Note to the Reader:

Since the initial sections of this survey were completed, determinations of eligibility have been modified for certain properties. In order to find the most recent determination of eligibility, consult the "Sites List and Municipal Maps" section of the introductory narrative (Vol. I). The determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superseded by those on the list.
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field work for this project was completed during 1980-1982," determinations of eligibility on the survey forms are superceded by those on the below updated lists.

**The National Register is the official list of properties significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. The National Register was established by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. It is maintained and expanded by the National Park Service on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. Properties listed on the National Register receive a limited form of protection and certain benefits. For information concerning the effects of listing, contact the Office of New Jersey Heritage in Trenton (609-292-2023).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>West Long Branch Roll 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenwood Cemetery Mausoleum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. side Monmouth Rd. 0.2 mi. S. State Rt. 36</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1353-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 DeForrest Pl.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>1353-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>804 Broadway</td>
<td>S.E.</td>
<td>1353-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall St.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>OMIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141 Wall St.</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>1353-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153 Wall St.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 Wall St.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167 Wall St.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278 Wall St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1353-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266 Wall St.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1353-24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.E. cr. Locust Ave. and Wall St.</td>
<td>S.E.</td>
<td>1353-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetscape: W. side Locust Ave. from Cedar Ave.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>583 Cedar Ave.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1353-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetscape: N. side Cedar Ave. from Mount Dr.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streetscape: S. side Cedar Ave. from Mount Dr.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>568 Cedar Ave.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1353-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379 Monmouth Rd.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407 Monmouth Rd.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-14</td>
</tr>
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</table>

PHOTO TAKEN BY: James C. McCabe

SURVEY Monmouth County

DATE: March 1981
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>407 Monmouth Rd.</td>
<td>S.W.</td>
<td>1353-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470 Monmouth Rd.</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>1353-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>489 Cedar Ave.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Beechwood Ave.</td>
<td>S.E.</td>
<td>1353-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Hollywood Ave.</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262 Norwood Ave.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310 Norwood Ave.</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>1353-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guggenheim Library (Front Gates)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N.W.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shadow Lawn (Woodrow Wilson Hall)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (Portico)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; (Bungalow)</td>
<td>N.E.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>382 Norwood Ave.</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1353-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

END OF ROLL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROPERTY NAME OR ADDRESS</th>
<th>DIRECTION OF VIEW</th>
<th>INVENTORY NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17. West Long Branch Roll 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. 496 Cedar Ave.</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1353-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. &quot;</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. &quot; (Doorway detail)</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. &quot; (Rear facade)</td>
<td>N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. &quot;</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. 456 Monmouth Rd</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1353-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. &quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

END OF ROLL

PHOTO TAKEN BY: James McCabe

SURVEY: Monmouth County

DATE: July 1983
HISTORIC NAME: Murry Guggenheim Residence
LOCATION: NW cr. Cedar Ave and Norwood Ave
MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS: Monmouth College

COMMON NAME: Guggenheim Library
BLOCK/LOT: 38/1
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northimg/Easting

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: 1903, addition 1967
Architect: Carrere and Hastings
Style:
Number of Stories:
Foundation:
Exterior Wall Fabric:
Fenestration:
Roof/Chimneys:
Additional Architectural Description:

See National Register Of Historic Places, "Murry Guggenheim Residence" on Continuation Sheets

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-4, 5, 6

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

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

SIGNIFICANCE:
See National Register of Historic Places, "Murry Guggenheim Residence" on Continuation Sheets.

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe  
DATE: April 1981  
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Parks System/Monmouth County Historical Association
NAME
Murry Guggenheim Residence
AND/OR COMM:
Guggenheim Library

LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER:
Cedar Avenue and Norwood Avenue
CITY/TOWN:
West Long Branch
STATE:
New Jersey
COUNTY:
Monmouth

CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY:

OWNERSHIP:

PUBLIC
PRIVATE
BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION:

IN PROCESS
BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS:

XX OCCUPIED
UNOCCUPIED
WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED
YES: UNRESTRICTED

PRESENT USE:

AGRICULTURE
COMMERCIAL
EDUCATIONAL
GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL
MILITARY
MUSEUM
PARK
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ENTERTAINMENT
SCIENTIFIC
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME:
Monmouth College
STREET & NUMBER:

CITY/TOWN:
West Long Branch
STATE:
New Jersey

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE,
Monmouth County Court House
STREET & NUMBER:

CITY/TOWN:
Freehold
STATE:
New Jersey

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE:
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory
DATE:
1977
DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS:
129 West State Street
CITY/TOWN:
Trenton
STATE:
New Jersey
The Murry Guggenheim residence is a 2 story Beaux Arts style mansion with curving side wings. The original mansion was built in 1903 and has remained intact except for a 1967 addition to the north side. The addition effectively doubles the size of the mansion, but because the main facade faces south, it is not significantly encroached upon.

The plan is dominated by a wide palatial corridor which runs east-west from end to end of the mansion. At center of the main block, the corridor opens northward through a colonnade onto a sunken entrance hall. It also opens southward through a pair of double doors onto a great central oval salon; the salon which opens in turn onto the south garden is flanked by a pair of large rectangular rooms which are currently used as offices. The entrance hall is flanked by a pair of smaller oval rooms, one of which contains a curving staircase. Colonnaded on three sides, the entrance hall has a lower level which is reached by a pair of short staircases, one on each side.

The mansion has a pair of 2 story end wings which contain service rooms. The south (garden) facade has a pair of Paladian curving arcades which mask the end wings. They reach forward and terminate in a pair of 2 bay open pavilions.

The interiors are worthy of note, especially the grand corridor which is decorated with free standing Ionic columns and niches with statuary. Many of the rooms have raised paneling and painted entablatures. The salon has raised walnut paneling, floor to ceiling. All of the floors are of hardwood.

The restrained but plastic exterior is, and has always been, covered with white stucco. The main block is 5 bays wide with 3 bay end wings which are masked by the aforementioned arcades. The arcades partially enclose a wide terrace which overlooks the naturalistic gardens, with stone retaining walls, rambling boxwoods and a small lake. The southerly facade is carefully proportioned with the center 3 bays articulated with an Ionic colonnade on the ground floor. This configuration is flanked by a pair of slightly raised one bay pavilions, with great round arch windows on the ground floor. The curving arcades have Ionic columns between the arches and full entablatures. The colonnade and arcades are surmounted by delicate balustrades. The second floor has a medium heavy frieze with a limestone balustrade. Windows are large with a simple treatment; most have keystones or simple flourishes and nothing else.

The garden terrace is terminated by a limestone balustrade, with a central stairway cascading to the lake.
1353-3 Murry Guggenheim Residence  Continuation Sheet

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

ARCHITECTURE-PHILOSOPHY
ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC
AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
ART
COMMERCIAL
COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNITY PLANNING
CONSERVATION
ECONOMICS
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LAW
LITERATURE
MILITARY
MUSIC
PHILOSOPHY
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

RELIGION
SCIENCE
SCULPTURE
SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
THEATER
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES  1903

BUILDER/ARCHITECT  Carrere and Hastings

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Guggenheim house was designed by the prominent New York architectural firm of Carrere and Hastings, and was awarded a gold medal by the Architectural League in 1907. Its proportions and articulation are unusual for the early 20th century. In addition, it is a fine example of an early 20th century country house, with generous halls, wide French doors opening onto landscaped terraces, paneled rooms, and classical detailing.

The mansion was begun in 1903 and occupied by Murry and Leone Guggenheim in 1905. Murry, one of seven sons of Meyer Guggenheim, a noted New York industrialist and founder of the Guggenheim Foundation. Murry Guggenheim died in 1939 and his son, Edmond, became the property to Monmouth College. The building was well maintained and adapted as a library. Principally, this involved the installation of furniture with alteration to the fabric of the building. In 1967 the aforementioned rear wing was removed.
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: approx. 7

UTM REFERENCES

A [1,8] 5[8,4][7,5,0] 4[4,5][3,8,0]
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C

B ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Begin at the intersection of Cedar Ave. and Norwood Ave., proceed west to the driveway, thence north along the driveway 580 feet, thence east to Norwood Ave., thence south to the intersection.

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE
STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

New Jersey Historic Preservation Staff

ORGANIZATION
Department of Environmental Protection
STREET & NUMBER
109 West State Street
CITY OR TOWN
Trenton
STATE
New Jersey

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL STATE LOCAL

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

Deputy
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Assistant Commissioner
DATE May 26 1977

OR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER
**NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION**
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HISTORIC NAME: Shadow Lawn</th>
<th>HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1353-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION: SW cr. Cedar Ave. and Norwood Ave.</td>
<td>COMMON NAME: Woodrow Wilson Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch</td>
<td>BLOCK/LOT 39/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD: Long Branch</td>
<td>COUNTY: Monmouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OWNER/ADDRESS: Monmouth College</td>
<td>UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: 1927

Architect: Horace Trumbauer

Style:

Number of Stories:

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric:

Fenestration:

Roof/Chimneys:

Additional Architectural Description:

See National Register of Historic Places, "Shadow Lawn" on Continuation Sheets.

**PHOTO** Negative File No. 1-7, 8, 9 *

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

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

See National Register of Historic Places, "Shadow Lawn" on Continuation Sheets.

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

COMMENTS:  

REFERENCES:  

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

HISTORIC

Shadow Lawn

AND/OR COMMON

Woodrow Wilson Hall

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Cedar Avenue & Norwood Avenue

CITY, TOWN

West Long Branch

STATE

New Jersey

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

Cedar Avenue & Norwood Avenue

CITY, TOWN

West Long Branch

STATE

New Jersey

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

STRUCTURE

PERMANENT

SITE

OBJECT

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

X OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES, RESTRICTED

YES, UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Monmouth College

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

West Long Branch

STATE

New Jersey

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE

Monmouth County Courthouse

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Freehold

STATE

New Jersey

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1977

FEDERAL

STATE

COUNTY

LOCAL

STATE

Federated Building

Easton, N.J.
Shadow Lawn is a 3 story limestone palace 19 bays wide. The overall design is reminiscent of Versailles, but the detailing and articulation are taken almost in total from the early French classical Revival.

The palace's 96 rooms are centered around a 3 story open cortile, 5 bays long and 1 bay wide. The cortile rises to an immense sky light inlaid with Venetian colored glass, which is illuminated at night by over 100 inset light bulbs. The ground floor opens out from the cortile in all directions. Moving towards the garden facade one passes through a great 5 bay arcade into the main frontal reception room, which runs the entire length of the cortile. At each end of the cortile is a wide arch opening leading to a pair of identical side wings. To the rear of the cortile (center bay) is a 2 story arch with a wide imperial staircase. Hallways run either side of the stair and lead to the rear 2 story portico, which serves as the main entrance. There is also a servants' wing which shoots away from the rear west side at 30 degrees. The basement contains a bowling alley, a swimming pool and a Gothic chapel.

The interior decoration is one of the most noteworthy features of the building. The piers of the arcades in the cortile have inset panels with ribbon and garland motifs. The upper 2 floors of the balconied cortile are decorated with colossal marble pilasters. The reception room is distinguished by fine carved stone fireplaces at each end, with classical figures supporting oval shaped over mantles. The ceiling is decorated with a series of circular medalions circumscribing urns and garlands. The dining room, which occurs in the west side wing, has a Renaissance flavor, with an elaborate gilt coffered ceiling, encrusted pilasters and a bold mantle-overmantle consisting of a full aedicule motif and broken pediment on consoles with relief carving. The library, which occurs southeast of the cortile, has dark wood raised paneling with garland motifs. The elaborate book cases are in fact false fronts; there were no books kept in the room. The most elaborately painted room in the house is the music room which occurs northeast of the cortile. Each plaster panel is symmetrically painted with adamesque cameos linked by garlands and ribbons.

The remaining rooms are too numerous to describe, but most are decorated in the mode of Louis XV or XVI. Many have painted ceilings and raised paneling. Most have carved fireplaces in the French classical style, and some have silk paper wall covering.
The exterior articulation is characterized by spreading grandeur combined with a chaste and precise elegance. In this it contrasts with the somewhat splashy interiors.

The smoothly faced exterior rises through 2 full stories to the main cornice, which in turn is surmounted by a half height 3rd story. The building is capped by a light balustrade, with statues at various points. There is also a roof top solarium. The main portion of the grand south facade is 13 bays wide, with a 3 bay central pavilion and a pair of 2 bay end pavilions. The central pavilion has a ground floor doric portico, the only relief work on the entire facade. The facade extends an additional 3 bays on each side of this main portion. There is also the aforementioned side wings, which read as arched porches. The rear (entrance) facade has a 2 story ionic entrance portico of six columns.

The exterior detailing is subtle, the coining is barely discernable, and the windows are treated with keystones or simple flourishes and nothing else.

The landscaping is broad and open with a grand south lawn which is overlooked by the palace. Immediately southwest of the building is a colonnaded courtyard with an exedra and pedimented end pavilions.
Shadow Lawn ranks with Biltmore and Vizcaya as one of approximately 20 American Palaces which were financed by tremendous fortunes acquired in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It is certainly the grandest residence ever built in New Jersey.

Overall, the exterior is a pure and restrained essay in the early French classical Revival, that mid 18th century reaction against the rococo which was led by Ange-Jacques Gabriel. In this, Shadow Lawn was part of the high water mark in American eclectic architecture. The architect was Horace Trumbauer, a leading eclectic of the early 20th century. A.I.A. gold medalist, he is best known for his design for Duke University. Much of the design work at Shadow Lawn was done by Julian Abele, Trumbauer's chief assistant. Abele was probably the first American black man to graduate from the Ecole Des Beaux Arts in Paris.

Shadow Lawn derives additional significance from its owner Hubert Parson, President of the F. W. Woolworth Co. and a leading figure in the firm's growth and development.

In the summer of 1903, the Chicago architect Henry Edward Cregier was commissioned to design a substantial country villa in West Long Branch, New Jersey, for John Augustine McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Co. The surrounding estate was planned with an artificial lake set in a naturalistic English park. The shadows cast by the broad stands of trees gave their name to the place, "Shadow Lawn". Although the styling of the villa was termed "modified colonial", it lacked both the scale and the restraint associated with the 18th century. The villa's 53 rooms were centered around a 2-story cortile which rose to a skylight, with canopied roof terraces at either end. Broad colonnades—verandas surrounded the entire first floor, but the "crowning glory" was the 2 story White House type semicircular portico, which was too large even for that great house. William Baumgarten and Company, one of New York's 3 leading decorators, designed and executed the
interiors. On the whole, the house was an enlarged combination of front porch America, and a bold but distended classical Beaux Arts. It was somewhat typical of the tacky splendor associated with great wealth along the Jersey shore.

Shadow Lawn was ready for occupancy in the summer of 1905, but McCall's opening season in his new villa was to be his last. In the fall of that year he became one of the central figures in a nationwide insurance scandal, in which it was revealed that he had spent 275 thousand dollars bribing legislators in various states. McCall's friends turned against him, he was forced to resign, and in the ensuing financial struggle he lost Shadow Lawn. Five months after his troubles began, McCall was dead.

After passing through several hands, Shadow Lawn was bought by Joseph Greenhut, a New York department store tycoon. Late in 1915, Greenhut invited President Woodrow Wilson to use the estate the following summer. Wilson accepted, and Shadow Lawn became the home base for his 1916 re-election campaign. It also became the focus of national attention. "There are shadows on the lawn at Shadow Lawn" this line was from a popular poem, written by Ex-president Theodore Roosevelt, which was used by groups who favored immediate American entry into World War I. The "shadows" were the tragic figures of Americans who had died in German Submarine attacks. In 1917 a bill was introduced in Congress to acquire Shadow Lawn as a permanent summer residence for the president, but the measure died.

Hubert Templeton Parson became the last private owner of Shadow Lawn on June 11, 1918. Born in Toronto in 1872, Parson had been trained as a bookkeeper. In 1891 he was hired by F. W. Woolworth to be the first career financial man in his organization of Five and Ten Cent Stores. Woolworth was impressed with Parson; he had a cool diligence, a gift for handling numbers, and a photographic memory. Parson's rise in the organization coincided with the company's extraordinary growth. Woolworth had 3 daughters but no son and as his paternal feelings for Parson grew, Parson gradually became "the son he never had". In purchasing Shadow Lawn,
Parson had over extended himself, and Woolworth, somewhat grudgingly, helped him out financially. Upon Woolworth's death in 1919, Parson was elected president of F. W. Woolworth Company. His role was clearly that of a surviving son.

Parson's house hold consisted of his wife Mayzie and her sister, Bertha Gasque. Parson was described as a "brilliant financier" and a "good executive" but he was a proud and lonely man, "cold and distant with people". In his private world he was given to reckless extravagance. He was aided and abetted by Mayzie whose fairy tale love of splendor perhaps exceeded even his.

Parson was devoted to his wife. It was said he would do anything for her. George Thompson, the estate manager at Shadow Lawn, asserted "he would have torn down the house if she'd wanted it. Absolutely!!" In their pursuit of irrational splendor, Parson and his wife were following in the foot steps of F. W. Woolworth, whose reputation as a palace builder was unsurpassed. The most famous monument to Woolworth's building mania is probably the Gothic skyscraper in New York, designed by Cass Gilbert, which bears his name.

In the 1920's Parson and his wife owned 3 great houses of which Shadow Lawn was the largest. But they never entertained. When the house was not empty, the 53 rooms at Shadow Lawn were shared by 3 people, Parson, Mayzie, and her sister. They were approaching F.W. Woolworth in their extravagance. But it was generally agreed among the artisans and decorators who worked for them that the Parsons had no taste. Worse, they had bad taste; splashy opulence was what they wanted. When Mayzie took over Shadow Lawn, she had the interiors done over several times. Each time the cost was great and each time Parson obediently paid the bills. They kept the house fully heated for winter use, though they seldom occupied it during that season of the year. On January 6, 1927, a fire got started in the basement and spread rapidly to the vast coal bins. The house was engulfed and by the next morning it was a total loss. Parson, who did not seem to mind, wasted little time in getting a new
Shadow Lawn started. This would be his most costly residence yet, a full fledged palace. Parson settled upon Horace Trumbauer, and his chief designer Julian Abele, as architects of his new palace.

Trumbauer was a leading eclectic architect of his generation. He grew rich catering to the imperial architectural aspirations of his multi-millionaire clients. His most famous commissions were the 2 campuses of Duke University, which were built in a style known as "Collegiate Gothic". But he had the greatest affinity for French classical tradition. Martin Becker observed, "Trumbauer was the only one of the American architects who really knew what he was doing inside those big houses". He regularly built plaster mock-ups of architectural formations, and tested them under different light conditions, nothing was left to chance.

Julian Abele is believed to be the first American black man to graduate from the Ecole Des Beaux Arts in Paris. An able renderer and designer, his tastes ran to the French 18th century classic tradition. Trumbauer's confidence in Abele showed in the salary he was paid, 12 thousand dollars a year.

By September, 1929, the new palace was nearly ready for occupation. The interiors were executed by Baumgarten's, a choice which did not please Trumbauer. Their work was somewhat heavy handed, especially at Shadow Lawn. But it is possible that much of the interior work reflected Mayzie's tastes. She exercised considerable control over every aspect of the designs.

The debt were piling up, much of it due to Parson's imperial extravagance. When the foundation was laid for the bowling alley, an underground stream was encountered. Parson ordered an expensive pumping and drainage system. Ultimately the beautifully finished alleys cost Parson 600 thousand dollars, and he never used them, not even once.
SIGNIFICANCE

The palace was ostensibly complete in the fall of 1929, and if Parson had occupied it, then, he could probably have carried the 7 1/2 million dollar debt. But Mazie was not entirely satisfied. She had a last minute whim, a solarium not on the ground level but on the roof. This would require restructuring parts of the wall fabric, undoing much of the interior decorative work, and destroying the symmetry of the house. Trumbauer was determined to veto Mazie's solarium, but Parson was adamant "Mrs. Parson wants it!" and the work went ahead. This was not the only added expense. Mazie's tinkering and retinkering with the decor was running up a considerable bill. Time after time, the plaster had to be torn out because Mazie had tired of the scheme.

As the 1930's dawned, and the Great Depression deepened, Parson's stocks dropped in value. He was never a wealthy man in the sense that F. W. Woolworth was. Parson was heavily dependent upon his 650 thousand dollar a year salary as president of Woolworth's, for his continued opulent living. The cost of the palace had risen to ten million dollars, and it was clear that the debt could not be carried. The Woolworth Company board helped him stave off bankruptcy, but this was only a temporary measure.

The palace was at last finished, complete with its solarium; three people occupied 96 rooms. It is recorded that they only entertained once. The Parsons threw a modest house warming party, at which 18 guests were shown a home movie in a theater-ballroom large enough to seat 300. Years later, one of the guests remarked "It was embarrassing. A very strange evening. But that was Parson."

Financial troubles continued, and Parson began to transfer assets to his wife's name. In 1932 Parson reached 60, the mandatory retirement age at Woolworth, and his salary ceased. He managed to get extensions on some of his loans, but by the end of 1933 he was in arrears in both his Federal taxes, and his West Long Branch real estate taxes.
In 1936 the mortgage was finally foreclosed on Parson's New York City mansion. He closed the greenhouses at Shadow Lawn, and started selling the estate's butter and milk at the village market. In desperation, Parson tried to sell Shadow Lawn with the help of an illustrated brochure entitled "The Versailles of America". But no one wanted a 10 million dollar palace in 1937. Before the end of the following year Parson and Matzke left Shadow Lawn. On September 25, 1939, Monmouth County Undersheiff Dorman MacFaddin sold Shadow Lawn at public auction to the sole bidder, the Borough of West Long Branch. The price, 100 dollars. Parson died in 1940 leaving an estate for 25 hundred dollars. Among those who knew him, it was generally agreed that Matzke had ruined him.

During World War II the U. S. Army considered using Shadow Lawn as a hospital, but the project never went forward. Today the estate is in the hands of Monmouth College, which has maintained the palace with unusually high regard for its architectural integrity.
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 acres

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A 18 58 45 30 4 B 17 49 49 49
C Zone Easting Northing
D 11 11 11 11

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property occupies city block #39 lot #1.

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

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

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Jonathan Fricker Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

New Jersey Office of Historic Preservation

STREET & NUMBER

100 West State Street

CITY OR TOWN

Trenton

STATE

New Jersey

TELEPHONE

(609) 292-2024

DATE

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL X STATE LOCAL

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

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Signature

TITLE

Assistant Commissioner, Dept. of Environmental Protection

DATE

9/18/77

OR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DATE

TEST

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

GPO-89-665
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 489 Cedar Avenue
LOCATION:
MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT: 35/2B-3
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: c. 1900-1915
Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Bungalow
Form/Plan Type: Irregular
Number of Stories: 1½
Foundation: Brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Wood shingle and clapboard
Fenestration: Irregular
Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gables; central chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

This unusually large bungalow features several references to the earlier Queen Anne period. Notable among these are the patterned shingle and clapboard siding, the use of carved bands between stories, and the tall corbeled chimney. The expansive roof is a Bungalow characteristic. The large two-sided porch is supported by Tuscan order columns.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-43*

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

The house is situated on a large corner lot which is outlined by a high hedge. A variety of shrubs surround the house, and deciduous trees are scattered about the yard.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a good local example of a house which combines earlier stylistic references with the general form of the Bungalow Style. It is notable for its retention of decorative elements from the Queen Anne period, its Picturesque plan, and its setting on a large wooded lot. Several other bungalows of this size can be found in the Long Branch area (see house at NW corner of Bath Avenue and High Street, Long Branch).

ORIGINAL USE:  Residence
PRESENT USE:  Residence

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  James McCabe  DATE:  March 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: Howland House
LOCATION: 496 Cedar Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: Block/Lot
40/2A
COUNTY: UTM REFERENCES:
Monmouth Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1711/1805
Source of Date: Ref. 1
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Traditional
Form/Plan Type: I-house with side wing
Number of Stories: 2
Foundation: Concrete veneer over brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard
Fenestration: 5 over 6 bay asymmetrical (sect. B)
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 2 internal end chimneys (sect. B)

Additional Architectural Description:
Section A is reportedly the original section of the house, as determined through deed research by the owners. It has been substantially altered with the raising of the roof and changes in fenestration. It may originally have been a 1 or 1½ story cottage. Sections B and C comprise the I-house section. Section B with the smaller windows and doorway is the earlier part. Section C is the two larger window bays at the east end. The major decorative features of the house date from the mid-19th and 20th century; of particular note is the milled cornice and the Georgian Revival door enforcement with a broken pediment and urn. All of the windows have 6/6 sash. The foundation includes a bomb shelter that was added in the early 1960's. Alterations to fenestration on rear facade.

PHOTO Negative File No. 2-18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house is set back 30 feet from the road; behind a high hedge, on a rectangular suburban lot. The house faces north, towards the road.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is the oldest in the borough, having been built by a member of the Howland family in 1711, according to deed research by the owner. The early section of the house has been substantially altered, though the later two sections remain a good example of the I-house type in eastern Monmouth County. C. Hulick owned the house in 1851, 1873 and 1889.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse  
PRESENT USE: Residence

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

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:  
- Yes ☐  
- Possible ☑  
- No ☐  
- Part of District ☐  

THREATS TO SITE:  
- Roads ☐  
- Development ☐  
- Zoning ☐  
- Deterioration ☐  
- No Threat ☑  
- Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Mrs. Elizabeth Barbieri to James McCabe (June 1983)

RECORDED BY: James McCabe  
DATE: June 1983
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
Rear facade; view to N
HISTORIC NAME: James D. VanNote House
LOCATION: 568 Cedar Avenue
MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT: 41A/6
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1868
Source of Date: Ref.1
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Venecular Victorian
Form/Plan Type: Rectangular
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Wood shingle
Fenestration: 5 bay symmetrical
Roof/Chimneys: Center gable; no visible chimneys
Additional Architectural Description:
The center gable roof has a milled cornice, a frieze and overhanging eaves. A round headed window with an arched lintel is in the center gable section. The other windows have replacement 6/1 Colonial Revival sash. The doorway is enclosed by a vestibule under a three-bay Colonial Revival porch which is supported by Tuscan order columns and has a central pediment.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces north toward the road, set back approximately 30 feet, on a rectangular lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house is representative of many similar houses in West Long Branch and eastern Monmouth County in general (1353-8, 1353-16, 1353-21 are a few examples). Mayor Joseph Davison VanNote purchased the land from Isiah Lanes's estate in 1865, and built the house a few years later.

ORIGINAL USE:  Residence
PRESENT USE:  Residence

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

REFERENCES:

2. Beers Atlas, 1873

RECORDED BY:  James McCabe  DATE:  March 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
John Lippincott House
8 DeForrest Place
West Long Branch
Long Branch

COMMON NAME: 19 B/6
BLOCK/LOT

COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1844
Source of Date: Ref.1
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Traditional
Form/Plan Type: Square with wide wing and lean-to
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Sandstone
Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard
Fenestration: 3 bay symmetrical, with 5 over 4 bay asymmetrical wing.
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 2 internal ridge chimneys
Additional Architectural Description:
The larger main block of the house has a side hall plan, and is two rooms deep. The moderately pitched roof has overhanging eaves and fascia boards highlighted in white. Windows have 6/6 sash and the first floor windows are slightly taller. The doorway has a simple surround. The wing is slightly smaller with a shallower plan and a lower roofline, though still two stories. The fenestration of the wing is more asymmetrical. A Colonial Revival porch extends the full length of the front facade.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-24

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

The house faces south perpendicular to the road. It is situated on a small rectangular lot adjacent to Dennis Brook.

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

Public school is located to the east, across Dennis Brook.

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a well maintained example of stylistically simple farmhouses that remain in Monmouth County. The farm originally encompassed the lands now occupied by Shore Regional High School and Frank Antonides School. John Lippincott was probably the original owner, and owned it throughout the second half of the 19th century.

ORIGINAL USE:  Farmhouse  
PRESENT USE:  Residence  

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY:  James McCabe  
DATE:  March 1981  
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
HISTORIC NAME: 23 Hollywood Avenue
LOCATION: West Long Branch
MUNICIPALITY: Long Branch
USGS QUAD: OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 28/85
BLOCK/LOT: Monmouth
COUNTY: Zone/Easting/Northing
UTM REFERENCES:

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: Between 1889 & 1900
Source of Date: Ref.1; Stylistic
Architect:
Builder:
Style: Queen Anne
Form/Plan Type: Irregular
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Brick
Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle
Exterior Wall Fabric: Irregular
Fenestration:
Roof/Chimneys: Multiple intersecting gable and conical; 1 internal chimney

Additional Architectural Description:
Prominent Queen Anne features include Picturesque massing, a round tower with conical roof, patterned shingle siding, a variation of a Palladian window, and a three-sided porch supported by Tuscan order columns, with a sunburst motif in the pediment.

PHOTO Negative File No. 1-1
Map (Indicate North)
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:
The house is located on a rectangular, wooded, suburban lot. It faces south, with a 50 foot setback.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:
This is a notable example of the Queen Anne Style in the Monmouth shore area. The use of variously patterned shingle siding, the tripartite gable window, the sunburst motif in the porch pediment, and the Picturesque massing are all important Queen Anne elements. With the exception of the new roofing, the building has had few apparent alterations.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James McCabe DATE: March 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**
**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

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<th>HISTORIC NAME:</th>
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**DESCRIPTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Architect:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Style:</td>
<td>Italianate elements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Stories:</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foundation:</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>Clapboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>3 bay by 5 bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td>Gable with bell tower; external side wall chimney</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source of Date:** Ref. 1

**Builder:**
(original section) Michael Maps
Samuel Lane, Jacob Lane,
Montillion Wooley, Henrick Whit

**Form/Plan Type:** Rectangle

**Additional Architectural Description:**

This original section of the church is probably the middle three bays (when viewed from the side). This section was built over a period of ten years from 1809 to 1819. A bent of 12' was added (probably the rear section) in 1842-43. A major reconstruction occurred in 1874 when the side aisles were removed, a 13' section was added to the front of the church, and the windows were enlarged. The dominant design features appear to date from the 1874 expansion. The belfry has a concave mansard roof with a bracketed cornice, surmounted by a weather-vane. The windows and doors have low-pitched pediments with label moldings. The tower section has a large two-part stained glass window; the pattern is repeated in the double doorway below it. Narrower stained glass windows flank the bell tower section, and line the side walls. These windows were added in 1902.

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 1-33

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

The building abuts Locust Avenue, facing northwest on a large lot that includes a cemetery.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building is significant as the first Methodist Episcopal church in Monmouth County. Methodism has played an important role in the social, religious and architectural history of Monmouth County, particularly the Asbury Park/Ocean Grove area. The construction of this church began in 1809 during a division in the fledgling Methodist community between the Methodist Episcopalists and the Independent Methodists, or Congerites, led by Zenas Conger. Both groups had worshiped in the free church that was located on Monmouth Road near Whale Pond Brook. This building, begun by the Methodist Episcopalists in 1809, was the first in the county built specifically as a Methodist church. Bishop Asbury first preached in the area in 1790 and returned in 1809 and spoke from the floorboards of the unfinished church. The church building was expanded during a period of revival in 1842-43, and expanded again in 1874, coinciding with the initial development of Ocean Grove. Branchburg village (now called West Long Branch) coalesced around the church.

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

REFERENCES:

1. "Old first Methodist Episcopal Church, Centennial History Souvenir, 1809-1909" (1909).
2. Ellis, History of Monmouth County (1885), p. 887-889.

RECORDED BY: James McCabe  DATE: March 1981  
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
**Historic Sites Inventory No. 1353-12**

**Historic Name:** Glenwood Mausoleum  
**Location:** E Side Monmouth Rd. 0.2 mi. S. of State Rt. 36  
**Municipality:** West Long Branch  
**Owner/Address:** Long Branch

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<tr>
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<th>BLOCK/LOT</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
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<td>Glenwood Mausoleum</td>
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<td>16/22</td>
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</table>

**Description**
- **Construction Date:** c. 1925-1927  
- **Source of Date:** Ref.1  
- **Builder:**  
- **Style:** Neo-classical Revival  
- **Form/Plan Type:** Rectangle  
- **Number of Stories:** 2  
- **Foundation:** Concrete  
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Marble, smooth and rough faced  
- **Fenestration:** 5 bay symmetrical  
- **Roof/Chimneys:** None

**Additional Architectural Description:**
This is an unfinished 1260-unit mausoleum. It is complete to about 1½ stories, built of concrete, finished with stone. The windows are surrounded by wide, smooth, finished stone. The doorway is surmounted by a full entablature and a tympanum, and is set in a round arch portal.

**Photo**
- Negative File No. 1-22, 23

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

Faces north on southern boundary of large cemetery. Mature deciduous trees are found at the corners of the building.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This building was begun by the Glenwood Mausoleum Company in 1925. The work was stopped in 1927 when the company went bankrupt. It is one of many examples in the county of substantial Period Revival buildings from the early 20th century.

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

COMMENTS:

The building is very well constructed, though unfinished.

REFERENCES:

1. Asbury Park Press (undated clipping c. 1961; in West Long Branch vertical file, Monmouth County Historical Association).


RECORDED BY:  James McCabe  DATE:  March 1981
ORGANIZATION:  Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC NAME: 407 Monmouth Road
LOCATION:  West Long Branch
MUNICIPALITY:  Long Branch
USGS QUAD:  Monmouth
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:
BLOCK/LOT:  43/33.1
COUNTY:
UTM REFERENCES:
Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: wing: possibly c. 1737
main block; 2nd qtr. 19th c.
Architect: 
Style: Greek Revival (main block)
Number of Stories: 2½
Foundation: Fieldstone, with slate veneer
Exterior Wall Fabric: Wood shingle/clapboard
Fenestration: 3 bay main block, 3 bay wing
Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 2 sets twin end wall chimneys

Source of Date: Ref.1; stylistic
Builder:
Form/Plan Type: Square with side wing

Additional Architectural Description:
The wing is the earliest section of this house, possibly dating from 1737. It is two stories and square in plan; the first floor is enveloped by an enclosed porch. The roof of this section has simple cornices with small eaves. Windows are small and have 6/6 sash. The doors are located in the central bay. The main block of the house, with a three bay side-hall plan, has much larger proportions. The roof has gable returns and a full entablature with a denticulated frieze. A round headed gable window is flanked by smaller quarter-round lights. The main entry is recessed in a Greek Revival enframement with broad transom, sidelights, and wood tracery. The door retains its Carpenter Company box lock and hardware. French doors open onto a Victorian piazza on the east wall (a late 19th century addition).
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces south, perpendicular to Monmouth Road on a large lot with a well maintained lawn and a variety of ornamental trees and shrubs.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

The main block of the house is one of the better examples of the Greek Revival Style in Monmouth County. The cornice treatment, the door enframement and the general proportions are notable features. With the exception of the twin end chimneys, the smaller wing utilizes a form typical of many 18th century dwellings in the eastern part of the county. Considerable early hardware remains in the house; the Carpenter Company box lock is of particular note. The house may have been owned by Alexander MacGregor in the late 18th century. He was important to the development of the village of West Long Branch in that he contributed the land for the Methodist church (1853-51), and for a public school, and also owned a store in the village. He built a house at the intersection of Cedar Avenue and Monmouth Road, in 1804. William Tallman owned this house in the second half of the 19th century; it was in the possession of T.W. Cooper by 1889.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence

PRESENT USE: Residence

PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent □ Good □ Fair □ Poor □

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes □ Possible □ No □ Part of District □

THREATS TO SITE: Roads □ Development □ Zoning □ Deterioration □

No Threat □ Other □

REFERENCES:


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

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## Historic Sites Inventory Form

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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Information</th>
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<td>HISTORIC NAME:</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>262 Norwood Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUNICIPALITY:</td>
<td>West Long Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USGS QUAD:</td>
<td>Long Branch</td>
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<td>Zone/Easting/Northing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exterior Wall Fabric:</td>
<td>Clapboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenestration:</td>
<td>3 bay symmetrical</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roof/Chimneys:</td>
<td>Gable; with internal ridge chimney</td>
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</table>

**Additional Architectural Description:**

The heavy modillion cornice is the dominant design feature of this otherwise rather simple house. Other details include 6/6 sash windows, a paired round arch gable window, a six panel door with a single-light transom and a milled surround, and a two-sided porch with exposed rafter ends that was probably added in the early 20th century. The internal ridge chimney indicates that the house was built to be heated with a stove.

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 1-2

**Map (Indicate North)**

- WALL ST.
- NORWOOD AV.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces east on a long rectangular lot and is set back about 30 feet. Small shrubs surround the base of the house.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This well-conserved house is representative of the small 2/3 Georgian plan dwellings that can be found in the villages throughout Monmouth County. The large modillion cornice is an unusual feature for a house of this size. The structure appears to have had few alterations. It may have been the last home of Dan Rice, a famous 19th century clown who may have been a model for the figure of "Uncle Sam."

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Residence

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: James McCabe
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
DATE: March 1981
**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**  
**HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.** 1353-18

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<td><strong>OWNER/ADDRESS:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>UTM REFERENCES:</strong></td>
<td>Zone/Easting/Northing</td>
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</table>

### DESCRIPTION

- **Construction Date:** c. 1900
- **Source of Date:** Ref. 1
- **Architect:** Attr. Stanford White
- **Builder:**
- **Style:** Colonial Revival
- **Form/Plan Type:** Rectangle, with projecting central pavilion
- **Number of Stories:** 2½
- **Foundation:** Brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Shingle
- **Fenestration:** 8 symmetrical bays
- **Roof/Chimneys:** Center gable; 3 internal multiple flue chimneys

**Additional Architectural Description:**

Major Colonial Revival elements include 6/1 sash windows, 4 gabled dormers with round headed windows, a large Palladian window in the center gable section, and a large porch with a central pediment, supported by stout Doric order columns. The south side of the house is surrounded by an extensive brick terrace with a low brick wall. No apparent major alterations.

### PHOTO

- **Negative File No.:** 1-3

### Map

(Indicate North)

- [Map Diagram]

- [NORWOOD AV.]
- [HOLLYWOOD AV.]
The house faces south over an expansive lawn, and is surrounded by a variety of mature, full crown trees. Frontage along Norwood Avenue is lined with hedges and large trees.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:
This house was built for Julian Mitchell, a noted Broadway producer, and his wife, Bessie Clayton, a famous toe dancer from the turn of the century. Mitchell was a friend of Stanford White, who is reported to be the architect of the house. The building is one of many notable examples of the Colonial Revival Style in Monmouth County.

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James C. McCabe
DATE: March 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM  

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**DESCRIPTION**

- **Construction Date:** 1927
- **Architect:**
- **Style:** Tudor Revival
- **Number of Stories:** 2
- **Foundation:** Brick
- **Exterior Wall Fabric:** Brick, stucco, stone
- **Fenestration:** Irregular
- **Roof/Chimneys:** Multiple intersecting gable and hip; 2 exterior and 1 interior chimney, slate roofing
- **Additional Architectural Description:**
  
  Tudor Revival elements include multicolored slate roofing, diamond and square pane casement windows, half timbering, brick window surrounds and a parapet roof. The interior has an open plan with large multi-function rooms. No apparent alterations.

**PHOTO**

Negative File No. 1-10, 11

**Map (Indicate North)**

- Hollywood Av.
- Norwood Av.
- Beechwood Av.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house is located on an irregular lot with frontage on Norwood Avenue, Hollywood Avenue, and Beechwood Avenue. The lot is heavily wooded, and the house is obscured from the surrounding roads, with the exception of the view down the straight, tree-lined drive from Norwood Avenue.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is one of several notable examples of large Tudor Revival residences built in Monmouth County during the 1920's. The building has had few alterations since its construction, and is situated on a well landscaped lot that enhances romantic qualities of the architecture. A similar, yet larger, building is the Harry Hartshorne House on Oakes Road, in Little Silver, built in 1929.

ORIGINAL USE: Residence
PRESENT USE: Residence

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

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: James McCabe          DATE: March 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
View to E.
HISTORIC NAME: Stillwell House
LOCATION: 141 Wall Street
MUNICIPALITY: West Long Branch
USGS QUAD: Long Branch
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME: 
BLOCK/LOT: 44 V/31
COUNTY: Monmouth
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Easting/Northing

DESCRIPTION
Construction Date: c. 1850-1860
Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref. 1
Architect:
Builder:

Style: Elements of Greek Revival & Italianate
Form/Plan Type: I-house with rear wing

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Not visible

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 5 bay symmetrical

Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 2 internal end chimneys; slate roofing

Additional Architectural Description: The main block of the house utilizes an I-house form. The roof is moderately pitched and has a simple milled, overhanging cornice and quarter-round lights in gables. The windows have 6/6 sash; the first floor windows are slightly larger. The door is set in a milled surround. The porch has a hip roof that is supported by squared classical columns. The rear section is two stories and was probably added in the late 19th century.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces south on a rectangular city lot. The house is set back approximately 50 feet from the road, on a slight rise. Well trimmed shrubs surround the house, and mature deciduous trees are scattered about the yard.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This is a well-preserved example of the I-house type in eastern Monmouth County. These two-story, shallow plan buildings were popular during the early and mid 19th century. The building has had few alterations to the exterior. It was owned by members of the Stillwell family in 1860, 1873 and 1889. Wall Street is one of four pre-1850 roads in West Long Branch (the others are Monmouth Road, Cedar Drive, and Locust Avenue).

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

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:

1. Beers Maps, 1860
2. Beers Atlas, 1873
3. Wolverton Atlas, 1889

RECORDED BY: James McCabe  DATE: March 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
The center gable roof has overhanging, bracketed eaves. Paired round headed windows are located in the center gable. The other windows are paired single light sash, under a single lintel. The doorway has a milled frame, and is surmounted by a 5-light transom. An aluminum screen door has been added. The posts of the bracketed porch have been shingled. The building was originally clapboard, and is now covered by cedar shakes. The house may have been moved from Fairway Avenue.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces south on a rectangular city lot. The house has a modest setback, and mature, deciduous trees are scattered about the lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house, patterned after Downing's "cottage villas," is representative of the simple Italianate residence found throughout eastern Monmouth County. The center gable, bracketed eaves, and paired windows are all common features of these houses, which were usually sided with board and batten or with clapboard. Lewis S. Lane is a possible owner in 1889.

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

REFERENCES:


RECORDED BY: James McCabe  DATE: March 1981
ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
**NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**  
**OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION**  
**INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM**

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**DESCRIPTION**

Construction Date: 1st Half 19th century  
Source of Date: Stylistic; Ref.2

Architect:          
Builder:            

Style: Traditional  
Form/Plan Type:     

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle

Fenestration: 3 bay plus 2 bay

Roof/Chimneys: Gable; 1 internal end chimney, metal shingle roofing

Additional Architectural Description:

The house is composed of two sections, built at different times, which have been unified with an almost symmetrical facade. The east side of the house has a deep plan, and an internal chimney at the east end. The west section has a shallower plan with no chimneys. Windows have uniform 6/6 sash, and the simple central doorway has a solid door and a wooden screen door. Simple bracketed posts support the three-bay porch.
SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

The house faces north, looking towards Wall Street over an expansive lawn. The lot is six acres.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

This house utilizes traditional house forms and simple styling in its construction, and has had a minimum of alterations to the exterior. It is nicely situated, set well back from the road, looking north over a large, well landscaped lawn. S. Gardiner owned the house in 1851, 1860 and 1873.

ORIGINAL USE: Farmhouse

PRESENT USE: Residence

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

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: | Yes ☑ | Possible ☐ | No ☐ | Part of District ☐

THREATS TO SITE: | Roads ☐ | Development ☐ | Zoning ☐ | Deterioration ☐
| No Threat ☑ | Other ☐

COMMENTS:

REFERENCES:


2. Lightfoot Map, 1851.


4. Beers Atlas, 1873

RECORDED BY: James McCabe
DATE: March 1981

ORGANIZATION: Monmouth County Park System/Monmouth County Historical Association
1353-1
41 Beechwood Ave.; Block 30, Lot 4; Long Branch Quad
Late 19th-early 20th c. frame horse barn. 2½ story; rectangular plan; hip roof with center gable; clapboard sided.

1353-2
804 Broadway; Block 14, Lot 1; Long Branch Quad.
1st quarter 20th c. brick industrial building. 1 story, sawtooth monitor roof. Originally auto agency and garage, later a silk mill, now clothing manufacturer.
1353-8
583 Cedar Ave.; Block 21, Lot 1; Long Branch Quad
Between 1851 and 1860 frame dwelling. 2½ story; 5 bay; rectangle with rear wing; center gable roof (late 19th c. alteration); clapboard siding. Mrs. J.A. Maps is a possible original owner.

1353-13
379 Monmouth Rd.; Block 43, Lot 37; Long Branch Quad
Late 19th-early 20th c. frame commercial building. 2 story; rectangular plan; asbestos shingle siding; Colonial Revival elements.
1353-15
456 Monmouth Rd.; Block 41 G, Lot 18; Long Branch Quad.
Late 18th c. former toll house (westernmost section of house) with several additions. 1½ story; gable roofs; clapboard sided; considerable 20th century alterations. May have originally stood where Deal Borough Hall now stands. Moved by Egbert Hopper to current site prior to Civil War.

1353-16
470 Monmouth Rd.; Block 42 D, Lot 4; Long Branch Quad.
Mid-19th c. frame dwelling. 2 story; 5 bay; rectangular plan; center gable roof; clapboard siding. Alterations include 1st floor bay window. C. Smith may have been original owner.
1353-21
151 Wall St.; Block 44 V, Lot 34; Long Branch Quad.
2nd half 19th c. frame dwelling. 2 story; 4 over 5 bay; rectangular plan; center gable roof; asphalt brick siding; full front porch.

1353-22
153 Wall St.; Block 44 V, Lot 35; Long Branch Quad
Mid-19th c. frame dwelling. 2½ story; 3 bay main block, 2 bay wing; Center gable roof; wide clapboard siding; classical enframement with side lights.
1352-24
266 Wall St.; Block 43, Lot 6; Long Branch Quad.
Between 1873 and 1889 frame dwelling and shed/garage. Tall, 2½ story; 3 bay by 2 bay plan with rear wing; center gable roof; natural wood shingle siding; two sided porch with Tuscan order columns. Elaborately sawn picket fence is a notable feature. Shed/garage is 2 stories with a gable roof.