character.

Turning north onto Washington Street, is #33, a large shake shingled house with a rear addition. A screened porch encompasses the front and side. A two-story bay window is on the side. This house appears on the 1873 map.

#31 dates from the early 19th century. It is a small duplex, asbestos shingled. A gothic peaked roof denotes it’s age, it’s simplicity and it’s working class heritage.

#27 is a simple small dwelling circa early 19th century. This house has a short roof pitch in the front with three tiny rectangular windows evenly placed on the second story.

#21 has been modernized loosing it’s character. Aluminum siding and rod iron railings alter the house. In the back the carriage house has been transformed into a beauty shop and apartment.

Continuing to #17, a two story, clapboard Victorian that has been carefully restored. The house lines are simple with characteristic Victorian brackets supporting roof cornices. The porch runs from side to side supported by decorative columns. A fanlight is over the front door.

#15 is currently being restored. This house still retains much of it’s original charm. Lovely double doors grace the asymmetrical front.
The siding is asbestos and brackets support roof cornices.

The next house, #11 is an interesting dwelling with a short pitched roof. A centrally placed pediment sits above the front porch. The balustrade extends around the front porch to heavy square columns supporting the porch roof. Double french doors grace the entry and the house roof is tin.

Crossing Washington Street to the West side is #14. This simple asbestos sided century home has a center door. At a glance is appears symetrical but upon examination a 2nd story window is missing. The door has a fanlight above it and 8 side panel windows on either side of it. This house was moved from Broad Street to Washington Street around 1863. There's a carriage house on the property.

#18, another simple, understated house is distinguished by a front gabled roof with anarched window under the gable. The entry is on the right side of the house covered by a small porch.

#20, a small, neat two story, clapboard structure dating to early 19th century, has a short pitched roof with a full fronttal porch and side front entrance. A fanlight and glass side panels grace the door. This is an example of a neat well kept tradesman’s home of yesteryear.

#26, this tiny structure has an enclosed glass front porch, clapboard siding and a tin roof.

#28, a two-story asbestos shingled home that has lost it's original character. The porch balusters have been enclosed. A side porch boasts a small porch with a decorative awning reminiscent of it's victorian past.

#30, A simple, two-story house with turned columns and asbestos shingles. This house has colonial casement windows, and a gable roof.
For more information, please call 747-5355.

Members of the Washington Street Neighborhood Association have decided that preservation of the Washington Street Neighborhood is part of Red Bank's heritage and that it is a distinct facet of Red Bank's growth. The Washington Street Neighborhood is part of Red Bank's heritage and that it is a distinct facet of Red Bank's growth.

This building is an important part of a renowned architectural and historical preservation for the State. It is an example of the Country Victorian style and is an example of the fine craftsmanship and aesthetic beauty of the period.

This building is a good example of the Washington Street Neighborhood in its entirety as an example of the fine craftsmanship and aesthetic beauty of the period.
HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Historic preservation is people caring about their historic and cultural heritage. American history unfolds against a background of towns and buildings and battlefields, streets and neighborhoods that is as important to that history as people and events. The historic preservation movement seeks to illuminate the settings of America's history, on both a grand and modest scale, and preserve select portions of it for posterity.

State and federal legislatures give recognition to preservation efforts. One way is by nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, an official list of the nation's cultural resources maintained through the office of the Secretary of Interior and, at the state level in New Jersey, the New Jersey Register of Historic Places, maintained through the Department of Environmental Protection. Virtually every municipality in New Jersey has cultural resources that may be eligible for the New Jersey and the National Registers. Red Bank presently has two buildings in the National Register — the Red Bank Passenger Station on Bridge and Monmouth Streets and the T. Thomas Fortune House at 94 Bergen Place. Monmouth County has thirty-two entries in the National Register and nine additional ones in the State Register as of June 1978.

In New Jersey, Register nominations are submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation and are reviewed by the staff historian and presented meets the Department of Interior or by the State.

Review Committee made up of professionals in the fields of architecture, history, planning and archaeology. If the State Review Committee approves the nomination, it may be signed by the State Historic Preservation Officer which enters it in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. The nomination is then forwarded to the Department of Interior, National Park Service, Washington, DC for consideration for inclusion in the National Register. The nomination receives a final review by the professional staff in Washington and, if it meets the established requirements, it is entered into the national Register of Historic Places by the keeper of the National Register.

Inclusion in either or both the State and National Register provides certain protections and benefits:

- National Register listing provides a degree of protection from federally financed, assisted or licensed projects which might adversely affect a listed site. New Jersey State Register designation, a prerequisite for National Register listing, provides similar protection from state, county or municipally financed undertakings. Register listing does not prevent the federal, state, county or local government from undertaking a project that will encroach upon, damage or destroy a registered property but it does require that approval be gotten from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, or, at the National level, the office of the Department of Interior before they can do it.

Private property-owners would not be affected by state or federal designation unless they wished to demolish an income-producing property that is listed in the National Register. The only penalty for demolishing an income-producing historic property would be that the owner could not deduct the cost of the demolition from his federal taxes.

Inclusion in the National Register makes a property eligible for Federal matching grants for historic preservation. It may also enable owners of income properties to qualify for tax benefits when certified rehabilitation is performed on a property.

Listing in the National Registers does not restrict the right of a private property owner to alter or sell a designated property.

The creation of an historic District, recognized as worthy of state and national register listing, invariably stabilizes an area and improves the property values by stimulating the upgrading and maintenance of the district and the buildings in it. In almost all communities where historic districts have been created, property values have risen substantially.

THE WASHINGTON STREET NEIGHBORHOOD PROJECT

Washington Street Neighborhood is being presented for State Register nomination and, subsequently, National Register nomination as an historic district. A historic district simply denotes a
DESCRIPTION OF EACH HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT

The "Washington Street Neighborhood" is a residential district east of the Broad Street business district of the town of Red Bank. The 36 houses in the district were originally built in the 19th century as homes for merchants, tradesmen, professional people, the working class of Red Bank. Despite renovations with the district, this area retains the architectural flavor and atmosphere of the original 19th century neighborhood.

Beginning on the westerly side of Spring Street, 18-20 Spring Street is a two family, two story shingled home in the Gothic style. The roof line peaks to a center gable with brackets supporting roof cornices. There are arched windows on the second story, with an open porch dominating the front facade. The house was originally built by Stewart Conrow, a prominent carpenter in Red Bank, around 1875.

22 Spring Street and 26 Spring Street are two story wood frame clapboard houses very similar in style. Both were built during the 1880's. #22 has fishscale siding on the front under the eaves and a full front porch with turned columns. #26 has an eave vergeboard in a filigreed design attached at the peak of a gabled roof. A gothic arch pediment tops the front porch above the entrance. Turned columns and carved brackets decorate the front porch.

28 Spring Street is a small, two story, wood shingled house and is unique in the district for its elaborately carved porch columns and railings in a style familiar as "carpenter gothic."

First and second story bay windows dominate the front facade of #32
Spring Street, an example of late-Victorian architecture that is distinctive by its mansard roof.

#36 continues in the late-victorian style and is similar to #32. Period detailing has been modernized altering the original characteristics. #97 Mechanic Street has been modernized (aluminum siding), and has lost much of its original character.

Turning north onto Washington Street, is #33, a large shake shingled house with a rear addition. A screened porch encompasses the front and side. A two-story bay window is on the side. This house appears on the 1873 map.

#31 dates from the early 19th century. It is a small duplex, asbestos shingled. A gothic peaked roof denotes it's age, it's simplicity and it's working class heritage.

#27 is a small dwelling circa early 19th century. This house has a short roof pitch in the front with three tiny rectangular windows evenly placed on the second story.

#21 has been modernized losing it's character. Aluminum siding and rod iron railings alter the house. In the back the carriage house has been transformed into a beauty shop and apartment.

Continuing to #17, a two story, clapboard Victorian that has been carefully restored. The house lines are simple with characteristic Victorian brackets supporting roof cornices. The porch runs from side to side supported by decorative columns. A fanlight is over the front door.

#15 is currently being restored. This house still retains much of it's original charm. Lovely double doors grace the asymmetrical front.
The siding is asbestos and brackets support roof cornices.

The next house, #11 is an interesting dwelling with a short pitched roof. A centrally placed pediment sits above the front porch. The balustrade extends around the front porch to heavy square columns supporting the porch roof. Double French doors grace the entry and the house roof is tin.

Crossing Washington Street to the West side is #14. This simple asbestos sided century home has a center door. At a glance it appears symmetrical but upon examination a 2nd story window is missing. The door has a fanlight above it and 8 side panel windows on either side of it. This house was moved from Broad Street to Washington Street around 1863. There's a carriage house on the property.

#18, another simple, understated house is distinguished by a front gabled roof with anarched window under the gable. The entry is on the right side of the house covered by a small porch.

#20, a small, neat two story, clapboard structure dating to early 19th century, has a short pitched roof with a full frontal porch and side front entrance. A fanlight and glass side panels grace the door. This is an example of a neat well kept tradesman's home of yesteryear.

#26, this tiny structure has an enclosed glass front porch, clapboard siding and a tin roof.

#28, a two-story asbestos shingled home that has lost it's original character. The porch balusters have been enclosed. A side porch boasts a small porch with a decorative awning reminiscent of it's victorian past.

#30, A simple, two-story house with turned columns and asbestos shingles. This house has colonial casement windows, and a gable roof.
#34 is a deceiving house. At a glance, because of the false brick siding and needed paint the house appears run-down. But a closer look reveals the gothic front gable roof, fanlight over the door window side bay window and full frontal porch. This house is a nice example of victorian architecture and could easily be renovated.

Crossing Mechanic Street and continuing south on Washington Street, the next house is #38. This victorian was built in 1883. It has been aluminum sided, but with the narrow clapboard look. Stained glass windows (multi-colored squares) frame upper double-hung windows. A fanlight and glass sidepanels border the front entry.

#42 is a clapboard, two-story duplex painted yellow. Gingerbread decorates the porch balustrade. The styling is simple and the house retains its victorian heritage.

46 - 48 Washington Street has been changed into an apartment building. This home originally had a sweeping wrap-around porch which has been removed. The present siding is imitation brick. Vestiges of its origin remain in the form of decorative brackets supporting roof cornices and fishscale shingles under the side gables. The slate roof remains in tact.

#54 untouched and lovely, retaining all its original charm. A glass enclosed porch leads to original double doors graced by a fanlight. A slate roof covers the original house and tin roofs cover back additions. The siding is clapboard and gingerbread decorates the porch. The porch balustrade is circular in design. This is a symmetrically balanced house. Inside, the lovely wide woodwork remains with oak hardwood floors and ceiling medallions. The ceiling parameters are delineated by concave moldings.
#56-58 appears in the book "Red Bank on the Navesink". This house constructed in the 1860's has been neglected and is in disrepair. Imitation brick and asbestos siding can't take away the gothic roofline and arched windows under the gables. It has been converted to four apartments.

A fine example of victorian architecture is #62. A slate mansard roof, clapboard siding and arched windows grace the house. Two bay windows, one in the front and one on the side add to the charm. Decorative woodwork adorns the house and a pediment sits over the arched second story windows. The inside ceiling are decorated with medallions.

Crossing Washington Street (east side) towards Wallace Street is #69. This victorian retains much of its character though it has been converted into apartments. Brackets still support roof cornices and gingerbread remains on the porch. The door has a fanlight above it. The siding is aluminum, a bit wider than the original clapboard, but the house is neat and attractive.

#65, a large charming victorian home exhibits it past gallantly. The porch has a pediment above the entry and the balustrade is highly ornamented. This house has a front extended dormer peaking to a gabled roof. The siding junctions between the first and second story from clapboard to fishscale, adding interest. The roof is slate and lovely natural wood double doors grace the front entry. Cornices are supported by decorative brackets.
#61, circa 1850's, is an aluminum sided duplex with a slate roof. This house is a simple structure basically unchanged since its construction. A part of it shows in the inclosed 1892 picture showing the front exactly as it is today.

#55 has been changed into an apartment house. The center second story window has been removed and gray asbestos siding replaces original clapboard. The lovely balustrade remains and the basic gothic design identifies its heritage. Vergeboards decorate the side gables and dentil molding appears on the front porch cornices.

#51 Washington Street has been renovated and converted to apartments. The porch is inclosed and the entrance changed to a side entrance. The siding is asbestos. Remnants of its heritage survive as wonderful cathedral windows remain exposed on the side of the third story. Hood molding graces arched windows on the second story of #47. The center second story window has a unique ornamental design over it. This house was remodeled during the 40's. The porch was inclosed and the door entrance restyled. The clapboard was covered by stucco.

#45 is a well maintained front gabled home with a gracious porch extending about the front and to the side. The balustrade has been replaced by a simpler design, but the house all in all retains its Victorian flavor. A stained glass window is visible on the side porch wall.

#43 was modernized years ago. It has asbestos siding and the porch is inclosed. Nothing remains to distinguish its Victorian origin.
#37, The Hawkins House was constructed prior to 1873. A terrific patterned slate roof remains intact and large, heavy brackets support roof cornices. This two family dwelling has gothic peaked windows under the gables and nice gingerbread trim ornamenting the front porch.
For photographs of this property, refer to the Survey Photography file for:

Red Bank, Monmouth County

WASHINGTON STREET NEIGHBORHOOD

47
33
52
61
58
28 Spring Street
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 18-20 Spring St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMON NAME: 24/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1860-73
- **Architect:** Ref. 1,2
- **Style:** Italianate
- **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.
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  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:


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 NAME: 
LOCATION: 26 Spring St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-3-2

COMMON NAME: 24/9
BLOCK/LOT
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)
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 ☐

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 NAME: | 43 Wallace St. | COMMON NAME: | 29/20 |
| LOCATION: | | BLOCK/LOT: | |
| 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: 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

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 Commercial □  Highway Commercial □  Other □
adjacent to parking lot

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

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 □

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 NAME: 47 Wallace St.
LOCATION: 47 Wallace St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

COMMON NAME: 29/19
BLOCK/LOT: 29/19
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 Commercial ☐ 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
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 ☐

REFERENCES:


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**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
<th>BLOCK/LOT:</th>
<th>27/12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 Washington St.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1840-1860  
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1; Stylistic  
- **Builder:**  
- **Architect:**  
- **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.
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 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:


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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME: 24/19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Washington St.</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: 1860-1873

Architect:

Style: Italianate

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

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2

Builder:

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)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces west on city lot.


SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  James C. McCabe  DATE:  May 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>20 Washington St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| COMMON NAME: |  |
| BLOCK/LOT:   | 27/14 |
| COUNTY:      | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |

### DESCRIPTION

**Construction Date:** c. 1850

**Source of Date:** Stylistic, Ref. 1

**Architect:**

**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 Commercial ☐  Highway Commercial ☐  Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

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 ☐

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Washington St.</td>
<td>24/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date: 1860-1873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style: 3 bay traditional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation: Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys: Gable, shed, internal end chimney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description: Small second floor windows; transom light on center doorway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO Negative File No.</th>
<th>Map (Indicate North)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces west

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [ ]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: 54 Washington St.</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 26/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank</td>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Long Branch</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date: 1860-73</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style: Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories: 2½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation: Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys: Center gable, 2 internal end chimneys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHOTO** Negative File No. 2-35, 36  
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces east

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]  
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]  
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [ ]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]  

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

ORIGINAL USE:  Residence  PRESENT USE:  Residence  
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [x]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [x]  Possible [ ]  No [ ]  Part of District [x]  
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]  
No Threat [x]  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 NAME: | COMMON NAME: |
| LOCATION: | BLOCK/LOT |
| MUNICIPALITY: | COUNTY: |
| USGS QUAD: | UTM REFERENCES: |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | Zone/Easting/Northing |

| 62 Washington St. | 26/10 |
| Red Bank | Monmouth |
| Long Branch | |

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1879–1881
Architect:
Style: Second Empire
Source of Date: Ref. 1 & 2
Builder:
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 [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [X]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [ ]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington Street District form #1340-3.

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

REFERENCES:

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 NAME: 
LOCATION: 65 Washington St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 25/16
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1860-73
Architect:
Style: 3 bay with Eastlake elements
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.

Source of Date: Ref. 1,2
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, with projecting 2nd floor central bay

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-38

Map (Indicate North)
SITUING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces west, situated close to street

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [ ] Highway Commercial [ ] Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

See Washington St. district form #1340-3.

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

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 NAME: 20 Alston Pl.  
LOCATION:  
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank  
USGS QUAD: Long Branch  
OWNER/ADDRESS:  

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-4

COMMON NAME: 13/29  
BLOCK/LOT:  
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.
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  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:


RECORDED BY:  James McCabe  DATE:  May 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>T. Thomas Fortune House</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>94 W. Bergen Pl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
<th>75A/86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLOCK/LOT:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1873-1880
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 2; Stylistic
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Second Empire
- **Form/Plan Type:** L-plan, with rear ell
- **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.
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.R.H.P. "T. Thomas Fortune House" (National Historic Landmark).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Eisner Factory Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>SW cr. Bridge Ave. and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West Front St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**DESCRIPTION**

**Construction Date:** Between 1902 and 1917

**Architect:**

**Style:** Industrial

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

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban X Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □ Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential □ Agricultural □ Village □ Industrial X Downtown Commercial X 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 X Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes X Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat X Other □

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Anthony Rebkless House 164 Broad St.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Red Bank Women's Club same address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.** 1340-7

| COMMON NAME: | Red Bank Women's Club |
| BLOCK/LOT: | 104-13 |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** c. 1874
- **Style:** Italianate
- **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.
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
PRESENT USE: Woman's 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 ☐

REFERENCES:

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME: 103/13a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180-192 Broad St.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1922-1930
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1; Stylistic
- **Architect:**
- **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):**

- **LEROY PL.**
- **BROAD ST.**
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

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

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [x] Agricultural [ ] Village [ ]
Industrial [ ] Downtown Commercial [x] 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
PRESENT USE: Apartments

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

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe  DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: 214 Broad St.
LOCATION: Red Bank
MUNICIPALITY: Long Branch
USGS QUAD: County: Monmouth
OWNER/ADDRESS: UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-9

COMMON NAME: 102-22

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1830-1850
Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1

Architect:
Builder:

Style: 5 bay traditional,
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle with side ell
Colonial Revival alterations
and rear wing

Number of Stories: 2½

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)
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
PRESENT USE: 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 ☐

REFERENCES:

1. Lightfoot Map, 1851.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>HISTORIC NAME:</strong></th>
<th>218 Broad St.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MUNICIPALITY:</strong></td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>USGS QUAD:</strong></td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMON NAME:</strong></td>
<td>102-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLOCK/LOT:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COUNTY:</strong></td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong></td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1860-1873
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Italianate
- **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  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 ☐

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  James C. McCabe  DATE:  May 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
| HISTORIC NAME: | Theodore Whitaker House | COMMON NAME: |  |
| LOCATION: | 286 Broad Street | BLOCK/LOT | 101-26 |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank | COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch | 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.

**PHOTO** Negative File No. 3-14

Map (Indicate North)
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 PRESENT USE: office
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☑ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Poor ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☑ No ☐ Part of District ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☑ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐ No Threat ☑ Other ☐

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 NAME: 298 Broad St.
LOCATION:  
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:  

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT  99/13
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/North/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)
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 southermost extension of Red Bank. It is well maintained, despite inappropriate siding.

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

COMMENT:

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. 1340-13

| 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. 3-12

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Set back on large city lot, faces east.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [X] Suburban [ ] Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ] Woodland [ ] Residential [X] 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  PRESENT USE: Funeral Home
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent [X] Good [ ] Fair [ ] Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [X] Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE: Roads [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X] Other [ ]

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 PRESERVATION STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME</th>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>BLOCK/LOT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION</td>
<td></td>
<td>115-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY</td>
<td>Les Gertrude Apts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1922-1930
- **Source of Date:** Stylistic; ref. 1
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Spanish Mission
- **Builder:**
- **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 enframement; round headed doors; 15/1 sash.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO</th>
<th>Negative File No.</th>
<th>3-10-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Map (Indicate North):**
  - Street: WIKOFF PL.
  - Street: PINCKNEY RD.
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 Commerical ☐ 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 ☐

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**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>99/20, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Construction Date:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Architectural Description:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHOTO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Negative File No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Diagram with labels:  
- WIKOFF PL.  
- PINKNEY RD.  
- BROAD ST.  
- ST.  
- 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 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 □

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn Map, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: 
LOCATION: 76 Chestnut St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

COMMON NAME: Red Bank Armory
BLOCK/LOT: 62/17
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1914
Architect: 
Style: Elements of Norman
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)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Large city lot, faces south.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [ ]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [X]  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
PRESENT USE:  Armory

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


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 NAME: John W. Stout House
LOCATION: 41-43 E. Front St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 10-13
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
PRESENT USE: Apartment & office

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:

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).

RECORD BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981
June 23, 1983

Frederick and Sarah Blades
41 East Front St.
Red Bank, NJ 07701

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Blades:

At its May 5, 1983 meeting, the New Jersey State Review Board evaluated the application to have the John W. Stout House in Red Bank placed on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Although the Board recognized the building once had distinctive architectural features and design, they rejected the application because the overall Gothic Revival character of the house has been compromised by later modifications.

The Board stated that the Stout House no longer retained its integrity of design, setting, plan, and feeling required for registration eligibility. They felt that, despite attempts to rehabilitate the building, earlier alterations such as removal of tower, changes in fenestration, and substantial interior alterations had rendered the Stout House ineligible.

Even though denial of National Register listing disqualifies this property for federal tax incentives for certified historic buildings, other incentives for the rehabilitation of non-historic buildings may apply.

The documentation you provided has been placed in the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory. The inventory is a permanent repository of cultural resource information.

Thank you for your interest in historic preservation. If you have any questions, please call Terry Karchner at (609) 292-2028.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Hand, Chief

SCH/ms

c: Robert N. Farrell, Director
    Call Irwin
as positive proof for its conclusions. He felt the boundaries were not adequate as testing apparently had not been conducted over a sufficiently large area.

Lorraine Williams pointed out that this district had always been defined by Section 106-related testing which constituted a rather confined, finite area. Another 300' piece of land would have to be added to the district to make it comparable in size to a typical 18th century farm.

Albin Rothe questioned the present boundary delineation saying that if historical boundaries were not being used then how was the district site being determined. If historical boundaries were being used, then why not include all the appropriate ground.

Connie Greiff felt a number of errors and misleading statements in the nomination needed correction before it could be signed onto the Registers.

Albin Rothe suggested that those members wishing to have corrections made should outline their suggestions in writing to OHP.

Monmouth County

1. JOHN STOUT HOUSE, Red Bank Borough

Motion to reject was made/seconded (CG/DS). Nomination of 1 1/4 acres and local significance was REJECTED.

Comments:

Robert Guter was of the opinion that the architectural and associational significance contained in the nomination was not impressive or well defined.

Connie Greiff stated that the structure suffered from loss of integrity of setting and plan. Alterations such as loss of tower, changes in fenestration, and significant interior alterations had rendered the building ineligible.

Somerset County

1. BEDMINSTER VILLAGE HISTORIC DISTRICT, Bedminster Township

Motion to table was made/seconded (PW/RG). With recommendation that OHP indicate to the township which structures might possibly be individually eligible and requesting additional information on them. Nomination of 1 50 acres and local significance was TABLED.
United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic  John W. Stout House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number  41-43 East Front Street

city, town  Red Bank

state  New Jersey
code 34

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>private</td>
<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>entertainment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Acquisition  in process
Accessible  yes: restricted

4. Owner of Property

name  Frederick and Sarah Blades

street & number  41 East Front Street

city, town  Red Bank

state  New Jersey

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

street & number  Monmouth County Hall of Records

city, town  Freehold

state  New Jersey

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>title</th>
<th>Monmouth County Survey- Red Bank</th>
<th>has this property been determined eligible?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>date</td>
<td>1981</td>
<td>yes  no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

depository for survey records  Office of Historic Preservation

city, town  Trenton

state  NJ
7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check one</th>
<th>Check one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>excellent</td>
<td>deteriorated</td>
<td>unaltered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>ruins</td>
<td>altered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fair</td>
<td>unexposed</td>
<td>original site</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance.
Located on the outskirts of Red Bank's downtown, the John W. Stout House is essentially a 2 1/2 story frame Gothic Revival cottage (ca. 1855) with a truncated Italianate side tower (ca. 1870) and 19th century rear wings. The interior has been modified and converted into offices on the first floor and apartments on the second floor and attic. There are no outbuildings on the property and the house is flanked by modern commercial and institutional structures.

Possibly originally constructed as a modest vernacular dwelling by Robert Woolley in the second quarter of the 19th century, the house was extensively modified into a Gothic Revival cottage around 1855. This carpenter Gothic unit was a 2 1/2 story, 5 bay building with board and batten siding and a large intersecting gable containing three pointed arch windows. Sometime around 1940-50, when the shingle siding was applied, these windows were replaced with a tripartite window unit. Single wall dormers probably flanked the intersecting gable, but only the west dormer survives.

Around 1870, a 3 1/2 story Italianate tower was built into the southeast corner of the house. This projecting frame tower, also board and batten, featured a first floor projecting bay window, a second floor balustraded balcony, round arch windows on the third floor, heavy bracketing at each floor division, and a slate double hip roof with a dormer on each lower plane. Sometime in the 20th century, the tower was shortened to two stories and, as with the main core of the house, was clad in wood shingles.

About 1940-50, the Stout house was changed significantly. The wooden front porch was removed, the pointed arch windows at the front were removed, the first floor front windows were possibly modified, and much of the house was encased in cedar shake shingles. The porch was replaced by an inappropriate pent, a concrete and brick platform, and a modern wrought-iron railing.

In 1980-82 the exterior of the house was basically returned to its pre-1940 condition. Vertical board and batten siding was reproduced along the entire front facade and portions of the east and west sides. The original board and batten siding in the rear was refinished. The pent and the masonry porch were removed and replaced by a wooden porch. Pointed Gothic arch windows were custom designed and installed in the original placement above the porch. Bracketing and other architectural features were repaired.
1.) The John W. Stout House, circa 1855, was long associated with its owners, a prominent politician and merchant, who at one time was locally renowned as the world's largest tomato canner. The house is the final vestige of Gothic Revival style architecture in the City of Red Bank. As rehabilitated, with its reapplied board and batten siding and Gothic arch windows, the building is a very good regional expression of Gothic Revival, a style which was apparently uncommon in Red Bank. The house is also recognized as the first structure built on East Front Street.

2.) John W. Stout (1826-1903) built 41 East Front Street around 1855 and lived there for nearly fifty years until his death in 1903. Born in Farmingdale, New Jersey, when he was eight Stout's father was killed in an accident. Shortly afterwards Stout was apprenticed to his uncle, Elijah Stout, as a tanner and shoemaker. As a young man Stout owned and operated a tannery in Farmingdale, and later a shoemaker shop in Oceanport. About mid-century he moved to Red Bank and went into partnership with a Dyer & Weeks in a canning operation. In a few years Stout became the principal owner of the company.

3.) Stout Senior was prominent in Red Bank politics and public life. In addition to being one of the corporators of Red Bank Gas-Light Company in 1862, Stout organized one of the first Republican Clubs in Monmouth County. When the Greenback party became prominent he was that party's unsuccessful nominee for Congress when General Benjamin F. Butler ran for President in 1884. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Red Bank in 1884 and was one of the oldest members of the Free Masons Lodge of Red Bank at the time of his death.

4.) Though he was prominent in the political world he played an equally important role in the development of Red Bank through his businesses and real-estate holdings. Stout owned, in addition to tomato canning factories in Red Bank, Bridgeton, Philadelphia, Tarrytown, Dobbs Factory, and Rome: the Sheridan Hotel in Red Bank; and the Stout block, which is a group of stores at the foot of Broad Street. The Red Bank canning factory employed numerous people over a long period of time. Canned tomatoes were shipped by schooner to New York City and elsewhere for marketing. He was felt to be one of the originators of assembly line canning. He also owned a large farm in Middletown and a home in New York City. He was a close friend of John H. Cook, who was the originator of the Red Bank Register. The original offices of the Register were housed in Mr. Stout's building at 6 West Front Street. In short, Stout was a leading citizen of Red Bank, and played a major role in its political and economic development.
8. Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>archeology-prehistoric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>community planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>landscape architecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1400–1499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>archeology-historic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>conservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1500–1599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sculpture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1600–1699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>social/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>humanitarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1700–1799</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X commerce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>exploration/settlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1800–1899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X politics/government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1900–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>X invention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific dates</td>
<td>CA. 1855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Builder/Architect</td>
<td>not known</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
9. Major Bibliographical References

see attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property  less than 1/7th acre

Quadrangle name  

Quadrangle scale  

UMT References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal boundary description and justification
Borough of Red Bank
Block 10, Lot 13

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title

organization

date

street & number

telephone

city or town

state

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title
date

For HCNS use only

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

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:
date

Chief of Registration
9. Major Bibliographical References

Ellis, F. History of Monmouth County. Lousiana Polyanthos Inc. 1885, p 600.

Obituary, John W. Stout. Red Bank Register, November 25, 1903, p 1.

"John W. Stout's Will". Red Bank Register, December 9, 1903, p 1.


History of Monmouth County, New Jersey 1664-1920

Interview: Timothy McMahon. Member of Red Bank and Fair Haven Historical Societies.

Interview: Irving Smock, Irving Place, Red Bank.
30 November 1982

Dear Mr. Karschner,

The exterior of 41 East Front Street has been restored in the most authentic manner possible.

The vertical board and batten siding has been redone on all four sides. In some places refinished and in others reproduced with vertical cedar and new battens. The entire front and portions of the East and West sides of the building were shingled in the 1940's. All of this siding was removed.

The original wooden porch had been removed and replaced by concrete. As part of the restoration, the major portion of this concrete was removed and replaced by an entirely new wooden porch according to photographic evidence of the original porch.

Meticulous restoration of existing brackets all of which are original was necessary prior to priming, caulking, and painting. Restoration of decayed panels under the front bay windows was necessary. The entire building was stained and the trim was painted.

Interior renovations have included removal of recently added partitions in the downstairs front apartment, conversion of that apartment into a waiting room and restoring the interior walls, molding, windows and ornamental arches. A lowered ceiling was removed and the original room height was restored.

Sincerely,

Frederick C. Blades, M.D.

FCB/rlb
December 6, 1982

Dr. Fred Blades
41-43 East Front Street
Red Bank, NJ

Dear Dr. Blades:

The staff would like to present the Stout House nomination application in February '83, for review by the State Register Board.

In order to do this, we need the additional photographs and written documentation of the actual work done, to complete the file. We would appreciate the necessary information as soon as possible, so we may prepare the presentation.

If you have any questions, please contact the office at the above telephone number and a staff member will help you.

Sincerely,

Terry Karschner
Historic Preservation Specialist
April 5, 1983

Mr. Richard C. Wenner, Clerk
Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders
Mail of Records
Freehold, New Jersey  07728

Dear Mr. Wenner:

The John W. Stout House (Block 10, Lot 13), Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County has been proposed for nomination to both the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Both Registers are official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in both Registers provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Listing in the New Jersey Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for municipal, county, and state assisted projects. The State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities cannot undertake any project that will encroach upon, damage, or destroy a State Register property without approval from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Review and authorization procedures which must be followed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:18-15.131 are outlined in Section 6 of N.J.A.C. 7:4-1.1 et seq. "Regulations and Procedures Concerning the New Jersey Register of Historic Places." Please refer to your office copy of these regulations. If your office does not have a copy on file please call us at the above number to obtain a copy.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.
Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 as amended by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, contain provisions intended to encourage the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation, and to discourage destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain Federal tax provisions for demolition of historic buildings. Beginning January 1, 1982, the Economic Recovery Tax Act replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial and residential rental buildings. This can be combined with a 15 year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the historic building. Historic buildings with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because they are only required to reduce the basis of the building by one half the amount of credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures.

Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Office a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. In the case of a district nomination, the district will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects to listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of one property that party owns. If the property or district cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to submission of a nomination by the State, the State Historic Preservation Office shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property or district for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If an owner chooses to object to the listing of their property, the notarized objection must be submitted to me at the above address within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice.
If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to either the State or National Registers, please send your comments to me within this thirty day period. If you have any questions or would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation contact my office at the above number. A copy of the nomination is on file in my office and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Hand
Chief
April 5, 1963

Honorable Michael J. Arnone
Mayor of Red Bank Borough
52 Monmouth Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Mayor Arnone:

The John W. Stout House (Block 10, Lot 13), Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County has been proposed for nomination to both the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Both registers are official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in both registers provides recognition and assists in preserving our nation’s heritage.

Listing in the New Jersey Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for municipal, county, and State assisted projects. The State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities cannot undertake any project that will encroach upon, damage, or destroy a State Register property without approval from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection. Review and authorization procedures which must be followed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:15-15.131 are outlined in Section 6 of N.J.A.C. 7:4-1.1 et seq. “Regulations and Procedures Concerning the New Jersey Register of Historic Places.” Please refer to your office copy of these regulations. If your office does not have a copy on file please call us at the above number to obtain a copy.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.
Eligibility for Federal tax benefits. If a property is listed in the National Register, certain tax provisions may apply. The Tax Reform Act of 1976, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1978 and the Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980, and the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 as amended by the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, contain provisions intended to encourage the preservation of depreciable historic structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for rehabilitation, and to discourage destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain Federal tax provisions for demolition of historic buildings. Beginning January 1, 1982, the Economic Recovery Tax Act replaces the rehabilitation tax incentives available under prior law with a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial and residential rental buildings. This can be combined with a 15 year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the historic building. Historic buildings with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because they are only required to reduce the basis of the building by one half the amount of credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures.

Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Office a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. In the case of a district nomination, the district will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects to listing. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of how many properties or what part of one property that party owns. If the property or district cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to submission of a nomination by the State, the State Historic Preservation Office shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property or district for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If an owner chooses to object to the listing of their property, the notarized objection must be submitted to me at the above address within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice.
Honorable Michael J. Arnone  

April 5, 1983

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to either the State or National Registers, please send your comments to be within this thirty day period. If you have any questions or would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation contact my office at the above number. A copy of the nomination is on file in my office and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Sussane C. Rand  
Chief

cc: Ms. Ruth N. Bachemach, Borough Clerk
April 5, 1983

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Blades
41 East Front Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Blades:

The John W. Stout House, Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County has been proposed for nomination to both the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. Both Registers are official lists of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the Registers provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

Listing in the New Jersey Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- The New Jersey Register Act of 1970 provides that state, county, or municipal undertakings which will encroach upon any property listed in the Register must receive prior written authorization from the Commissioner of Environmental Protection.

Listing in the National Register provides the following benefits to historic properties:

- Consideration in the planning for federally assisted projects. Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 provides that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation be given an opportunity to comment on projects affecting such properties.

Prior law with a 25% investment tax credit for rehabilitations of certain historic commercial, industrial and residential rental buildings. This can be combined with a 15-year cost recovery period for the adjusted basis of the historic building. Historic buildings with certified rehabilitations receive additional tax savings because they are only required to reduce the basis of the building by one half the amount of credit. The Tax Treatment Extension Act of 1980 includes provisions regarding charitable contributions for conservation purposes of partial interests in historically important land areas or structures.

- Consideration of historic values in the decision to issue a surface coal mining permit where coal is located, in accord with the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977.

- Qualification for Federal grants for historic preservation when funds are available.

Your comments are being sought as a part of our review procedure. Owners of private properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places must be given an opportunity to concur in or object to listing in accord with the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 and Federal Regulations 36 CFR Part 60. Any owner or partial owner of private property who chooses to object to listing is required to submit to the State Historic Preservation Officer a notarized statement certifying that the party is the sole or partial owner of the private property, as appropriate, and objects to the listing. For a single privately owned property with one owner, the property will not be listed if the owner objects. In nominations with multiple ownership of a single property, the property will not be listed if a majority of the owners objects. Each owner or partial owner of private property has one vote regardless of what part of the property that party owns. If the property cannot be listed because the owner or a majority of owners objects prior to the submission of nomination by the State, the State Historic Preservation Office shall submit the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register for a determination of the eligibility of the property for inclusion in the National Register. If the property is then determined eligible for listing, although not formally listed, Federal agencies will be required to allow the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation an opportunity to comment before the agency may fund, license, or assist a project which will affect the property. If you choose to object to the listing of your property, the notarized objection must be submitted to me at the above address within thirty (30) days from the date of this notice.

If you wish to comment on whether the property should be nominated to the State and National Register, please send your comments to me within this thirty (30) day period. If you have any questions or would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation contact my office at the above number. A copy of the nomination is on file in my office and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Rand
Chief

SH:Align
The Board of Chosen Freeholders
of the County of Monmouth

MONMOUTH COUNTY
HERITAGE COMMITTEE
Robert N. Ferrell
Director
George Goodfellow
Chairman Emeritus

HALL OF RECORDS
FREEHOLD, NEW JERSEY 07728
TELEPHONE (201) 431-7413

April 14, 1983

Ms. Susanne C. Hand, Chief
Office of Historic Preservation
109 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Dear Ms. Hand:

Today I received a copy of your letter to Mr. Wenner, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders. Would you be kind enough to furnish me with further information of the proposed historic designation of the John W. Stout House as described in your letter to our Clerk on April 5, 1983.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Robert N. Ferrell, Director
Heritage Committee

RNF:je
CC: Richard C. Wenner

Received
APR 23 1983

SR/ NR law nomination
4/25/83
April 21, 1983

Francis A. McGarrity  
Probate Division  
Justice Hughes Complex  
CN 971  
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Mr. McGarrity:

I wish to request a copy of the Will and Inventory of John W. Stout of Red Bank, Monmouth County. Stout died in 1903. His will and inventory reference number is M491.

Please send to the above address. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Terry Karschner  
Historic Preservation Specialist

TK:ijh
ESTIMATE
E. OSBORN CO., INC.
STAIRBUILDING
SASH, TRIM, DOORS, MOULDING, ETC.
CATHERINE STREET

Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 5, 1980

To Dr. Frederick C. Blades

41 E. Front Street, Red Bank, N. J. 07701

JOB ____________________________

________________________________ CONTRACT NO. ______

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We will furnish 3 Gothic Head frames, sash, casings and shutters for the sum of</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus sales tax</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5250.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Signature]
I told Dr. Blades that we were going to hold off proceeding with the Stedt House for at least until Feb '81.

He agreed with this (or at least did not disagree).

Update: Telephone conversation 10/6/81

Blades says Gothic windows about to go in.

Fetch not yet built.

Told him about new tax law. He said that I will call SF.
United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic    John W. Stout House

and/or common    Nicosia's House / Dr. Blades Office

2. Location

street & number    41-43 East Front Street

_ not for publication

city, town    Red Bank

vicinity of

congressional district

state    New Jersey

code 07701

county    Monmouth

code

3. Classification

Category
___ district

X building(s)

___ structure

___ site

___ object

Ownership
___ public

X private

___ both

Status
X occupied

___ unoccupied

___ work in progress

Present Use
___ agriculture

X commercial

___ educational

X entertainment

___ government

___ industrial

___ military

___ museum

park

private residence

religious

scientific

transportation

___ other:

Public Acquisition

___ in process

___ being considered

X condemnation

Accessible

X yes: restricted

___ yes: unrestricted

___ no

4. Owner of Property

name    Frederick and Sarah Blades

street & number    41 East Front 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

city, town    Freehold

state    New Jersey

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title    N/A

has this property been determined eligible?    yes    X    no

date

federal    state    county    local

depository for survey records

city, town

state
### 7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Check one</th>
<th>Check one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>__ excellent ___</td>
<td>___ X ___</td>
<td>___ X ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X good</td>
<td>___ unaltered ___</td>
<td>___ original site ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ fair</td>
<td>___ alters ___</td>
<td>___ moved ___ date ___</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>___ ruined ___</td>
<td>___ unexposed ___</td>
<td>___ ___ ___</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Stout House originally was constructed as a cottage which became the "core" for subsequent additions, all of which manifested the Gothic Revival styling. The cottage which served as the "core" may or may not have once been a more modest structure occupying the lot upon which John W. Stout then proceeded to build his magnificent residential dwelling. Possibly Stout razed the older structure that pre-dated his ownership of the property in the era of Robert Woolley, the previous owner. Or secondly, Stout possibly remodeled it following the motif of his Gothic design. Shortly after Stout's acquisition, circa 1855, the house was enlarged with East and West wings, and within a few years afterwards, the completed house had a four story tower and rear servants' quarters.

Although the architect or designer of the Stout House is unknown, we do know something about him from details in the structure. The original cottage section, or "core" had not only the bracketing and modest usage of ornamentation associated with examples of Andrew Jackson Downing, but eventual completion of the house would indicate that the architect was an inspiring and progressive designer who blended Georgian, Mansard, and Italian Renaissance touches while continuing the Gothic and vertical board theme of the home.

The tasteful completion that the structure embellished after the wings, tower, and balcony had been completed further indicates that a well versed designer created the plans.

The characteristics of the house are the extensive use of verticals (board & batten) and ornamental bracketing on eves. Gothic windows on the "core" section were complimented with the bay window sections on the East wing, a balustrade (on balcony) and porch railing were in Italian Renaissance style, and the four-storied tower had a Mansardic styled roof shaped at top to resemble a pyramid. Also the tower had a Georgian styled window at each of its sides. The interior was highly Victorian, much of which has remained in originality to the present. Several curved arches resting upon ornamented impostes are found in the residential quarters of the house.

Today, the house is basically the same structure that we see in the old photographs and drawings, except that the upper stories of the tower were removed early in this century. Also superficial trimming, the porch roof, and some windows were removed or replaced over the years, and portions of the vertical boards were covered by shingles. Today's color scheme is the dark gray siding accented by white trim.
The Stout House is perhaps the earliest example of Gothic Revival style architecture which today remains standing on its original site in downtown Red Bank. The original portion, or core, dates back at least to 1855, and subsequent additions were completed prior to 1870. The house had a long association with its owner, a merchant prince, John W. Stout, who at one time was the World’s largest tomato canner. Stout, a direct descendent of Penelope Stout, was father of the renowned horse trainer John W. Stout, Jr. who was reared in the home. John Stout Senior was prominent in Red Bank politics and public life. In addition to being one of the corporators of Red Bank Gas-Light Company in 1862, Mr. Stout organized one of the first Republican Clubs in Monmouth County. When the Greenback party became prominent he was that party’s nominee for Congress when General Butler ran for President. He was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Red Bank in 1884 and was one of the oldest members of the Free Masons Lodge of Red Bank at the time of his death.

Though he was prominent in the political world he played a much greater role in the development of Red Bank through his businesses and real-estate holdings. Mr. Stout owned, in addition to numerous tomato canning factories (Red Bank, Bridgeton, Philadelphia, Tarrytown, Dobbs Factory, and Rome), the Sheridan Hotel in Red Bank and the Stout block, which is a group of stores at the foot of Broad Street. The Red Bank canning factory employed numerous people over a long period of time. Canned tomatoes were shipped by schooner to New York City and elsewhere for marketing. He was felt to be one of the originators of assembly line canning. He also owned a large farm in Middletown and a home in New York City. He was a close friend of John H. Cook, who was the originator of the Red Bank Register. The original offices of the Register were housed in Mr. Stout’s building at 6 West Front Street. In short, Mr. Stout was a leading citizen of Red Bank, and played a major role in its political and economic development.

When restored to original condition, the Stout House will be one of America's outstanding examples of early Gothic Revival style.
9. Major Bibliographical References

-See additional sheet-

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 53 1/2 x 93 1/2 feet.

Quadrangle name ____________________________

Quadrangle scale ____________________________

UMT References

A
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

B
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

C
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

D
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

E
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

F
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

G
Zone ________________
Easting ________________
Northing ________________

Verbal boundary description and justification

Tax Map Block 10
Lot 13

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 Frederick C. Blades (Assisted by Mr. Timothy McMahon)

organization ____________________________

date ____________________________

street & number 499 River Road

telephone (201) 747-7974

city or town Fair Haven

state New Jersey

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title ____________________________

date ____________________________

For HCRS use only

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

date ____________________________

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: ____________________________

date ____________________________

Chief of Registration
JOHN W. STOUT HOUSE
RED BANK
MONMOUTH COUNTY, NJ

Floor plan of first floor, 1982
This survey is certified as accurate to:
Sarah Blades & Frederick Blades,
West American Title Insurance Company

JOHN W. STOUT HOUSE
RED BANK
MONMOUTH COUNTY, NJ

Property survey map, 1980.
FOURTH:— I give, devise and bequeath to my wife, Ada L. Stout, her heirs and assigns forever my lot of land situate on the river at Red Bank, situate, lying and being in the rear of the premises herein referred to, and described in a deed by Callista A. T. Allaire and Net Allaire to John W. Stout, dated December 7th, A.D.1870, and recorded in Book 22 of Deeds for Monmouth County on page 495 A.C.

FIFTH:— I give, devise and bequeath to my said daughter, Ella Bucknell, the lot of land with the brick building thereon erected, situate on Front Street in Red Bank, Monmouth County, New Jersey, and described in a deed made by James H. Hendrickson and others to John W. Stout, dated February 11, 1893, and which deed is recorded in the Monmouth County Clerk's Office in Book 41 of Deeds on page 314, forever and during her natural life, and after her decease, to the children born of her body, should she leave any, should she die without leaving children born of her body, then to my heirs at law. This devise, however, is subject to the payment of the sum of Forty dollars per month to my son, Joseph H. Stout, so long as he may live, and also subject as hereinafter stated.

SIXTH:— I give, devise and bequeath to my said daughter, Ella Bucknell, that lot of land and premises situate at Red Bank aforesaid, and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the Northerly side of Front Street aforesaid, beginning point being twenty one feet Easterly from the division line of Louise Pease and John W. Stout; thence [1] Northerly and parallel with said division line between said Pease and said Stout, two hundred feet to a stake or point in the Southerly side of a proposed driveway twenty feet wide and parallel with said Front Street and two hundred feet distant therefrom; thence [2] Easterly along the Southerly side of the said driveway forty feet to a stake or point in the Southerly side of said driveway; thence [3] Northerly parallel with said first mentioned line two hundred feet to a stake or point in the Northerly side of said Front street, said point being sixty three feet from the division line between said Pease and Stout; thence [4] Easterly along the Northerly side of said Front Street forty two feet to the place of BEGINNING, forever and during her natural life and after her decease, to the children born of her body, should she leave any, should she die without leaving children born of her body, then to my heirs at law. All of the property above devised to my said daughter, Ella Bucknell, is subject to the payment by her to my said wife of the sum of six thousand dollars payable within five years from my decease, and the interest thereon to be paid to my said wife monthly; the payment of the aforesaid sum of six thousand dollars and interest is to be a charge and lien upon the property so as aforesaid devised to my said daughter Ella Bucknell.

SEVENTH:— I give, devise and bequeath to my said daughter, Ella Bucknell, my farm situate in Hindstown Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey, described in a deed from Eleanor McLane and William A. McLane to John W. Stout, dated April 1, 1874, and recorded in Monmouth County Clerk's Office in Book 232 of Deeds on page 36, in trust, with power to sell and dispose of the same at public or private sales, at such time and upon such terms, and in such manner, as to her shall seem meet, provided however, that my said
I further direct that should any of the buildings on said premises be destroyed by fire, I authorize and empower my said daughter to use the insurance money received to rebuild the same, should she deem it advisable so to do.

I further direct my said daughter Ella Stitwell that should the said farm be sold, to invest the proceeds arising from such sale, and pay to my said son Joseph H. Stout, at such times and in such manner and in such amounts as she shall deem most prudent, the interest and income of such money so arising as aforesaid, during his natural life, and upon his death, leaving issue him surviving, the said interest and income shall be applied and paid as far as is necessary and proper in the opinion of my said daughter for the maintenance and support of such issue, until all such issue (for all shall not have died before) shall attain the age of twenty-one years, and no longer, and when the youngest of such issue shall attain the age of twenty-one years (or if they shall all be of that age on the death of their Father) then my said daughter Ella Stitwell is to convey the said premises to the children of my said son Joseph H. Stout, to them, their heirs and assigns forever; the children of any deceased child to have their parents portion.

MARKS: I give, devise and bequeath to my son John M. Stout, Jr., his heirs and assigns forever, a lot of land and premises situate, lying and being at Red Bank aforesaid, fronting on Front Street opposite Fred Street, and which is more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the North-west corner of Front Street, said beginning point being in the division line of Louise House and John W. Stout, thence [illegible]...
said division line of said Louisa Heas, and said John W. Stout, two hundred (200) feet to a stake; said stake being in the Southerly side of a proposed driveway twenty (20) feet wide and parallel with said Front Street, and two hundred (200) feet distant therefrom; thence (2) Westerly along the Southerly side of said driveway twenty one (21) feet to a stake in the Southerly side of said driveway; thence (3) parallel with said first mentioned line, two hundred (200) feet to a stake or point in the Northerly side of said Front Street; thence (4) Westerly along the Northerly side of said Front Street twenty one (21) feet to the place of beginning.

SUBJECT, however, to the payment by said son John W. Stout, Jr. within five years of my decease, of the sum of one thousand dollars to my said wife, Ada L. Stout, the same, together with the interest thereon, to be a charge and lien upon the said real estate in this paragraph mentioned. The interest on the said sum of one thousand dollars to be paid to my said wife monthly, until the said principal sum of one thousand dollars is paid.

NORTH:- I give, devise and bequeath to my son, Milton Stout, his heirs and assigns forever, my property situated at Bridgeton, New Jersey, consisting of real estate described as follows:- Situate at the southwestern corner of Irving and Bank Streets, in the first ward of the City of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, New Jersey, containing seventy five one hundredths (75/100) acres of land more or less, being the same premises conveyed to my by deed of H. Rolland Dyer and others on the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton, dated respectively December 18, 1860 and June 29, 1870 and recorded in the Clerk's Office of Cumberland county in Book C.O. of Deeds, page 450 and Book D.W. of Deeds, page 107. Other parcel of said premises was conveyed to me by deed of William Elmer, dated April 17, 1868 and recorded as aforesaid in Book C.O. of Deeds, page 491, together with the factory, tools, machinery and fixtures.

I also give, devise and bequeath to my said son, Milton Stout, his heirs and assigns forever, all the rest, remain and remainder of the Parker and Hindleick property situate, lying and being at Red Bank aforesaid and described as follows: Bounded on the North by the Shrewsbury River, on the West by lands of Sarah Atkins, James H. Weaver and one G.K. Ruhl, on the South by Front Street and on the East by lands herein devised to Eila Dicknell and John W. Stout, Jr. and by lands of Louisa Heas and the Monmouth Yacht Club, including the factory, machinery, tools and fixtures contained in said factory, subject however to and reserving the right to way twenty feet wide as laid down and shown on a map of the factory property at Red Bank made for me by Geo. Cooper, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Hector Place, Red Bank, N.J. 1893.

All of the property above devised to my said son, Milton Stout is subject to the payment by my said son, Milton Stout of the sum of six thousand dollars with interest to my said wife, Ada L. Stout, within five years from the date of my death, the same to be a charge and lien upon all of the said property as aforesaid devised to said Milton Stout. The interest thereon to be paid monthly.

FURTHER:- The above bequests and devises to my said wife Ada L. Stout to be in lieu of dower.

WITNESSES:- I hereby direct my said daughter, Eila Dicknell, to pay to my said son Joseph H. Stout, the sum of Forty Dollars per month during his natural life, for his maintenance and support only, and for no other purpose whatever; the same to be taken from the income derived from the
PREFATORY: I hereby authorize and empower my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, to execute proper deeds to convey the said brick store property, and the same to be a charge and lien upon the said brick store property.

THIRDLY: I hereby authorize, empower and direct my executor and executrix hereinbefore named to dispose of my household, and close up the same as soon as conveniently can be done; and to sell and dispose of the use of the same.

FOURTHLY: I give and bequeath to my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, all the stock, securities, and terming utensils which may be upon the above-mentioned farm, and request that the same be left in the hands of said Ada L. Stout, to have the use of the same.

FIFTHLY: I give and bequeath to my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, which shall belong to me at the time of my death, to my living child or children, which I may leave by my will, Ada L. Stout; and should I not leave any children by my said wife, Ada L. Stout, at the time of my death, then and in that case, I give, bequeath and devise all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate up to and including the sum of eighteen thousand dollars to my wife, Ada L. Stout, my daughter, Ada L. Stout, and my son, R. J. Stout, to be divided between them, share and share alike. Should however, the said rest, residue and remainder of my estate exceed the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, I then give, bequeath and devise all in excess of the said sum of eighteen thousand dollars to my said wife, Ada L. Stout.

SIXTHLY: I hereby authorize and empower my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, to execute proper deeds to convey the said brick store property, and the same to be a charge and lien upon the said brick store property.

SEVENTHLY: I hereby authorize, empower and direct my executor and executrix hereinbefore named to dispose of my household, and close up the same as soon as conveniently can be done; and to sell and dispose of the use of the same.

EIGHTHLY: I give and bequeath to my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, all the stock, securities, and terming utensils which may be upon the above-mentioned farm, and request that the same be left in the hands of said Ada L. Stout, to have the use of the same.

NINTHLY: I give and bequeath to my said daughter, Ada L. Stout, all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, which shall belong to me at the time of my death, to my living child or children, which I may leave by my will, Ada L. Stout; and should I not leave any children by my said wife, Ada L. Stout, at the time of my death, then and in that case, I give, bequeath and devise all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate up to and including the sum of eighteen thousand dollars to my wife, Ada L. Stout, my daughter, Ada L. Stout, and my son, R. J. Stout, to be divided between them, share and share alike. Should however, the said rest, residue and remainder of my estate exceed the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, I then give, bequeath and devise all in excess of the said sum of eighteen thousand dollars to my said wife, Ada L. Stout.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I the said JOHN W. NORT, have hereunto set my hand and seal this twenty-first day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

John W. NORT
Surrogate's Office,
County of Monmouth
State of New Jersey.

In the Matter of the Estate of
John W. Stout
Decedent.

Last Will and Testament,
and Exhibit.

Probate Dec. 5, 1903
and receiv'd in the Surrogate's Office at
the County of Monmouth, in Book 1903,
Page 118.

David L. Stoner
Surrogate.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirrors, in Parlor, Hall &amp; Dining Room</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vases</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronz Figures</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palme</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair Lace Curtains</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 Yards Axminster Carpet</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hall Chairs</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jardiner</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 Yards Axminster Carpet</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall Rack</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitting Room</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Rocking Chairs</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Straight Chairs</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fancy Table</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabinet</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marble Stand</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jardiner</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pictures</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pair Lace Curtains</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass Jardiner</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pair Portiere Curtains</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vase</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Yards Carpet in Sitting &amp; Dining R.</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rug</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stand</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umbrella Holder</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jardiner</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 Queen Cushions &amp; Bed Springs</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Curtains</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver &amp; Glass Ware</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desk &amp; Contents</td>
<td>$2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brass Vases and Holders</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock &amp; 2 Candlesticks</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piano</td>
<td>$78.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Pair Lace Curtains</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dining Room Table</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Chairs</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sofa</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Strip Stair Carpet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Chairs</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Tables</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Alarm Clock</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirror</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plates in Closet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Cloth, on Floor</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking Utensils</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Ice Box</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Cloth Rack</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Meat Safe</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room 1, Up Stairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bedstead</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pillow Shams</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pillows</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bolster</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hair Mattress</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bed Springs</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pair Curtains</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room 7, Up Stairs</td>
<td>$749.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstead</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattress</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillow</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash Stand</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Yards Carraram Carpet</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Blankets</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picture</td>
<td>$0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash Bowl and Pitcher</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rug</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocking Chair</td>
<td>$0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower Room</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedstead</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed-Spring</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flag Pole</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Curtains</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barn</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorrel Horse</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Horse</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Horse</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Gld.</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Double Harness (new) Silver Mounted</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Double Harness, Gold Mounted</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Single Harness, Brass Mounted</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Single Harness, Brass Mounted</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Single Harness</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set Single Harness, Brass Mounted</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Utensils</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Utensils</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Utensils</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Utensils</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagon House</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy Wagon</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubabout</td>
<td>$700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victorian</td>
<td>$500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsigh</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Farm, Middletown</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jump Cart</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mowing Machine</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay Rake</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm Wagon</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Description</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armchair</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedside</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pictures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pillows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Bedspread</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Shelves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Cushions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pair Carpets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Curtains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mirror</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Carpets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Custom Cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room $ &amp; Up Stairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bed &amp; Base Mattress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pair Carpets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pair Custom Cover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Pair Curtains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Lot of Birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Rocking Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Trunks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Chair</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chairs and a half</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Electric Chairs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
bought the equipment for the Register. The first issue was printed the last week of that same month, June 1878.

The Register was started with a cash capital of $1,125. The office was located in the rear part of the second floor of the John W. Sout building at 6 West Front Street, where it remained until that part of town was swept by fire in July 1881. The building was totally consumed by the flames.

Three hours after the fire, Mr. Cook secured new quarters and was again ready for business. He moved the office to the Sweeney & Patterson building on the southwest corner of Broad and Front Streets, which became the paper's new location where it remained for six years.

On the first of April 1880, the Register moved to the first floor of a building at 22-24 East Front Street, today known as the Beall estate. The Register remained in this building for 11 years, and in the fall of 1891 moved to a new three-story building at 41-43 Broad Street. During the first year, the entire basement was occupied, and part of the offices were moved to the second floor. In the spring of 1912, several rooms on the second floor of the building were fitted up as editorial rooms, and the business office remained on the first floor. On the third floor, Mr. Cook established a reference room in which he placed bound volumes of the Register.

Concurrent with this growth, the Register established a paid subscription list. The first issue had 200 subscribers, and by the end of the first year, the list had grown to 2,000. This growth was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Cook and his staff, who worked tirelessly to ensure that the paper was delivered on time and that the content was of high quality.

The Register was known for its journalistic integrity, and its reporting was widely respected. It was a source of news and information for the community, and its coverage of local events was thorough and accurate.

In 1908, the Register was consolidated into a corporation, and John H. Cook continued to be the publisher. Under his leadership, the Register continued to grow, and by 1920, it was the largest newspaper in the county.

In 1935, after 38 years of publishing, the Register ceased publication. The newspaper had been a valued source of information for the community for nearly a century, and its legacy lived on in the memories of those who had been associated with it.

The Register was a symbol of the community's progress and its people's commitment to local news and events. It was a reflection of the values and aspirations of its readers, and it will be remembered for its dedication to journalism and its role in shaping the community's history.
For photographs of this property, refer to the Survey Photography file for:

Red Bank, Monmouth County

John W. Stout Home
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM  
HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-19

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 162 E. Front St.  
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank  
USGS QUAD: Long Branch  
OWNER/ADDRESS:  

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT 18/1  
COUNTY: Monmouth  
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting  

DESCRIPTION  
Construction Date: 1900-1908  
Source of Date: Ref. 1, 2; Stylistic  
Builder:  
Architect:  
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)
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 Commercial ☐ 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 ☑ 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. Sanborn Map, 1908.

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. 1340-20

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 [X]  Suburban [□]  Scattered Buildings [□]
Open Space [□]  Woodland [□]  Residential [□]  Agricultural [□]  Village [□]
Industrial [□]  Downtown Commercial [X]  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
PRESENT USE:  Store
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [□]  Good [X]  Fair [□]  Poor [□]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [□]  Possible [□]  No [X]  Part of District [□]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [X]  Development [□]  Zoning [□]  Deterioration [□]
No Threat [□]  Other [□]

COMMENTS:
Along Rt. 35, a major through route.

REFERENCES:


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 NAME:  
LOCATION:  58 W. Front St.
MUNICIPALITY:  Red Bank
USGS QUAD:  Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:  

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT  8/10
COUNTY:  Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:  Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date:  1830-1850
Architect:  
Style:  Greek Revival
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

DEMOLED   MARCH 1998
DISCUSSIONS:  7.2.01 (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 ☒  PRESENT USE:  Residence & office ☒  
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:

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 NAME: Trinity Episcopal Church
LOCATION: 65 W. Front St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-23
COMMON NAME: Same
BLOCK/LOT: 30/9
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 [X]
- Suburban [ ]
- Scattered Buildings [ ]
- Open Space [ ]
- Woodland [ ]
- Residential [X]
- Agricultural [ ]
- Village [ ]
- Industrial [ ]
- Downtown Commercial [X]
- 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
PRESENT USE: Church

PHYSICAL CONDITION:
- Excellent [ ]
- Good [X]
- Fair [ ]
- Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:
- Yes [X]
- Possible [ ]
- No [ ]
- Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE:
- Roads [ ]
- Development [ ]
- Zoning [ ]
- Deterioration [ ]
- No Threat [X]
- Other [ ]

COMMENTS:

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

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981
Mr. George Castleman  
Trinity Episcopal Church  
65 West Front Street  
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

As I had discussed with you a short time ago, the State Preservation Committee, after a lengthy discussion, voted to reject the application to have the Trinity Episcopal Church in Red Bank, Monmouth County included in the New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places.

The Committee felt that, although the stained glass windows have been meticulously maintained, the building itself has been mistreated. The exterior stuccoing had adversely affected the architectural detailing and the proportions of the bell tower were modified considerably, changing the character of the building.

For a property to be included in the National Register, it must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and feeling of intactness of significant modifications, the State Preservation Committee feels the building in this matter is appreciated.

Your preserved small cluster of mid-19th century churches, which has been evaluated opposite the Trinity Episcopal Church, opposite Trinity Episcopal Church, but first it becomes eligible for inclusion in helping with the district cut into this matter.
Mr. George Castleman  
Trinity Episcopal Church  
65 West Front Street  
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Mr. Castleman:

As I had discussed with you a short time ago, the State Review Committee, after a lengthy discussion, voted to reject the application to have the Trinity Episcopal Church in Red Bank, Monmouth County included in the New Jersey and National Register of Historic Places.

The Committee felt that, although the stained glass windows have been meticulously maintained, the building itself had been mistreated. The exterior stuccoing had adversely affected much of the architectural detailing and the proportions of the prominent bell tower were modified considerably changing the character of the building.

For a property to be included in the National Register it must possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association. Trinity Episcopal Church has lost its integrity of design, materials and much of its feeling. Consequently, because of substantial modifications, the State Review Committee feels the building no longer meets the National Register criteria.

Your patience in this matter is appreciated. For the record, there is a well preserved small cluster of mid-19th century houses opposite Trinity Church which has been evaluated as potentially eligible for the Registers. It would probably be feasible to include the Church in this district, but first it is important to find someone interested in helping with the district application.
MINUTES

New Jersey State Review Committee for Historic Sites

A meeting of the State Review Committee for Historic Sites was held on Thursday, December 3, 1981 in the Archives Exhibit Room at the New Jersey State Library, 185 West State Street, Trenton. The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. and adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Members Present

Michael Graves
Constance Greiff
Joseph Hammond
Albin Rothe, Chairman
William Short
Donald Sinclair
Peter Wacker
Robert Zion

Members Absent

David Abramson
Joel Grossman
Steven Jones
Herbert Kraft
Lawrence Korinda

Office of Cultural and Environmental Services

William Forwood
Susanne Hand, Chief, Historic Preservation Section
Anita Impellizeri
Terry Karschner

Visitors in Attendance

- Donna Harris representing the Jerseymen State Association of History Clubs to share an 11 minute slide presentation currently used in the Adopt A Building: Youth Preservation Program sponsored by the Office of Cultural and Environmental Services and the New Jersey Historical Society.

- Jim Simpson representing Mrs. Martha Wisniewski, owner of the Clinton Music Hall, Hunterdon County.

- Cynthia Arnold, a reporter from the Daily Record, to observe the review of Morris County properties: Gibbons Farm Complex, Chatham Township; Kittel Farmstead, Denville Township.

Special Presentations

1. Donna Harris discussed the Adopt A Building: Youth Preservation Program and shared the program's slide presentation.

2. Skip Forwood outlined the tax benefits in the Economic Recovery Act of 1981. A slide presentation was shown and individual case studies cited.
Robert Zion stated that as an indigenous commercial structure, modifications would be made with each new owner. Therefore the change of windows is a part of its character.

Monmouth County

1. ANTHONY RECKLESS ESTATE, Red Bank Borough
Motion to approve was made, seconded (Hammond/Wacker). Nomination of less than one acre and local significance was PASSED.

Comments:

Joseph Hammond noted that the decorative tile floor in the building's foyer probably dates to 1921, when the Women's Club purchased the building. The Matawan Tile Company which opened in 1903-04 manufactured this flooring up until World War II.

Constance Greiff stated that she felt the point should be investigated. She was not convinced that they were of 20th century manufacture.

Terry Karschner felt they were original to the building.

Joseph Hammond noted that Anthony Reckless built Red Bank. He owned half of the downtown real estate.

Peter Wacker commented that the application does not reflect this fact.

Joseph Hammond felt the point is addressed, it could be expanded.

Constance Greiff inquired if there were other comparable building in Red Bank, and if so then why the Red Bank Women's Club is more notable than the others.

Joseph Hammond stated that a building of its vintage, 1870, is not overwhelmingly common in Red Bank. Originally built as a country estate, it was well away from the center of Red Bank which was located at the corner of Broad and Front Streets. The point that the 100 acre estate occupied basically the whole western half of present-day Red Bank should be added to the application.

Constance Greiff requested that the application be clarified to stress that its architectural alterations were made by the Women's Club and not during the Reckless period of ownership.

2. TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Red Bank Borough
Motion to reject was made, seconded (Greiff/Short). Nomination was REJECTED. Peter Wacker and Joseph Hammond abstained from the vote.

Comments:

Terry Karschner stated that the church's bell tower was toppled by an earthquake in 1910. This fact appeared in the church records, but is otherwise not verified.
Joseph Hammond stated that Monmouth County has had mild earthquakes in the past. He is aware of one which occurred since he has resided in the county. A fault runs from Cheesequake to Sandy Hook.

Constance Greiff stated that the building has been mistreated with best intentions. Although the bell tower has been restored, they've done some very peculiar things with its proportions. Stuccoing the exterior has obliterated architectural details. The whole character of the building has been changed. Since churches have to be of high architectural quality for Register listing, the church does not meet these standards. The congregation has been very protective of the stately church, but careless with the bell tower.

Joseph Hammond stated that the church is the only Episcopal parish in Red Bank, although there is one in nearby Shrewsbury. The modifications that occurred to the building reflect the demographic development of Red Bank itself and the demands of the parish - from a mission church to a full fledged congregation.

Constance Greiff stated that her argument is not with the church's enlargement, but rather the unsympathetic changes to its front facade.

Morris County

1. GIBBONS FARM COMPLEX, Chatham Township
   Motion to approve was made, seconded (Rothe/Greiff). Nomination of 2.6 acres and State significance was PASSED.
   
   Comments:
   
   Joseph Hammond inquired if Fashion was standard bred or thoroughbred.
   
   Robert Zion stated that the original nomination noted it as a thoroughbred.
   
   Peter Wacker inquired if anything is known of the site's archeological potential.
   
   Terry Karschner replied that there is no documentation supporting this, but there is always the possibility of archeological potential.

2. KITCHELL FARMSTEAD, Denville Township
   Motion to table was made, seconded (Wacker/Hammond). Nomination was TABLED. Strong evidence must be given to support local significance. The boundaries should be modified if necessary to include the barn across the street from the residence.
   
   Comments:
   
   Constance Greiff inquired if the barn across the street from the Kitchell residence was a part of the original farmstead.
   
   Terry Karschner replied that it was a part of the farmstead. The farm was in operation through the 1950's and has since been subdivided for a suburban housing development.
Peter Wacker commented on a point of documentation given. He is certain that the Pequannock Township Tax Ratables of 1778 cannot be used to determine the presence or absence of a structure. He requested that this point of documentation be deleted from the application.

Albin Rothe stated that he felt much of information in the nomination was conjectural.

Constance Greiff noted that this application, as well as the others on the day's agenda, have severe integrity problems. Morris County has fine resources in her opinion, however, the Kitchell Farmstead is not a representative example of its best extant farmstead of this type. She requested that a comparison study of other farmsteads in the Denville area be made.

Peter Wacker noted that his guess would be that there are not many farms in the Denville area, since the land is not suitable for farming. The dairy barn across the street from the residence may be significant.

Constance Greiff stated that the barn is excluded from the application. The application does not clearly define the resource's local significance. If its significance is as a former dairy facility this should be noted and documented. The boundaries should then be expanded to include the dairy barn.

Joseph Hammond motioned for the application's rejection. The motion was not passed.

Peter Wacker motioned to table the application.

3. PHILIP HILER HOUSE, Montville Township
Review of this application was postponed. The application was not completed as expected in time for Committee review.

Passaic County

1. HAMILTON HOUSE, Clifton City
Motion to approve was made, seconded (Short/Wacker). Nomination of just the buildings and local significance was PASSED.

Comments:

Joseph Hammond inquired if the building is just being nominated for its architectural significance.

Terry Karschner replied that it was.

Closing Announcements

1. Albin Rothe discussed Committee attendance figures of the past year. A policy was made to inform members who are chronically absent from meetings of the Committee's concern for regular attendance. The Committee will be consulted before the Chairman sends written notice to any specific member voicing Committee concern.
2. Susanne Hand announced that the next meeting will be held in March, 1982.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]
NEW JERSEY STATE REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR HISTORIC SITES

MINUTES

A meeting of the State Review Committee for Historic Sites was held on Thursday, June 15, 1978 at the Kelsey Building, 101 West State Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m.

The Office of Historic Preservation announced that all procedures concerning notification of the Open Public Meeting Act had been followed.

Members Present: Members Absent:
David Abramson Herbert Kraft
Steven Jones William Wright
Donald Sinclair
Peter Wacker
Robert Zion

I. Minutes - April 28, 1978 - approved.

II. Announcements

A. The Office of Historic Preservation reported to the Committee that the National Register Books had been mailed to them and should have been received by the members.

B. Assembly Bill #1190

1. The Committee approved and signed a resolution objecting to the bill stating a nomination "should be evaluated as a result of dispassionate professional evaluation." This is the same bill as A175 which the Committee objected to in September 1976.

2. The resolution will be sent to the members of the Assembly Municipal Government Committee.

C. Peter Wacker announced that a meeting of the Eastern Historical Geographers Association will be held October 13-14 in Paterson.

D. After the business portion of the meeting the Committee was shown a film entitled "Working Places" put out by the Society for Industrial Archeology dealing with adaptive uses of vacant industrial buildings.
2. Stanley Theatre, Jersey City
   The Committee requested that the statement of significance be made more concise. Nomination for approval made, seconded (Jones/Wacker) and PASSED.

F. Monmouth County
1. Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank
   The Committee requested that it be nominated for architecture. Clarification of the extentiveness of the restoration following the fire was requested. The exterior description should be lengthened. Eliminate the word "disastrous" from the description. Motion to table was made, seconded (Abramson/Wacker) and TABLED.

G. Morris County
1. Bowlsby-DeGelleke House, Parsipany-Troy Hills
   Nomination for approval made, seconded (Jones/Wacker) and PASSED.
2. General Nathan Cooper Mansion, Chester Township
   Nomination for approval made, seconded (Sinclair/Zion) and PASSED.

H. Ocean County
1. Georgian Court, Lakewood
   The Committee requested that a letter be sent to the owners commending them for their preservation efforts. Nomination for approval made, seconded (Abramson/Sinclair) and PASSED.

I. Somerset County
1. Somerset Courthouse Green Historic District, Somerville
   The Committee entertained comments from the public who were in attendance before reviewing the items on the agenda. The following is a list of speakers and a synopsis of their remarks.
   a. Constance Greiff, Heritage Studies Preservation Consultant - discussed the boundaries and their justification.
   b. Guy Millard, County Administrator - discussed the county's need for additional building space within the proposed district.
   c. Judge George Schoch, County Assignment Judge - also discussed the need for additional building space.
United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic  Trinity Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number  65 West Front Street

city, town  Red Bank

vicinity of  congressional district  3rd

state  New Jersey  code  34  county  Monmouth  code  025

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>private</td>
<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>yes: restricted</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td></td>
<td>yes: unrestricted</td>
<td>government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Owner of Property

name  Rector Wardens and Vestrymen of Trinity Church in Red Bank

street & number  65 West Front Street

city, town  Red Bank

vicinity of  state  New Jersey

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.  Monmouth County Courthouse – Hall of Records

street & number

city, town  Freehold

state  New Jersey

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title  N.J. Historic Sites Inventory

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date  1960

federal  X  state  __  county  __  local

depository for survey records  Cultural and Environmental Services

city, town  Trenton

state  New Jersey
7. Description

Exhibiting Romanesque features at the main entrance tower facing Front Street, Trinity Episcopal Church in Red Bank was originally built in 1847 as a small chapel, slightly extended in 1859 when Trinity Church became a parish, and significantly enlarged towards West Front Street in 1868. Substantial additions were made to the rear of the building in 1964 and a fire in 1968 caused the subsequent rebuilding of a portion of the church. Done in a manner compatible with the original construction and detailing, the front of the church continues to appear much as it did in the 19th century.

The 1868 section of Trinity Church is visually quite evident since it faces Front Street. It is a stucco covered brick, gable roofed structure with a prominent projecting three tiered Romanesque central tower with a round arch double entrance door, arced panels, and corresponding second and third level fenestration (a paired stained glass window on the second level and a louvered bell tower). The tower is flanked by single round arch paired stained glass windows and simple wall buttressing. The longitudinal facades have three stained glass windows up to the intersecting cross gables. The cross gables project beyond the 1868 section by a single bay and are buttressed at the corners. The north cross gable, side vestibule and the transept are part of the original 1847 church. The south cross gable projection is a 1964 extension.

In the rear of the church are numerous modern additions.

The interior of Trinity Episcopal Church presently manifests a cruciform plan with the long axis of the nave (100' x 26') in a general north-south direction. The original 1847 chapel was essentially at the transept of the cruciform. The 1859 addition was in the general location of the present choir seating. The main church entrance is through the small narthex within the tower. The church has a center aisle and two columns of pews. There is a painted plaster interior finish with wooden arch trusses supporting the roof. The trusses, part of the 1868 construction, were replicated in 1964 when the church was extended southward.

Throughout the church paired stained glass windows are enframed by the base of the arched trusses.

Above the altar in the south end of the church is the beautiful Louis Comfort Tiffany stained glass known as the "Good Shepherd" window. It is seven feet six inches wide by eleven feet six inches high, and is the focal point upon entering the church. Installed in 1913, the "Good Shepherd" window depicts a semi-circular, multi-colored arch, supported by a "marble" Corinthian column on either side. The central figure framed within the arch is a full-length likeness of Jesus Christ, portrayed as a shepherd in a robe of typical Tiffany brilliant red. In His arms are two lambs and surrounding Him is a flock of sheep. A crown of thorns is on His head and His halo partially obscures a background of olive trees.
United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic

and/or common

2. Location

street & number

___ not for publication

city, town

___ vicinity of congressional district

state __ code __

county __ code __

3. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Present Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>district</td>
<td>public</td>
<td>occupied</td>
<td>agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>private</td>
<td>unoccupied</td>
<td>commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>both</td>
<td>work in progress</td>
<td>educational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>site</td>
<td>Public Acquisition</td>
<td>in process</td>
<td>entertainment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>object</td>
<td>in process</td>
<td>yes: restricted</td>
<td>government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>being considered</td>
<td>yes: unrestricted</td>
<td>industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>military</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Owner of Property

name

street & number

city, town

___ vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.

street & number

city, town

state

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title

has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

date

___ federal | ___ state | ___ county | ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state
7. Description

Condition
- [ ] excellent
- [X] good
- ___ fair

Check one
- [ ] deteriorated
- ___ ruins
- ___ unexposed

Check one
- [X] unaltered
- ___ altered
- ___ original site
- ___ moved
- ___ date

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Trinity Episcopal Church in Red Bank was originally built in 1847 as a small chapel, slightly extended in 1859 when Trinity Church became a parish, and significantly enlarged towards West Front Street in 1868. Substantial additions were made to the rear of the building in 1964 and a fire in 1968 caused the subsequent rebuilding of a portion of the church. Done in a manner compatible with the original construction and detailing, the front of the church continues to appear much as it did in the 19th century.

The 1868 section of Trinity Church is visually quite evident since it faces Front Street. It is a stucco covered brick, gable roofed structure with a prominent projecting three tiered Romanesque central tower with a round arch double entrance door, arcaded panels, and corresponding second and third level fenestration (a paired stained glass window on the second level and a louvered bell tower). The tower is flanked by single round arch paired stained glass windows and simple wall buttressing. The longitudinal facades have three stained glass windows up to the intersecting cross gables. The cross gables project beyond the 1868 section by a single bay and are buttressed at the corners. The west transept and side vestibule are part of the original 1847 church, extensively modified and concealed by subsequent changes. The east transept projection is a 1964 extension. In the rear of the church are numerous modern additions.

The interior of Trinity Episcopal Church presently manifests a cruciform plan with the long axis of the nave (100' x 26') in a general north-south direction. The main church entrance is through the small narthex within the tower. The church has a center aisle and two columns of pews. There is a painted plaster interior finish with wooden arch trusses supporting the roof. The trusses, part of the 1868 construction, were replicated in 1964 when the church was extended southward.

Throughout the church, early 20th century paired stained glass windows are enframed by the base of the arched trusses. Above the altar in the south end of the church is the beautiful Louis Comfort Tiffany stained glass known as the "Good Shepherd" window. It is seven feet six inches wide by eleven feet six inches high, and is the focal point upon entering the church. Installed in 1913, the "Good Shepherd" window depicts a semi-circular, multi-colored arch, supported by a "marble" Corinthian column on either side. The central figure framed within the arch is a full-length likeness of Jesus Christ, portrayed as a shepherd in a robe of typical Tiffany brilliant red. In His arms are two lambs and surrounding Him is a flock of sheep. A crown of thorns is on His head and His halo partially obscures a background of olive trees.
8. Significance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Areas of Significance—Check and justify below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 prehistoric</td>
<td>archaeology-prehistoric community planning landscape architecture X religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400-1499</td>
<td>archaeology-historic conservation law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500-1599</td>
<td>agriculture economics literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600-1699</td>
<td>architecture education military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700-1799</td>
<td>X art music humanitarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800-1899</td>
<td>commerce exploration/settlement philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X 1900-</td>
<td>communications industry politics/government</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific dates 1847, 1859, 1868, 1934, 1966
Builder/Architect Peter Haddon = architect Uhl Rockhill = builder

Trinity Episcopal Church, an important religious and social institution in Red Bank, has been in continuous use and growth since its beginnings in 1847. One of the oldest churches in Red Bank, it is also a rare surviving local example of Romanesque style architecture and has two fine 20th century stained glass windows attributed to Louis Comfort Tiffany.

The most striking architectural aspect of the Trinity Church is the Romanesque tower. Low, solid, its sides decorated with arched panels and projecting out from the main building, this tower established Trinity Church as a distinctive example of Romanesque style architecture in Red Bank. Carried over into the interior with wooden arched trusses supported directly on the walls, the simple plaster walls and the subdued painting and lighting bear witness to the innate simplicity and sturdiness of the Romanesque features which have been maintained in this church.

Both the "Good Shepherd" and "Ascension" stained glass windows were made in the style and technique of the Tiffany Studios. This is especially noticeable in the flesh tones, the utilization of drapery glass, and the many, many small pieces. Double and triple layered glass were used throughout, leaving only the flesh and sheep to be painted. The rest of the design is created strictly through the technique of applying different types of glass assembled with copper foil and lead came of assorted sizes. The two Tiffany windows are authenticated by J. Gilbert Somers of R. Geissler, Inc. (See enclosed "Report on Stained Glass Windows," December 12, 1977).

The first action toward the building of a church was taken on September 29, 1845, when a committee was appointed to secure plans. Two years later, ground for the church was broken and the cornerstone was laid. Peter Haddon was the architect of the church and Uhl Rockhill was the builder. By the time that cold weather set in the walls were nearly finished, and work was then abandoned until spring. In June of 1848 work was resumed and the church was enclosed. In this condition the church remained until 1850, when work was again resumed and pushed to completion. The church was consecrated May 12, 1851. For nine years it was maintained as a Mission by Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and was known as Trinity Chapel. Services were provided by the Reverend Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury. In 1859 the church was organized as a separate Parish and at that time needed repairs and enlargement of the church building was accomplished. Reverend William N. Dunnell was the first Rector and under his Rectorship the church was very prosperous as the town of Red Bank rapidly grew.
9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property ________________________________

Quadrangle name ________________________________ Quadrangle scale ________________________________

UMF References

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Easting</th>
<th>Northing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The church property is a roughly rectangular plot approximately 80' by 322' containing approximately .66 acres in Red Bank, New Jersey, known as Lot 9, Block 30, lying between West Front Street and White Street.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>state</th>
<th>code</th>
<th>county</th>
<th>code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Form Prepared By

name/title     F.J. Parker/George Castleman

organization  Trinity Episcopal Church

street & number : 65 West Front Street
telephone

city or town   Red Bank
state          New Jersey

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

____ national  ____ state  __ X ___ 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

Deputy
State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title

date

For HCRS use only

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

Keeper of the National Register

title

date

Chief of Registration
Trinity Episcopal Church
Description - page 1
Continuation Sheet

The "Ascension," ca. 1913, another stained glass window attributed to Tiffany is along the west wall of the nave, nearest the transept. The "Ascension" window consists of a pair of arched-top panes, separated by a heavy mullion and surmounted by a small circular pane, all enclosed in an arched-top wood frame. One pane depicts a standing full figure of the Virgin Mary, her hands clasped in prayer. A ray of light is focused on her halo. The other large pane shows a full figure of a winged angel, all in white, ascending on a cloud, her right arm raised in benediction. The small circular pane depicts a white dove in flight.

The following is a summary of the principal architectural changes to Trinity Church between 1847 and 1968:

The first building was constructed in 1847 and was a simple rectangular building with a small entrance narthex on the west side. Seating capacity was about 50 with a center aisle leading past six sets of pews to the altar in the east end.

A small addition built in 1859 along the south facade towards the altar provided 40 additional seats.

The 1868 enlargement broke through the north wall of the 1847 section, greatly enlarging the nave, changing the seating arrangement, and reorienting the church to a north-south axis. Simultaneously, a small chapel was added to the east. Around 1900 the tower was raised about 12 feet. A freestanding parish hall was constructed to the rear of the church in 1917. This hall was incorporated in the large new facility, added in 1956.

In 1964 the chancel was extended 30 feet to the south. The stained glass window was also moved. At the same time the 1868 chapel at the east was expanded to balance the west wing and form a traditional cruciform plan and accommodating 100 additional pews. Rectors offices and underground classrooms were built at this time, creating a massive low concrete block structure in the rear of the church.

A fire seriously damaged Trinity Episcopal Church in 1968. The fire, essentially contained to the crossing and altar, destroyed most of the remaining features of the original 1847 segment. Fortunately, the stained glass windows were saved as were the walls and most of the wooden trusses, although the roof had to be rebuilt and many of the furnishings and organ replaced. An attempt was made to have the reconstruction compatible with the original features while installing a new fireproof concrete and steel subflooring.
Trinity Episcopal Church
Continuation Sheet
Significance - page 1

In 1868, toward the close of the rectorship of Fr. Dunnell, a major addition was made to the church building. One hundred sittings were added to provide for the expanding community and for the growing congregation. The cost of the 1868 enlargement was underwritten by the Rector and thirty members of the congregation.

During the rectorship of the Reverend A.S. Dealey, which began in 1871, and largely by his efforts, a fine pipe organ was placed in the church. It cost $2,000 and was built by Marklove & Company.

The rectorship of the Reverend Robert MacKellar began in 1892 and lasted for 39 years. During his ministry twelve feet were added to the church tower, a new organ was purchased from M.P. Moller, Inc. of Hagerstown, Maryland, a new Rectory was purchased and finally in 1917 a Parish House was constructed for an approximate amount of $10,000.

In 1931 the Reverend Herbert S. Craig became Rector, to serve the Parish for 15 years. Under his rectorship a boy's choir received major emphasis, as well as all work with the youth of the Parish and the community. The several women's organizations of the Parish were combined into the Woman's Guild of Trinity Church, which remains today as an extremely active and important organization in the Parish life. During World War II Fr. Craig interrupted his parochial ministry for one year to serve overseas as a Chaplain in the United States Army.

During Reverend Robert Anderson's rectorship (1946-1953), an emphasis was placed on Christian Education, and the Church School and related social affiliations grew appreciably.
Reverend Charles H. Best became Rector of Trinity, Red Bank in 1953. Soon after he became Rector, the Vestry and members of the parish became enthusiastic about proceeding with an addition to the old parish house. In 1956 this addition was completed at a cost of approximately $140,000. Mr. John Simpson of Red Bank was the architect and Mr. Robert Hendrickson, the contractor. Following this addition the Church School doubled in size and the activity of the parish increased greatly. Through the devotion and generosity of the congregation, the mortgage on the new parish hall was burned on Christmas Eve, 1961.

In 1962-63 it became increasingly obvious that a major enlargement and addition would soon have to be made to the church proper. Much of the original structure had become dangerously weakened and the increasing congregation under the restrictions of space made worship exceedingly difficult. So came into being the Expansion Program of 1964. Mr. Nelson Bauzenberger, architect of Collingswood, New Jersey and a member of the Diocesan Architectural Commission was retained. Plans were drawn and at a Special Parish Meeting in 1963 authorization was given to the project. Charles B. Hembling and Son of Red Bank were engaged as contractors. The cost of the entire addition was approximately $155,000. The sanctuary was extended 30 feet, making it possible to have the choir and organ console in the chancel. The organ, itself, was relocated in the chambers above the sanctuary. The old chapel was enlarged to become the north transept and that which was the old choir room has been transformed into the lovely Lady Chapel. Approximately 100 sittings were added to the church proper and all new furniture provided.

At the same time rooms were added beneath the church and a connecting passageway constructed to the parish hall. Both the church and the parish hall were air-conditioned.

When construction was begun there was discovered the cornerstone laid in the enlargement of 1868, documented by the Reverend William N. Dunnell, first Rector of the Parish. A copy of this document is attached herewith, the original is preserved together with other publications of that date in the Vestry Room of Trinity Church. The cornerstone of that year, though broken, is today replaced at the point where the 1868 enlargement ended.
Best, Reverend Canon Charles, "Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, Church Expansion Program." 1964.

Minutes of the Vestries of Christ Church, Shrewsbury and Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank.


Tax Maps - Hall of Records, Freehold.

Deeds - Hall of Records, Freehold.
TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
65 WEST FRONT ST
RED BANK, N. J. 07701
BLOCK 30 LOT 9
TAX MAP- HALL OF
RECORDS*FREEHOLD
FOR LOT DIMENSIONS
OLD DEEDS FOR BEARINGS*
SCALE* PRINT FOR CHURCH
OUTLINE
SCALE approx 40' = 1"

PJ PARKER MARCH 1978
TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
RED BANK, N. J.
FLOOR PLAN

SOUTH SIDE TOWARDS PARISH HOUSE
NORTH OR FRONT ST. SIDE

1859

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
RED BANK, N. J.
FLOOR PLAN

SOUTH SIDE TOWARDS PARISH HOUSE
Memo

From George Castelman

1. Architect & Builder x Not Necessary

2. B&W Photos of Extension 5 x 7
   (1982)

3. B&W Stained Glass Window 5 x 7

4. Photos of Interior + Exterior
   Immediately After Fime.

5. Work Plans for 1968 Alteration
   (Separate)

6. Credentials of Contractor,
   Design & Amended Permit
   Figures Unknown

7. Authentic (Authentic) RE: "Design
   and Executed by Benjamin Seairs"

8. Orders Ready To Above.
For photographs of this property, refer to the Survey Photography file for:

Red Bank, Monmouth County

Trinity Episcopal Church
Trinity Episcopal Church  
Att: Mr. George C. Castleman  
West Front St.  
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Mr. Castleman:

Please find enclosed the report with reference to authenticating those windows in the Church that are Tiffany windows.

These are shown as #1, and #4 on the diagram, which is only to indicate the location of these windows. The other windows in the Church are not Tiffany windows.

With all best wishes for the Holiday Season, we remain,

Very truly yours,

R. GEISSLER, INC.

David Krieger

DK:ia
encl.
REPORT ON STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

OWNER: Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, New Jersey

PURPOSE: Authentication to Determine Whether Certain Windows are or are not Tiffany Windows

DATE: December 12, 1977
On May 12, 1978, the late Mr. Frederick Parker submitted an application for nomination of this church for the National Register of Historic Places.

Minutes of a meeting of the New Jersey Review Committee, held on June 15, 1978, reported that "The Committee requested that it (Trinity Church) be nominated for architecture. Clarification of the extensiveness of the restoration following the fire was requested. The exterior description should be lengthened. Eliminate the word 'disastrous' from the description. Motion to table was made, seconded (Abramson/Wacker) and tabled".

We have explained the long delay in the church's response to the above action to Mr. Karschner and hope that the Review Committee will accept the following information as an addendum to our original application.

At Mr. Karschner's suggestion we have supplemented our data with slides which illustrate the principal architectural changes that have been made to Trinity Church between 1868 and 1968 when it was rebuilt after the fire on Easter Sunday, 1968.

Here is a picture of Trinity Church as it appeared in 1890, (1) the earliest photograph of the building that we have in our records. This (2) is how it appeared for a short time after the top of the tower was damaged by an earth quake in about 1910... and here (3) it is today.

Trinity Church began its life and service as a mission to Christ Church, Shrewsbury (4). The building was begun in 1847, closed in 1849 and consecrated in 1851. You will note that the altar is at the East end of the church and that the front door faces West. Incidentally, we are using geographic locations here rather than the East-West designations of ecclesiastical architecture.
A small addition (5) was made in 1859 when Trinity became a parish... then, in 1868 the building was greatly enlarged (6) and its nave and chancel changed to a North-South axis. The building remained much as it appears in this drawing of its 1868 floor plan until 1964.

(6-9)

In 1917 a parish hall was constructed behind the church, but not connected to it. Then, in 1956 the old parish hall was made part of a large new parish facility which was connected to the rear of the church by (7) an outside porch, seen here as we look toward the front of the church. Now, if we reverse that view (8) and look toward the rear, we see the West wall of the nave, the West transept, and the side door—all shown in the 1868 floor plan. Beyond the side door is the new porch which connected the church to the parish hall. But, the church itself remained very much as it was in 1868. The interior (9) was repainted a number of times (10). The organ was moved from the East side to the West... the heating system was modernized, carpeting replaced and stained glass windows were added over the years. The building was re-roofed, but its architecture remained the same for 96 years.

Then, in 1964, the following changes were made (11) as indicated in purple: The chancel was extended 30 feet to the South, making it possible to move the choir stalls and organ console from the West wing into the newly enlarged chancel. The area next to the sanctuary was made into a sacristy and a chapel was added on the West side, adjacent to the side door. The old chapel (the small yellow square on the East side) was expanded to balance the old West wing and form a traditional cruciform church plan. 100 pews were placed in this newly formed transept. (12) Although not a part of the church, proper, the rector’s offices and a stairwell to the basement were added between the church and the parish hall, which were then connected by underground hallways and basement rooms.
With all of these improvements, however, the appearance of the church was not greatly changed, inside or out. The outside walls were not changed except at the rear of the building between the church and the parish hall, where the chancel was extended, and the South-East corner where the East wing was expanded to match the West transept. Inside, here are the nave and chancel before the 1964 changes, and here they are afterward. They are basically the same. Contrary to an impression that may have been given by our original application, those changes were made before the 1967 fire. After the fire, the church was re-built as nearly like its pre-fire appearance as the architect and builder could make it. Please study this prefire picture for a moment...and then compare it with the nave and chancel as they are today. There is a difference in the lighting fixtures and that is, perhaps, the most noticeable difference. A new organ was placed where the old one had been...a fireproof concrete and steel subflooring was installed and additional rooms were added in the basement. The outside walls and the interior arrangement of the church are the same...before and after the fire.

It is no accident that Trinity Church today looks like Trinity Church in 1868. It is obvious that throughout those years, our people have taken extraordinary care to preserve the beauty and architectural integrity of a church that has been loved by generations of worshippers and we hope that this presentation of their work answers the questions raised in your meeting of May 12, 1978.

We are adding here, colored pictures of the two Tiffany glass windows that were presented in our original application. The "Good Shepherd" window was installed in 1913 and the "Annunciation" window about one year earlier.

Respectfully submitted,

George C. Castleman
Trinity Episcopal Church
Red Bank, New Jersey

Church Expansion Program
1964
Trinity Church
1964

The Reverend William N. Butnell, D.D.
First Rector
Trinity Episcopal Church
65 West Front Street
Red Bank, New Jersey (07701)
Telephone 201-741-4581

The Rev. Kenneth B. Aldrich, Jr., M.Div., S.T.M., Rector
The Rev. Charles V. Sakin, M.S.Ed., M.Div., S.T.M., Associate

November 20, 1981

Mr. J. Gilbert Somers
Route 1
Box 19A
Scottsville, Va. 24590

Dear Mr. Somers:

In December of 1977 you examined the stained glass windows of this church and determined that two of them are made of genuine Tiffany glass.

We are applying for nomination of Trinity Church to the National Register of Historic Places, and although our application is based primarily on architecture, the two stained glass windows are included in our presentation.

The Office of Historic Preservation has asked us for many things, including the qualifications of Geissler, Inc., and/or Mr. Somers, to authenticate the windows in question. Geissler, Inc. is no longer listed in the New York telephone directory, or in Thomas' Register, and may be out of business, but I am sure that your background and experience will satisfy them.

However, another question has come up which may not be so easy to answer, and we must again ask for your help. On August 6, 1913, the Red Bank Register ran a front page story on the dedication of the large window over the altar. It stated that this window was "designed and executed by Benjamin Sellers & Son of New York".

The late Fred Parker, who initiated this project, had found this article before your visit, I believe, and had shown it to Father Best. I saw it and mentioned it to the Rector after your report had been received and was told that this did not mean that the windows were not made of Tiffany Glass. I can find nothing about Benjamin Sellers and do not know whether they, themselves, manufactured stained glass, or obtained it from other sources.

Can you clarify this for us? We will omit the windows from our application if there is doubt that they are not made of Tiffany Glass.
January 5, 1981

Mr. J. Gilbert Somers
P.O. Box 97
Scottsville, Va. 24590

Dear Mr. Somers:

Thank you for sending copies of the published accounts of your work and your long and illustrious career. I am sure that this will more than satisfy the State Review Committee's inquiry.

With this material, and a report of our December 15th phone conversation, I am trying to get action on the Good Shepherd Window insurance claim, which is still "pending".

The Rector, Wardens and Vestry join me in thanking you for your help.

Sincerely,

GEC
December 15, 1981. In response to my letter of November 20th, Mr. Somers telephoned today and made the following comments regarding the Good Shepherd window,

1. The fact that Benjamin Sellers & Son "designed and executed" the window does not mean that they manufactured its glass. Many designers buy glass and/or completed products from glass manufacturers--often using the manufacturers artists to finish the design.

2. He had never heard of Benjamin Sellers & Son, and feels that he would have known of any company that has produced stained glass of such Tiffany like quality.

3. Tiffany did manufacture and sell Tiffany glass to other designers, but did not sign any stained glass that was not designed by their own people. Mr. Somers has some genuine Tiffany glass which was sold by them--unsigned.

4. No one who knows stained glass can deny that the Good Shepherd window glass was made by Tiffany. Certain portions of it, notably the head and hands, are typically Tiffany techniques which have never been duplicated by other manufacturers.

5. He reported all of this on the phone to a secretary in the Robo bóng office (the only person who could talk with him) and was told to put it all in writing. In order to authenticate every detail in writing so that it would stand up in court would require 18, 20, or more hours of work on his part. He is prepared to do that, and feels that such a report could not be refuted, but his time would cost from $300 to $600, as nearly as he can estimate.

6. As to his credentials: He entered his father's stained glass business more than 35 years ago and has devoted his entire business life to it. His sons are now in the business. He is sending us copies of newspaper articles concerning his work and reputation in that field.

Glastleman
December 19, 1966

I have with submit the following report regarding the possibility of Tiffany windows existing in Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, New Jersey:

Any of these windows were signed by Tiffany, however my large and older scissors plan at the enclosed floor plan is made in the same style and technique which only Tiffany Studios had. This is especially noticeable in the finished traces, the utilization of opalescent glass, and the many, many small pieces. Double and triple layered glasses were used throughout leaving only the fresher and sleep to be pointed. The rest of the design is created directly through the technique of applying different types of glass assembled with copper foil and lead came of assorted sizes. My opinion is that although unsigned, this is a Tiffany window.

There are addition of opalescent figure windows located in the church, and I have numbered them on my floor plans: 23, 27, and 29. Windows 23 and 27 are definitely not Tiffany windows. They are a fairly good copy but the technique is different, and if one knows what to look for, it is quite obvious. For example, the opalescent is created by placing a translucent opalescent glass over the inside surface of a piece of glass which has been painted throughout. There are also many other factors which tell me these are not Tiffany windows, but I thought I should bring to attention the one that could easily be spotted.

Windows 1 and 16 were made in the true Tiffany tradition as was itemized in window 2. My opinion is that this is also a Tiffany window although unsigned.
December 12, 1977

During my 50 years' experience in the manufacturing and restoration of stained glass window and products, I have personally inspected the windows herein and submit the preceding report as accurate in determining the authenticity of the Tiffany window.

(Signature)
GILBERT MARLOWE
May 22, 1978

Cannon Charles H. Best
65 W. Front Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Cannon Best:

We are pleased to inform you that the Trinity Episcopal Church is being considered for the State and National Registers of Historic Places status due to the historic or architectural significance it holds.

The State Register gives a measure of protection to the property from the encroachment of or destruction by any state, county, or municipally initiated or funded project without due process of law. The National Register does the same for encroachments by any federally authorized, initiated, or funded project without due process.

Certain benefits and provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1976 may apply if your property is listed on the National Register. For further information please see attached.

As the owner of the above mentioned, we would hope that you make every attempt to maintain the present integrity of the property.

Enclosed is a brochure which will explain the National Register program, a copy of Public Law 89-665 (National Register), and Assembly, No. 392, Chapter 268, Laws of 1970 (State Register).

We request written notification stating your views on the proposed nomination within thirty days of receipt of this letter. If no comments are received within one month of receipt of this letter, this office will proceed with the nomination.
June 1, 1978

State of New Jersey
Bureau of Parks
P.O. Box 1420
Trenton, N.J. 08625
Attention: Mrs. Judith W. Blood

My dear Mrs. Blood:

I am in receipt of your letter informing me that the Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, New Jersey, is being considered for the State and National Registers of Historic Places. I cannot tell you how pleased we are that our application has reached this point and I assure you that we have no objection whatsoever to the continuing of our nomination.

With much appreciation in advance for anything which you can do to further our efforts in this area, I am

Sincerely,

Canon Charles H. Best, Rector
May 12, 1978

Mr. William McCrea
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Historic Preservation
109 W. State St.
Trenton, N. J. 08625

Dear Mr. McCrea:

Re: Trinity Episcopal Church
Red Bank, N. J.
Nomination for National Register

As suggested by you in my recent phone conversation with you I attach the preliminary set of forms for the nomination of Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank for the National Register of Historic Places.

I realize that the attached forms may not be complete, but would appreciate your suggestions and criticisms so that we may put them in the proper form with all necessary attachments before submitting the nomination for approval.

If additional information is needed, please let me know either at my home address above, or an inquiry can be addressed to Cammon Charles H. Best at the church on 65 W. Front St, Red Bank, 07701.

Your help will be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

F. J. Parker
For Trinity Episcopal Church

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/27/1978
17 March 1978

The Reverend Canon Charles H. Best, Rector
Trinity Episcopal Church
65 West Front Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Canon Best:

I am happy to enclose herewith a short description of the church building, as well as a display plan, in accordance with your recent request. I could not recall information necessary for the blanks in the description, but I am certain it is available.

Hoping this material will satisfy its intended use,
I remain

Sincerely yours,

Nelson E. Bauzenberger

[Signature]

Encols. (2)
St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, located on West Front Street in the city, was originally erected in 1850. It was designed on a typical cruciform plan, with the long axis of the nave, crossing, and chancel in a general north-south direction, presently one hundred feet in length by twenty-six feet in width. East and west transepts, each thirteen by twenty-six feet, form the short arms of this Latin cross plan, giving a total width of fifty-two feet at this point. The east transept was added in 1908, at which time the chancel was enlarged to its present size. Choir lofts, sacristy, and stair well flank the chancel. Seating is available for approximately 250 communicants, and 20 choir members.

The main entrance is at the north end of the nave through a small narthex, while a second entrance admits to the west transept, as well as to a fourteen by twenty-four foot chapel adjacent thereto.

Twelve-inch brick walls with buttresses enclose the structure, which have been cement-coated on the exterior, with painted plaster interior finish. Wood arches and wood rafters support the sloping wood roof above, the center of which has a ridge height of thirty feet above the floor.
All windows are provided with leaded glass, including three valuable antique Tiffany windows.

A new electronic organ was installed in 1968 which features an antiphonal organ in the tower above the narthex. This replaced the original pipe organ which was destroyed in the fire of 1968.

A Parish House connected to the south end of the Church was completely reconstructed following the fire of 1968. It provides space for secular Church activities, choir rooms, and Church School rooms. An additional Church School building adjoins the Parish House.

All buildings are centrally heated and air-conditioned.
The Safargo glass windows are original to the 1880's period. Most of the interior is part of a reconstruction after a fire severely damaged the building. The stained glass windows were saved by breaking holes in the roof and letting the pressure off. The reconstruction attempted to portray the building's 1850's appearance.
1. **CALL TO: □ FROM (NAME):**  
   Mr. Frederick Parker  (201) 747-1909

2. **SUBJECT, PROJECT, ETC.:**  
   Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, Monmouth County

3. **DETAILS OF DISCUSSION:**

   Returned his call inquiring on status of nomination.  
   Relayed comments of SRC at June 15, 1978 meeting.  
   Nomination was tabled pending expansion of architectural  
   description significant for architectural, not art, etc. I  
   explained that another concern was the degree of restoration  
   following the 1968 fire. Mentioned T.K.'s discussion with  
   Joe Hammond and the fact that the church may not be  
   eligible.

   Mr. Parker requested a copy of all file material.  
   They lost all their information. He also would like file  
   closed one way or the other. They nominated church  
   on basis of art significance of Tiffany (reputed) windows.  
   Never intended nomination on architectural grounds.

   T.K. said give him a call back.
George Castileman  (201) 741-7637

Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank, Monmouth County

Former corresponded, Mr. Renton passed away. Mr. Castileman wanted to proceed with the application if possible. He assisted with the reconstruction of the church so has a lot of information that would be needed if the nomination is to be revised.

He is willing to come into Trenton to meet with Terry to discuss the reconstruction of the church. Or would be happy to show Terry through the church. If a site visit is scheduled he will contact the contractor who undertook the church's reconstruction. Both he and the contractor would be present at the site visit.

Note: Terry—call to make an appointment. I told him about SRC deadlines so he doesn't expect a September appointment.
Trinity Episcopal Church
65 WEST FRONT STREET
RED BANK, NEW JERSEY 07701
Telephone 201-741-4581
The Rev. Kenneth D. Aldrich, Jr., M.Div., S.T.M., Rector

September 6, 1981

Mr. T. Karschner
Dept. of Environmental Protection
Office of Historic Preservation
109 West State Street
Trenton, N.J. 08625

Dear Mr. Karschner:  Re. Trinity Church, Red Bank, N.J.

On May 12, 1978, the late Mr. Frederick Parker submitted an application for nomination of this church for the National Register of Historic Places.

Minutes of a meeting of the New Jersey Review Committee, held on June 15, 1978, reported that "The Committee requested that it (Trinity Church) be nominated for architecture. Clarification of the extensiveness of the restoration following the fire was requested. The exterior description should be lengthened. Eliminate the word 'disastrous' from the description. Motion to table was made, seconded (Abramson/Wacker) and TABLED".

At about that time Mr. Parker became seriously ill and was in and out of hospitals until his death in May, 1981. I have no record of any action taken by him between May 12, 1978 and April 22, 1981 when he talked with Ms. Impellizeri who reported the above action by the Committee. At that time Mr. Parker requested copies of your file of information on this application as our entire file was lost at the time our former rector, Canon Best retired. I have copies of your file information in hand.

I am trying to pick up the pieces which I find scattered about in hopes that we can re-activate Trinity's application. The first step would appear to be compliance with the Committee's request of June 15, 1978, but I am afraid that we need advice as to just how we should clarify our description of the extensiveness of the restoration and lengthen the exterior description.

I should like to come to Trenton, perhaps with Matthew Lyon who was chairman of our Rebuilding Committee, bring whatever information and pictures we have, and determine just what will be most helpful to our application.

We will try to come at your convenience and I would appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

George C. Castleman
7 Woodmere Ave., Rumson, N.J. 07760
201 741-7637
November 2, 1981

Rev. Kenneth D. Aldrich, Jr., Rector  
Trinity Episcopal Church  
65 West Front Street  
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Reverend Aldrich:

The Trinity Episcopal Church, Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County is being considered for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

Your comments are being sought as a part of our review procedure. Written comments may be sent to our office at the above address or, if you prefer, you can call in comments to us at the above number. All comments must be received by our office prior to December 3, 1981.

You will be notified if your property is placed on the State Register of Historic Places. Listing of an area, site, structure or object in the State Register prevents the State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities from undertaking any project that will encroach upon, damage, or destroy the property listed without approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. Because listing on the State Register does not alter property ownership, you retain all rights as a private property owner. Within the guidelines established by your municipal zoning laws, you are free to utilize, maintain, renovate, sell or demolish your property.

Placement of privately owned properties onto the National Register of Historic Places will be delayed until regulations are promulgated by the Federal government to implement the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. This amendment allows private owners to concur in or object to National Register listing of their property. Your comments will be solicited at a later date to comply with these new regulations.
Listing in the National Register of Historic Places insures that properties affected by undertakings that are federally executed, licensed or financially assisted will be subject to review and comment pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470f. When applicable in our State, if the property contains coal resources and is listed in the National Register, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of coal will be permitted by the State or Federal Government. Listing on the National Register of Historic Places also does not alter property ownership, you retain all rights as a private property owner.

We hope you will make every attempt to maintain the present integrity of your property. The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 (PL 97-34) encourages preservation of historic depreciable structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for certified rehabilitations. In addition, it discourages destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain otherwise available Federal tax benefits for demolition of historic structures. Application for tax benefits can be applied for prior to National Register listing, so contact our office for additional information if your property qualifies.

Please contact our office at the above number if you would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation. Copies of the State and National Register laws, and a copy of the nomination for Trinity Episcopal Church will be sent you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Hand, Chief
Historic Preservation Section
Office of Cultural and Environmental Services

SCH:AI:mr
cc: National Register File
November 2, 1981

Honorable Michael J. Arnone
Mayor of Red Bank Borough
32 Monmouth Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701

Dear Mayor Arnone:

The Trinity Episcopal Church, 65 West Front Street, Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County is being considered for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

Your comments are being sought as a part of our review procedure. Written comments may be sent to our office at the above address or, if you prefer, you can call in comments to us at the above number. All comments must be received by our office prior to December 3, 1981.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131, listing of an area, site, structure or object in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places prevents the State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities from undertaking any project that will encroach upon, damage or destroy the property listed without approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. Listing in the National Register of Historic Places insures that properties affected by undertakings that are federally executed, licensed or financially assisted will be subject to review and comment pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470f. When applicable in our State, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of coal will be permitted by the State and Federal Government.

Please refer to your office copy of "Regulations and Procedures Concerning the New Jersey Register of Historic Places" for a copy of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) creating the National Register and Chapter 268, Laws of 1970 creating the State Register. Section 6 of this publication outlines review and authorization procedures which must be followed prior to encroaching upon, damaging or destroying registered areas, sites, structures or objects. A copy of Public Law 96-515, the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is enclosed for your review. Please retain this amendment in your permanent files for future reference.
The rights of private property owners are not affected by State and National Register listing. Private property owners are free to utilize, maintain, renovate, sell or demolish their property following the guidelines established by municipal zoning laws. The Economic Recovery Act of 1981 (PL 97-34) encourages preservation of historic depreciable structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for certified rehabilitations. In addition, it discourages destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain otherwise available tax benefits for demolition of historic structures.

You will be notified if Trinity Episcopal Church is placed on the State Register of Historic Places. Placement of privately owned properties onto the National Register of Historic Places will be delayed until regulations are promulgated by the Federal Government to implement the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The amendment allows private owners to concur in or object to National Register listing of their property.

Please contact our office at the above number if you would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation. A copy of the nomination is in our files and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Hand, Chief
Historic Preservation Section
Office of Cultural and Environmental Services

SCH:AT:mr
cc: National Register File
Ms. Ruth M. Eschelbach  
Red Bank Borough Clerk  
32 Monmouth Street  
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701  

Dear Ms. Eschelbach:

The Trinity Episcopal church, 65 West Front Street, Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County is being considered for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

Your comments are being sought as a part of our review procedure. Written comments may be sent to our office at the above address or, if you prefer, you can call in comments to us at the above number. All comments must be received by our office prior to December 3, 1981.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:18-15.131, listing of an area, site, structure or object in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places prevents the State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities from undertaking any project that will encroach upon, damage or destroy the property listed without approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. Listing in the National Register of Historic Places insures that properties affected by undertakings that are federally executed, licensed or financially assisted will be subject to review and comment pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470f. When applicable in our State, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of coal will be permitted by the State and Federal Government.

Please refer to your office copy of "Regulations and Procedures Concerning the New Jersey Register of Historic Places" for a copy of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) creating the National Register and Chapter 268, Laws of 1970 creating the State Register. Section 6 of this publication outlines review and authorization procedures which must be followed prior to encroaching upon, damaging or destroying registered areas, sites, structures or objects. A copy of Public Law 96-515, the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is enclosed for your review. Please retain this amendment in your permanent files for future reference.
The rights of private property owners are not affected by State and National Register listing. Private property owners are free to utilize, maintain, renovate, sell or demolish their property following the guidelines established by municipal zoning laws. The Economic Recovery Act of 1981 (PL 97-34) encourages preservation of historic depreciable structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for certified rehabilitations. In addition, it discourages destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain otherwise available tax benefits for demolition of historic structures.

You will be notified if Trinity Episcopal Church is placed on the State Register of Historic Places. Placement of privately owned properties onto the National Register of Historic Places will be delayed until regulations are promulgated by the Federal Government to implement the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The amendment allows private owners to concur in or object to National Register listing of their property.

Please contact our office at the above number if you would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation. A copy of the nomination is in our files and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Hand, Chief
Historic Preservation Section
Office of Cultural and Environmental Services

SCH:AI:mr
cc: National Register File
November 2, 1981

Mr. Roger J. Kane, Clerk
Monmouth County Board of Chosen Freeholders
Hall of Records
Freehold, New Jersey 07728

Dear Mr. Kane:

The Trinity Episcopal Church, 65 West Front Street, Red Bank Borough, Monmouth County is being considered for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places.

Your comments are being sought as a part of our review procedure. Written comments may be sent to our office at the above address or, if you prefer, you can call in comments to us at the above number. All comments must be received by our office prior to December 3, 1981.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 13:1B-15.131, listing of an area, site, structure or object in the New Jersey Register of Historic Places prevents the State, a county, municipality or any of their agencies or instrumentalities from undertaking any project that will encroach upon, damage or destroy the property listed without approval from the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection. Listing in the National Register of Historic Places insures that properties affected by undertakings that are federally executed, licensed or financially assisted will be subject to review and comment pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 470f. When applicable in our State, certain provisions of the Surface Mining and Control Act of 1977 make it less likely that surface mining of coal will be permitted by the State and Federal Government.

Please refer to your office copy of "Regulations and Procedures Concerning the New Jersey Register of Historic Places" for a copy of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665) creating the National Register and Chapter 268, Laws of 1970 creating the State Register. Section 6 of this publication outlines review and authorization procedures which must be followed prior to encroaching upon, damaging or destroying registered areas, sites, structures or objects. A copy of Public Law 96-515, the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 is enclosed for your review. Please retain this amendment in your permanent files for future reference.
The rights of private property owners are not affected by State and National Register listing. Private property owners are free to utilize, maintain, renovate, sell or demolish their property following the guidelines established by municipal zoning laws. The Economic Recovery Act of 1981 (PL 97-34) encourages preservation of historic depreciable structures by allowing favorable tax treatments for certified rehabilitations. In addition, it discourages destruction of historic buildings by eliminating certain otherwise available tax benefits for demolition of historic structures.

You will be notified if Trinity Episcopal Church is placed on the State Register of Historic Places. Placement of privately owned properties onto the National Register of Historic Places will be delayed until regulations are promulgated by the Federal Government to implement the December 1980 amendment to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The amendment allows private owners to concur in or object to National Register listing of their property.

Please contact our office at the above number if you would like further information concerning the proposed historic designation. A copy of the nomination is in our files and will be made available to you upon request.

Sincerely,

Susanne C. Rand, Chief
Historic Preservation Section
Office of Cultural and
Environmental Services

SCH:AI:mr
cc: National Register File
Trinity Episcopal Church
65 West Front Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701
Telephone 201-741-4581

The Rev. Kenneth D. Aldrich, Jr., M.Div., S.T.M., Rector
The Rev. Charles K. Sakin, M.S.Ed., M.Div., S.T.M., Associate

Suwanee C. Hand
Department of Environmental Protection

Dear Mr. Hand:

In reply to your letter of November 2nd, I should like to indorse Trinity Church's application for inclusion in the National and New Jersey Registers of Historic Places. This building is a lovely
Example of 19th century American-Norman ecclesiastical architecture. These additions made in this century were made with every effort to respect and conform to the original architectural concept. Your help in this endeavor is most appreciated.

Faithfully yours,

Kenneth S. Aldrich
Rector
Mr. Terry Korschner  
Office of Historic Preservation  
109 West State Street  
Trenton, N.J.  08625  

Dear Mr. Korschner:  
I have been unsuccessful in reaching you to learn the final disposition of Trinity Church's application to the National Register of Historic Places, and must assume that it was turned down.  
During one of our conversations you said that you would notify us in writing of the Committee's decision and give us the reasons for that decision if it should be unfavorable. We would appreciate having that letter so that we can make an official report to the members of our parish. Also, you assured us that you would return the material we used in our presentations. We are especially anxious to get back the slides and the architect's plan for alterations, as we do not have duplicates of that material. If necessary, I can pick it up at your office.  

With our thanks for your attention to this request and for your interest in our application.

Sincerely,  

George C. Castleman  
201-741-7637
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: Service Bldg., "Tower Hill"
LOCATION: 1 Hilltop Terrace
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 52/54
BLOCK/LOT: 1340-24
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1907
Architect:
Style: Mission
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)
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 "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 □

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.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe  DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: Service Bldg., "Tower Hill"
LOCATION: 15 Hilltop Terr.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-25

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 52/55
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

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 □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat □ Other □

PRESENT USE: Residence

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

See form #1340-24.

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 NAME:  
LOCATION: 20 Irving Place
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 102/26
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1860-1873
Architect: 
Style: 3 bay with tile ornament
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 [X]  
- Suburban [ ]  
- Scattered Buildings [ ]  
- Open Space [ ]  
- Woodland [ ]  
- Residential [X]  
- 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  
PRESENT USE: Residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION:  
- Excellent [ ]  
- Good [X]  
- Fair [ ]  
- Poor [ ]

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes [ ]  
- Possible [ ]  
- No [X]  
- Part of District [ ]

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads [ ]  
- Development [ ]  
- Zoning [ ]  
- Deterioration [ ]  
- No Threat [X]  
- 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>LOCATION: 47 Irving Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| COMMON NAME: |
| BLOCK/LOT: 100/17 |
| COUNTY: Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting |

**DESCRIPTION**

| Construction Date: | 1889-1909 |
| Architect: |
| Style: Queen Anne |
| 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)**
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 ☐

REFERENCES:

2. Sanborn Map, 1907.

RECORDED BY: James 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 NAME: First Baptist Church
LOCATION: S.W. corner Maple Av. & Oakland St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: First Baptist Church
BLOCK/LOT: 61/6
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1893
Source of Date: Cornerstone
Builder:

Architect: Elmer E. Garnsey*

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

Number of Stories: 1½ plus bell tower

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Yellow-orange brick

Fenestration: Irregular

Roof/Chimneys: Gable, pyramidal tower, slate roofing

Additional Architectural Description:
Front facade dominated by central round arch stained glass windows and flanking doors with elaborate strap hinges. Lean-to section on front facade appears to be later addition.

*Supplied plans for interior decoration in 1903.

PHOTO Negative File No. 5-43,44
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:

This large brick structure replaced a small frame Greek Revival Church on West Front St. near the wharf. The Church was one of the earliest buildings on Maple St., south of Monmouth St. 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 substantial scale. The original Church was given to the Calvary Baptist Church, a black Church, and the building was moved to Bridge Ave., across the railroad tracks. It has since burned.

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 ☐

REFERENCES:

1. Sarborn Map, 1895.
2. "Sixtieth Anniversary," The Calendar (Red Bank, First Baptist Church, July 17, 1904).

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 NAME: Fred D. Wikoff Co.
LOCATION: 240 Maple Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Fred D. Wikoff Co.
BLOCK/LOT: 75B/126
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1908-1914
Architect:
Style: Industrial
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 [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [ ]  Highway Commercial [x]  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  PRESENT USE:  Same
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [x]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [ ]  Possible [x]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x]  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 NAME: \\
LOCATION: 100 McLaren St. \\
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank \\
USGS QUAD: Long Branch \\
OWNER/ADDRESS: \\

COMMON NAME: \\
BLOCK/LOT: 52/37 \\
COUNTY: Monmouth \\
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1890-1910 \\
Architect: \\
Style: Queen Anne \\
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 [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [X]  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  PRESENT USE:  Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [X]  Good [ ]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [ ]  Possible [ ]  No [X]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X]  Other [ ]

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  James C. McCabe  DATE:  May 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: Red Bank Railroad Station
LOCATION: SE corner Monmouth St. & Bridge St.

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

COMMON NAME: Red Bank Railroad Station
BLOCK/LOT: 41/2

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1876
Source of Date: N.R.H.P.
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Stick Style
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, with extended canopied waiting area
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:
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 Commercial ☑  Highway Commercial ☐  Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

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

ORIGINAL USE: Railroad station  PRESENT 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  DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Allen House</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>30 Monmouth St.</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
<td>31/158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 ☐
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐
No Threat ☑ Other ☐

PRESENT USE: Restaurant
Fair ☐ Poor ☐
No ☐ Part of District ☐
Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME: Palace Diner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT: 46/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESCRIPTION

**Construction Date:** 1930-1950  
**Architect:**  
**Style:** Stainless Steel Diner  
**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Negative File No.</th>
<th>Map (Indicate North)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 ☑
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes ☑  Possible ☐
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads ☐  Development ☐
COMMENTS:  No Threat ☐  Other ☐

PRESENT USE:  Diner
FAIR ☐  POOR ☐
NO ☑  PART OF DISTRICT ☐
ZONING ☐  DETERIORATION ☐

REFERENCES:


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

### Individual Structure Survey Form

#### Historic Name: Shrewsbury Township Hall

#### Location: 51 Monmouth Street

#### Municipality: Red Bank

#### USGS Quad: Long Branch

#### Owner/Address: Borough of Red Bank

#### Historic Sites Inventory No.: 1340-34

#### Common Name: Red Bank Police Department

#### Block/Lot: 46/1

#### County: Monmouth

#### UTM References: Zone/Northings/Easting

### 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)
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 Commercial □ Highway Commercial □ Other □

SIGNIFICANCE:


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:


RECORDED BY: James McCabe
DATE: 1981; amended 1986 by G. Hunton
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
**NAME**

HISTORIC
Shrewsbury "Township Hall" (1892) and Red Bank "Borough Hall" (1908)
AND OR GEMINION
Red Bank Police Headquarters (1958)

**LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER
51 Monmouth Street

CITY/TOWN
Red Bank

STATE
New Jersey

**CLASSIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
<th>OWNERSHIP</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
<th>PRESENT USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISTRICT</td>
<td>PUBLIC</td>
<td>OCCUPIED</td>
<td>AGRICULTURE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING</td>
<td>PRIVATE</td>
<td>UNOCCUPIED</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUCTURE</td>
<td>BOTH</td>
<td>WORK IN PROGRESS</td>
<td>PARK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITE</td>
<td>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</td>
<td>ACCESSIBLE</td>
<td>EDUCATIONAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBJECT</td>
<td>IN PROCESS</td>
<td>YES, RESTRICTED</td>
<td>PRIVATE RESIDENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BEING CONSIDERED</td>
<td>YES, UNRESTRICTED</td>
<td>ENTERTAINMENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>RELIGIOUS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME
Borough of Red Bank

STREET & NUMBER
32 Monmouth Street

CITY/TOWN
Red Bank

STATE
New Jersey

**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE
Mommonouth County Hall of Records

STREET & NUMBER
Main Street

CITY/TOWN
Freehold

STATE
New Jersey

**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory

DATE
1980

DEPOSITION FOR
SURVEY RECORDS
Office of Historic Preservation

CITY/TOWN
Trenton

STATE
New Jersey
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 second floor has seven rooms, and the third floor 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 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 accentuated 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 bushes. 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.
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 façades 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.
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.
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.
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.
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 34 of 1 acre

QUADRANGLE NAME Long Branch Quadrangle, NJ

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A 1 52,713,0 4,456,172,0
C 1 52,713,0 4,456,172,0
E 1 52,713,0 4,456,172,0
G 1 52,713,0 4,456,172,0

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 Pier.

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME: TITLE Pamela L. Clark, Historic Preservation Coordinator

George Clayton, Jr., Chief of Police, Malcolm Minton, Red Bank Historical Soc.

ORGANIZATION Historic Preservation Office

STREET & NUMBER Corner of River Street and Shrewsbury Avenue

CITY OR TOWN Red Bank

STATE New Jersey

DATE December 12, 1979

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL __ STATE __ LOCAL X

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

TITLE

DATE 10/10/80

NPS USE ONLY

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

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

DATE

GPO 021-303


HISTORIC NAME: Trinity Church Rectory
LOCATION: 31 Rector Place
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 1/9
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northings/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.
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 [X]  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 [X]  Fair [ ]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [ ]  Possible [X]  No [ ]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [X]  Other [ ]

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 NAME:  
LOCATION: 41 Rector Place

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-41

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 1/7

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1873-1879
Architect:
Style: Italianate
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 X Suburban □ Scattered Buildings □ Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential X 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 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:


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 NAME: 
LOCATION: 32 Shrewsbury Ave.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 39/30A
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1860-1873
Architect:
Style: 3 bay with Italianate elements
Number of Stories: 2
Foundation: Stucco covered
Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard
Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical
Roof/Chimneys: Gable, central chimney

Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1,2
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle, projecting bay south side, full porch ell in rear

Additional Architectural Description:

Broad transom light and one sidelight on door enframement; 2/2 sash windows with projecting lintels, paired round headed gable window.

PHOTO Negative File No. 4-6
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 Commercial ☐
- Highway Commercial ☐
- Other ☐

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of a few earlier structures on the west side of Red Bank. It may have been associated with a sawmill that was operated during the late 19th century near 74 Shrewsbury Avenue (#1340-37). It is a good example of the three-bay house type in Red Bank.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

PRESENT USE: Residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION:
- Excellent ☑
- Good ☐
- Fair ☐
- Poor ☐

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:
- Yes ☑
- Possible ☐

THREATS TO SITE:
- Roads ☐
- Development ☑
- Zoning ☐
- No Threat ☑
- Part of District ☐
- Deterioration ☐

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 NAME: |  |
| LOCATION: | 74 Shrewsbury Ave. |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch |

| HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. | 1340-43 |
| COMMON NAME: | Soho House |
| BLOCK/LOT | 39/24 |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Northing/Easting |

| DESCRIPTION |
| Construction Date: | 1851-60 |
| Architect: |  |
| Style: | Elements of Italianate and Colonial Revival |
| Number of Stories: | 2½ |
| Foundation: | Concrete |
| Exterior Wall Fabric: | Clapboard |
| Fenestration: | 5 bay symmetrical |
| Roof/Chimneys: | Gable, 1 internal end chimney on ell |
| Additional Architectural Description: | Georgian Revival dormers with round headed windows; box cornice with bracketed eaves and paneled frieze; 6/6 sash windows with projecting bracketed lintels; double doorway with round headed windows and lattice work screen. Ell is possibly the original section of building. |

| PHOTO | Negative File No. | 4-8 |

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north, perpendicular to road, on large city lot.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [X]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [X]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [X]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [ ]

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Cornell-Peacock School, an early 20th century private girls school, was located here and prior to that a sawmill was operated on the property. The building was part of a small community along the Swimming River which Red Bank eventually absorbed following the construction of the railroads. It is an unusual mixture of styles. It is considerably larger and more highly designed than surrounding structures.

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

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>Common Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Block/Lot:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>County:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>UTM References:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119 Shrewsbury Avenue</td>
<td>64/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Construction Date:</th>
<th>Source of Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1895–1901</td>
<td>Ref. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
<td>Builder:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Form/Plan Type:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 bay w/ Eastlake elements</td>
<td>L-plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>Asbestos shingles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>Intersecting gable; one external chimney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn maps, 1895, 1901.

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


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


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

HISTORIC NAME: White House
LOCATION: 20 South Street
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: White House
BLOCK/LOT: 106/39
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1700 with later additions
Architect:
Style: 3 bay Traditional Cottage
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 X Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □ Woodland □ Residential X 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
PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent X Good □ Fair □ Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes X Possible □ No □ Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □
No Threat X 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 NAME: \\
LOCATION: 180 Spring Street

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

COMMON NAME: \\
BLOCK/LOT 108/6A

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: First half 19th century w/ later alterations
Source of Date: Stylistic
Builder:

Architect:
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  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. Sanborn maps, 1908, 1914, 1922.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe  DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: 
LOCATION: 188 Spring St.
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT 108/7B
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
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:

2. Sanborn Map, 1908.

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: May 1981
| **HISTORIC NAME:** | | **HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.:** 1340-48 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| **LOCATION:** | 192 Spring Street | |
| **MUNICIPALITY:** | Red Bank | |
| **USGS QUAD:** | Long Branch | |
| **COMMON NAME:** | | |
| **BLOCK/LOT:** | 106/8 | |
| **COUNTY:** | Monmouth | |
| **OWNER/ADDRESS:** | | |
| **UTM REFERENCES:** | Zone/Northing/Easting | |

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 3rd quarter 19th century
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** 4 bay Traditional
- **Number of Stories:** 2
- **Foundation:** Brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Clayboard
- **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)**

- Harding Rd.
- Spring St.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east on a city lot; frame shingled barn in rear.

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban X  Suburban □  Scattered Buildings □
Open Space □  Woodland □  Residential X  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  PRESENT USE: Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □  Good □  Fair X  Poor □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □  Possible □  No X  Part of District □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads □  Development □  Zoning □  Deterioration □
No Threat X  Other □

REFERENCES:

2. Sanborn Map, 1908.

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

#### Individual Structure Survey Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Name:</th>
<th>St. James Catholic School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>7 Wall St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipality:</td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS Quad:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner/Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Sites Inventory No.</th>
<th>1340-49</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name:</th>
<th>Red Bank Lumber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block/Lot:</td>
<td>33/8A, 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County:</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UTM References:</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description

- **Construction Date:** 1879
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1 & 2
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Romanesque Revival
- **Builder:**
- **Number of Stories:** 2
- **Form/Plan Type:** Rectangle, with open shed for lumber storage
- **Foundation:** Brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Red brick
- **Fenestration:** 3 bay symmetrical
- **Roof/Chimneys:** Hip, 1 external chimney
- **Additional Architectural Description:** Arcaded pilasters spanned by round arches on front facade; segmental arch windows; corbeled cornice; modern storefront addition.

### Photo

Negative File No.: 3-41

Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on large lot, site includes lumber yard.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is the original school building for St. James Catholic Church, a predecessor of Red Bank Catholic High School. The original church building stood adjacent to the school and was built a number of years before it, against opposition from the town, which forced the church building to be built in Jersey City, and assembled at night in Red Bank. The organization of the Catholic school reflects the rapid growth of the town's working class following the completion of the N.Y. and Long Branch Railroad.

ORIGINAL USE: St. James Catholic School  PRESENT USE: Lumber yard
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☑
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☑ Possible ☐
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☑
No Threat ☑ Other ☐

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
<th>COMMON NAME:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-27 Wallace St.</td>
<td>29/24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>COUNTY:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bank</td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Branch</td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1860-73
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1 & 2
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Italianate
- **builder:**
- **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)**

- PARKING LOT
- WALLACE ST.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

City lot, faces south

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  Urban [x]  Suburban [ ]  Scattered Buildings [ ]
Open Space [ ]  Woodland [ ]  Residential [x]  Agricultural [ ]  Village [ ]
Industrial [ ]  Downtown Commercial [ ]  Highway Commercial [ ]  Other [x]

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  PRESENT USE:  Residence
PHYSICAL CONDITION:  Excellent [ ]  Good [ ]  Fair [x]  Poor [ ]
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  Yes [x]  Possible [ ]  No [x]  Part of District [ ]
THREATS TO SITE:  Roads [ ]  Development [ ]  Zoning [ ]  Deterioration [ ]
No Threat [x]  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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HISTORIC Sites INVENTORY No. 1340-37</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Name:</strong></td>
<td>45 N. Prospect Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location:</strong></td>
<td>Red Bank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Municipality:</strong></td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>U.S.G.S. Quad:</strong></td>
<td>Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Owner/Address:</strong></td>
<td>Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Construction Date:** | 1860-1880 |
| **Architect:** | Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1 |
| **Style:** | Builder: |
| **Number of Stories:** | Form/Plan Type: Complex: essentially a rectangle with a central tower and rear ell; wraparound porch; port-cochere |
| **Foundation:** | 3 over 4 bay symmetrical |
| **Exterior Wall Fabric:** | Gable with intersecting hip and tower; 1 external side chimney; 1 internal ell chimney |
| **Fenestration:** | Additional Architectural Description: |
| **Roof/Chimneys:** | 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)**

![Map Diagram](map.png)
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:


RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
DATE: May 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
| HISTORIC NAME: | 117 Prospect Ave. |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Red Bank |
| USGS QUAD: | Long Branch |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | |

| COMMON NAME: | |
| BLOCK/LOT: | 54/3 |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Easting/North |

**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: c. 1900

Architect: 

Style: Queen Anne

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, 40.4 | Map (Indicate North)
FACES SOUTHWEST ON A WOODED LOT. A LARGE CARRIAGE HOUSE/STUDIO IN THE REAR IS SEMI-DERELICT. IT IS A 1 1/2 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 COMMERCIAL □  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  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: THE HOUSE IS CURRENTLY UNDERGOING RESTORATION BY THE OWNER.

REFERENCES:

1. SANBORN MAP CO., "INSURANCE ATLAS OF RED BANK AND VICINITY" (1922).

RECORDS 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 NAME:**  
LOCATION: 9 Rector Place

**MUNICIPALITY:** Red Bank  
USGS QUAD: Long Branch

**OWNER/ADDRESS:**

| COMMON NAME: |
| BLOCK/LOT: 1/13 |

**COUNTY:** Monmouth  
**UTM REFERENCES:** Zone/Northing/Easting

### DESCRIPTION

**Construction Date:** 1851-1860

**Architect:**

**Style:** Italianate

**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 Commercial ☐  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  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.

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 NAME: Carleton Theater
LOCATION: 49 Monmouth St.

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

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 43/28

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  PRESENT 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:


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 NAME: James H. Peters House
LOCATION: 21 Peters Place
MUNICIPALITY: Red Bank
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1340-36
COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT 60/12
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)
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 Commercial ☑ 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 PRESENT USE: 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:

Well conserved

REFERENCES:


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