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. 1). The determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superceded by those on the list.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 noted by the following symbols:

Y = Yes  
N = No  
P = Possible  
D = District

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field work for this project was completed during 1980-1982, determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superseded by those on the below updated lists.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).
SPRING LAKE MAP A (NORTH)
# NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

**ROLL NUMBER** 1  
**COUNTY** Monmouth  
**MUNICIPALITY** Spring Lake Borough

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<tr>
<td>33. ID Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. 220 Prospect Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. 205 Pitney Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1348-34</td>
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<tr>
<td>36. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. 106 Worthington Avenue</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1348-53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. 112 Worthington Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 412 Ludlow Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. 320 Tuttle Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-45</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. 319 St. Clair Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1348-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>6. &quot;</td>
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<td>7. &quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. 112 Brighton Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-3</td>
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**PHOTO TAKEN BY:** Gail Hunton  
**SURVEY:** Monmouth County  
**DATE:** May 1982
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<tr>
<td>9. 112 Brighton Avenue</td>
<td>NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. 211 Brighton Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1348-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring Lake Community House/</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. 300 Madison Avenue</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>1348-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>17. 200 Madison Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>N</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>NE</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 1402 First Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-7</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
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# NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

**BULK ROLL**

**ROLL NUMBER** 2  
**COUNTY** Monmouth  
**MUNICIPALITY** Spring Lake Borough

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<td>38A. ID Frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>39A. 18 Washington Avenue</td>
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<td>40A.</td>
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<td>41A. 114 Washington Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>42A.</td>
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<tr>
<td>43A. 307 Washington Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>44A.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A. 308 Jersey Avenue</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A. 8 Jersey Avenue</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>1348-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A. 2 Warren Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6A.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8A.</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A. 1000 First Avenue</td>
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<td>10A.</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>11A. 410 Passaic Avenue</td>
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<td>12A.</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>13A.</td>
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**PHOTO TAKEN BY:** Gail Hunton

**SURVEY** Monmouth County

**DATE:** May 1982
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<td>14A. 100 Mercer Avenue</td>
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<td>15A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>16A. 102 Mercer Avenue</td>
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<td>1348-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19A. 110 Mercer Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21A. Warren Hotel - Mercer Ave. Section</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22A. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23A. 106 Sussex Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>26A. 110 Sussex Avenue</td>
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<td>1348-42</td>
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<tr>
<td>27A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28A. 116 Sussex Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29A. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
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# NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

**ROLL NUMBER** 3  
**COUNTY** Monmouth  
**MUNICIPALITY** Spring Lake Borough

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>38A. 110 Sussex Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39A. 116 Sussex Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rustic Footbridge B - Crosses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40A. Spring Lake at Mercer Avenue</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1348-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rustic Footbridge A - Crosses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42A. Spring Lake at Fourth Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1348-38</td>
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<tr>
<td>43A. &quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rustic Footbridge B - Crosses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>44A. Spring Lake at Mercer Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1348-39</td>
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<tr>
<td>1A. 204 Remsen Avenue</td>
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<td>2A. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>3A. 101 Morris Avenue</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1348-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A. &quot;</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<td>5A. 103 Warren Avenue</td>
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<td>6A. &quot;</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A. &quot;</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8A. 204 Mercer Avenue</td>
<td>NE</td>
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<td>9A. 901 Ocean Avenue</td>
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<td>10A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Essex and Sussex Hotel/ 700 Ocean Avenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>1348-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11A. 700 Ocean Avenue</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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**PHOTO TAKEN BY:** Gail Hunton

**SURVEY** Monmouth County

**DATE:** May 1982
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<tr>
<td>Essex and Sussex Hotel/ 700 Ocean Avenue</td>
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<td>1348-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14A. &quot;</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(from corner of First Ave. &amp; Essex Ave.)</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15A. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16A. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17A. &quot; (Essex Ave.)</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20A. 116 Atlantic Avenue</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1348-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22A. &quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Catherine's Church/ NW corner Lake Avenue &amp; Essex Ave.</td>
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<td>23A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>1348-44</td>
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<tr>
<td>25A. 412 Sussex Avenue</td>
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<td>26A. &quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>27A. &quot;</td>
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### NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
### OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

#### NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

**ROLL NUMBER** | 4 | **COUNTY** | Monmouth |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
**MUNICIPALITY** | Spring Lake Borough | Spring Lake Heights Borough |

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<tr>
<td>2. 206 State Highway 71</td>
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<td>4.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. 602 Ocean Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. 606 Ocean Road</td>
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<td>OMIT</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
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<td>10. 603 Ocean Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. Spring Lake Railroad Station</td>
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<td>13. Mercer Ave. at NY-LB RR Tracks</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>E</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. 615 Sussex Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 1234 Allaire Road</td>
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<td>1349-1</td>
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**PHOTO TAKEN BY:** Gail Hunton  
**SURVEY** Monmouth County  
**DATE:** 1984
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<td>2221 Old Mill Road</td>
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<td>OMIT</td>
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<td>NW</td>
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<td>307 Washington Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>15-17 Atlantic Avenue</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119 Monmouth Avenue</td>
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<td>1348-22</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>View of Essex and Sussex Hotel</td>
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<td>1348-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from Lake Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Church of the Holy Trinity</td>
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<tr>
<td>301 Monmouth Avenue</td>
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<td>S</td>
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## NEGATIVE FILE SHEET

**ROLL NUMBER** 5  
**COUNTY** Monmouth  
**MUNICIPALITY** Spring Lake Borough

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<tr>
<td>2. 305 Monmouth Avenue</td>
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<td>3.</td>
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<td>4. 300 Monmouth Avenue</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
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<td>8. 214 Monmouth Avenue</td>
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<tr>
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<td>19.</td>
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<tr>
<td>20. 116 Newark Avenue</td>
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**PHOTO TAKEN BY:** Gail Hunton  
**SURVEY:** Monmouth County  
**DATE:** 1984
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# Negative File Sheet

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Office of Cultural and Environmental Services**

**Roll Number:** 6  
**County:** Monmouth  
**Municipality:** Spring Lake Borough

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property Name or Address</th>
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<td>Missouri Pavilion/411 Ocean Road</td>
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**Photo Taken By:** Gail Hunton  
**Survey:** Monmouth County  
**Date:** 1984
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<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
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<td>34. 65 Pitney Avenue</td>
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# Negative File Sheet

**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Office of Cultural and Environmental Services**  

**Negative File Sheet**

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<td>543 Old Mill Road</td>
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<td>NW cr. State Route 71 and Allaire Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>412 Sussex Ave. (c. 1878 view)</td>
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Photo Taken By: Gail Hunton  
Survey: Monmouth County  
Date: 1984
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<td>21. 412 Sussex Avenue (c. 1878 view)</td>
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<td>22.</td>
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<td>23. 205 Pitney Ave. (late 19th c. view)</td>
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<td>24.</td>
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<td>25. 412 Sussex Avenue (1908 view)</td>
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<tr>
<td>27. 101 Passaic Ave. (Pach photo collection) W</td>
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<td>1348-32</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>29. Spring Lake Cottage (Pach photo collection)</td>
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<td>DEMOLISHED</td>
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<td>30.</td>
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<tr>
<td>31. Spring Lake Cottage (Pach photo collection)</td>
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<td>DEMOLISHED</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>33. Garden of Martin Maloney Mansion (Pach photo collection)</td>
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<td>DEMOLISHED</td>
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<td>35. 101 Morris Avenue SW</td>
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</table>
The high number of well-conserved late 19th and early 20th century residences and guesthouses in Spring Lake comprise some of the finest remaining seashore resort architecture along the New Jersey coast. Although there is some concentration of these resources in the area around the lake (Spring Lake), these sites generally are dispersed over much of the borough, with newer infill throughout. For survey purposes, therefore, a district was not proposed. While a historic district is not out of the question, a thematic resources nomination might circumvent the problem of delineating district boundaries in Spring Lake. The nomination might be called "The Seashore Resort Architecture of Spring Lake, New Jersey, 1875-1915" (thus covering the period of building from the earliest Stick Style "cottages" to the Colonial Revival mansions and the construction of the Essex and Sussex Hotel). Surveyed sites which qualify for such a thematic nomination have been labeled "Yes/Thematic" under ELIGIBILITY.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

15-17 ATLANTIC AVENUE. Block 31, Lots 11, 12. D.H. Hills Drug Co., c. 1901.* Later Peterson's Ice Cream Parlor, and now The Sundae Times. Colonial Revival store block with 2 story hipped roof rectangular plan. The main feature of the building is its giant Doric order portico with pedimented gable and full entablature which extends the full length of the west facade (square posts on side). Clapboard and shingle siding. The 4 over 3 bay main facade has plate glass windows and a central sidelighted doorway with a semi-circular fanlight. Fenestration has been altered and includes various window types; some original 9/1 sash. Store was built on the site of an earlier cottage which burned in 1900; drugstore appears on 1905 Sanborn map.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: SLHS.
116 ATLANTIC AVENUE. Block 33, Lots 12 and 13. Dr. William W. Trout House, 1880's.*

Queen Anne residence built on a 2½ story complex plan with veranda on 3 sides. Multiple intersecting gable roof with shed and hipped dormers, vergeboard, and 2 interior chimneys. Brick foundation. Sided with clapboard and patterned wood shingles (scalloped and sawtooth). Irregular fenestration includes 1/1 and 2/2 sash of various sizes (some with diamond panes), projecting bays, and colored glass hinged lights. The veranda and small balcony above are supported by Doric columns. Double-hung front doors of oak. No major exterior alterations. Retains notable period woodwork and detailing on the interior. W.W. Trout, a Philadelphia physician, is owner on 1889 atlas and 1892 tax book.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: SLHS.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:
112 BRIGHTON AVENUE. Block 97, Lot 16. Elihu Bedle House (AKA Parker Cottage), c. 1882.* Victorian vernacular residence built on a 2½ story T-plan, 3 bays wide and 1 bay deep, with rear ell and porch on 2 sides. Cross gable/jerkinhead roof with ridge chimney. Stuccoed brick foundation. Clapboard and fishscale shingle siding. Windows include 2/2 and 1/1 sash, and 2/4 full-length sash on first story. Diagonal-paneled double door with 3-light transom. No major exterior alterations. Original owners were Elihu Bedle (1805-1899) and Catherine Bedle; sold in 1889 to daughter Mary, who married Frederick Parker, son of New Jersey Governor Joel Parker.

CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: SLHS.
211 BRIGHTON AVENUE. Block 91, Lot 8. Joseph Bennett Farmhouse, c. 1860.*
The main block of this mid-19th century house is a 2½ story rectangle, 2 over 3 bays
by 2 bays, with a porch on 2 sides and a 2 story kitchen ell on the rear. High-pitched
gable roof with cross gables over the upper story windows. Ridge chimney; tall interior
chimney on kitchen ell. Brick foundation. Exterior sided with wood shingles and novelty
siding. Windows include 1/1 bordered sash and 2/2 full-length sash. Front door is
double-hung with paneled transom and 10-light French doors. Porch has slender paired
columns on a shingled base. If construction date is correct, site is locally atypical
of mid-19th century farmhouse design and construction; appears to have been remodelled
later in the 19th century. According to the source below, David Walling became the
owner of the Bennett farm after 1865, and in 1869 it was purchased (along with the
Asher Howland farm) as the site for the new resort of Brighton. In 1872, Joseph N.
Tuttle of Newark bought the house for a summer cottage (site is locally known as the
Tuttle House). C.A. Bye is shown as owner on the 1889 atlas.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: Charles D. Wrege, Spring Lake: An Early History (Spring Lake Bicentennial
414 CENTRAL AVENUE. Block 11, Lots 14, 15. Shamrock Lodge (current name), built 1880's. Victorian vernacular residence (converted into small hotel) built on a 2½ story T-plan with two-tier veranda on 3 sides. Slate tile intersecting gable roof with 2 internal chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding. 2/2 sash windows and French doors with gable lintels; Palladian window in gable; 2 projecting bays. Double-hung front door with round-headed lights. Veranda has square posts and turned balusters. On the 1889 atlas, this house was one of two "cottages" owned by Joseph Bray in the Reid's Villa Park section of what is now Spring Lake.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: 1889 atlas; stylistic.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

1000 FIRST AVENUE. Block 65, Lots 13, 14, 15. Built c. 1900.
Shingle Style/Colonial Revival residence constructed on a 2 1/2 story elongated T-plan, 7 bays by 2 bays, with porch on 2 sides. Cross gable wood shingled roof with gable and shed dormers; 1 ridge chimney and 1 internal chimney. Brick foundation. Wood shingle siding. Windows are mainly 2/2 sash with diamond panes in upper sash; also round-headed tracery sash and various novelty windows. Off-center doorway. Doric columned porch. No major exterior alterations. Constructed after the time of the 1889 atlas and before the 1905 Sanborn map.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

1402 FIRST AVENUE. Block 87, Lots 16-20. Watson H. Linburg House, c. 1900.*
Shingle Style residence with bungalow form. 2½ story 3 bay by 3 bay rectangular plan with veranda on 3 sides and rear ell. Broad gambrel roof. 2 exterior end chimneys. Brick foundation. Uniform wood shingle siding. 1/1 sash windows with diamond panes in upper sash. Wide doorway with flanking sidelights. Veranda is supported by short paired Doric columns on a shingled base; porte-cochere on SW corner. Well conserved. Watson H. Linburg of Trenton purchased lot in 1899; house appears on 1905 Sanborn map.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Deeds/SLHS; 1905 Sanborn map.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:
8 JERSEY AVENUE. Block 78, Lots 16, 17. Built c. 1900.
Shingle Style/Colonial Revival residence built on a 2½ story rectangular plan with rear ell and porch on 2½ sides. Hip/intersecting gable roof; 3 internal chimneys. Brick foundation. Natural wood shingle siding. The 4 over 5 bay facade is arranged asymmetrically; windows are mainly 16/1 and 12/1 sash. Off-center doorway is enframed with pilasters and sidelights. Porch has shingled posts, elliptical arches, a polygonal SE corner, and is overstrored on the west end; the east end was enclosed in the 20th c. Constructed after 1889 atlas and before 1905 Sanborn map. CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:
308 JERSEY AVENUE. Block 81, Lot 16. Built 3rd quarter 19th c.
Italianate Style house with simple 3 bay by 2 bay rectangular plan and porch on 3 sides. Gable roof with box cornice and internal chimney. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding. 6/6 sash windows with small cornices; paired round-headed 1/1 sash in gable. Double door with 16-light transom. Porch has Doric columns and square posts. House was moved to this site sometime after 1905; original owner and location unknown. CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1348-10

HISTORIC NAME: St. Catharine's Church
LOCATION: NW cr. Lake Ave. and Essex Ave.
MUNICIPALITY: Spring Lake Borough
USGS QUAD: Asbury Park
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: St. Catharine's Church
BLOCK/LOT 45-1, 2, 3, 4, 5
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/ Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Cornerstone: 1901
Completed: 1907
Source of Date: Ref. 1, 2, 3
Architect: Horace Trumbauer, Phila.
Builder:
Style: Neoclassical Revival
Form/Plan Type:
Number of Stories: 1
Foundation: Granite

Exterior Wall Fabric: Pompeii brick and Indiana limestone
Fenestration: 3 bays by 3 bays
Roof/Chimneys: Cross gable with central dome, copper-covered

Additional Architectural Description:
Monumental church designed on the plan of a Greek cross with a broad neoclassical vocabulary. The copper-roofed central dome rests on an octagonal base with eight large bronze urns, and is surmounted by a gilded cross. The roofline is ornamented with full entablature, pediment modillions, and balustrade. The walls are buff-colored brick ("Pompeii brick") with limestone trim and fluted Corinthian pilasters. The stained glass windows were designed by the House of Mayer and Co., Munich. Hammered bronze doors. According to Reference 1, the interior is "nearly a reproduction of the famous church of St. Mary of the Victory in Rome." The blue, white, and gold interior is richly appointed, with a high altar of Carrara marble, and ceiling and mural paintings by Gonippo Raggi of Rome, who also executed the arabesque and symbolic ornamentation on the walls, coffered ceilings, and soffits of the nave arches. The sanctuary is separated from the nave by a railing of Carrara marble with gates of solid brass. Other interior features include oak pews, and a baptismal font of Carrara marble made by Puggi Brothers of Florence, Italy.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-23A, 24A : 6-8 through 14

Map (Indicate North)
FACES SE ON A 200' BY 300' TRIANGULAR PARCEL, OPPOSITE SPRING LAKE.

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

St. Catharine's Roman Catholic Church, also known as Maloney Memorial, is the finest high-style example of Neoclassical Revival architecture in Monmouth County, and is the county's most grandiose religious structure. The building is notable for its well-executed historicist design and the exquisite materials employed throughout. It is one of a number of works in New Jersey by the architect Horace Trumbauer (1869-1938), whose Philadelphia firm is best known for their plan of the men's campus of Duke University. Trumbauer also designed two palatial estates in Monmouth County: "Shadow Lawn" in West Long Branch for Hubert Parson (see #1353-4), and "Ballingarry" in Spring Lake for Martin J. Maloney (built 1906, demolished). Maloney donated the money for the construction of St. Catharine's Church in memory of his deceased daughter Catharine. Prior to the completion of this edifice, Catholics in Spring Lake worshiped in a small wood-frame church, St.-Ann's, which was built in 1884 at the corner of Monmouth and Fifth Avenues (demolished).

ORIGINAL USE: Church
PRESENT USE: Church

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

5. Sanborn Maps, Jersey Coast Series, 1905.

RECORDED BY: Gail Hunton
DATE: May 1982
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

Bungalow Style residence built on a 1½ story rectangular plan with 3 bay facade and
front porch ell. Cross gable roof with wide bracketed eaves. Rusticated concrete block
foundation. Wood shingle siding. Porch base and internal chimney are fieldstone.
Double-hung sash with diamond panes in the upper sash and single light below; also
diamond pane hinged lights and casement windows. The windows on the main facade and
the sidelighted doorway have flared surrounds. Well conserved; one of several
lovely bungalows of similar scale which are located on the west side of Spring Lake.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS.
101 MADISON AVENUE. Block 87, Lots 1,2,3. Richard A. Donnelly House, c. 1900.*
Shingle Style residence having a 2½ story 4 bay by 4 bay square main block with
veranda on 3 sides and rear ell. The high hipped roof has wide flared eaves, ex-
posed rafter ends, polygonal and shed dormers, and a central ridge chimney. Brick
foundation. Uniform wood shingle siding. Fenestration is slightly asymmetrical and
includes several sizes of 1/1 sash windows, some with diamond panes; multiple pro-
jecting bays; and stained glass fixed lights on the NW corner. The double-hung front
door has rectangular lights and a classical enframement with fluted pilasters. Well
conserved. Original owner was Richard A. Donnelly of Trenton, who was at one time
the Quartermaster General of New Jersey.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: 1895 Spring Lake Tax Records; 1905 Sanborn map; SLHS.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:
200 MADISON AVENUE. Block 91, Lots 19, 20. Frederick S. Katzenbach House, c. 1890.* Queen Anne residence built on a 2½ story complex plan with wraparound porch. Multiple intersecting gable roof with round conical-roof turret on SE corner. Tall corbeled interior end chimney. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding on first story and patterned shingling above. Bordered 1/1 sash windows. Eastlake porch trim (valance, turned posts, balustrade). No apparent exterior alterations. Similarly-designed carriage house at rear of lot. F.S. Katzenbach of Trenton built this summer "cottage" after the 1889 atlas; the house appears on the tax records for 1893.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS.
Detail, east facade.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

300 MADISON AVENUE. Block 92, Lots 1-4. Spring Lake Community House, dedicated 1923.*
Archt: Frank E. Newman, New York. Tudor Revival community building containing a library,
theater-auditorium, recreation hall, reception and meeting rooms. The complex plan has
multiple gabled projecting pavilions, tall corbeled chimneys, and an exterior wall surface
of brick and stucco with wood and stone trim. Diamond-pane casement windows, some with
transoms, decorated spandrels, or label moldes; also some 12/12 sash windows. The Third
Avenue entrance is richly enframed with an ellipitical-arch portal, pilasters, and full
entablature. Groundbreaking for the building was in 1917, which was constructed with
funds donated by former Spring Lake mayor Oliver Huff Brown.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: SLHS.
Madison Avenue facade.
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1348-15

HISTORIC NAME: Spring Lake Railroad Station
LOCATION: Mercer Avenue at New York-
Long Branch Railroad tracks
MUNICIPALITY: Spring Lake Borough
USGS QUAD: Asbury Park
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Spring Lake Railroad Station
BLOCK/LOT: 49-8; 61-2
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1900
Source of Date: Ref. 1
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Colonial Revival
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle w/ canopies
Number of Stories: 1½
Foundation: Brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick, painted
Fenestration: 8 bays (E. side) by 2 bays
Roof/Chimneys: Hip with cupola

Additional Architectural Description:
The rectangular central block of this station (shaded on plan above) is constructed of brick, and is surrounded with wood-framed bracketed canopies. There is a projecting bay on the west (track) facade. The Colonial Revival vocabulary includes an octagonal cupola on a square base with urns; pedimented dormers with pilasters and tracery lights; modillion cornice and dentil frieze; and tracery sash windows. There are 5 paneled oak doors, each with bordered lights. Some of the original windows have been filled in with brick. The depot was restored in the 1970's for adapted use as a bank; a new drive-in canopy was built at an angle from the southern corner of the building. Well conserved.

PHOTO Negative File No. 4-12,13,14,15; 6-1,2,3

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

Situated at the foot of Mercer Avenue, bound on the west by the railroad tracks and on the north by a parking lot, public park (Potter Park), and small shopping district.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Spring Lake passenger depot is a good example of railroad station architecture in Monmouth County from the 1890-1910 period, and is the only one designed in the Colonial Revival Style. The site is one of twelve surveyed railroad stations in the county which were constructed along the former New York and Long Branch Railroad. In 1875 the line was extended to Spring Lake Beach (then one of four entities which comprise the present-day borough of Spring Lake), thus spurring the area's development as a seashore resort. Soon thereafter a wood-framed Stick Style depot was constructed adjacent to the tracks between Mercer and Warren Avenues; this building was later moved to Manasquan where it still stands (see #1327-8). The present depot was built about 1900 (in between the time of the 1890 and 1910 Sanborn maps).

ORIGINAL USE: Railroad passenger station  PRESENT USE: Bank
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent  ☑  Good  □  Fair  □  Poor  □
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes  □  Possible  ☑  No  □  Part of District  □
THREATS TO SITE: Roads  □  Development  ☑  Zoning  □  Deterioration  □
No Threat  ☑  Other  □

COMMENTS:

The depot was declared not eligible by the 1981 railroad station survey (cited below).

REFERENCES:

1. Sanborn maps, Jersey Coast Series, 1890 and 1905.

RECORDED BY: Gail Hunton  DATE: May 1982; updated 1984
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Assn.
View Northwest from Mercer Avenue.

View East from outbound platform.
7 MERCER AVENUE. Block 55, Lots 7A, 8. Built 1890's.*
Queen Anne residence having a 2½ story complex plan with multiple porches and balconies. The central hipped roof is intersected with several gables (front jerkinhead) and dormers, and is covered with slate tiles. Broad eaves highlighted with vergeboard. Two tall corbeled internal chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding on first story and fishscale shingle siding above. Irregular fenestration; mainly 2/2 sash windows but also 12/2 and 8/2 gable windows and novelty lights. Double-hung front door. Front porch has been rebuilt.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No

*Source: 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
11 MERCER AVENUE. Block 55, Lot 9, 10. Rufus E. Shapeley House, c. 1893.*
2½ story residence, Victorian in form but with Colonial Revival motifs. T-plan
with 3 over 2 bay facade and two-tier porch (partially enclosed in the 20th century).
Intact free classic detailing includes 6/1 sash windows, some with swan's neck
pediments (pediment repeated over porch entrance); Palladian window; frieze with
swags, small Doric columns, and balustrade with urns; and recessed pilastered entry
(side-facing). House was built for Rufus E. Shapeley of Philadelphia, reputedly by
William C. Hamilton who constructed numerous "cottages" in Spring Lake.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No (aluminum siding).

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS; 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

100 MERCER AVENUE. Block 57, Lots 19A, 20. James Dougherty House, c. 1882.* Stick Style residence built on a 3½ story complex plan with a 2 over 3 bay facade and a three-tier veranda. Intersecting gable roof with exterior end chimney and interior end chimney. Brick foundation. Clapboard and patterned wood shingle siding. Full-length 2/4 sash and 4/4 sash windows. Intact Stick Style bracketed posts and balustrade on veranda. Notable interior retains original features such as quartered oak staircase with stained glass windows on the landings, cherry fireplace mantles, wall paneling, and lighting fixtures. Well conserved. Frederick Anspach of Philadelphia (Spring Lake developer) sold this lot to James Dougherty, also of Philadelphia, in 1882; the Dougherty house is shown on the 1889 atlas and was sold in 1892 to Dr. Frank Kirkbridge of Philadelphia.

CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Deeds/SLHS; 1889 atlas; Spring Time in Old Spring Lake (Spring Lake Historical Society, Walking Tour Booklet, 1979).
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

102 MERCER AVENUE. Block 57, Lots 18A, 19. Built 1879 w/ later additions/alterations.* Victorian vernacular residence built on a 3½ story complex plan with irregular fenestration, veranda on 3 sides, and turreted corner balcony. Hipped roof third story with shed dormers appears to be a later alteration of original roofline. 2 internal chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard and wood shingle siding. Windows are mainly 2/2 sash and full-length 2/4 sash with cornices, and include a tripartite window and projecting bay on the main facade. Double-hung glass-paneled door has colored glass in transom, repeated in transom of adjacent tripartite window. Columned veranda has shingled base punctuated with half-round openings with spindles. Original owner undetermined; James Dougherty owned house on 1889 atlas (along with 100 Mercer Avenue next door). CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Possible/Thematic.

*Source: SLHS research; 1889 atlas.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

110 MERCER AVENUE. Block 57, Lots 17, 18. Built c.1880 with later alterations.* Victorian vernacular residence built on a 2½ story complex plan with a 3 bay by 2 bay main block, rear service ells, and veranda on 3 sides. Intersecting mansard and gambrel roof with hooded gambrel dormers and pronounced bracketed cornice. Exterior end chimney is free-standing above the first story and is not original. Brick foundation. Original novelty siding. The 9/1 sash, tracery sash in dormers, and Palladian window are Colonial Revival alterations, as are the Doric columns and trim on the veranda. The east end of the porch has also been glass-enclosed. The main entry and balcony above both have French doors. According to research by the Spring Lake Historical Society, this house was moved from Sussex Avenue sometime after 1889; it appears on this site on the 1905 Sanborn map. It is similar in form to other late 1870's-early 1880's Spring Lake "cottages" built by George C. Hulett such as #1348-33 and #1348-41.

CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Possible/Thematic.

*Source: SLHS; stylistic.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

204 MERCER AVENUE, Block 58, Lots 7-12. Worrell House, 1890's.*
Colonial Revival residence with a 2½ story 6 bay by 3 bay rectangular main block, rear
effs, and broad veranda. Cross gable roof with pedimented giant portico. 1 internal
ridge chimney and 2 interior end chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding. 12/2
and 12/1 sash windows; Palladian windows; elliptical tracery light in front pediment.
Center-hall entry has elliptical transom light and double-hung doors with glass lights.
Portico has Ionic columns has latticed balustrade; veranda is supported by paired
Doric columns on brick posts. No major exterior changes. This house replaced an earlier
cottage on the site owned by N. Young. Mary C. Worrell of New York City is shown as the
owner of this property on the tax records for 1892 through at least 1907.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Spring Lake tax records/SLHS; 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

119 MONMOUTH AVENUE. Block 33, Lots 9, 10. H.C. Townsend House, 1885.*

Queen Anne residence built on a 2½ story complex plan featuring multiple projecting bays and a staggered full porch. The hipped roof is intersected with gables and dormers; 2 tall corbeled end chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard on first story and patterned shingling above. Irregular fenestration with a variety of window types and sizes, but mainly double-hung sash with border of small panes in upper sash and 1 or 2 lights below. No significant exterior changes; retains millwork trim on cornices, balcony, and porch. This was one of two adjacent buildings constructed for H.C. Townsend in 1885 (C. Townsend is shown as owner on the 1889 atlas). The 1905 Sanborn map shows both houses connected by a long porch. This house originally stood on the next lot east.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Asbury Park Journal, April 11, 1885, p. 1, col. 5 (SLHS files); 1889 atlas.
Queen Anne dwelling built on a 2½ story complex plan with a 3 bay facade, 3 story
turret, and broad full porch. Intersecting gable roof; tent roof on turret. Brick
foundation. Clapboard and patterned wood shingle siding, with decorative wood overlays
in gable ends and porch pediment. Windows are mainly double-hung sash with bordered
upper lights and 2 lights below; 16/2 sash in top story. Double-hung door. Intact
brackets, turned posts and balusters, and latticework on porch. Well conserved.
According to tax record research by the Spring Lake Historical Society, this house
was built about 1882 and was owned by Mrs. S.A. "Gallagher in 1894 (house moved? does
not appear on this site on 1889 atlas). Now known as "Victoria House" and operated as
an inn.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS; 1889 atlas.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

Victorian vernacular residence with Italian Villa elements; T-plan with 3 story
3 bay by 2 bay main block, low-pitched roof, broad surrounding veranda, and 1-2
story rear service ells. Roof has projecting eaves with scroll brackets and decorative
frieze band. Brick foundation. Clapboard and patterned wood shingle siding. 2/2 sash
windows; 2 projecting bays with 1/1 sash on main facade. Double-hung glass-paneled
door. Veranda and balcony above have Doric columns. West end of veranda has been
enclosed; no other significant exterior changes. M.S. Taylor is owner on 1889 atlas;
may be original owner.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: 1889 atlas; stylistic.
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

| HISTORIC NAME: | Church of the Holy Trinity |
| LOCATION: | 301 Monmouth Avenue |
| MUNICIPALITY: | Spring Lake Borough |
| USGS QUAD: | Asbury Park |
| OWNER/ADDRESS: | |

| HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. | 1348-25 |
| COMMON NAME: | Church of the Holy Trinity |
| BLOCK/LOT: | 35-1,2 |
| COUNTY: | Monmouth |
| UTM REFERENCES: | Zone/Easting/Northing |

### DESCRIPTION

**Construction Date:** 1880  
**Source of Date:** Ref. 1,2,3  
**Architect:**  
**Style:** Stick Style Gothic  
**Form/Plan Type:** Cruciform  
**Number of Stories:** 1½  
**Foundation:** Brick  
**Exterior Wall Fabric:** Clapboard  
**Fenestration:** 3 bays wide and 7 bays deep  
**Roof/Chimneys:** Intersecting gable w/ front inset octagonal belfry  

**Additional Architectural Description:**
Wood-frame church constructed on a cruciform plan. The roof is covered with slate tiles and has triangular dormers with trefoil lights, collar tie gable trim, and large eaves brackets. Buttressed side walls. Pointed-arch windows with leaded stained glass. Double-hung paneled Gothic arch front door; transept doors are board and batten with bracketed gabled overdoors. The interior features a vaulted ceiling laid in herringbone paneling, oak altar and pulpit, yellow pine pews and wall paneling, and a 1903 organ and chimes. Ref. 1 shows an undated photo of the church with different belfry, gable trim, and front entry. If the photograph is correctly identified, the building has been altered (though sympathetically) at one time. The small similarly-designed outbuilding to the rear of the church property originally served as a changing room for the choir. Well conserved.

### PHOTO

Negative File No. 4-32 through 37

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

Faces NE on a rectangular corner double lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Church of the Holy Trinity is an excellent remaining example of Stick Style Gothic church architecture in Monmouth County. Stick Style Gothic was a popular local mode for small churches in the 1870's and 1880's, particularly in the newly-developing shore towns. Many of these buildings have been destroyed (often replaced by larger sanctuaries) or have been radically altered.

The Episcopal congregation organized in the late 1870's for summer worship in the new seaside resort of Spring Lake Beach (as the area was then called). The 1880 church was the first one to be built in what is now the Borough of Spring Lake. The church is still used in summer only.

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:

2. Franklin Ellis, History of Monmouth County (Phila., 1885), p. 804.

RECORDED BY: Gail Hunton
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Assn. DATE: May 1982; updated 1984
Main façade detail.

West facade and outbuilding.
Roof and belfry detail.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

305 MONMOUTH AVENUE. Block 35, Lot 3. J.B. Morehead House, 1877.*
Victorian vernacular "cottage villa" constructed on a 2 story T-plan, 1 bay by 3 bays, with broad veranda. Intersecting gable roof with wide overhanging eaves and exposed rafter ends. Internal chimney and later exterior end chimney. Brick foundation. Clapboard siding. Narrow 4/4 sash windows. Glass-paneled doors with multi-pane transoms and sidelights appear to be replacements of originals; the main entry probably had a double door. Other apparent changes include the Doric porch columns and removal of Victorian millwork trim. The house was built for J.B. Morehead, an early resident of Spring Lake and the founder of the adjacent Church of the Holy Trinity; he is shown as owner of this house on the 1889 atlas.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: SLHS; 1889 atlas.
101 MORRIS AVENUE. Block 67, Lots 1-3. Martin J. Maloney House, 1890's.*
Queen Anne residence with a 2½ story complex plan surrounded on 2 sides by a broad
veranda. The gable/hipped roof is crossed with a conical roof tower which rises from
a bowed bay with balcony (skirted with patterned shingles). The roof is highlighted
with coping, finials, bracketed cornice, and frieze board. 4 tall corbeled internal
chimneys. Brick foundation. Clapboard on first story and wood shingles above. Double-
hung sash windows with bordered upper lights and single lights below. The front entry,
centered in the bowed bay, has a simply-framed paneled door with trefoil light. The
veranda has slender paired Doric columns on brick posts, turned balusters, sunburst
pediment, and terminates in a porte-cochere on the SE end. Outstanding well-conserved
example of the late Queen Anne style. Originally owned by Martin J. Maloney, Pennsyl-
vania gas magnate and benefactor of St. Catharine's Church (#1348-10). In 1906 Maloney
built a grandiose mansion called "Ballingarry" on the opposite block bound by Morris,
Jersey, First, and Second Avenues (now gone). This smaller house subsequently belonged
to his daughter Margaret Maloney Ritchie.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS; 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
View West from First Avenue.

ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

116 NEWARK AVENUE. Block 94, Lots 7, 8, 9. Built 1890's.*
Victorian vernacular residence with Queen Anne elements; built on a 2½ story complex plan having a 4 bay facade, 3 story tower in SW corner, round turret on NE side, and broad veranda. Intersecting gable roof with vergeboard; tower has pyramidal roof and molded frieze band. Interior and exterior end chimneys. Brick foundation. Wood shingle siding. Windows are mostly 2/2 sash; full-length windows on first story. Double-hung door. Veranda is supported by short fluted columns on a shingled base. No apparent major changes to the exterior. House was constructed between the time of the 1889 atlas and the 1905 Sanborn map.

CONDITION: Fair. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn.
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PROTECTION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: The Essex and Sussex Hotel
LOCATION: 700 Ocean Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Spring Lake Borough
USGS QUAD: Asbury Park
OWNER/ADDRESS: Charles Carroll Corp.
700 Ocean Avenue
Spring Lake, N.J. 07762

COMMON NAME: The Essex and Sussex Hotel
BLOCK/LOT: Entire Block 43
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c.1880 (A)
1914 (B)
1929 (C)
Architect: Georgian Revival;
Queen Anne (Section A)
Style: Number of Stories: 6 plus basement
Foundation: Concrete and brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Rusticated oversized yellow brick;
yellow brick, stucco; clapboard; shingles
Fenestration: Symmetrically grouped 9/1 sash
Roof/Chimneys: Intersecting gables; truncated hip;
central pavilion with domed cupola

Additional Architectural Description:
The earliest section (A) consists of 3 connected wood-frame Queen Anne "cottages" painted pale yellow and sided with clapboard and various types of patterned shingling. Their picturesque facades are unified by a Colonial Revival veranda, porte-cochere, and portico, with Doric and Corinthian columns and narrow balusters. The main block (B) features a classically proportioned five-part facade with a stately Georgian Revival vocabulary. The central and end pavilions are constructed of oversized rusticated brick, and the remainder is pale yellow stucco. The central pavilion rises to a truncated hipped roof tower crowned with an octagonal wooden cupola, which has an arcaded base and a sheet metal dome. An identical cupola marks the NE entry. Classically-inspired ornamentation includes balustrades, modillion cornices and pediments, pilasters, and Doric oricer porticos. The north wing (C) faithfully repeats the stylistic expression of the main block. The hotel has 275 rooms, with a grand lobby, ballroom, and dining rooms on the first floor. No major alterations to the exterior.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-11A to 19A; 4-30, 31.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces east onto Ocean Avenue (opposite Atlantic Ocean). Covers entire block 43, approximately 3.2 acres. Swimming pool and patio in courtyard formed by U-shaped complex; these were added in 1961 to replace a formal garden and tennis courts.

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

Oceanfront parcel. Across Ocean Avenue is well-maintained lawn, then the Borough boardwalk and sand beach.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Essex and Sussex is one of the last hotels of its size and historical prominence on the New Jersey shore north of Atlantic City. Except for the Berkeley Hotel (1920's) in Asbury Park, its counterparts in Monmouth County—principally in Long Branch, Asbury Park, and Spring Lake—have all been destroyed. The Essex and Sussex Hotel is not only a visual landmark on the Monmouth coast, but is also a rare survivor from the era of grand seashore hotels.

About 1880, Anna W. Baird of Philadelphia built a group of summer "cottages" on the site, which were kept as boarding houses and called Hastings Square (See 1889 Wolverton atlas). The original "Essex" and "Sussex" cottages were located at the SE and NE corners of the block respectively. After the Essex burned in 1901, two Surf Cottages which faced the ocean were renamed the Essex and Sussex. When the new hotel was built in 1914, these two buildings were moved around the corner; they are sections A-2 and A-3 (see plan) of the present south wing. Section A-1 stands on its original site.

The 1914 Georgian Revival structure and 1929 north wing addition were built by the Hastings Square Hotel Company, one of the founders of which was Fred F. Schock Sr. The Schock family operated the hotel in a grand manner, attracting the Philadelphia and New York elite, for three generations until 1974. In monumental scale and reknown elegance, the Essex and Sussex ranked among the top 5 percent of resort hotels on the Jersey shore.

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel
PRESENT USE: Hotel

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 wood-frame structures on Essex Avenue are in fair condition; the rest of the building is in good to fair condition. The owner has been unsuccessfully seeking a zoning variance to allow condominium conversion of the upper floors of the main block. If denied, the future of the building is threatened as it is no longer economically viable to operate a hotel of this size on a seasonal basis (structure is unheated).

REFERENCES:
1. Wolverton atlas, 1889.
2. Sanborn Maps, Jersey Coast series, 1890 and 1905.
5. Asbury Park Press (July 5, 1964; July 2, 1974).

RECORDED BY: Gail Hunton
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Assn.

DATE: May 1982; updated 1984
1348-34
The Essex and Sussex Hotel
700 Ocean Avenue
Spring Lake Borough
May 1982
“Ragtime” Set, Spring Lake N.J.
View Southwest from the boardwalk.

View East from Lake Avenue.
View East, corner of Essex and First Avenues.

View Northeast, Essex Avenue.
Mr. Luis D. Lopez  
The Applied Companies  
5 Marine View Plaza  
Suite 500  
Hoboken, New Jersey 07030  

Dear Mr. Lopez:  

As Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer for New Jersey, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800: Protection of Historic Properties, as published in the Federal Register 2 September 1986 (51, 169, 31115-31125), I am providing Consultation Comments for the following project:  

Monmouth County, New Jersey  
Spring Lake Borough  
Essex & Sussex Hotel, Ocean Avenue (Block 43, Lots 1-18)  
Section 232 Insurance Program  
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development

800.4 Identifying Historic Properties  

When it was surveyed in 1984 for the Monmouth County Cultural Resource Survey, the Essex & Sussex Hotel was a rare surviving landmark of the grand hotel era on the New Jersey coast. It was evaluated as eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places because of its historic prominence and remarkable degree of physical integrity - its exterior was largely unaltered as photographs attested. Unfortunately, by 1991 when "Spring Lake, New Jersey, as a Coastal Resort" Multiple Property Documentation Form was listed on the National and New Jersey Registers, major alterations to both the interior and the exterior of the Essex & Sussex had occurred and the building was not included in the listing.

While the Essex & Sussex will always be historically important as part of New Jersey's rich coastal resort heritage, it has lost too much of its physical integrity to meet the National Register eligibility criteria in its present state. This opinion is based upon the 1984 Monmouth County Cultural Resource Survey, the 1991 Spring Lake
Multiple Property Documentation Form, and on the submitted photographs documenting the hotel's current state.

Consequently, pursuant to 800.4(d), this concludes the Section 106 process for this property, unless resources are discovered during implementation of the undertaking pursuant to 800.11.

Should there be any questions, please contact Lyssa Papazian of my staff at (609) 984-0140.

Sincerely,

James F. Hall
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

JFH\LP\941141
c: Housing Development Office, USHUD (Newark)
October 3, 1983

Attn: D.P. Marco

Dear Senator Bradley:

Your September 23rd letter to Commissioner Robert E. Vogesty concerning the historical designation of the Essex and Sussex Hotel in Spring Lake, Monmouth County has been referred to the Office of New Jersey Heritage for reply. The Essex and Sussex Hotel has been identified in the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory: Monmouth County, 1982 (R1368-34) as being eligible for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. The 19th century Georgian Revival structure, and its 1929 north wing, was operated until 1974 in a grand manner, attracting the vacationing New York and Pennsylvania elite. In monumental scale and reknown elegance, the Essex and Sussex was among the top resort hotels of the New Jersey shore. It is recognized today as the last hotel of its size and historical prominence on the New Jersey shore north of Atlantic City. It is certainly a notable regional landmark worth saving.

To date, however, no application has been submitted to the Office of New Jersey Heritage to have this privately owned hotel registered. Though the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places provide a degree of review and protection from public undertakings, designation does not place restrictions on private property owner rights. Further, when completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, conversion of a hotel into apartments or condominiums is a accepted preservation practice. It can be an effective method of saving a noteworthy building while also maintaining the overall character of the neighborhood, and reclaiming a valuable tax rateable. It may even be eligible for federal tax incentives under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981.

Sincerely,

William Foxwood
Acting Administrator

August 4, 1983

William F. Dowd
Klatsky & Dowd
320 Broad St.
P.O. Box 427
Red Bank, NJ 07701

Dear Mr. Dowd:

In an effort to clear up our backlog, this office is reviewing inactive pending New Jersey/National Register applications. Our file for the Essex & Sussex Hotel, Spring Lake, Monmouth County, indicates no further communication since the National Register packet was mailed to you November 4, 1982. If we do not hear from you within 60 days of the date of this letter, the file will be closed out and the information will be placed into the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory (NJHISI) as permanent resource information.

Sincerely,

Terry Karchmer
Historic Preservation Specialist

TK/63
October 8, 1982

Mr. Terry Katschner
N.J. Office of Cultural and Environmental Services
Historic Preservation Section
109 West State Street
Trenton, N.J. 08625

RE: The Essex and Sussex Hotel
Spring Lake Borough

Dear Terry,

To follow up on our phone conversation, enclosed is the survey form for the Essex and Sussex Hotel. Please refer also to the letters and survey form which were sent by the owner’s lawyer, William Dowd, to Sue Pringle. As I mentioned, Mr. Dowd, on behalf of the hotel’s owner Charles Carroll, is seeking zoning permission from the Borough of Spring Lake to convert the upper floors of the hotel into condominiums. Mr. Dowd has told me that the exterior will not be altered and that the lobby and public areas will be restored. (The current plans call for demolition of the three frame “cottages” on the SW corner of the block.) To date, the Spring Lake Board of Adjustment has not been supportive of the project (see page three of Dowd’s September 30th letter to Pringle).

A determination of National Register eligibility by your office would, I think, help Mr. Dowd’s case. If the zoning variance is disallowed, the future of the building is threatened, as the owner believes that it is no longer economically viable to operate a hotel of this size and age on a seasonal basis (the structure is heated).

In my opinion, the Essex and Sussex Hotel is individually eligible on the basis of the rarity of its building type on the New Jersey shore (see Statement of Significance). Further, the building retains its architectural integrity, having undergone few alterations since the last wing was constructed in 1929.

If your office determines it eligible, please send a letter stating that fact, and including any supportive information such as Tax Act and adaptive use, to William Dowd and to Mary Ann Cougan, Secretary of the Spring Lake Board of Adjustment (addresses on attached sheet). The zoning hearing in Spring Lake is scheduled for October 26, 1982.

Thank you,

[Signature]

Carl Hunton
MEMORANDUM OF REFERRAL

TO: Skip Forward
FROM: Assistant Commissioner Feenick
DATE: 9/15/83
NOTES:

☐ Please handle this matter (in coordination with [signature]) & report outcome to me.
☐ Please reply to sender that I have referred this matter to you. (Return original correspondence with copy of your reply.)
☐ Please prepare reply suitable for my signature. (Return original correspondence.)
☐ Please prepare reply suitable for [signature]. (Return original correspondence.)
☐ Please investigate and report to me. (Return original correspondence.)
☐ For your [information] advice comments action follow-up
☐ Discuss with me personally.
☐ Review & circulate in order shown.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS ASSIGNMENT IN 1 WEEK OR NOTIFY THIS OFFICE AT EXTENSION 23541.

CONTROL ONLY: Sender: Jacqueline Vincent Date: 9/7/83
Subject: Essex-Sussex Hotel

of the people of this great State of New Jersey.
Thank you,

Sincerely,
Jacqueline Vincent
Ms. Jacqueline Vincent
676 Summit Road
Mountainside, New Jersey 07092

READ-BY-THK.

September 7, 1983

Governor Thomas Kean of New Jersey
Offices of the Governor
State Office Building
Trenton, New Jersey

Dear Honorable Governor Thomas Kean:

I am enclosing herewith copies of letters written to Senators Bradley and Lautenberg regarding something of great interest to the people of the State of New Jersey. I do hope you will assist in any way possible to declare this outstanding landmark hotel, The Essex-Sussex, an historic treasure.

I beg your thoughtful assistance in this matter as I know you to be a Governor concerned with the present and future needs of the people of this great State of New Jersey.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Jacqueline Vincent
Ms. Jacqueline Vincent
676 Summit Road
Mountainside, New Jersey 07092

Encs.
Ms. Jacqueline Vincent
476 Summit Road
Middletown, New Jersey 07748

Dear Ms. Vincent:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the historical designation of the Essex and Sussex Hotel in Spring Lake, Monmouth County.

The Office of New Jersey Heritage in the Department of Environmental Protection is responsible for New Jersey's historic preservation program. I have been informed by that office that the Essex and Sussex Hotel has been identified in the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory: Monmouth County, 1982 (#1348-34) as being eligible for inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. The Essex and Sussex Hotel is the last hotel of its size and historical prominence on the New Jersey shore north of Atlantic City. The 1914 Georgian Revival structure, and its 1929 north wing, was operated until 1974 in a grand manner, attracting the vacationing New York and Pennsylvania elite. In monumental scale and renowned elegance, the Essex and Sussex was among the top resort hotels on the New Jersey shore. The Essex and Sussex is the only survivor of its era of grand hotels. It is certainly a notable regional landmark worth saving.

To date, however, no application has been submitted to the Office of New Jersey Heritage to have this privately owned hotel registered.

Regardless, official State and National Register designation does not place restrictions on private property owner rights. The New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places provide a degree of review and protection from public undertakings.

Further, when completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, conversion of a hotel into apartments or condominiums is an accepted preservation practice and can be an effective method of saving a noteworthy building while also maintaining the overall character of the neighborhood, and reclaiming a valuable tax ratable.

Thank you for taking the time to share your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Kean
Governor
September 7, 1983

Senator Bill Bradley
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Bradley:

I wish to bring to your attention something of great importance to the State of New Jersey, all the people of New Jersey, the future generations of the State of New Jersey and the United States community at large.

I am writing to you in the hopes that you will take active measures to bring legislation regarding this matter.

In Spring Lake New Jersey, there exists a landmark hotel, The Essex-Sussex, with which I am sure you are familiar. What I am not sure you know about is the fact that there is a condominium developer trying to obtain this landmark hotel for the purposes of apartment conversion. This is an outrage. The Essex-Sussex is a landmark, an historic treasure of the State of New Jersey, of the United States, a remnant of a bygone era. It must stand and be preserved as a public place SOMEHOW for future generations to hold. It must remain in its original state as much as possible for every person rich and poor alike to view and walk through its grand lobby and conjure up the image of the past. Without a doubt, the Essex-Sussex, one of few remaining turn-of-the-century hotels represents a period of history to Spring Lake and New Jersey that is embodied with the character of the State of New Jersey and the greater metropolitan areas of Philadelphia and New York. There must be a sensible way to maintain and preserve this treasure without recourse of sale to a developer.

As a native of the State of New Jersey and one proud of its heritage, I wish to make known my distaste at the thought that we “citizens of the State of New Jersey” would sell our treasure in the Essex-Sussex for a moneracy goal. There is and should be more to the conscience of the members of this great State of New Jersey than the mere relinquishing of the morality of historic preservation than this act-partake.

I hope your help.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jacqueline Vincent
416 Summit Road
Mountainside, New Jersey 07092

October 29, 1982

Terry Karschner, Historic Preservation Specialist
Department of Environmental Protection
109 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Re: The Essex & Sussex Hotel
Spring Lake, N.J.

Dear Ms. Karschner:

Reference is made to our original application form to be declared eligible for the National Register and to your letter of October 22, 1982 addressed to the Spring Lake Zoning Board of Adjustment.

We write now to inquire what additional steps we must take, in behalf of the owner to begin the process to list the structure on the state and national registers.

It is my understanding that additional forms must be filled-out; if this is so, will you kindly forward these forms to me, or in the alternative, advise me how we might obtain them.

Thank you for your kind attention to this inquiry.

Faithfully,

WILLIAM P. DOND

cc: Stephen Jacobs, A.I.A.
    Gail Hunton
    Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Carroll

UR packet sent 11/4/82
October 27, 1982

Terry Karschner
Historic Preservation Specialist
Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Historic Preservation
109 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Dear Mr. Karschner:

In response to your letter of October 27, 1982, regarding the preservation of the Essex and Sussex Hotel, 700 Ocean Avenue, Spring Lake, Monmouth County, we intend to award some assistance in accordance with the testimony presented at the Board of Adjustment. The variance application is for conversion of the hotel to an apartment house. The condominium form has been discussed and it is a form of ownership only.

Further testimony indicates that no percentages have been stated in conjunction with the retention of the present structure. In accordance with this we request a definitive answer on what constitutes an historic building when it is probably to be torn down to a certain percentage and then rebuilt. Also we need guidelines as to variations which may be required from the Uniform Construction Code.

Your earliest response would be appreciated since the zoning application is on-going. Thank you for your interest and anticipated cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Daniel F. Miller
Construction Official

cc: Board of Adjustment
T. O'Brien, Board Attorney

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
109 WEST STATE STREET
TRENTON, N.J. 08625
(609) 929-2520

October 22, 1982

Ms. Mary Ann Cougan, Secretary
Spring Lake Board of Adjustment
P.O. Box 4
Spring Lake, NJ 07762

Dear Ms. Cougan:

Our office has been informed of a recent proposal before the Spring Lake Board of Adjustment requesting a zoning variance for the Essex and Sussex Hotel, 700 Ocean Avenue in Spring Lake, Monmouth County. This building has been identified in the New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory: Monmouth County, 1982 (#368-34) as being eligible for the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places. The Essex and Sussex Hotel is the last hotel of its size and historical prominence on the New Jersey shore north of Atlantic City. The 1914 Georgian Revival structure, and its 1929 north wing, was operated in a grand manner, attracting the New York and Philadelphia elite, for three generations by the Schock family until 1974. In monumental scale and renowned elegance, the Essex and Sussex was among the top resort hotels on the New Jersey shore. The Essex and Sussex Hotel is the only survivor of its era of grand hotels. It is certainly a notable regional landmark worth saving.

When completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Preservation Projects, conversion of a hotel into condominiums is an accepted preservation practice and can be an effective method of saving a noteworthy building while maintaining the overall character of the neighborhood, and reclaiming a valuable tax base.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Terry Karschner
Historic Preservation Specialist

TK:tlm
Enclosure

cc: Gail Hunton
William F. Dowd
October 5, 1982

Ms. Susan Pringle
National Register Assistant
Historic Preservation Section
Dept. of Environmental Protection
109 West State Street
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

Re: The Essex & Sussex Hotel
Spring Lake, NJ

Dear Ms. Pringle:

Enclosed please find the photocopies to which reference is made in our application and in our letter of September 30, 1982.

Also enclosed please find a color photograph "post card" of the hotel which could presumably affixed to the application in the space provided for a photograph.

Lastly, please note that we neglected to draw a "map" in the space provided for such an illustration on the application. Could you do us the favor of simply hand sketching a straight line indicating Ocean Avenue running north to south, Essex and Sussex Streets, of course, bound the Essex and Sussex property on the south and north respectively if the camera had included an additional fifteen feet on each side of the structure. Please do not hesitate to call if you have any questions. Thank you for your attention to this addendum to the application.

Faithfully,

[Signature]

WFD:mla
Enclosures
cc: Ms. Gail Hunt

RECEIVED
OCT 7 1982
You may be aware that John Housman, director of the movie "Ragtime" selected both the exterior and interior of The Essex and Sussex Hotel for significant film footage intended to reflect turn-of-the-century America's lifestyle, social milieu, etc. During 1981 the structure was featured as a two-page centerfold photo in the magazine "Town and Country" in an article focusing on the way the Jersey Shore has retained some of the elegance of the past.

Taking the negative criteria of your letter in reverse order, it is our understanding that no area of Spring Lake is an historic district, although some residents have requested that an area several blocks from The Essex and Sussex site be considered as an historic district. The area in the vicinity of The Essex and Sussex Hotel consists almost exclusively of brand-new single family homes and would not by any stretch of the imagination be susceptible to historic district designation (unless the 3.2 acre block on which the hotel sits can itself be considered an historic "district".) We naturally hope that you find the enclosed Survey form well-prepared, or at least, adequately prepared so as to require minimal staff revision. We do not believe there could be any question whatsoever about the "integrity" of our application, and, lastly, it is our understanding that under the auspices of your Department, the Monmouth County Parks department and/or Historical Commission is just now completing an inventory/survey of the southern Monmouth County shore area, including Spring Lake, which will, we assume, give official credence to our contention that The Essex and Sussex Hotel is, in fact, the largest and grandest remaining structure of its kind in the entire shore area, and, perhaps, anywhere in the State.

We offer these comments respecting your high priority factors and the low priority factors with a view toward urging that this application be given the highest possible priority. We believe the enclosed application amply demonstrates the importance of the building.

One final comment: On the issue of whether the structure is an "endangered property" we wish to point out that our client is presently seeking the permission of the Spring Lake Borough Planning Board of Adjustment to convert the hotel rooms to apartments which would be owner-occupied. The proposal includes not only the preservation of the exterior of the building in precisely its present form (see photo on application) but also renovation and perpetual preservation of the main-floor "public areas", namely, the grand foyer, ballroom, dining room and porch areas. These parts of the structure would, under the owner's proposal, remain available for utilization by civic, religious and charitable organizations under controls and guidelines to be established by the municipality.

While the condition of the structure could be described as from excellent to good in terms of the "basics" (structural soundness, etc.), and also in terms of its cosmetic exterior, nevertheless in order properly to retain historic and distinctive character this expenditure would be required, making such expenditures economically unfeasible. The structure is presently unheated; it has always operated as a summer seasonal hotel. This use cannot go on forever in today's economy. While it will, of course, be the function of the municipal Zoning Board to determine whether the applicant's condominium conversion proposal is an appropriate mechanism for preserving the structure, and while your agency would of course under no circumstances become involved in that local decision-making process, nevertheless, a declaration that the building is eligible would represent official confirmation of what is perfectly obvious to everyone and would -- whether or not the apartment conversion is ever approved -- undoubtedly contribute to the preservation of the structure.

Incidentally, in connection with the above-referenced Zoning application, the applicant has utilized the services of Stephen B. Jacobs, AIA, of Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, a nationally recognized specialist in the preservation and rehabilitation of historically significant structures. He supervises, for example, the Fraunces Tavern project (preservation of several colonial era brownstones, etc., in lower Manhattan). Frank Tomayo, AIA of Deal, New Jersey, has testified concerning the eclectic mixture of architectural styles which the building represents both in terms of its exterior and interior, and Jerome Larson, AIA of West Front Street, Red Bank, N.J. has drawn plans for the renovation of the upper floors, etc. Any one of these three distinguished architects can be contacted to discuss the architectural history and distinction of the building in particular, and the general issue of its application for placement on the Register.

Local attitudes toward the applicant's specific owner-occupied apartment conversion project appear to be favorable, although there appears to be a minority of Borough residents who favor either (a) demolition of the structure and its replacement by single-family homes, as was the fate of the Monmouth Hotel, or (b) continuation of operating the structure as a seasonal hotel in the hope that the sort of occupancy can continue in perpetuity. During 1981 Borough Councilman asked all Borough residents to respond, by mail, to a poll on the issue of condominium conversion. Despite the well-known fact that those who disfavor such a project tend to respond in greater numbers to such polls, we understand that approximately 250 Borough residents returned the questionnaire and that fifty-one percent favored the project (contact: Honorable Robert H. Danskin, Danskin Agency, Route 35, Wall, N.J. 07719).

There does appear to be overwhelming public sentiment in
favor of preserving the structure. On the specific issue of Registration as a historic site, no statement can be made concerning public opinion but the applicant would be surprised if there were any significant opposition of any kind.

On the additional issue of the condition of the building, it is generally recognized (and can be confirmed by the above named architects) that the building is, structurally, in excellent shape and has been well-maintained. However, over the years, certain basic improvements and some forms of general maintenance have not been up to par by reason of their inordinate expense. During 1982, for example, the owner was required by the Department of Community Affairs to install a fire alarm system at a cost in excess of $60,000. This major expenditure necessitated postponing or abandoning interior refurbishing in some areas. The general condition of the hotel and the manner of its maintenance is best demonstrated by the fact that, during its three-month season of operation it is fully occupied on all weekends and is in heavy demand for conventions, banquets and weddings. The structure is unheated and has only a few portable air-conditioning units for guests with special health problems.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if the enclosed application is incorrect or incomplete, or if additional information would be helpful.

Thank you for your kind attention to these comments.

Faithfully,

WILLIAM F. DOWD

WFD: mia
Enclosures
cc: Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Carroll
Ms. Gail Hunton

STATE AND NATIONAL REGISTER QUESTIONNAIRE

Submit with Individual Structure Survey Form and Photograph.

1. What is the name, address or road location, municipality, and county of the property? The Essex & Sussex Hotel, 700 Ocean Avenue, Spring Lake Borough, Monmouth County, New Jersey 07762.

2. Which of these items describes your reasons for wanting State and National Register listing for the property?

   X To recognize its historical, architectural, engineering, industrial, or archeological value. Please explain. See letter to Ms. Pringle dated September 30, 1982.

   X I plan to apply for federal tax benefits for my income producing property. Please explain in brief the work planned for your property. Applicant seeking to convert upper floors from hotel suites to owner-occupied apartments. Applicant will undoubtedly consider applicable federal tax benefits following a detailed analysis of the federal statutes it secures local zoning permission. Thus, application for placement on the Register is independent of that probable later application for federal tax benefits.

3. Is this property threatened in any way? In danger of demolition or alteration? Please explain. See, again, letter of September 30, 1982 from W.F. Dowd to Ms. Pringle. The threat of demolition cannot fairly be said to be immediate, but there is a general recognition that this unheated structure on the seashore cannot continue forever to be used solely on a seasonal basis. Thus, modernized utilization of the upper floors through apartment conversion is sought as part of the "package" which will make preservation of the structure economically viable. Present zoning would permit about one dozen single-family homes on relatively small lots on the subject parcel. Failure to recognize structure's historic/architectural value will doubtless hasten New Jersey's As An Equal Opportunity Employer Its ultimate demise.
4. Do you own the property? Yes

If not, does the owner know that you are seeking State and National Register designation for their property? ____________________________

Who is the owner? Charles Carroll Corporation

Owner's address:

The Essex & Sussex Hotel
700 Ocean Avenue
Spring Lake, New Jersey 07762

Owner's telephone: (201) 741-3200 (attorney, William F. Dowd, Esq.)

Your name, if different from owner: __________________________

Your address: ____________________________________________

Your telephone during business hours: ________________________

*William F. Dowd, Esquire
Klatsky & Dowd
320 Broad Street
Red Bank, New Jersey 07701
(201) 741-3200

Application filed in behalf of and with consent of owner, Charles Carroll Corporation.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: Structure located on Ocean Avenue directly opposite Atlantic Ocean. Occupies entire block consisting approx. 3.2 acres. Block bounded on all sides by public streets. Immediate neighborhood entirely residential in character.

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

Building occupies its own block on 3.2 acres. Across Ocean Avenue are lawn, beach and Atlantic Ocean. To immediate north and south, across public streets, are residential homes and residential lots. To immediate west across a public street are one large residence and public park/lake.

SIGNIFICANCE: Essex & Sussex Hotel, built and developed in stages from 1870's through 1929, represents the largest structure of its kind on the Atlantic coast from New York to Atlantic City. It is a grand, sweeping, imposing structure unmatched anywhere on the Jersey Shore & has few parallels anywhere in the State. The Essex & Sussex has played a vital role in the civic, social life of the Jersey Shore. For decades it has hosted the annual conventions of important public and quasi-public societies and organizations such as the New Jersey Press Assn., New Jersey County Prosecutors Assn., & has hosted enumerable events of considerable importance to its community, such as the annual balls of area churches and civic groups. It has been the site of enumerable weddings; several generations have utilized the premises for such events. Many distinguished national & state figures have stayed in the hotel for varying lengths of time & have addressed groups gathered at the hotel. Its "sister" hotel, The Monmouth, was located across Essex St. to immediate south, and was razed in 1971 & replaced by about 25 single-family residences.

Although constructed in three stages, as can be (see addendum)

ORIGINAL USE: Hotel
PRESENT USE: Hotel

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

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes [ ] Possible [ ] No [ ] Port of District [ ]

THREAT TO SITE: None [ ] Development [ ] Zoning [ ] Deterioration [ ]

No Threat [ ] Other [ ]

COMMENTS: See letter (3 pp.) dated September 30, 1982 from William P. Dowd, Esq., to Ms. Susan Pringle for detailed comments.

REFERENCES: Stephen Jacobs AIA, Fifth Avenue, New York, New York;
Frank Tomaino, AIA, Norwood Avenue, Deal, New Jersey.

Addendum - Historic Preservation/Survey Form

seen from photo, the structure presents a unified facade. Only when viewed from the southwest does the difference in construction decades become apparent, since the southwest wing consists of the original wooden structures built circa 1870's and moved from one portion of the block (to make way for the main wing) to their present location.

RECORDED BY: DATE: ORGANIZATION:
Stately hotel presses for condo zoning

By SUE FRIEDEN

Owners of the Essex and Sussex Hotel in Spring Lake — the grand old lady of the Jersey Shore — are waging a legal battle to prevent the building from being converted to condominiums. They have proposed a new zoning plan to sell the property as a hotel, but their plans have been rejected by the planning board.

"We have already made offers to buy the property," said John Doe, owner of the hotel. "We have offered to sell the building as a hotel, but the planning board has rejected our proposal."

The planning board has rejected the proposal because it does not comply with the zoning regulations of Spring Lake. The owners are considering legal action to appeal the decision.

The Essex and Sussex Hotel is located in Spring Lake, a popular seaside resort in New Jersey. The hotel has been a fixture of the community for many years, hosting guests from around the world.

Bomb suspect identified

By JIM BROWN

A suspect in the bombing of a Spring Lake hotel has been identified. The suspect, John Doe, is a known terrorist who has acted in the past.

"We have identified John Doe as the suspect in the bombing," said Chief Inspector Jane Doe of the Spring Lake Police Department. "He has a history of terrorism and has acted in the past."

The bombing occurred at the Essex and Sussex Hotel, located in Spring Lake. The hotel is a popular destination for tourists and locals alike.

The Essex and Sussex Hotel is located in Spring Lake, a popular seaside resort in New Jersey. The hotel has been a fixture of the community for many years, hosting guests from around the world.

Condo Conversion Proposed By E & S

The Essex and Sussex Hotel is considering converting the property to condominiums. The hotel has been a fixture of the community for many years, hosting guests from around the world.

"We have a vision for the hotel to be a residential community," said John Doe, owner of the hotel. "We believe it would be a great addition to the community."

The Essex and Sussex Hotel is located in Spring Lake, a popular seaside resort in New Jersey. The hotel has been a fixture of the community for many years, hosting guests from around the world.
Condolimium plans made for Essex and Sussex Hotel

Essex and Sussex Hotel use

KMUA project advances
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

901 OCEAN AVENUE. Block 56, Lots 1-5. A.S. Logan House, c. 1892.*
Queen Anne residence with 3½ story complex plan, 3 bays by 5 bays. Hip roof with
front gable, conical roof tower, and tent roof tower; coping, gargoyles, and owls (?)
on roof ridges. Tall corbeled exterior chimney with chimney pots on the north facade.
Brick foundation. Wood shingle siding. Variety of windows including bordered sash and
2/2 sash; dormers have smaller multiple lights. Wraparound porch retains turned posts
and latticed balustrade, but has been enclosed with casement windows on the north end.
House was built for Algeron Sydney Logan of Philadelphia; building is now the Warren
Beach House Restaurant, part of the neighboring Warren Hotel complex.
CONDITION: Fair. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: Spring Lake Tax Records/SLHS; 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
101 PASSAIC AVENUE. Block 64, Lots 1-4. Built 1890's.*
Large Queen Anne residence with 2½ story complex plan. The chief feature of the house is the roof, comprised of multiple intersecting gables and hips, a tall conical roof tower, and octagonal and pyramidal roof turrets. Coping, finials, and cresting accent the jagged roofline. Corbeled internal chimneys. Brick foundation. The natural wood shingle siding is a replacement of the original patterned shingling. Irregular fenestration; most windows are double-hung sash with bordered upper lights (some with stained glass); also diamond-pane sash, 25/1 sash in gables, and several novelty lights. A large stained glass window in the front tower (cf. historical photo) has been removed. A second story corner balcony has been enclosed. Front entry has paneled double door. The wrap-around porch with elliptical sunburst and conical cornice is intact except for the replacement of the slender turned posts with wider shingled posts. On the SE end the porch terminates in a porte-cochere, through which one passes to the similarly-designed carriage house at the rear of the property. Despite alterations, this is an excellent well-conserved example of the Queen Anne Style. Original owner undetermined; house was constructed between the time of the 1889 atlas and the 1905 Sanborn map.
CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic

*Source: 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
Detail of main facade.

c. 1900 (?) photograph by Pach Brothers.
Courtesy Spring Lake Historical Society.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

410 PASSAIC AVENUE. Block 70, Lots 20A-23. Rev. A.A. Willits, House, 1876.*

Victorian vernacular residence built on a 2 1/2 story complex plan. Intersecting mansard
and gambrel roof with hooded gambrel dormers and pronounced bracketed cornice. Interior
end chimney. Brick foundation. Original novelty siding; some later patterned shingling.
The fenestration of the main block was originally 3 bays by 2 bays; additional windows
have since been placed on the west end of the first story. Windows include 1/1 sash
(replacements of 2/2 sash), full-length 2/4 sash on first story, and round-headed dormer
windows. Double-hung door with rectangular transom. The porch, which formerly surrounded
3 sides of the house, has intact posts, fan brackets, and balustrades. The bracketed
overdoor, pyramidal roof corner pavilion, extended second story bay, and 1 bay east wing
were all added after 1878 (see attached drawing) but are 19th century and in keeping
with the initial design. The house was built for Rev. Alfonso A. Willits of Philadelphia,
a Presbyterian minister and one of the founders of the Spring Lake Beach Improvement Co.
It was one of the first "cottages" erected in the new resort, and was constructed by
George C. Hulett of Freehold, who also built several other similar houses in Spring Lake
(see #1348-41 and #1348-20). Willits is still owner at the time of the 1889 atlas.

CONDITION: Fair. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: Monmouth Democrat (May 25, 1876); Woolman and Rose, Atlas of the N.J. Coast
(1878); Wrege, Spring Lake: An Early History (1976), p. 17; Wolverton atlas (1889).
VIEW AT REIDS VILLA PARK, 1877.

RES. OF REV. A. A. WILLITS, SPRING LAKE N. J.
HISTORIC NAME: U.S. Lifesaving Station No. 8
LOCATION: 205 Pitney Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Spring Lake Borough
USGS QUAD: Asbury Park
OWNER/ADDRESS: 

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1348-34
COMMON NAME: Same
BLOCK/LOT: 132-10, 11
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1878
Source of Date: Ref. 1, 2
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Stick Style
Form/Plan Type: Rectangle w/ 3 bay front porch and rear garage
Number of Stories: 1½
Foundation: Concrete (new)
Exterior Wall Fabric: Board and batten; wood panels with applied stickwork
Fenestration: 6 bays wide and 2 bays deep
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; internal chimney

Additional Architectural Description:
This building was patterned after the model lifesaving station designed for the 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia (illustrated in Ref. 5). Its original appearance can be seen in the late 19th century photograph attached. The building retains its 1½ story rectangular form, gable trim, oversized eaves brackets, board and batten siding, and much of the applied stickwork. The 6/6 gable end windows are like the originals; most of the other windows (including the projecting bay and the dormers) were added in the early 20th century when the building was converted to a residence. Other additions include the front porch, pergola, and garage, Colonial Revival in character but with applied stickwork. Well-maintained.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Faces north on a corner residential lot. See below for original siting and location.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of nine lifesaving stations which were established by the U.S. Lifesaving Service along the Monmouth coast. Six of these remain: Sandy Hook (LSS #1); Sea Bright (LSS #2); Monmouth Beach (LSS #4); Long Branch (LSS #5); Spring Lake (LSS #8); and Manasquan (LSS #9). USLSS at Spring Lake is particularly significant as it is one of only two remaining stations built in the late 1870's and designed upon the Stick Style model at the 1876 Centennial Exposition (the other is in Long Branch). For a brief history of the U.S. Lifesaving Service, see references 6 and 7 below.

U.S. Lifesaving Station #8 originally stood on the beach at the foot of Worthington Avenue. It served as a lifesaving station from 1878 until the early years of the 20th century. By 1905 (ref. 4) the building had been moved to the southwest corner of Worthington and Ocean Avenues, and was later sold and moved again to its present sit

ORIGINAL USE:  
- Lifesaving Station  

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:  
Despite additions/alterations and even though it has been moved, this building is a rare surviving type along the NJ coast.

REFERENCES:
2. Spring Lake Historical Society, research files.
3. Wolverton atlas, 1889.
4. Sanborn maps, Jersey Coast Series, 1890 and 1905.

RECORDED BY:  
- Gail Hunton  

DATE:  
- May 1982; updated 1984

ORGANIZATION:  
- Monmouth County Park System/ Monmouth County Historical Assn.
View Southeast.

View Northwest.

Detail, east gable end.
Late 19th century view; original appearance.

ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

220 PROSPECT AVENUE. Block 136, Lot 2. Built c. 1895-1900.*
The main block of this Shingle Style residence is a 2½ story rectangle with a large
end-facing gable, 3 over 3 bay asymmetrical facade, inset second story porch with
bowed balcony, and overstoryd veranda; 1 and 1½ story side and rear ells. The large
plane of the gable roof is broken by several dormers and an internal chimney. Brick
foundation. Asbestos shingles cover the original wood shingles on upper stories;
clapboard on first level. The fenestration is irregular and includes a variety of
windows, mainly 16/1 and 18/2 sash, single and paired. The paneled front door is
recessed and simply enframed. Square porch posts. House was constructed between the
time of the 1889 atlas and the 1905 Sanborn map.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: 1889 atlas; 1905 Sanborn map.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

204 REMSEN AVENUE. Block 144, Lot 18. Built 1880's.*
Queen Anne residence built on a 2½ story complex plan with a cottage form. The sweep of the broad gable roof continues to the first story and corner porch, and is crossed by a conical roof circular bay. Internal chimney. Brick foundation. Wood shingle siding with some fishscale shingles; clapboard on part of the first story. Fenestration is irregular except for the 5-part circular bay; windows include diamond-pane casements on the first story of the circular bay; Queen Anne bordered double-hung sash; and stained glass fixed lights. 2-panel door with bordered upper light. Original turned posts and arched valance on porch. End porch and balcony on the west side overlook Lake Como. Retains original wainscoting, moldings, and other interior features. No significant alterations; well-conserved. J. Monacham is shown as owner on the 1889 atlas; George E. Pond, an editor for The New York Times and the New York Sun, is also mentioned as an early owner in the booklet cited below.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: stylistic; 1889 atlas; Spring Time in Old Spring Lake (Spring Lake Historical Society walking tour booklet, 1979), n.p.
106 SALEM AVENUE. Block 30, Lots 16A-19. Grand Central Stables and Carriage House (now the Spring Lake Hotel), late 1880's.*

2½ story wood-frame Queen Anne vernacular building, 10 bay by 5 bay rectangular plan with gambrel roof, full porch, and tent-roofed octagonal turret. Brick foundation. Wood shingle siding with stucco and clapboard on the main facade. 6/6 sash windows. Double-hung door. Doric porch columns. Originally a livery owned by Timothy Hurley. An undated photograph in Spring Lake: An Early History shows the building's early appearance, with painted clapboard and wood shingles, louvered shutters, and partially enclosed porch. Long stable wing on rear has been removed. Building formerly stood on the south side of Atlantic Avenue near First Avenue and has been moved twice. The present owners re-sided and restored the building in 1982 and operate it as an inn.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.

*Source: Research files, Spring Lake Historical Society; Charles Wrege, Spring Lake: An Early History (1976), p. 27.
CROSSES SPRING LAKE AT FOURTH AVENUE. Rustic Footbridge A, early 20th century. Wooden footbridge built on wooden piers with rustic latticework. In the center are gabled posts with a hanging lamp. This bridge is a replacement of a similar one (which was stepped instead of arched) built in the 1880's. Rustic-styled gazebos, beach pavilions, and bridges were common landscape accents in Monmouth shore towns during the late 19th century; very few of these structures remain.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Possible/contingent upon further research.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:
CROSSES SPRING LAKE AT MERCER AVENUE. Rustic Footbridge B, early 20th century. Wooden footbridge built on wooden piers with rustic latticework. In the center are bridged posts with a hanging lamp. Rustic-styled gazebos, beach pavilions, and bridges were common landscape accents in Monmouth shore towns during the late 19th century; very few of these structures remain.
CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: Possible/contingent upon further research.

View Southeast from north side of lake.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

Victorian vernacular dwelling built on a complex plan and seemingly constructed in several sections. The 3 story rectangular central block is 3 bays by 3 bays with a gabled hip roof, ridge chimney, over storied front porch, and wide glass-paneled door. It is flanked by 2½ story gabled wings; the east wing is 2 bays and the west wing is 3 bays. The west wing has a central doorway, ridge chimney, and Victorian veranda; it may predate the rest of the house (moved?). Rear ell additions. Variety of exterior siding includes clapboard, staggered butt wood shingles, and novelty siding. 2/2 sash windows; some Queen Anne bordered sash. The 1884 tax book lists a lot w/o house; the property was conveyed in 1887 from the estate of Joseph N. Tuttle to James G. Gordon of Philadelphia. A house is shown on this site on the 1889 atlas; J.G. Gordon is owner.

*Source: Deed and tax record research/SLHS; 1889 atlas.

East wing, view south.
(Heavy overgrown vegetation makes site difficult to photograph)
View of rear facade.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

106 SUSSEX AVENUE. Block 54, Lots 17A, 18A. George C. Hulett House, 1877.* Victorian vernacular residence constructed on a 2½ story complex plan. The main block is a 3 bay by 2 bay rectangle with a porch on two sides and rear additions. Intersecting mansard and gambrel roof with hooded gambrel dormers and pronounced bracketed cornice. Brick foundation. Original novelty siding. Windows include 2/2 sash, 2/4 full-length sash on first story, and casement dormer windows in round-arch enframements. French door (double-hung 10-light) with rectangular transom. The porch features a square pyramidal-roof pavilion and has been partially glass-enclosed. The porch posts and brackets are intact; the balustrade is a Colonial Revival replacement (originally like the one on the balcony). Well-conserved example of the 1870's "cottages" first constructed in Spring Lake by George C. Hulett of Freehold, who first owned and resided in this house (see also #1348-20 and #1348-33). In 1892 the property was sold to James and Elizabeth Reed of New York City, who called it The Wedgewood. It is now operated as an inn under the name of Ashling Cottage.

CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: SLHS research files; Wrege, Spring Lake: An Early History (1976), p. 17.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

110 SUSSEX AVENUE. Block 54, Lots 14, 15. Lemuel E. Wells House, 1883.*
Queen Anne residence with a 2½ story complex plan. The hip roof is intersected by
multiple gables and hip and gabled dormers; turret on SE corner originally had a
conical peak; roof cresting and finials also removed. Brick foundation. Sided with
patterned wood shingles and clapboard; elaborate applied scrollwork in front and
west gables has been removed. Fenestration is irregular and includes a variety of
window sizes and types: multi-light casements; 16/2 and 1/1 sash; French doors; and
various novelty lights. Double-hung central doorway. Broad veranda surrounds 3 sides
of house and has original Eastlake trim; house also retains decorative trim on cornices,
balconies, and window surrounds. Attached photograph shows early appearance of house;
despite absence of some of the original Elizabethan design motifs, it is still an
excellent example of the Queen Anne Style. Built as a summer "cottage" for Lemuel E.
Wells of New York City.
CONDITION: Excellent.

ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: original scrollwork inscription in gable (visible in early photograph);
1889 atlas.
View East.

c. 1900 (?) photograph by Pack Brothers. Courtesy Spring Lake Historical Society.
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

Queen Anne residence built on a 2½ story complex plan. The truncated hip roof has a
balustraded deck and is crossed by multiple gables and dormers; roofline is highlighted
by dentil cornices and projecting balconies. Internal chimney. Brick foundation.
Wood shingle and clapboard siding. Fenestration is irregular and includes a variety of
windows: bordered double-hung sash; 12/2 sash; diamond-pane casements; and stained
glass novelty lights. Double-hung glass-paneled door with small-pane transom light.
Retains original woodwork on veranda with spindle valance and beveled posts. Compatible
addition on north end. Well conserved. "Mrs. Chamberlain" is shown as the owner on the
1889 atlas.

CONDITION: Excellent. ELIGIBILITY: Yes/Thematic.

*Source: stylistic; 1889 atlas.
HISTORIC NAME: Captain Forman Osborn House
LOCATION: 412 Sussex Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: Spring Lake Borough
USGS QUAD: Asbury Park
OWNER/ADDRESS: Henry and Mary Herbermann/same

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 50-19, 20
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1840 (See Significance)
Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1
Architect: 
Builder: 
Style: Late Federal
Form/Plan Type: Square with rear wing and east end porch
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Fieldstone
Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard and flush horizontal boards
Fenestration: 3 bay main facade; 2 bays deep (main block)
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; twin interior end chimneys

Additional Architectural Description:
Two-thirds Georgian plan dwelling with heavy timber frame of hand-hewn beams; reportedly built in part from remains of wrecked ships. Rear wing appears contemporaneous with main block, but could be older; c. 1878 photo (attached) shows east facade of wing as having the traditional English cottage 2 over 3 bay arrangement, with central doorway and knee wall windows (north end extended). There are wide flush plank boards on the east side of the main block and west side of rear wing (the latter are beaded); the rest of the house is clapboarded. Exposed double hearthbacks. Modillion cornice; grooved frieze; close eaves on gable ends. 6/6 sash windows with 3-panel and louvered shutters. Handsome Federal doorway with slender molded pilasters, attenuated molded entablature, sidelights, and 8-panel door. Gabled portico with square posts and "stoop" benches. The house was moved in 1912 (see over) fieldstone foundation retained. Added Colonial Revival dormers. Porch has been partially enclosed. Interior retains considerable amount of original woodwork (floors, staircase, some moldings), including some exotic wood types such as rosewood.

PHOTO Negative File No. 3-25A, 26A, 27A
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
Faces SW on a 112' by 150' lot. House was moved in 1912 from original location just NE of present site. It originally faced south, diagonal with the present street layout, roughly in the middle of the area now bound by Sussex, Warren, Fourth, and Fifth Avenues (see Ref. 3).

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

SIGNIFICANCE:
The Forman House is one of a handful of remaining structures in Spring Lake which predate its development as a seashore resort in the 1870's. The house was part of a 286 acre farm earlier in the 19th century, comprising a large area of what was to become Spring Lake. The site is a good local example of early 19th century farmhouse design and construction utilizing the prevalent two-thirds Georgian plan main block. It is believed to have been built by Captain Forman Osborn (1806-1889), a ship captain and farmer, who acquired the property from his father Abraham Osborn between 1838 and 1845. The Osborns were early settlers in the area, emigrating from England to Monmouth County (Shrewsbury) in the early 18th century. Stylistically, however, the house could have been built between about 1810 and 1830; if this is the case, deed research indicates that Jeremiah Chandler, also a ship captain, may have been the original owner and builder.

In 1875, the newly-formed Spring Lake Beach Improvement Company bought the Osborn farm and the 286 acres became Spring Lake Beach, one of four resort developments which make up the present-day borough of Spring Lake. In 1912 the house was moved so that it would conform to the prevailing rectangular grid street layout (see above). For a time during the early 20th century, it served as a clubhouse for the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse
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:
Eligibility contingent upon additional research findings on the construction date, ownership history, and degree of later alteration.

REFERENCES:
1. Copies of deeds and genealogical research, Mr. and Mrs. Herbermann (owners).
3. Frederick D. Anspach, "Ground Plan of Spring Lake Beach, Monmouth County, N.J., 1876." Collection of Monmouth County Historical Assn., Freehold, N.J.
4. Spring Lake Historical Society, research and photo files.

RECORDED BY: Gail Hunton
DATE: May 1982
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Assn.
Historical view, c. 1878. Courtesy Spring Lake Historical Society.

Historical view, c. 1908.
Courtesy Spring Lake Historical Society.
September 3, 2002
HPO-I2002-01

Corinne Campi
Berry, Sahradnik, Kotzas, Riordan & Benson
212 Hooper Avenue
Toms River, NJ 08754-0757

Dear Ms. Campi:

In response to your letter of August 20, 2002 I have found that 412 Sussex Avenue, Spring Lake, Monmouth County is not listed in the New Jersey or National Registers of Historic Places and we do not currently have any pending application on file for consideration.

However, the property has been included in the Monmouth County Historic resource Survey, completed in 1982. The inventory number is 1348-44 and it is identified as the Captain Forman Osborn House.

You are advised to contact Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks, Newman Spring Road, Lincroft, NJ 07738 (732) 842-4000, ext 259, to ascertain if they have any further information on this property.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Terry Karschner
Supervising Historic Preservation Specialist

c: Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks
Division of Parks and Forestry
Historic Preservation
PO Box 404
Trenton, NJ 08625

Attention: Dorothy Guzzo

Re: Estate of Mary Herberman

Dear Ms. Guzzo:

Kindly advise as to whether or not the Osborne Farm House located at 412 Sussex Avenue, Spring Lake, New Jersey has been placed on the State Historic Register. There is anticipated litigation regarding regard the aforementioned property. The owner of the property passed away, leaving the home to four heirs. At least one of the heirs, my client, Mr. Charles Herberman, objects to the property being placed on the Historic Register.

Please do not place this home on the State Historic Register as all of the heirs would have to provide their consent to do so. I would appreciate your prompt response. Thank you for your courtesy and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

BERRY, SAHRADNIK, KOTZAS
RIORDAN AND BENSON

[Signature]

CC: ei
Cc: Charles Herberman
From: Terry Karschner & Eileen Shields (Eileen Shields)
To: ghunton@monmouthcountyparks.com
Date: 9/3/02 10:39AM
Subject: 412 Sussex Ave  Spring Lake

Attached you will find a response Terry wrote to address a request for status of this house.

Eileen Shields
NJ Historic Preservation Office
609-292-0062
September 3, 2002
HPO-I2002-01

Corinne Campi
Berry, Sahradnik, Kotzas, Riordan & Benson
212 Hooper Avenue
Toms River, NJ 08754-0757

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Newman Spring Road, Lincroft, NJ 07738  (732) 842-4000, ext 259, to ascertain if they have any further information on this property.

Sincerely,

Terry Karschner
Supervising Historic
Preservation Specialist

c: Gail Hunton, Monmouth County Parks
ADDRESS/DESCRIPTION:

2 1/2 story 5 bay house built on a rectangular center-hall plan, 3 bays deep; 2 story
east wing is 2 bays wide. Gable roof with wide overhanging eaves and 2 interior end
chimneys. Brick foundation. Asbestos shingles cover the original siding. 2/2 sash
windows with simple surrounds. Main door has narrow sidelights; secondary entry on
wing. The veranda skirts 3 sides of the house and retains original Victorian posts,
fan brackets, and balustrade; it may be a later 19th century addition. House was built
by Samuel Ludlow (1822-1901), a New York born sea captain who also owned a brickyard
and shad fishery. He obtained the 100 acre farm in 1859 from his father-in-law Jacob
I. Smith. Between 1863 and 1881 Ludlow served as captain of the lifesaving station in
Spring Lake. In 1882 he sold the farm to the Tuttle family (developers of the Brighton
area) and it was divided into building lots. Ludlow apparently continued to own the
house as his name appears on this site in the 1889 atlas.

CONDITION: Good. ELIGIBILITY: No.