

**TO:** Pat Rush, Bruce Harris, Jackie Pindak

**FROM:** Laura Zmijeski

*yz*

**RE:** Neighborhood Analysis - Survey Done in 1986

**DATE:** January 17, 2006

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I was going through Jan Westfall's files and found the attached official architectural survey of Chatham (including neighborhoods outside of the Historic District).

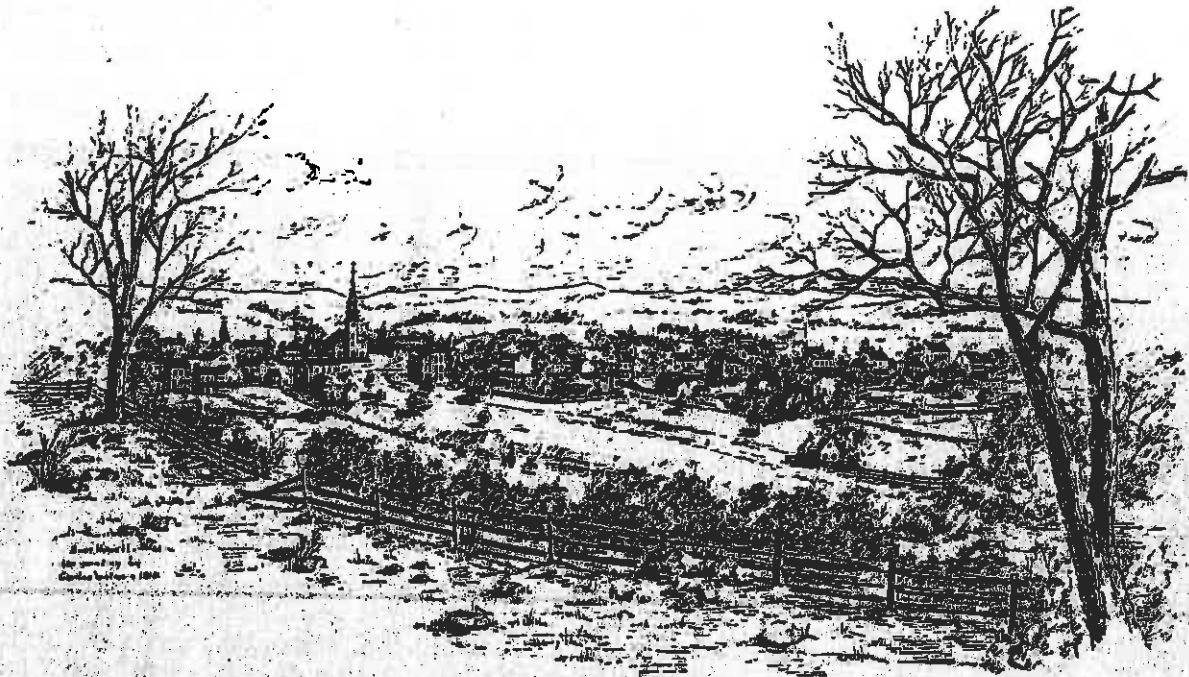
In 1986, Morris County commissioned Acroterion, historic preservation consultants, to prepare a survey of the county. The survey includes detailed architectural discussions of many of the neighborhoods that we had mentioned in our meeting, including Center, Hillside, Elmwood and Lum Avenues (among many others).

Note that on the cover page, Jan Westfall hand-wrote "Zoning Board of Adjustment Copy", indicating that they must have access to this document as well.

Also of interest, the consultants credit the Historical Society, and specifically Liz Holler, Dani McCulloch, Jan Westfall and Peg Keisler for their assistance with the research.

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# MORRIS COUNTY HISTORIC SITES SURVEY



**Morris County Heritage Commission  
Morris County Board of Chosen Freeholders  
Office of New Jersey Heritage**

Cover picture courtesy of Morristown/Morris Township Library.  
"Old Morristown", by Lucy Howell, after an oil painting by  
J. Ogden, 1820.

**New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory  
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY**

**prepared for**

**THE MORRIS COUNTY HERITAGE COMMISSION**

**by**

**ACROTERION  
Historic Preservation Consultants**

**funded by**

**OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY HERITAGE**

**THE MORRIS COUNTY BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS**

**F. M. KIRBY FOUNDATION, INC.**

**1986/1987**

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**Please credit: Morris County Heritage  
Commission, Morris County Board of Chosen  
Freeholders, Office of NJ Heritage.**



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-09C  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Main Street (Rte. 24)

CROSS STREETS: Fairmount/Lafayette Avenues

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Unlike the section of Main Street recorded on survey form #9B, this part of Main Street still reflects the residential character that typified it until after World War II. Although largely retail-professional in function today, the majority of the buildings found here began as single-family dwellings; their residential landscaping survives in most instances, so that deep setbacks, lawns and trees contrast sharply with the tightly sited buildings of section 9B.

*David*  
This former housing stock dates from the 1860s through the first third of the 20th century. The ~~Samuel~~ S. Bowers (Duchamp) House at #427 Main Street was built ca. 1865 and is listed on the National Register. Restoration and adaptive use for banking purposes are contemplated. Related stylistically and with some of the same millwork is the Edward C. Harris House at #311. Also dating from approximately the same period is the Benjamin P. Lum House at #295. Unlike the preceding two it is built of brick with original wooden porch details surviving. Its exceptionally fine brick stable at the rear of the lot is decorated with Gothic Revival cutout-work in the gables.

Three houses from the first third of the 20th century have also been put to adaptive use. The Chatham Women's Club occupies #275, a large frame vernacular Colonial Revival house. Its leaded glass, modillion cornice and surviving barn are noteworthy. A mixture of Mission Revival and Classical Revival influences are evident at #407. Similar to some of the upper-middle class houses found on Fairmount Avenue. (Continued on reverse)

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent 50 % Good 40 % Fair 10 % Poor     %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes     Possible     No X Part of Larger District    

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

COMMENTS:

See survey form 9B.

MAP:

~~Slides~~ Photos: A19-36 C10:18-20

REFERENCES:

Fishawack Papers

RECORDED BY: Robert Guter

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

In modest contrast, from about the same period, is #353, which displays motifs derived from several Period Revival styles popular in the teens and 1920s: eyelid dormers, pergola-like entry portico and overscaled sidelights at the entry.

The single monumental quasi-public building is the Ogden Memorial Presbyterian Church, built in 1904 in a late Romanesque Revival mode. Set back from the street on a lushly landscaped lot, it furnishes a focal point and some parklike relief to Main Street.

The remainder of this section of Main Street is a mixture of buildings (a modern supermarket, several one-story brick ca.1930-1950 Colonial Revival offices, a garden apartment complex) that sounds chaotic when described but manages (just barely) to achieve a surprising sense of cohesion through similar scale, siting and landscaping. Intensified use and the pressure for larger buildings will put this delicate balance to the test in the next few years.



The Woman's Club of Chatham



This survey of MORRIS COUNTY is comprised of specific data, field observation, photographs, maps, and National Register listings covering sites dating from 1700-1940. This survey is on file at five locations for public use:

- \* Office of New Jersey Heritage, Labor and Industry Bldg., Trenton. 609-292-2023.
- \* Morris County Heritage Commission, 300 Mendham Rd., Morristown. 201-285-1952.
- \* County College of Morris, Center Grove Road, Randolph. 201-361-5000.
- \* Morris County Library, East Hanover Avenue, Whippany. 201-829-0505.
- \* Morristown-Morris Township Library, 1 Miller Road, Morristown. 201-538-6161.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Survey prepared by ACROTHERION, historic preservation consultants, assisted by the staffs of Morris County Heritage Commission, Board of Chosen Freeholders, and County Administrator's Office.*

\* \* \* \* \*

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## CHATHAM BOROUGH

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

In the 18th century the village that became Chatham Borough looked toward the Passaic River, where mills of several varieties took advantage of abundant water power (Survey #26). Most of what little remains today of 18th and early-19th century Chatham is found on East Main Street along several blocks designated an Historic District on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places (#9A). Several 18th-century houses are scattered outside the district area as well. The Bonnell House (#25) suggests the early focus of the village on the Passaic River. The Bruen House (#14) and "Questover Cottage" (#24) are other remnants of an 18th-century agricultural community difficult to imagine when looking at present-day Chatham.

The 19th century in Chatham was a period of growth fostered by improved transportation. As early as 1803, when the Morris Turnpike (now Route 24) opened, Chatham Village was moving slowly away from the river, but most buildings were still strung out along the turnpike as late as the time of the 1853 Morris County map (Fig. 1). In 1837 the Morris and Essex Railroad steamed through town for the first time; few of the villagers who turned out to see that historic event could have guessed that the railroad would eventually turn Chatham into one of the important suburban commuter towns along its route.

Growth accelerated after the Civil War, as the 1868 map makes clear (Fig.2), but Chatham did not fill up with elegant villas on large estate properties as its neighboring communities to the north began to do.

Prosperous merchants and businessmen were building some substantial houses during this period, but few have survived.

The David S. Bowers House (#9) is an architecturally eclectic example, with motifs inspired by the Romantic Revival movement. The most extensive concentration of high-style houses dating from the period 1860-1880 can be found on lower Fairmount Avenue (#18), where a handful of stylish Italianate dwellings stands in an excellent state of preservation. Oddly, Chatham has no significant public buildings surviving from this period. The single surviving 19th-century church is St. Patrick Roman Catholic Church (#15), built in 1873, a modest exponent of the Ruskinian Gothic fondness for polychrome. Its exterior is laid up in bricks from the nearby Lum Brickyard.

Like the Church of the Assumption in Morristown (built in the same year), St. Patrick Church was the center of a "Little Dublin." This Irish neighborhood (<sup>#14</sup>1866) began to develop about 1871, when the New York Homestead Association laid out <sup>105</sup>148 "elegant lots" (some no more than 25' wide), suitable for immigrant laborers who were fleeing the Potato Famine. Many found work in Lum's (later Kelley's) Brickyard, behind the present-day municipal building.

By the turn of the century, rose growing, both as a pursuit of the wealthy and as a commercial enterprise, had arrived in Chatham as well as Madison. J. M. Littlejohn had several large greenhouses on his Front Street property (#17) as early as 1887. A Scotsman, David Falconer, became a prominent rose grower by 1910, when a range of greenhouses stood behind his house (#23) on Hillside Avenue. None of the greenhouses from this period survives today.

The period of significance most evident in the surviving townscape of Chatham is that of the years 1900-1930. By the beginning of the 20th century, the industrial operations along the river and the bustling brickyard (which once produced three million bricks annually) had either vanished or were nearing extinction. The railroad had long since lost its appeal as a novelty and had become an important link between Chatham and New York City. Like Morristown and Madison, Chatham was about to enter the modern commuter age.

Land subdivisions large and small began to change the face of the village (which in 1897 had become an incorporated borough, in recognition of how different it was becoming from still-rural Chatham Township). Representative neighborhoods of a middle-class character include the Ellett-Brown-Hedges Tract (#4), and Chatham Courts (#13), where developers struggled to invest their small houses with architectural respectability. The styles popular during the era of World War I are well represented here and in similar neighborhoods: small Bungalows and modest Colonial Revival houses; Foursquares; vaguely "English Cottage" dwellings; and a few houses influenced by the Craftsman movement. Many of these houses resemble those sold "pre-cut" by Sears, Roebuck and other catalogue companies.

More solidly middle-class houses, built on larger lots fronting on tree-shaded streets, are usually located west of the railroad. A representative neighborhood of this type can be found in the Red Road-Fuller Avenue area (#22), where pleasantly eclectic houses replace the design influences already mentioned, but where size, details and materials bespeak a greater ability to buy comfort and social position.

The apogee of this suburban trend is upper Fairmount Avenue (#40). Because of its splendid prospect it became the favorite street for wealthy commuters. Between the turn of the century and 1925, some grandly eclectic houses were built here, many by owners connected in some way with New York newspaper and publishing circles. Brick, stucco and cement were used to interpret the Colonial Revival and Renaissance-Mediterranean variants. Some of the earlier houses are influenced by the Shingle Style. Architectural integrity remains high.

The suburbanization of Chatham was interrupted by World War II, but resumed in the post-war years, so that today the borough is totally developed, a classic commuter/suburban town where the American ideal of the single-family detached house is realized gracefully.

#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMENT

The residential neighborhoods of Chatham have survived with their architectural integrity remarkably intact. The aluminum and vinyl siding plague has attacked with far less virulence than elsewhere in Morris County, and many tree-shaded streets of the 1920s and '30s might serve as sets for an Andy Hardy movie. In some instances, houses of the late 19th century have not fared as well, especially such landmark examples as the Bowers (Duchamp) House.

The biggest preservation challenge in Chatham, however, will continue to be Main Street, where a small-scale environment of historic buildings and more ordinary but compatible structures is threatened by pressure for denser development. The Main Street Revitalization program sponsored by the Borough, the Chatham Historical Society and the Chatham Chamber of Commerce has done a good job in raising public awareness about what

constitutes a viable Main Street; that effort needs to continue, coupled with more sophisticated planning techniques.

#### REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Cunningham, John. Chatham at the Crossing of the Fishawack. Chatham, (NJ) Historical Society, 1967.

The Fishawack Papers. Chatham Public Library.

Philhower, Charles A. Brief History of Chatham. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, 1914.

Vanderpoel, Ambrose E. History of Chatham, New Jersey. Chatham (NJ) Historical Society, 1959.

The Chatham Historical Society generously shared its most recent research effort, the Adopt-a-House program. We are grateful to the individual researchers and to Jan Westfall and Dani McCulloch for making those materials available to the survey.

We are especially indebted to Liz Holler, whose detailed research and perceptive streetscape and district descriptions added depth to the survey.

Chatham Borough Historian Peg Keisler was particularly helpful with unpublished information about early 20th-century development.

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1401-001

HISTORIC NAME: Dr. Peter Smith House  
LOCATION: 7 University Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Roselle  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1778

Source of Date: See "References"

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Federal

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay side-hall double-pile  
main block; 3-bay canter-door  
kitchen wing

Number of Stories: 2 Main block, 1½ Wing

Foundation: Stuccoed over

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 6/6 Sash

Roof/Chimneys: 3 brick chimneys; wood shake gable roof

Additional Architectural Description:

This Federal period house retains its early silhouette. Later architectural details have been added at various times in uneducated attempts to either modernize or Colonialize this house. These include a Greek Revival doorway, Italianate brackets under the eaves, Craftsman style stoop and railing on the old working porch, but worst of all a large pretentious pseudo-Georgian door surrounded with a swan's-neck pediment. The dormer is a recent addition.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C10:12

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



CLINTON COUNTY HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Small, overgrown lot close to street

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

A survivor from the 18th-century center of Chatham, this house is illustrative of the graceful vernacular adaption of Federal style in Morris County at the turn of the 18th century.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:**

That this basically charming old house manages to retain any of its dignity at all is amazing in light of the numerous alterations.

**REFERENCES:**

According to Virginia Kent's account in Towns in Historic Morris County (MCHS, 1977, p.259), the house was built in 1778 and moved here from Main Street after World War II. A date plaque on the house reads "1792". Either date is plausible based on physical appearance.

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-002

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 113 Summit Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: mid-19th century

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Italianate/Greek Revival

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay side hall

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Asbestos shingles

Fenestration: 6/6 Sash

Roof/Chimneys: 1 Interior brick chimney, gable roof end to street

Additional Architectural Description:

A mid 19th c. house charmingly situated on sloping land on the bank of the Passaic River. This unpretentious house has much of its original architectural detail obscured by the asbestos siding. However, an arched-Italianate window in the front gable and strong Greek Revival returns are still visible.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C10:15-17

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

River oriented, the lot slopes sharply down and is surrounded by woods. The house itself is well situated on open ground. The Summit Avenue bridge abuts the property. This is an early 20th-c. poured-concrete structure erected by Morris County in 1916.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This combination of Italianate and Gothic Revival features is typical for Morris County during the 1840s and 1850s.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:**

This house appears to correspond to a notation on the 1853 map that is impossible to read clearly.

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

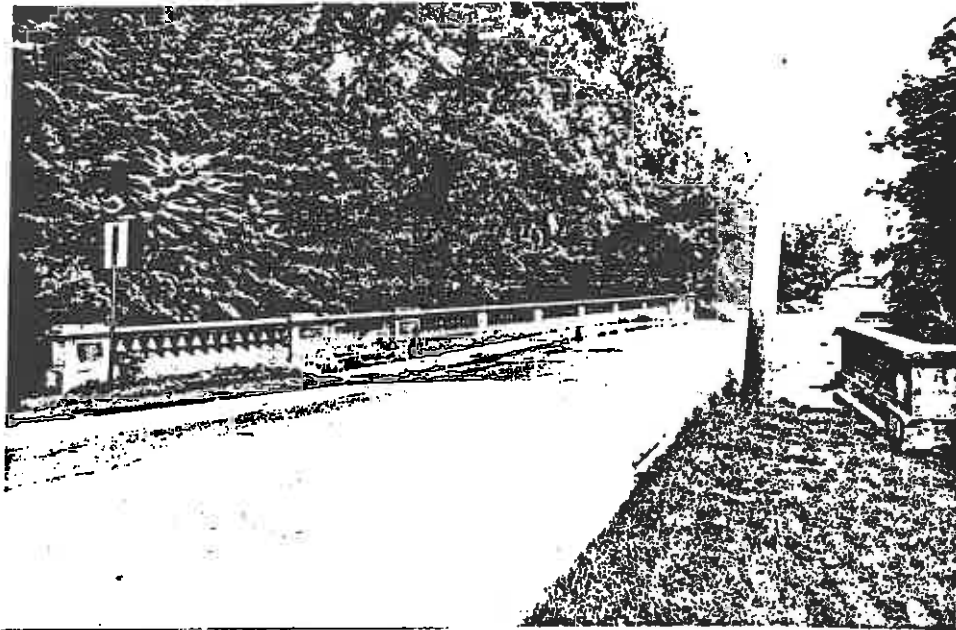
**DATE:** March-July 1986

1986

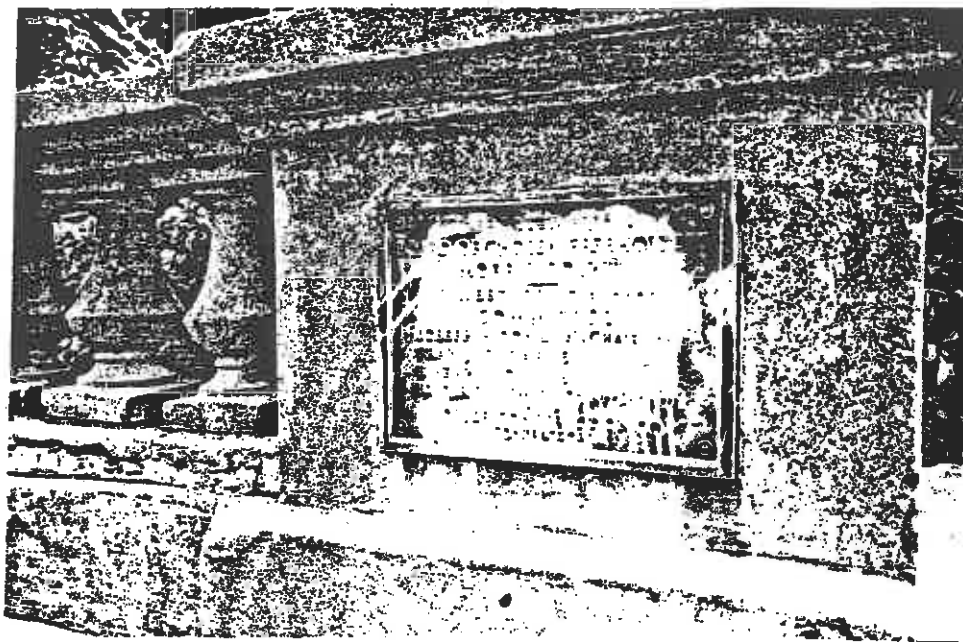
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-002

CONTINUATION SHEET



Summit Avenue Bridge





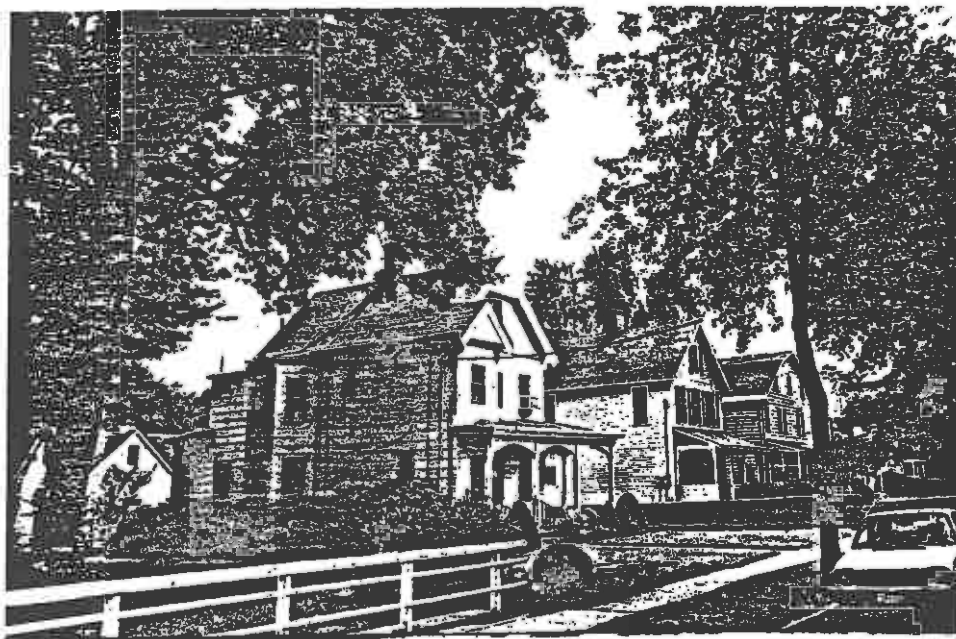
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-003  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: Clearview Subdivision UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham A  
COUNTY: Morris B  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential C  
USGS QUAD: Chatham D

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

Clearview Subdivision (1913) includes 102 small lots between Myrtle Avenue and Fern Avenue, and is bounded by Main Street, Minton Avenue, Vine Street, and Summit Avenue. Most of these houses are single or 2-story frame structures with small porches. Simple architectural details and shapes distinguish the Foursquares from the Bungalows. Scattered in the area especially on Summit Avenue, are several double houses of the late 19th c. (#36-38, #42-44, #57-59 Summit Avenue.).

In spite of the aluminum siding plague, the neighborhood retains much of its original flavor.



The two houses in the foreground predate the majority of ca. 1915-1920 houses in the district.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent % Good 30% Fair 40% Poor 30 %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☐ Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:

MORRIS COUNTY HISTORIC SITES SURVEY,  
Morris County Heritage Commission

PHOTOGRAPHS: C10:12,13

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This was developed as a working man's neighborhood near the mills which still existed in 1913.

The neighborhood did not originally have garages, but did provide sidewalks on both sides of the street indicating a working-class population.



Small, nominally Period Revival houses typical of the district.

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**REFERENCES:** (Include representation in existing surveys)

Interview with Peg Keisler. Chatham Historian

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**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION  
**DATE:** March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-004  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: Ellett-Brown-Hedges Tract UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham A  
COUNTY: Morris B  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential C  
USGS QUAD: Chatham D

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

This early 20th century neighborhood was laid out on 3 straight parallel streets (Hillside, Summit and Hedges Avenues). These run on a long block without a cross street between Main Street and Weston Avenue. The neighborhood is on a hillside sloping south toward the river. The lots are modest in size and the majority of houses are 2-story, set within 12 feet of the sidewalk. The house styles range from late Queen Anne and Shingle style with a number of the Crafts styles, especially Foursquare and Bungalows. Most are simple versions of these styles. On North Hillside Avenue a number of houses have foundations of rusticated cement block. Most have porches across the front. Garages were not a part of the early design, but sidewalks were built on both sides of the street indicating a working man's neighborhood where people were expected to walk. Many of these properties have synthetic siding.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent % Good 40% Fair 50% Poor 10%  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☐ Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:

Photos: C10: 8-10



# SIGNIFICANCE:

The Northwest side of Hillside Avenue was laid out 1908 by John and Sarah Ellett; the Southeast side of Hillside Avenue in 1908 by Owen Brown, and Hedges Avenue (55 lots) laid out by David Hedges in 1910. Hedges was a local carpenter. The development never really got off the ground until somewhat later in the 20th century.



Note coursed shingles on small cottage, and ca. 1915 garage at rear.

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REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)

Interview with Peg Keisler, Chatham Historian

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RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION  
DATE: March-July 1986



Typical streetscapes in the district, with houses dating from  
ca. 1915.





NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-005  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Hillside Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Route 24 and Railroad tracks

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Hillside Avenue between Main Street and the Railroad tracks presents a uniform row of predominantly gable-front and Foursquare type houses in varying states of integrity. Notable houses on the street are:

#27 Cross-gabled stuccoed cottage with an arcaded porch, gable-end returns and a diamond-patterned composition roof.

#30 Much-altered L plan with a pyramid-roofed corner tower.

#46 Well-preserved gable-front house with patterned shingle in the gable ends, paired front windows and turned porch posts.

At the time of the 1887 County Atlas, only one house existed on Hillside Avenue, at the Northeast corner of Red Road. By 1910, most of the existing houses had been built.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 75% Fair 25% Poor\_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_ Possible\_\_\_ No x Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_ Development\_\_\_ Zoning\_\_\_ Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat x Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

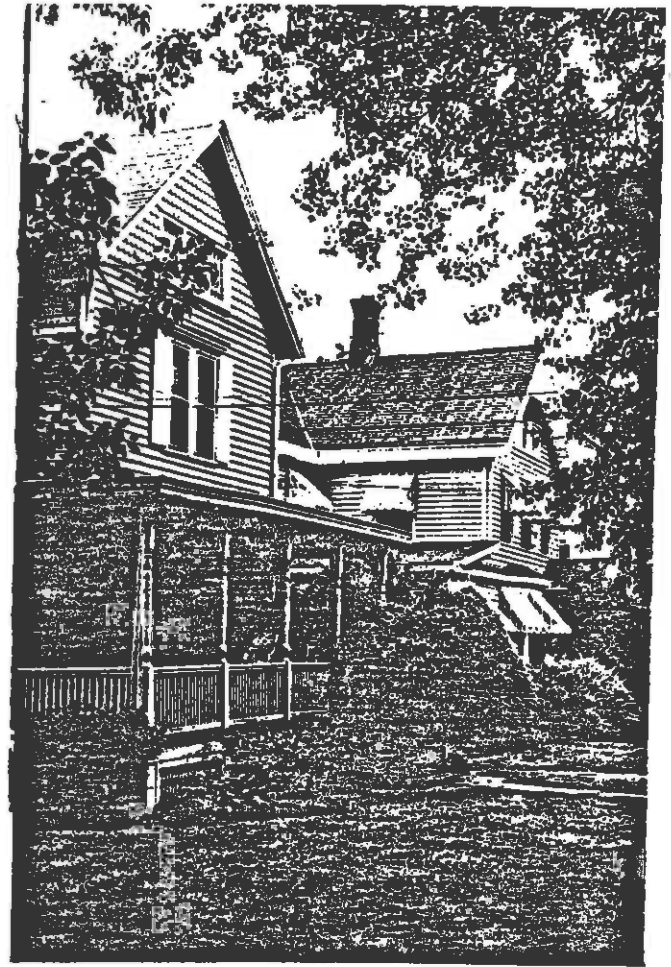
MAP:

SLIDES: Photos: D8:22

REFERENCES: 1887 and 1910 maps

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz and Watson Current  
ORGANIZATION: ACRQTERION

DATE: March-July 1986



STREET NAME: Center Street

CROSS STREETS: Route 24/Center Place

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This heterogeneous street began to be developed about 1887 and now includes single family and multifamily housing. Its character has changed over the years with the demolition of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the demise of Pierson's Blacksmith Shop at #59. A detailed description of the street, prepared by Liz Holler, follows on the attached continuation sheets.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent 20 % Good 50 % Fair 20 % Poor 10 %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes \_\_\_ Possible \_\_\_ No x Part of Larger District \_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads \_\_\_ Development \_\_\_ Zoning \_\_\_ Deterioration \_\_\_  
No Threat x Other \_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:

SLIDES: Photos: C10:6,7

REFERENCES:

Fishawack Papers  
Morris County Atlases  
Personal recollections, Liz Holler

RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown and Liz Holler

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION



Center Street, a typical mix of houses, mid- to late-19th century



We see the beginnings of Center Street in the Morris County Atlas of 1887 where 20 lots in that section of town were owned by Frank L. Kelley, second mayor of Chatham. This section of Center Street stretching from Main curving right on to Center Place became known as "Kelley's Elbow". Frank and his dad, Nelson, ran a very successful grocery store where Sherwin Williams paint store is now.

Frank Kelley began building at least four Victorian Style houses in the late 1880's on the left hand side of Center St. or "Centre Street" as it was referred to in old Chatham Press articles. I remember a small, Greek Revival style house where the Chatham Trust has its Center St. parking lot now. That may have been Kelley's first house in his development. In the early 1960's I remember watching this house being demolished as I sat on the steps across the street with Frank Kelley's elderly daughter-in-law, May Kelley. However his three other houses, 19, 23, and 27 Center St. still remain.

19 Center has been a multi-family dwelling for years now. It seems to have more of a Queen Anne flavor to it. In an early 1900's photo, 19 Center was in the background with a picket fence around it and the windows and chimney look about the same. Note the textured front gable, the paneled front door, plus an old-fashioned square stain-glass window on its right side more visible at night when its lit up.



Next door to 19 Center, is the Victorian Gothic 23 Center. This house was built in the late 1890's and Frank Kelley lived there briefly with his growing family while his official mayor's residence was finished on Fuller Ave around 1909. Note the saw-tooth trim, the star motif at the top of the gables. When my family lived there in the 1950's, there were identical star decorations on the corners of the front porch supports. Now it's stream-lined. The brick foundation has recently been repaired. Around 1909-10 this house served as a funeral home. Behind was a red stable recently demolished that served as a livery business.

27 Center is the twin to 23 Center, except the trim has been removed and the front porch has been enclosed. As far as I know, no business has been attached to this house, it's always been a private dwelling, but the last couple of decades, it's been a multi-family dwelling.

Closer to Main St. on Center (behind Coleman's Real Estate) are apartments on 5 Center. This building went up in 1929 and is a Tudor style. The entrance has a tudor style archway and the gables are steeply pitched with probably a stucco front and brick underneath as on the first floor exterior. The inside walls of the hallway and apartments are stucco. The entrance way floor is a beautiful tile mosaic. The apartments were heated by coal as late as the 1950's.

Across the way from 5 Center is a small square building which is the Chatham Press printing plant (12 Center). This building was constructed in 1924 on land bought from Frank Kelley. Walking into this establishment is like entering a time warp of the 1920's.

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-006/p.2

CONTINUATION SHEET

The worn floor boards, the musty office machines, the shaded light bulbs have not changed since Adolph Bohrman, the plant manager first began the establishment. His son, Ralph, now runs it. The printing presses look like the original ones. The front windows of this building are not original, but the side windows are, once completely covered with ivy. The skinny chimney towards the rear of the building is worth noting.

Next to the Press building is a slight Dutch Colonial home, 13 Center, where lives William R. Kelley, Jr. and family. Mr. Kelley is the grandson of Frank Kelley, so this section of Center has stayed in the family. 13 Center was probably built around 1917 or thereabouts. It was built for Frank's son, William "Rol" Kelley, Sr. and his bride May Cullen Kelley. William, Jr. and his brother, Robert were born there. William, Jr. added on a modern back addition in the mid-1960's, while his widowed mother, May remained in the downstairs apartment. There was originally just one front entrance to that house, but now it's a duplex since May Kelley's death in 1973. This property has now been listed as a business zone.

On the big parking lot next to 13 Center stood the Chatham Methodist Church from 1898 until 1956. The trustees bought the land for \$1,000 probably from Frank Kelley. The church was Victorian with a stone foundation and slate roof.

Across the street, beyond 27 Center, is a large white duplex, 31 Center. In the 1910 Atlas it was owned by a Joseph H. Conklin, a painter. Note the vergeboard with the trefoil design near the rounded gable window. The foundation is brick. There's a Gothic

Revival barn behind it with a centered gable. There's a wire-fence around 31 Center because a previous owner once kept hunting dogs. There's an old-fashion hitching post, an original, out by the curb of this house. The Ellis May family moved to this house in 1941 and began a paving and contracting business in 1955. Their equipment was kept in the barn. It's still a two-family home, different owners though.

Next door, 35 Center, has signs of Queen Anne style. The gables have a textured look, as opposed to the first floors. This house was built in 1896 and one of its earliest owners was a C.B. Harrison. Note the small square stain glass(?) window under the top eave and there's a rising sun motif carved in the front and side, possibly from the Japanese craze going on in the 1890's.

The house after this one, is 39 Center, which is also pictured in the 1910 Atlas as belonging to a J. J. Hunt. I'm not sure of the style, but it may have some Victorian characteristics. The front windows are bay, the very top window at the gable is an antique square window similar to the top window of its neighbor, 35 Center. The foundation of 39 Center is a beautiful stone. The trim on the front porch is a recent addition. The old red barn and shed behind this house are definitely original.

49 Center is a brick, slightly Italianate style house built in the 1890's. The bricks came from the 19th century brickyard behind the Chatham Middle School. It was used as both a primary school and private home over the years. The longest owners were the Theodore Lindemann family who had it roughly from 1906- early 1980's.

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-006/p.3

CONTINUATION SHEET

Next door is 55 Center, also pictured in the 1910 Atlas, belonging to a Mrs. B. Moody. A Mr. R.A. Whiteman, who began a livery business in 1890, moved his business to this location, according to a 1910 ad. Automobile service was then added at that time. Possibly the big garage behind 50 Center housed the vehicles. The Whiteman family eventually lived at that house for many years. The front porch and back section upstairs look very recent to me, the chimney doesn't.

At the little white homestead, 59 Center, perpendicular to Center Place, was J. W. Carter and family in 1910. I think it's called a "tri-gable ell" style. Mr. Carter ran a blacksmith/horseshoeing business there. His sheds were pictured to the right of the house where two small, modern houses were recently built in the 1950's-60's. I still remember a small tar-papered shed in the vicinity of this house as a little girl. The Carter family in the early decades of this century often had ads in the paper, selling eggs, leghorn hens, and asking for boarders. A descendant, James Carter Pierson and his family, still live there today. It's always been a multi-family dwelling as far as I can tell. It's a strange sensation seeing J.W. Carter's great-great grandson, James, Jr., fixing motorcycles behind the house where his ancestor shoed horses.

Across from 49 Center are three apartment houses, brick with an attempt at the Tudor style. According to Mr. Lindemann, they were built sometime in the 1930's.

Center Avenue to Weston Ave.

Although a number of the houses in this section may have come after 1935, I would like to point out a few exceptions. This part of Center, in the early 1900's, was referred to as the "Florham Park Estates". In 1924 this property was part of "Chatham Terrace" which had 541 lots (other neighborhoods were included).

My house, 81 Center, and 83 Center were built 1929. 74, 76, and 78 Center seem to be the Dutch Colonial popular in the 1920's.

83 Center probably dates to the 1920's, with its Tudor brick front, small colored glass, clipped side roof. The coal chute is still evident.  
window

87, 92, 96, and 99 Center look like bungalows of the Twenties. 96 and 99 could pass as twin bungalows with their shed dormers and porches. 94 Center is a Prairie Style house in a vernacular form.

One last note--In the late 1800's Weston Avenue was in existence, but was called Phipps Lane. The Phipps family lived (and still live) at the tail end of Hedges Ave. (67 Hedges) and corner of Weston. A friend of mine said in the Depression it was still a dirt road.

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-006/p.4

CONTINUATION SHEET



**Horseshoeing Blacksmithing Wheelwrighting**  
SHOES FROM 0 to 4 \$1.25 NEVERSLIPS \$2 SET.  
**J. W. CARTER,**  
Center Street, Chatham, N. J.

**R. A. WHITEMAN,**

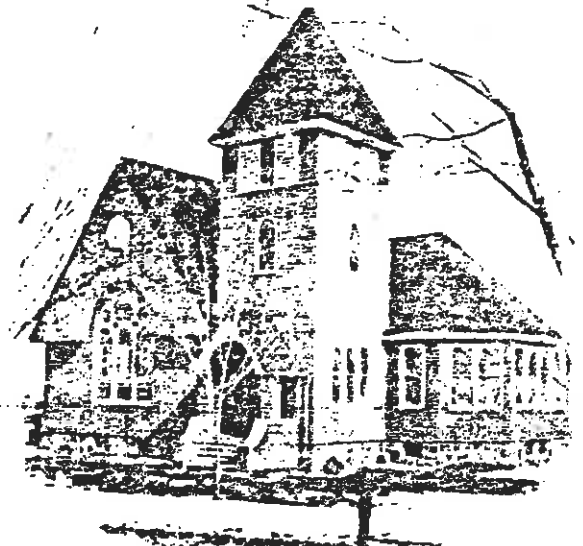
Livery Stable, also Automobile Service,

Established 1890

(New Location) Centre Street, Chatham, N. J.

There is a great demand for livery service in Chatham and vicinity, as the roads are excellent, the scenery beautiful and it is possible to get thoroughly satisfactory rigs at a reasonable charge. But of course it makes a good deal of difference as to where the order is placed, and in this connection we take pleasure in making mention of the livery stable conducted by Mr. R. A. Whiteman and now located on Centre Street near Main Street. This new stable is equipped with modern conveniences and is very conveniently located. It caters satisfactorily to the most fastidious class of patronage and at the same time is far from exorbitant in its charges. The horses and vehicles furnished by him will be found to be satisfactory in every particular. He has a six passenger auto which will take out passengers day or night. He receives an extensive as well as select patronage, but the facilities are such as to assure prompt and painstaking service.

Notices from The Chatham Press in 1910. All depict or refer to Center Street buildings.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

**THE CHATHAM PRESS**

ESTABLISHED 1897

A weekly newspaper published every Saturday afternoon in the interests of the residents of Chatham Borough, Morris County, N. J.

SUBSCRIPTION: One Year, \$1.50  
Single Copies, 5c.

**J. THOMAS SCOTT, Ed. and Prop.**



NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404 -007  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Elmwood Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Route 24 and Western Avenue

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

## DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

A secluded street (1 very long block with no cross streets) with the appearance of a country lane. The houses are a mix, dating from the 18th century (#62) through the 1950's. The majority, however, date from the 1st quarter 20th century. Most are frame, some with brick or stone trim. One exceptional one (#37) is made from cast cement block manufactured at the end of this street in the early part of the century (Mr. Alexander's Rusticated Cement Block Company). The styles vary from Queen Anne and Shingle style through Crafts-type Foursquare, Bungalows and Period Revivals. The lots are large, many quite deep with mature trees.

According to Philhower's Brief History of Chatham (1914), Elmwood Avenue had its origins before the Revolution (see p. 9).

A detailed description of the street by Liz Holler follows.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 80% Fair 20% Poor\_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_ Possible\_\_\_ No x Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_ Development\_\_\_ Zoning\_\_\_ Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat x Other\_\_\_

## COMMENTS:

This neighborhood, like many in Chatham, is characterized by an unusual degree of stability in a time of suburban mobility. Houses tend to remain in single ownership for longer periods than in many comparable places. The Toth House, for example, at #30 Elmwood, has been owned by members of the same family since it was built around 1900.

## MAP:

SLIDES: Photos: C10:2-4

## REFERENCES:

Fishawack Papers

Information gathered by Liz Holler

Peg Kiesler, Chatham Historian, furnished information about

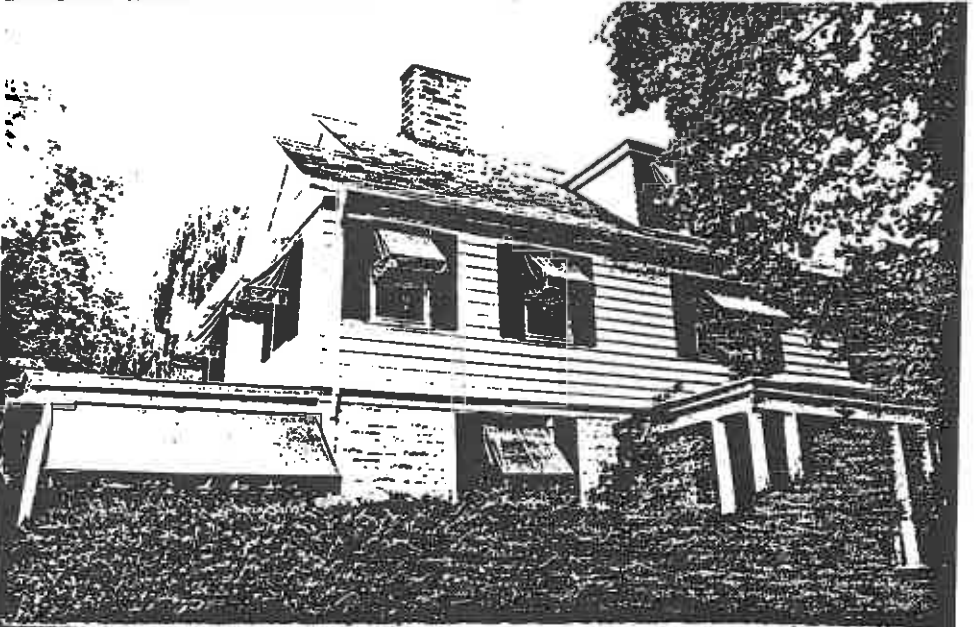
Mr. Alexander's small industry (previously Snook's sand pit).

RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown and Liz Holler

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION





Imwood Avenue streetscapes  
with abundant street  
trees and landscaping. Note  
cockfaced cement-block  
construction (center).

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-007/p.1

CONTINUATION SHEET

Looking at the Morris County Atlas of 1868, there are faint beginnings of the road which was going to develop into Gould Lane and later on Elmwood Ave. On this road the only house shown was the John Gould residence with a half circular driveway.

According to the Fishawack Papers and Philhower's Brief History of Chatham the beginnings of the Episcopal church in Chatham was in the John Gould residence on Elmwood. Both worship services and Sunday School classes were held in his front and back parlors. When Mr. Gould died, he left a plot of land on Elmwood on which to build a chapel. In 1867 the Presbyterians, not the Episcopalians, got the Gould property in exchange for their little chapel on east Main St. (it stood across from what is now Liberty Drug, and was torn down in late 60's). I remember the Gould residence as a little kid in the early 1960's as a beautiful white Victorian house. It still belonged to the Presbyterians.

The Presbyterians built Ogden Memorial Church, a Romanesque structure in 1904. The tower was added in 1932. A Sunday School addition, Tudor Style, was added on in 1926. There is a cornerstone on the church dated 1832 placed above the 1904 cornerstone. This stone came from the Village Church of Chatham which was located at what is now 64 Main St., Weichert Realtors.

In the 1887 Atlas most of the land shown on this street belonged to John Gould, hence the name Gould Lane.

The Fishawack Papers reveal that sometime in the very late 1800's or very early 1900's, a Chatham councilman and attorney, A. Philetus Konkle, "developed" Gould Lane and 39 lots were laid out there with only one house built across from where Edna Budd's home would be (#28 Elmwood).

One source, Vol. I, p. 104 Fishawack Papers, claims that Budd Lane (Passaic Ave.) may have crossed over the Elmwood Ave. in the early 1800's about where 62 Elmwood is, but we're not definitely sure about that.

In the 1910 Morris County Atlas, the left hand side of Gould Lane or Elmwood<sup>is</sup> shaping up. Across from the church, about where the Bicentennial Park is now, was a house belonging to a Mrs. E.A. Hembley. I'm not sure, but I think this house was pictured in the 1868 Atlas. One source claims it may antedate the Revolution. It was a tea room in 1924, but no longer stands. In the 1950's and 60's I remember a quaint-looking filling station there with a woodsy area stretching behind it. It's all gone now, of course.

Beyond Ogden Memorial and the Gould House (which in 1910 was the Presbyterian parsonage) was a small plot of land belonging to an H. MacNeil. A Catherine Alexander had a victorian home pictured, which is probably now 23 Elmwood, a beautiful house with a full-front gambrel, bay windows, and curving porch. J.L. Snook (A.P. Konkle's brother-in-law) owned two plots of land beyond that. Guy Minton, a lawyer and vice president of Morris County Life and Fire Insurance Co., had a huge house on Elmwood, which still stands with the same driveway and barn behind. This is now the Lester Lehman residence at 37 Elmwood.

62 Elmwood is the last house pictured on the 1910 map of the street. It also appeared in the 1887 map with a couple of barns nearby. This house dates back to the 1700's and supposedly originally stood where Ogden Church is now and later moved to its present location. This is the "Stephan Day House". Stephan Day was a justice of the peace and captain in the Morris County Militia. G. Washington and other officers were supposed to have stopped by the house. Only the frame of the original house remains. The back part of the house was added in 1944 by then owner Jerry O'Grady. The eyebrow windows were removed and dormers were also added in 1944. The Duchamp family lived there before the O'Grady family.

1986.

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-007/p.2

CONTINUATION SHEET

The Duchamp family had a trucking business, which explains the big garage/stable behind the house. The O'Gradys' daughter kept a horse there in the late 1950's. The Paully family lives there now.

A couple of Elmwood Ave. "veterans" Jean Rugg and Frances Sanford Keeler shared some memories. They said their families had to take up a collection for Elmwood Ave.'s maintenance, since back in the 1920's it was a private road. Jean Rugg, now a Weston Ave. resident, grew up in 61 Elmwood, a large Dutch Colonial house built in 1926, now the Ahrens residence. Ms. Keeler's dad built 48 Elmwood in 1921, a square, half stucco house with a craftsman-type dormer and a small Greek-style entrance with wrought iron on top of the small porch.

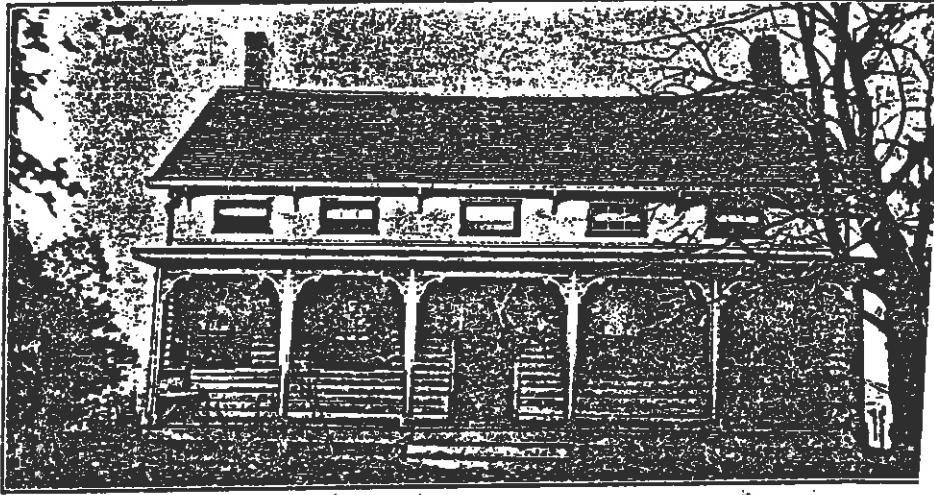
Ms. Keeler remembered as a child in the early 1920's a sand pit at the end of the street where it now intersects with Weston Ave. She was not allowed to play there, but another Elmwood resident, Merritt Budd discovered Indian artifacts there. In Philhower's Brief History of Chatham the pit is mentioned as an actual industry of sorts:

"For some years past the business of digging building sand from various glacial deposits in the vicinity has grown to considerable extent. This began in the sand pit formerly known as Gould's sand pit and later as Duchamp's. At the present time (1914) it is in the possession of Mr. Jacob Snook."

#30 Elmwood is also a gem of a house built in 1919 and still remains in the family today (the Elmendorf descendants).

It looks as though after the 1910 Atlas was printed, Elmwood Ave. became peppered with Colonial Revivals, Dutch Colonials, and a few prairie-style homes during the years roughly 1911 through 1920's. The Wilson home, #72, is some sort

is Dutch Colonial with a hitching post out in front. #56, #47 and #45 Elmwood are  
 the prairie-style, four-square probably built sometime just before the 1920's.  
 #70 Elmwood is a definite bungalow/craftsman, as is #29 further down with its beautiful  
 stone chimney and porch. #34 Elmwood, the Gillam residence, a Dutch Colonial, is at  
 least fifty years old. #24 Elmwood is some sort of Dutch Colonial. I've been inside  
 this house and it definitely had a 1920's feel, the porch was probably enclosed later  
 1.



Day Mansion, in which Washington was entertained, Elwood Avenue, Chatham.

*Katayete*



<sup>62</sup>  
 Number 63 Elmwood Avenue as pictured in Philhower's Brief History  
of Chatham (1914), and the same house today.

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-008

HISTORIC NAME: Milton Avenue School  
LOCATION: Milton Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1948-49

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Georgian Revival

Form/Plan Type: L with an angled entrance where things join

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick (Flemish Bond)

Fenestration: 1 6/16 Sash

Roof/Chimneys: 1 Brick chimney, wood shingle hipped roof.

Additional Architectural Description:

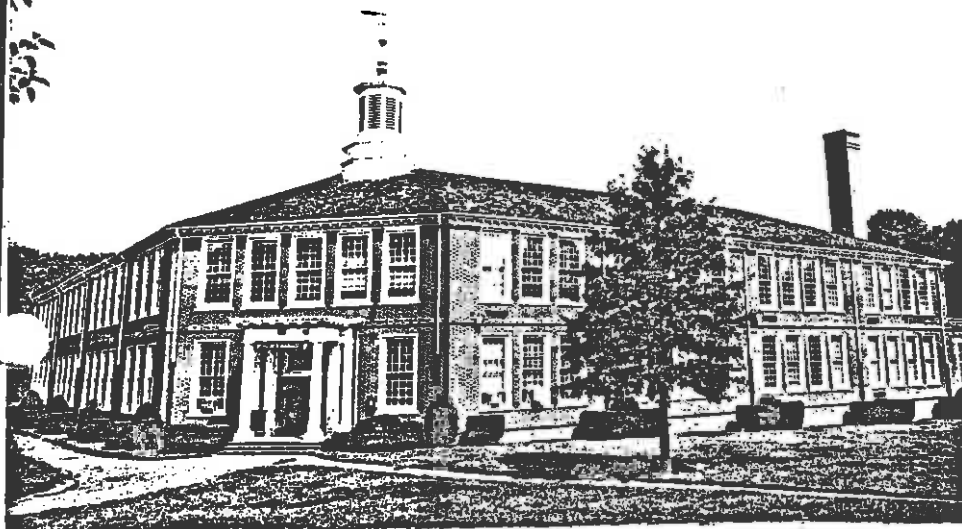
The 2 classroom arms of the building are distinguished by large, small-paned windows. The offices are located in the 5-bay angled section; Georgian Revival features include a well-proportioned wooden, octagonal cupola over angled office section; modillions, belt course, and water table, and a simple rectangular portico with full entablature.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C10: 5

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

A very large lot sloping toward the river at rear of property. The school is very well sited. It sits on the former sand pit and factory site of Mr. Alexander's Rusticated Cement Block factory and sand pit.

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

Passaic River

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This is a well-proportioned and restrained Colonial Revival school, typical of the better design of the period.

**ORIGINAL USE:** School

**PRESENT USE:** School

**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor ☐

**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No ☐ Part of District ☐

**THREATS TO SITE:** Roads ☐ Development ☐ Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

No Threat ☐ Other ☒ The popular approach to school

**COMMENTS:** renovation, characterized by inappropriate new windows, should be resisted here at all costs.

**REFERENCES:**

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTHERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-09A  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: Chatham Historic District UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham A  
COUNTY: Morris B  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Downtown = East Main C  
USGS QUAD: Chatham D

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

NEW JERSEY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
(see Register nomination) - *Pages attached*

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent % Good % Fair % Poor %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☐ Yes ☐ Possible ☐ No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:



**SIGNIFICANCE:**

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**REFERENCES:** (Include representation in existing surveys)

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**RECORDED BY:**  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION  
**DATE:** March-July 1986

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

1. NAME: Chatham District
2. LOCATION: Main Street, East, Chatham, New Jersey Code 34  
Fifth Congressional District, Morris County Code 027
3. CLASSIFICATION: Category - District  
Ownership - Private  
Public Acquisition - Being Considered  
Status - Occupied  
Accessible to the Public - Restricted  
Present Use - Commercial
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY: Numerous
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Hall of Records  
Court Street  
Morristown, New Jersey Code 34

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS:

Historic American Buildings Survey (NJ-94, 490)  
Library of Congress  
Washington, D. C. Code 11

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES:

A brief History of Chatham, Charles A. Philhower, 1914  
History of Chatham, New Jersey, Ambrose A. Vanderpoel, 1921  
Chatham: The Crossing of the Fishawack, John Cunningham, 1967  
Historical Collections: New Jersey, John Barber & Henry Howe, 1845  
A Saturday Stroll Down East Main Street, Margaret Keisler, 1972

Additional information supplied by Edna Van Sickle Budd

10. GEOGRAPHIC DATA:

	Latitude	Longitude
NW	40° 44' 25"	74° 22' 47"
NE	40° 44' 25"	74° 22' 20"
SE	40° 44' 16"	74° 22' 20"
SW	40° 44' 16"	74° 22' 47"

11. FORM PREPARED BY: Historic Sites Section Staff Code 34  
Terry Karschner, Historian  
Department of Environmental Protection  
PO Box 1420  
Trenton, New Jersey Date: 7/15/75

12. As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is: Local.

## 7. DESCRIPTION:

Chatham was described in 1834 by Thomas Gordon, publisher of the Gazetteer of the State of New Jersey, thusly:

"...Contains one Presbyterian and one Methodist Church, an academy, three stores, two taverns, a grist mill and saw mill, and between 40 and 50 dwellings. A thriving village, ...watered by the Passaic River, which flows through the town." Ten years later John W. Barber and Henry Howe published Historical Collections of New Jersey which contained a verbal description of Chatham and also a woodcut showing Main Street looking East towards the Passaic River. Barber and Howe note Chatham as having 34 houses and 220 inhabitants at this time.

Presently only three buildings within the district predate the American Revolution:

Captain William Day House, 70 Main Street. This narrow 5 bay, center hall, two story clapboard house must have been built close to the time of the outbreak of hostilities. There is a beehive oven in the house. A porch over the front door is modern. An addition has been made to the rear which doubled the width of the building.

Jacob Morrell House, 63 Main Street. This house was bought from Jacob Bonnel during the War for Independence. Now an antique shop the house has been altered somewhat throughout the years. Instead of the original two flanking windows on each side of the center doorway there is now two large bay windows. The small wing also has enormous bay window in its center. There is a dormer of recent vintage on the roof.

Motel Stonleigh, 47 Main Street, at Parrot Mill Road. Probably built towards the end of the Revolution this square, 3 bay, side hall, 2-1/2 story gambrel roof structure is frame covered with clapboard. There is a modern East wing addition.

Most of the homes within the district are Federal, Greek Revival, or ante-bellum Victorian; all being built with/a<sup>n</sup> period of sixty to seventy-five years of each other:

Jonathan Smith House, 135 Main Street. Built around 1814, this house is a 2 story clapboard building with gable roof. There were originally 5 bays and a center hall, but the four windows have recently been replaced with two large bay windows. The chimneys were apparently removed. The East wing was added recently.

Dr. John Couzens Budd, 127 Main Street. Built in the last years of the 18th century this home, now known as "Travelong" or "The Long House", is a 2-1/2 story frame structure with 5 bays, a center hall, and narrow width. Gable end chimneys are on the peak of the roof.

Phipps House, 100 Main Street. Built early in the 19th century this house is a frame building with gable roof. The house has three bays and a side doorway. It is currently a candy store.

(cont.)

## 7. DESCRIPTION (Cont.)

Samuel Crane House (William Pitt Tavern or Inn), 94 Main Street. The small West wing of this house was probably built between 1803-1808 when Samuel Crane purchased the land and set up his home in Chatham. This section is a small three bay dwelling with a side hall. It is 1-1/2 stories high and has knee-wall windows in the upper floor. There is a modern enclosed porch to the West. The larger, and later, section, built before 1860, is a common 2-1/2 story house with the entrance on the gable end which faces the street as is somewhat typical of the period. The roof is gable with returns. The house has 3 bays and a side hall. the windows are 6/6 sash with louvered shutters. Presently the (building is) known as the William Pitt Inn (given that name for commercial purposes in 1951.).

Mahlon Minton House, 7 University Avenue. Originally on Main Street, this house, built prior to 1792, is a fine example of Federal architecture. It has two sections which are most likely of the same date. the main has 2-1/2 stories, 3 bays, and a side hall. There are paired gable end chimneys on the North end. The windows are 6/6 sash with louvered shutters. The small 1-1/2 story section also has a gable roof and a high chimney on the South end. There are 3 bays and a center doorway in the South wing. The windows in this section are also 6/6. A small dormer has been added to the center of the roof. Now a private residence.

Jacob Snook House, 143 Main Street. Built prior to 1860 this house is quite similar to the later section of the Samuel Crane House; both being 2-1/2 stories high, with gable roof with returns, 3 bays, and a side hall, the front facade being on the gable end. The Snook House, however, appears to be of more classical proportions and has a one story Victorian front porch.

Ray Ellis Studios, 76 Main Street. This is a 3 story early Victorian structure, possibly built on the foundation of an earlier building. The third story appears to have been added as was the small East wing which served as a doctor's office at the turn of the century. Presently the studio of Ray Ellis, noted New Jersey artist.

Other buildings worthy of note within the district are:

Glenn Ingraham and Company, Corner Main Street and Roosevelt Avenue. Mid to late 19th century frame, 2-1/2 story building. Bay window and dormer additions.

Chatham Health Institute, 100 Main Street. Late Greek Revival style house, but extensively altered and added onto.

Dobb's Realtors, 132 Main Street, at Hedges Avenue. 2-1/2 story clapboard covered frame building. Mid-19th century.

Chatham Courier, 146 Main Street. Late 19th century dwelling with modern one story square brick building fronting it.

Mattie Lou Beauty Salon, 164 Main Street. 2-1/2 story mid-19th century building. Five bays, side hall, gable roof with returns.

Helfrich and Gallagher Law Office, 55 Main Street. Built on the site of the New Jersey Journal after 1870. Victorian, 2-1/2 stories, irregular form.

Structures not noted within the district are nonetheless to be included.

## 8. SIGNIFICANCE

Settlement.

The earliest settlement of Chatham was on the East side of the Passaic River by farmers, millers, and a few ambitious tavern owners.

With the end of the American Revolution a settlement began to form on the West side of the river along the rutted King's Highway. The Morris Turnpike, chartered in 1801, and built in 1804 overtop of the King's Highway, further ensured the continued growth of Chatham.

A community continued to flourish and grow at the river until the Morris and Essex Railroad was built in 1837. Thereafter growth in the village slowly moved westward towards the railroad station.

Architecture.

The East Main Street District provides visitors with views of most of the forms of American domestic architecture in Chatham, from the time of the Revolution up to the late 19th century. The Morrel, the Day and the Motel Stoneleigh Houses all being built prior to or during the Revolution; the Budd, the Smith, the early Crane and the Minton Houses are all Federal; the Crane and the Snook Houses are late Greek Revival with early Victorian characteristics; the Law Office at 55 Main Street, Ray Ellis Studios, and the building back of the Chatham Courier are Victorian.

Communications.

From early 1779 until the fall of 1783 a government-sponsored newspaper, The New Jersey Journal, was printed in Chatham by Shepard Kollock. The Journal was northern New Jersey's first newspaper and only The New Jersey Gazette, begun in Burlington in 1777, preceded the Journal.

There is evidence that Kollock, a lieutenant in the New York Artillery Company captained by Alexander Hamilton, was ordered to publish the Journal to counteract the New York Tory press which was demoralizing eastern New Jersey.

The paper, although outright propaganda and news supporting the colonists, appears to have been a rousing success.

Printed in several different places in Chatham the last and the longest site was on the south side of Main Street, about 500 feet west of the Passaic River. The building burned in 1870 and was replaced by a Victorian Home (55 Main Street).

Military.

Late in 1776 Major General Charles Lee brought nearly 3,000 American troops into Chatham. He and his men leisurely encamped here several days while Washington pleaded for Lee to join him. Tradition states that Lee razed Day Tavern, although this cannot be substantiated. Lee, finally on his way from Chatham (after a three day stay) to join Washington, was captured by a small British detachment in Basking Ridge.

Chatham then became a vital outpost as an advance guard for the American cause. Troops and lookouts appear to have been placed throughout Chatham Township for the protection of the American stronghold in Morristown from late 1776 to the spring of the next year.

Washington and the Army returned to the area as the winter of 1779 approached. This time the advance guard was stationed in Springfield.

Although battles and skirmishes came within five miles (at Springfield) Chatham would be no further scarred by the war. There was, however, further action in Chatham during the Revolution. General Washington, in a maneuver to outwit the British under Gen. Clinton staged a diversionary massive buildup of troops at Chatham preparatory to attacking New York. The masquerade was played to the fullest; even two divisions of Rochambeau's Army were temporarily fooled.

The fraudulent encampment, east of the Passaic River, performed perfectly and by August 30, 1781 Washington has evaded the British, crossed the Delaware River, and was hastily heading towards Yorktown to join the French. General Cornwallis surrendered Yorktown in October, 1781.

While employing his side-stepping tactic in Chatham, Washington probably lived in the Morrell House at 63 Main Street for two or three days.

#### Transportation.

New Jersey's first turnpike, the Morris Turnpike, chartered in 1801 and completed in 1804, extended Elizabeth to the upper Delaware River valley. The road way, with a gravel and stone surface, was a vast improvement over the deteriorating King's Highway. The section of the road that goes through Chatham is now Main Street or Route 24.

\*\*\*\*\*

### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA (Additional - See Page 1)

#### Verbal Description

Beginning at the point of intersect of Main Street (Route 24) and the Passaic River proceed South along the river bank 366 feet. Thence, proceed West parallel to Main Street to the western curb of Parrot Mill Road. Thence, turn West, proceed 100 feet, and then turn South and proceed 100 feet. Thence, proceed West to the Eastern curb of Tallmadge Avenue. Thence, proceed North along Tallmadge Avenue to the southern curb of Main Street. Thence, proceed West along the curb of Main Street, cross Minton Avenue and continue to a point 165 feet West of Minton Avenue. Thence, proceed South 350 feet. Thence, proceed West 220 feet. Thence, proceed North 35 feet and West 135 feet. Thence, proceed North 190 feet. Thence, proceed West to the eastern curb of Summit Avenue. At this juncture, proceed North 75 feet, then East 65 feet, then again North to the curb of Main Street. Thence, proceed West to a point 35 feet East of Hillside Avenue. Thence, turn NNE, cross Main Street, continuing for a distance of 225 feet. Thence, proceed East parallel to Main Street to the eastern curb of Hedges Avenue. Thence, proceed South to the northern curb of Main Street. Thence, proceed East 160 feet and then NNE 370 feet. Thence, proceed East to a point 40 feet West of University Avenue. Thence, proceed South parallel to University Avenue a distance of 155 feet. Thence, proceed East to the eastern curb of University Avenue. Proceed South 50 feet, turn East and proceed to the Passaic River. Thence, follow the river south to the point of beginning.

(

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( )

STREET NAME: Main Street (Rte. 24)

CROSS STREETS: Summit Ave./Fairmount Ave.

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This section of Main Street constitutes the Central Business District of the Borough, and historically, represents the 19th-century movement away from the river-oriented 18th-century village. The building stock found here is extremely heterogeneous, with a mixture of 2-story brick commercial buildings dating from the first third of the 20th century, a few surviving 19th-century frame houses and a number of much-altered commercial buildings from the turn of the century.

The frame Presbyterian Manse (c.1848) is the oldest building found here. It was named to the National Register in 1979. The variety of size and scale on this section of Main Street is suggested by these three buildings: The tiny Chatham Diner is a ca.1930 metal-clad building with monitor roof, a rare survivor of a type more often found on a highway strip. It adds a whimsical note to Main Street and deserves to be preserved. The Chatham Trust Company (ca.1925) is an unexceptional but dignified neoclassical brick building. In the Chatham environment it serves as a visual anchor at its important corner location. Number 142 Main Street, now occupied by Cafe Beethoven, recently emerged from behind a decades-old covering of aluminum. Its storefronts now restored, this 1887 front-gabled frame building emphasizes the largely domestic scale of downtown.

Other locally significant buildings on this section of Main Street include three dating from the first third of the 20th century: #258 is a half-timbered commercial building with apartments above; #254 is distinguished (Continued on Reverse)

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good\_\_\_% Fair\_\_\_% Poor\_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_Possible\_\_\_No\_\_\_Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_Development\_\_\_Zoning\_\_\_Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat\_\_\_Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

Chatham has a vigorous Main Street Revitalization program supported by the Borough, the Chatham Historical Society and the Chatham Chamber of Commerce. In the last six years substantial improvements have been effected along the length of Main Street, with emphasis on surviving historic buildings. Continued progress is threatened by intense development pressure and heavy traffic on Rte. 24.

MAP:

Photos: A19:32, 34

REFERENCES:

N. J. Transit Railroad Station Survey  
Fishawack Papers

RECORDED BY: Robert Guter

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

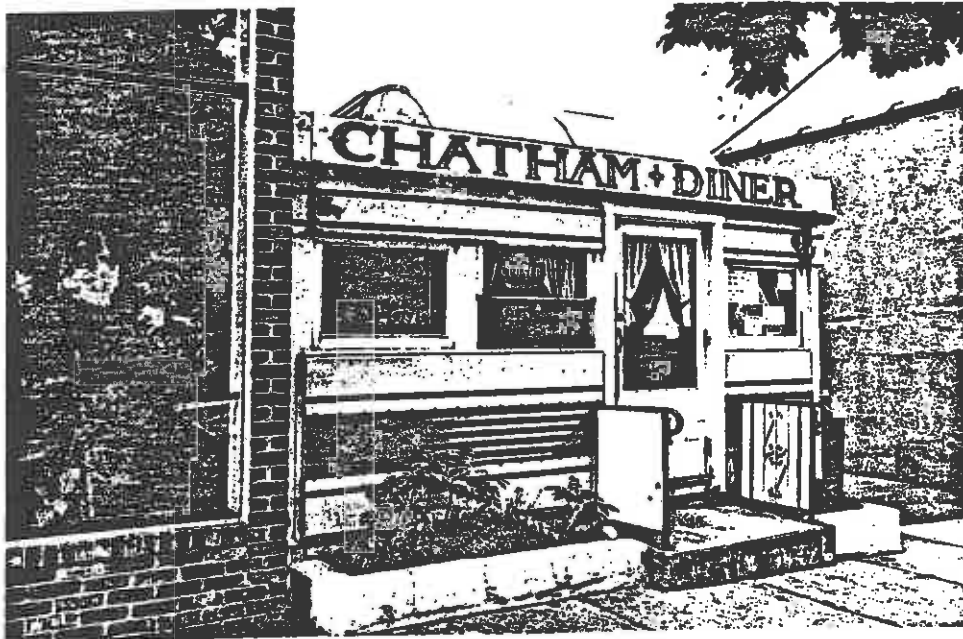


by fine-quality brickwork, leaded transoms and a neoclassical cornice.

The Jaqui Building (1917) at #234 Main Street is a brick commercial block with most of its features intact, including a heavily bracketed Mission Revival roof.

Although not located on Main Street, two other important buildings should be included in this downtown streetscape. The passenger station of the former DL&W line stands one block southwest of Main Street on Front Street. Although not as large and expensively detailed as the stations at Madison or Morristown, it appropriately symbolized the importance of the railroad to the suburban growth of Chatham. Built in 1914-15, it is a brick version of the modified Renaissance Revival style popular at the time, and was built as part of a major track elevation project.

The second significant building not located on Main Street is the former firehouse and municipal building Fairmount Avenue between Front Street and Main Street. It is now being restored and added to for adaptive office use. The two-story pressed brick facade will regain its original wooden tower as part of the project.



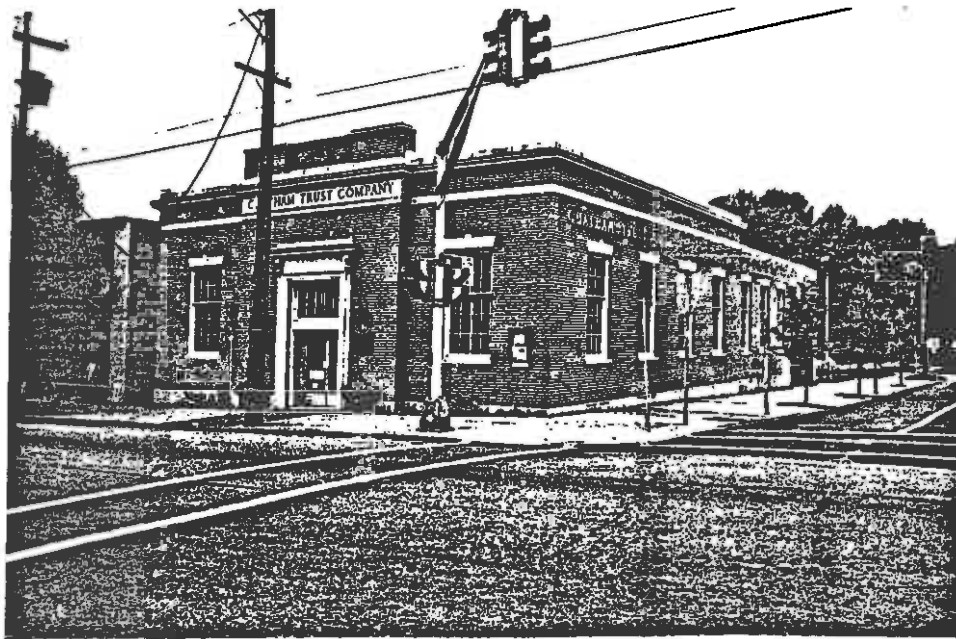
The Chatham Diner

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-09B

CONTINUATION SHEET



The Chatham Trust building at Main Street & Fairmount Avenue

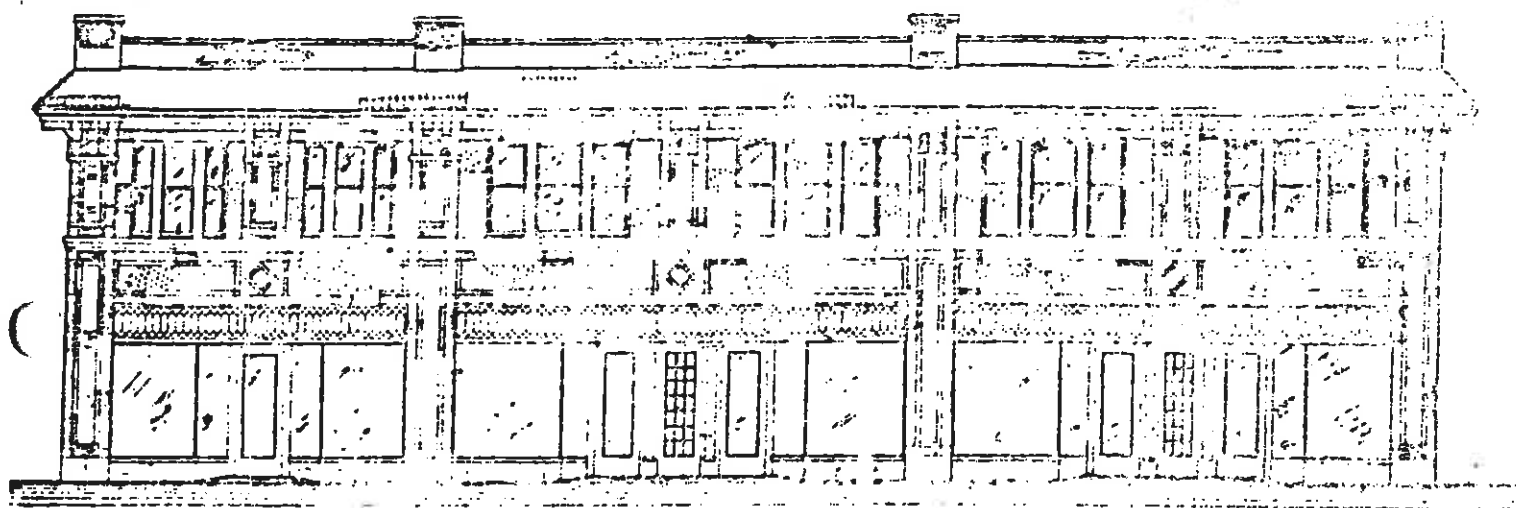


The Cafe Beethoven with # 258 & #254 Main Street beyond

MORRIS COUNTY HISTORIC SITE SURVEY,  
Morris County Heritage Commission



## PROPOSED NEW JAQUI BUILDING ON MAIN ST.



MAIN ST. ELEVATION

The above cut shows the Main street plan of the building to be erected at the corner of Main Street and Passaic Avenue, where the old Ferris Homestead recently owned and occupied by A. F. Fibiger stood. The property was purchased at sheriff sale by Philip Jacui, of Morristown, and its improvement has already begun. The old building has been moved back, fronting on Passaic Avenue, and will be remodeled into a two-family house. The building shown above will be two stories high and fireproof. There will be five stores on the first floor, and the second will be made into ledge rooms or offices as there is demand. Work will be commenced at once.

The Chatham Press August 18, 1917

Now #234 Main Street, the Jaqui Building is nearly unaltered.

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404 (see 9B)

HISTORIC NAME: Dusenberry House/Presbyterian Parsonage  
LOCATION: 186 Main Street BLOCK/LOTMUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style:

Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories:

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric:

Fenestration:

Roof/Chimneys:

Additional Architectural Description:

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
(see National Register nomination)Listed as part of Main Street Streetscape  
See survey form #9B

PHOTO

Negative File No.

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map

**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:**

**ORIGINAL USE:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent ☐ Good ☐

**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes ☐ Possible ☐

**THREATS TO SITE:** Roads ☐ Development ☐

No Threat ☐ Other ☐

**PRESENT USE:**

Fair ☐ Poor ☐

No ☐ Part of District ☐

Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

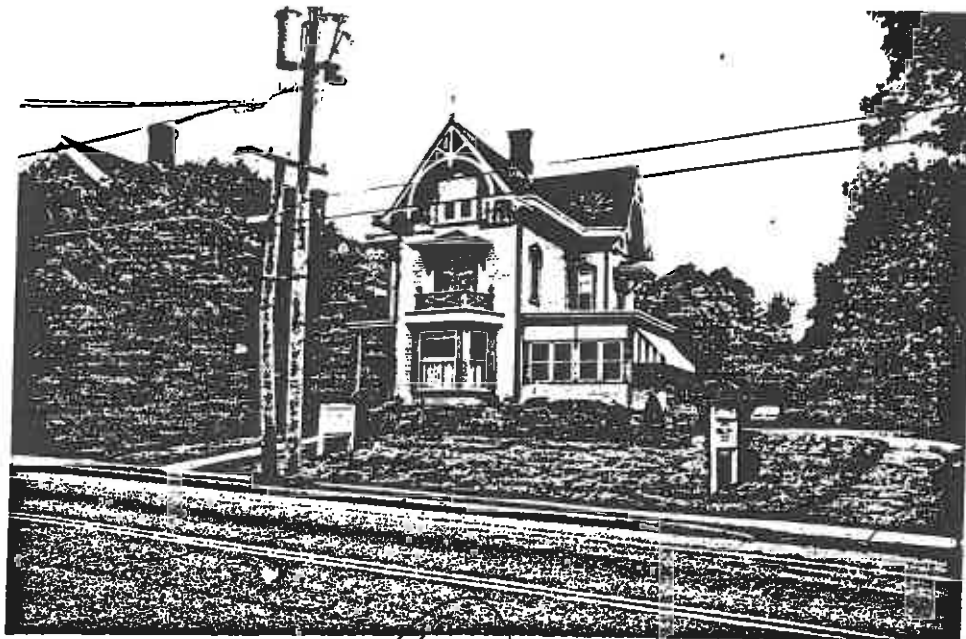
**COMMENTS:**

**REFERENCES:**

**RECORDED BY:**  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

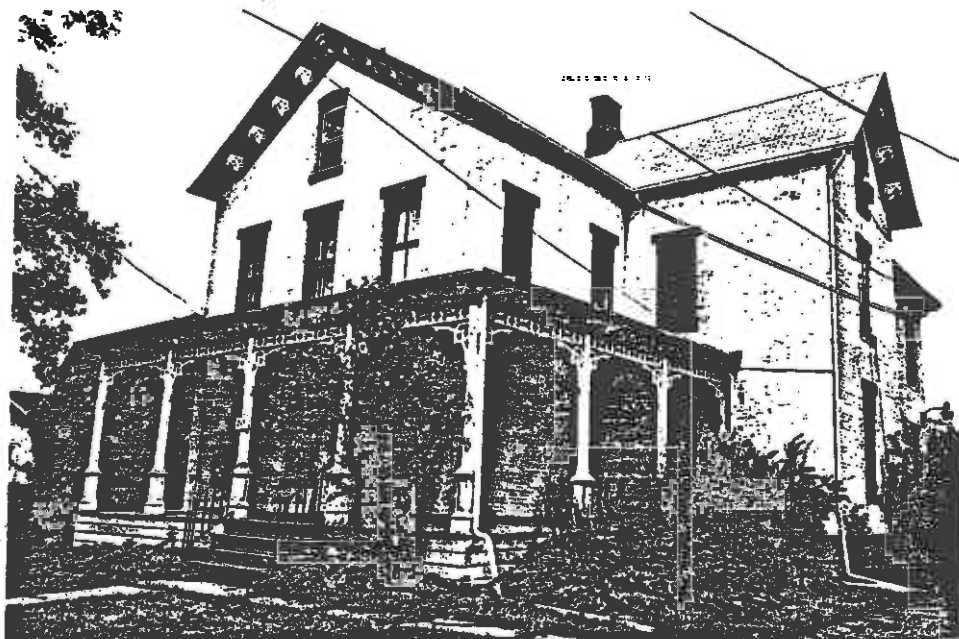
**DATE:** March-July 1986

1986  
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY  
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-09C  
CONTINUATION SHEET

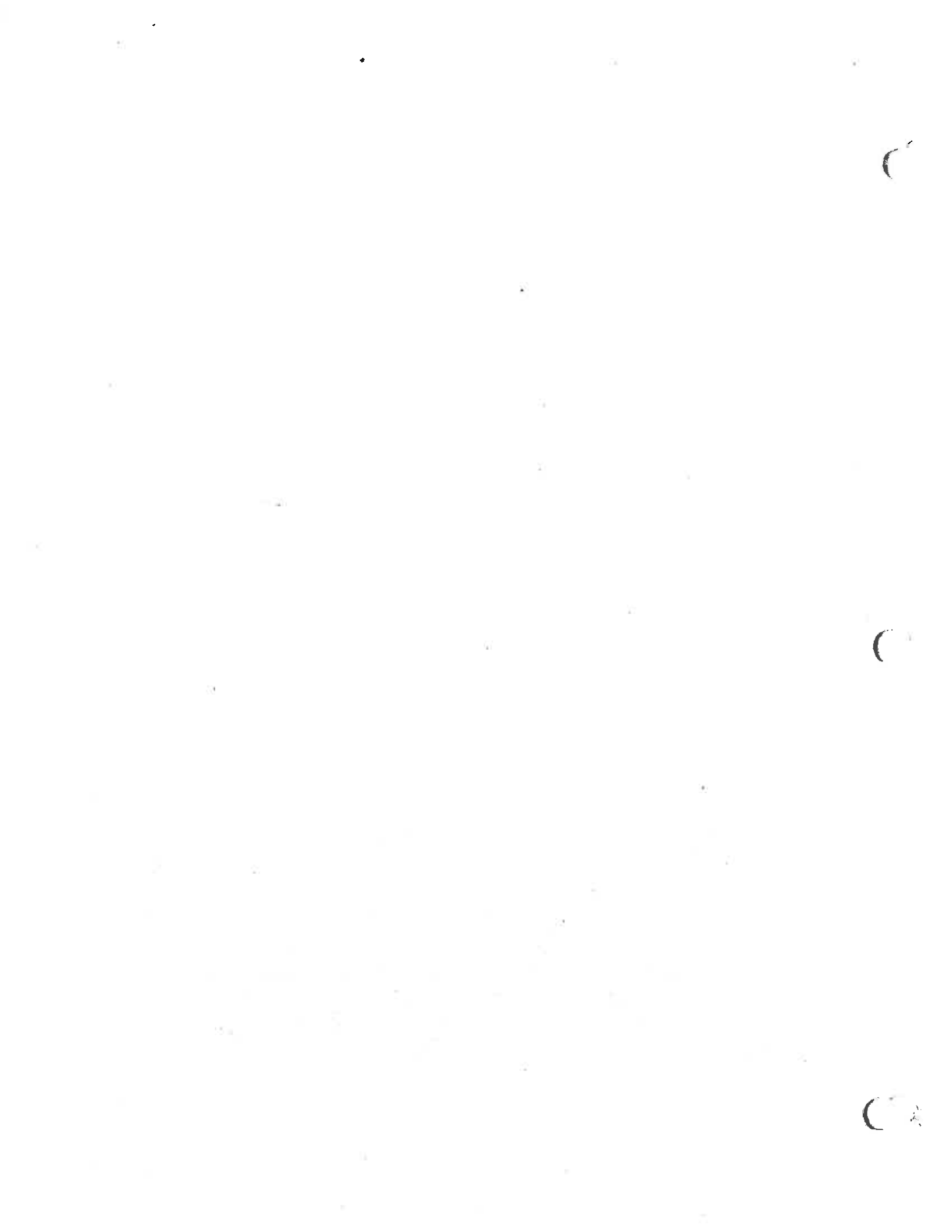


Edward C. Harris House, #311 Main Street

331



Benjamin P. Lum House, #295 Main Street





NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-010  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Washington Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Route 24 to Railroad

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

#20 Ca. 1860, 2½-story clapboard with vernacular Italianate details; porch across front with circular gazebo-like projection at each side. Has just been renovated for

#18 Early 20th c. house. Now undergoing radical renovation which has doubled its size.

Padiatric Therapeutics Office. Rough stucco 2-story Craftsman house.

This short block no longer presents a very coherent streetscape, but the three houses described are of good architectural quality with appropriate adaptive uses.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 100% Fair\_\_\_% Poor\_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_ Possible\_\_\_ No x Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_ Development\_\_\_ Zoning\_\_\_ Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat x Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:

~~SEVERE~~ Photos: C10: 18

REFERENCES:



RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404 -011

HISTORIC NAME: David S. Bower House  
LOCATION: 427 Main Street

COMMON NAME: Duchamp House  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

USGS QUAD: Chatham

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Fred Shehadi

Zone/Northing/Easting

c/o Shehadi Carpets, Main St., Chatham

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style:

Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories:

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric:

Fenestration:

Roof/Chimneys:

Additional Architectural Description:

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
(see National Register nomination)

Listed as part of Main Street Streetscape  
See survey form #9C

PHOTO

Negative File No. C10: 17,18

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



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

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:

ORIGINAL USE:  
PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent ☐ Good ☐  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes ☐ Possible ☐  
THREATS TO SITE: Roads ☐ Development ☐  
No Threat ☐ Other ☐  
COMMENTS: .

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY:  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986



HISTORIC NAME: Paul Day House  
LOCATION: 24 Kings Road

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

(none)

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS: Smith

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: probably 2nd half 18th C. Source of Date: physical evidence

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: main block is 3 bay with  
irregular side-hall plan;  
2 bay wing.

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shingle

Fenestration: 6/6/ sash

Roof/Chimneys: 2 brick chimneys in main block; gable roof.

Additional Architectural Description:

A great deal of evidence remains of the 18th c. mid-Jersey Georgian Vernacular character of this house. Small windows either side of the chimney main block and the double heck door with close flanking windows and the working porch on the kitchen wing all indicate the early date of the house. Large 20th Century dormer (main block) and a modern right-angle 1 story L have been added.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:9

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on wide shallow lot set back from very busy street.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:**

1853 Map  
Virginia Kent, on p. 263 of Tours in Historic Morris County  
(MCHS, 1977), gives this house the Paul Day name.

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-013  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: CHATHAM COURTS  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
COUNTY: Morris  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: RESIDENTIAL  
USGS QUAD: Chatham

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

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

This small neighborhood (see attached map) is composed of shingled or shingled and clapboard houses, most built on 50'x75' lots during the first quarter of the 20th century. Styles include Craftsman-influenced, Dutch Colonial, English Cottage & Foursquares. They share uniform setbacks, 2-story height and small garages at the rear of the lots. Many have attractive gardens.



Boulderstone entrance post,  
"Chatham Courts"

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 10% Good 60% Fair 30% Poor %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☐ Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHS: C9: 34, 35 C10: 1

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This compact subdivision was laid out in 1909 and is typical of World War I era middle-class housing of the most unpretentious kind. It retains its original character in most respects.



Typical houses, "Chatham Courts"



**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown, background information by Pek Keisler  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION  
**DATE:** March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-014

HISTORIC NAME: Bruen House  
LOCATION: 96 Kings Rd.

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

Jan Meyel, Bernie Barr

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 18th Century

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: 18th Century/19th Century Form/Plan Type: Main block 3-bay side hall, double pile.  
Vernacular

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Shiplap clapboard

Fenestration: Windows modern

Roof/Chimneys: 3 brick chimneys, gable stepdown roof

Additional Architectural Description: Reputed to be very early 18th century house. Indications of many alterations at various times. Paired end-chimneys at roof, returns at main block-and-wing roof edge, and door surround are Greek Revival. Wing has Gothic Revival cross gable with octagonal bay below. Shiplap siding and diamond-paned windows date from 1st quarter 20th century. Wing on southeast side has a step-down roofline which has probably been raised along with many other enlargements (house, itself, was probably 1½ stories).

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:8

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map





SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: A 2-car modern garage  
at angle on southeast side. Small property with native trees on a corner lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Residential

PRESENT USE: Residential

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: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986

HISTORIC NAME: St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church

Washington Ave. at Oliver Street

BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

USGS QUAD: Chatham

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1872-73

Source of Date: Church records

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Ruskinian Gothic Revival

Form/Plan Type: 3 bay front, 5 bay side, rectangular block

Number of Stories: 1

Foundation: Brick stuccoed over

Exterior Wall Fabric: Brick

Fenestration: 1/1 sash

Roof/Chimneys: 1 rear brick chimney, gable roof facing street

Additional Architectural Description:

Built of brick from local Chatham brickyard. Small steeple over entrance, gable end, with simplified Gothic tracery in wood, including trefoil and lobed arches. The windows have triangular arches outlined in cream brick contrasting with the red brick of the body. Polychrome effect is further enhanced at entrance with blocks of red sandstone.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:16

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Corner of large property which runs 1 block long and ½ block deep. Most of property is taken up by later structure. St. Patrick's School, and its adjacent playground and parking lot.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

Built originally to serve a working-class Irish neighborhood, the church still anchors the neighborhood visually, although services are now held in the new building.

Church School (K)

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

**COMMENTS:**

Research should be undertaken to ascertain whether this is a Jeremiah O'Rourke building. His much more elaborate design (also in polychromatic brick) for the Church of the Assumption was built in the same year in "Little Dublin", Morristown.

**REFERENCES:**

1887 Atlas

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTHERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-016  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: Lum Brickyard-"Dublin" District UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham A  
COUNTY: Morris B  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential C  
USGS QUAD: Chatham D

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

The district includes Lum Avenue, part of Washington Avenue, and the streets perpendicular to them as depicted on the attached district map. The lots on either side of Washington Avenue are among the smallest in Chatham, and contrast sharply with the ample suburban-type lots elsewhere in the borough.

Houses are sited with minimal side yards throughout most of the district, and there is less opportunity for front yard landscaping.

The small frame brick and stuccoed houses that make up the neighborhood range in age from the last quarter of the 19th century through the first third of the 20th century. The earlier houses are very simple frame, front-gable working-class dwellings, many with surviving front porches.

Among the early 20th-century houses are modest Period Revival dwellings typical of those found throughout Chatham at this time--Bungalows, Craftsman-influenced houses and Foursquares.

The district is given a focal point by St. Patrick Church (see Survey Form #15) School and convent.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 80 % Good 20 % Fair % Poor %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: ☐ Yes ☐ Possible ☒ No

THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:

COMMENTS:

This remains a viable neighborhood of unpretentious but well-maintained house.

PHOTOGRAPHS: C10:21-23

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Lum Avenue received its name from Benjamin Pierson Lum who began a brickyard in what is now the Chatham Middle School Athletic fields. He discovered a red clay substance in that area of town and started up his brick industry there around 1835. In the Morris County Atlas of 1868, we see no street pictured yet, but the brickyard was underway.

Around 1871, Irishmen fleeing the potato famine were met at the board in New York City and were invited to buy one of the "105 elegant building lots" which the New York Homestead Association had laid out along what is now Lum Avenue, Washington Avenue, and their feeder streets. Jobs were available for the Irishmen in Lum's brickyard.

Thus Lum Avenue was part of Chatham's own "Dublin" like Morristown's "Dublin" of the same period. Some of the houses built on the "elegant lots" (about 50-by-65 feet) still stand on Lum Avenue, recognizable by their gable-ends to the street, rounded windows at the top, returns on the eaves, and usually a front porch. Examples include #55 Chatham Street and the following on Lum Avenue: #36, #34, #32, #18, #17.

In the 1887 Atlas, we see both industry and homes developing. The brickyard buildings have expanded and its pond is shown, plus a road of sorts going into the yard from Fairmount Avenue (no school yet). A train spur branches off from the main (unelevated) line into the brickyard. Some houses are pictured. One with an M. Ryan and another with an H. Lum as owners. The brick duplex, now #20, is shown where the superintendent of the greenhouses on that street lived.

In the very late 1880's, Edgar Atteridge, a mason, built a stucco house, now #42 Lum Avenue. #40 soon followed.

In the late 1870's and early 1880's, three million bricks were produced at the Lum Avenue brickyard, which by then was owned by Charles Kelley. In 1872, the first Roman Catholic church was built in Chatham (St. Patrick's) and still stands on the corner of Washington Avenue and Oliver Street. The bricks for this building, and probably the labor, were donated by the Irish workman of the Lum Avenue brickyard.

(See Continuation Sheet)

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## REFERENCES: (Include representation in existing surveys)

Research for this district was assembled by Liz Holler, who wrote the "Significance" section. Sources include the Fishawack Papers, verbal information from Borough Historian Peg Keisler, and an article by Joan Barbato titled "The Greening of Morris (Daily Record, 3/16/80).

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RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACRITERION  
DATE: March-July 1986

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-016 p. 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

The 1910 Atlas shows the brickyard abandoned. The clay pits, by then, were depleted. The brickyard pond is now referred to as J. C. Conover's pond. A picture of the pond and Lum Avenue at that time is in the Crossing of the Fishawack, p. 177.

In 1922, the Chatham Middle School was built. There were many more kids in town by then. This building originally served as an elementary school (not to be confused with Fairmount Avenue school) and became Chatham High School 1938-1957. In the 1960's it was the junior high. On p. 341, in the Crossing you can see more of its original architecture; the circular drive is now gone. Also in the 1920's homes were probably built at the end of Lum Avenue where the Chatham Rose Co. greenhouses were.



Number 55 Chatham Street, a late 19th-century worker's house from the Dublin neighborhood.



Modest Period Revival houses, later additions to the Dublin neighborhood.



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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-017

HISTORIC NAME: J.M. Littlejohn House  
LOCATION: 11 Front StreetCOMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOTMUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: See "Significance"

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Carpenter's Gothic

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay, center-hall

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 1/1 sash

Roof/Chimneys: 2 brick internal chimneys, gable roof with cross gable. Hexagonal slate roof.

Additional Architectural Description: The house is a late 19th century simple, eclectic construction, basically a shoebox shape with a center gable with a plain bargeboard. There is a Queen Anne porch across the front and wrapping around the east side.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9: 33

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

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

Railroad track and station

SIGNIFICANCE: This house may have existed in 1868 (the map is ambiguous) as a  
Lum House. \* In 1887, Littlejohn is shown in possession of the property, with  
several greenhouses behind the house.

\* Correction - the lum House referenced on '68 map is at 36 Wash. Ave.  
J.W.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Vibration from trains.

REFERENCES: 1868 and 1887 map

RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

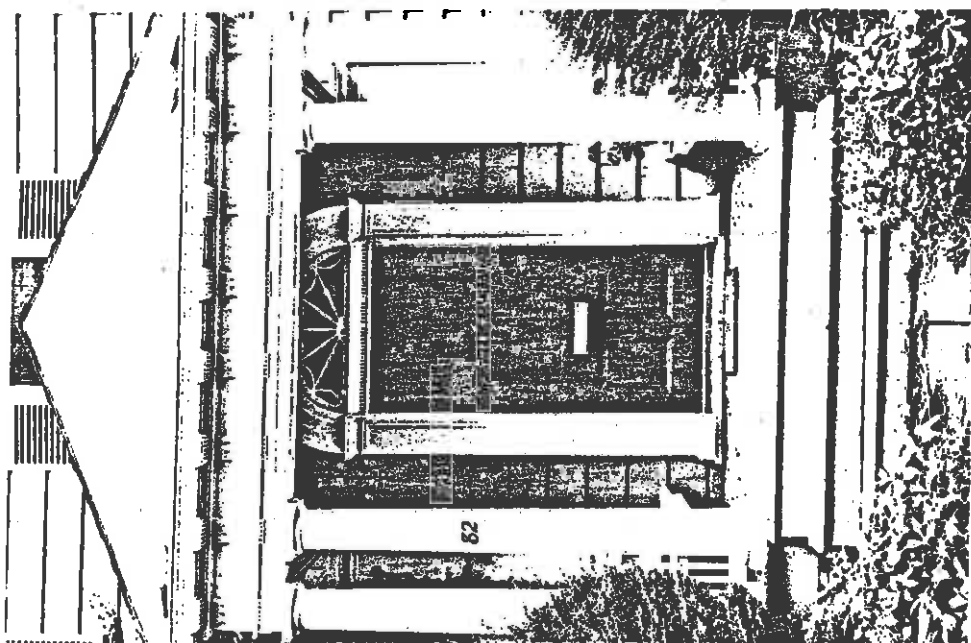


Two variations of the Italianate style, #95 (top) and #99  
(bottom)





Number 91 Fairmount Avenue, bracketed cornice obscured by trees.



Colonial Revival porch detailing at #82 Fairmount Avenue.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-018  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Fairmount Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Railroad tracks to Watchung Avenue

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

## DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

This portion of Fairmount Avenue presents a fine assemblage of residential architecture ranging from Romantic Revival to late Colonial Revolutionary period. Most properties are ample in size and the general integrity of buildings is well above average. Six of the most impressive houses are depicted on the 1887 map.

#116 is a gable front house with square panel and sunburst detailing in the gable ends, Queen Anne type windows and an unusual elliptical-headed dormer.

#108 Foursquare is interesting for the brick and stone chimney and highly unusual triple window with semi-circular top.

#99\* is an extremely well-preserved L-plan house with Italianate details, hexagonal slate roof, pronounced window heads, bracketed eaves on both porch and roof and a 2-story bracketed bay window to the west side.

#95\* is another fine Italianate house with rich and well preserved detailing including porch and eave brackets, bulls-eye decoration on the west bay window, board and batten cladding in the gable end and windows with round-arched gabled and cornice-type hoods. The porch is most striking with tall windows, a paired segmental arch door and chamfered posts.

(continued)

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent 15 % Good 85 % Fair    % Poor    %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: \* Yes    Possible    No    Part of Larger District     
THREATS TO STREET: Roads    Development    Zoning    Deterioration     
No Threat x Other   

## COMMENTS:

The 5 houses marked with asterisks are individually National Register eligible on architectural grounds. Although the street presents a cohesive appearance, its associative history seems not to support NR district status.

## MAP:

SLIDES: Photos: D8:30-35

## REFERENCES:

Interview with Peg Keisler, Chatham Historian  
1868 and 1887 maps.

RECORDED BY: Robert Guter

ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

2.

STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

Fairmount Avenue (continued)

#91\* A lower hipped-roof Italian house notable for its broad-paneled frieze and exaggerated brackets. The street facade has a fine 2-story bay window, segmental and straight headed windows and an especially fine door surrounded with leaded side and transom lights. At the center of the front facade is an unusual bracketed and scrolled dormer.

#87 is a hip-roofed Colonial Revolutionary house with a central-hipped front dormer, a corner bay window with an end fireplace and a wraparound Tuscan-columned porch.

#83 A side-gabled Colonial Revival house remarkable for its high gambrel roof. Details include a bay window tucked under the front eaves, and the bay window type of dormer often seen on gambrel houses of this period.

#79 is the only Tudor-influenced house on the street. Its form is a side-gable block with an asymmetrical front gable.

#65 A simple front-gabled 3-bay house with minimal detail including a round-arched attic window, a pedimented entry porch with dentate frieze and a segmental-arched door surrounded with transom lights.

#49 Simple 3-bay front-gabled house with lower cross-gable and chamfered porch posts.

Chatham Borough Municipal Building: A former 20th century school with a center and wings plan and heavy Neo-classical detail executed in brick and cement.

#82\* is a 3-bay side gabled house with almost archeological classical detail. Most extraordinary is the entry porch with its paired Tuscan columns, pediment and full entablature including a triglyph and metope frieze.

#88\* A 3-bay front-gabled house is unusual for its brick construction. A number of stylistic gestures have been made, including segmental arch windows, a Stick-type sunburst truss in the gable apex, exposed rafter ends and a shed-roofed porch with Stick-type brackets and frieze.

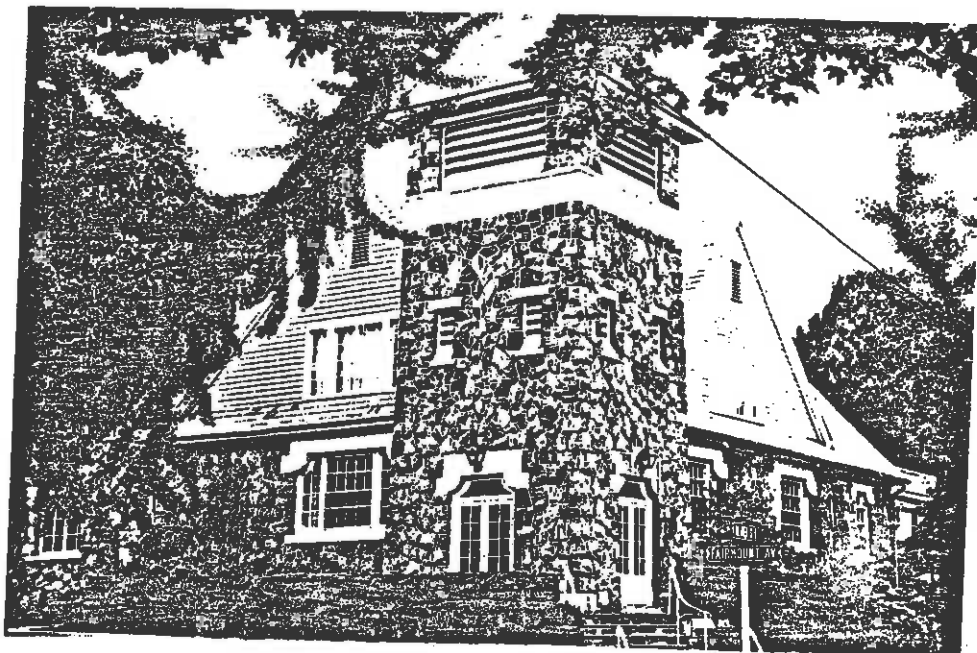
Stanley Congregational Church (1903). A residential-scale church built of cut, uncoursed fieldstone and wood shingle with an especially fine, heavy corner tower with a flaring, pyramidal roof. A modern stone addition sits to the church's west side.

Between Oliver Street and the Railroad bridge, the north side is dominated by 1920's vintage brick and frame houses, most with classical-leaning Colonial Revival detail; some have a minimal Craftsman influence.

1986  
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY  
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-018  
CONTINUATION SHEET



Fairmount Avenue between Oliver Street and railroad



Stanley Congregational Church



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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-019

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 6 Second St.COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOTMUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: First third 20th century

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: Front-gabled gambrel block

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Cobblestone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Wood shingle

Fenestration: 1/1 and 2/2 sash

Roof/Chimneys: Barrel-type tile roof (front gable gambrel), one interior chimney

Additional Architectural Description: This house is outstanding for its unusual red tile roof, cobblestone chimney and porch posts, as well as leaded glass and transom lights with fleur-de-lis motif.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:23

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:

Narrow mid-block lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986

STREET NAME: Passaic Avenue

CROSS STREETS: 2nd Street and dead end

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: Passaic Avenue is a quiet side street of mostly gable-end worker's-type houses of the utmost simplicity. Both 2-bay and 3-bay types exist and most have shed porches. Yards are heavily treed, giving the street the quality of a backwater.



PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good50% Fair50% Poor\_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_Possible\_\_\_NoX Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_Development\_\_\_Zoning\_\_\_Deterioration\_\_\_

No ThreatX Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:

SLIDES: PHOTOS D8:21

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-021

HISTORIC NAME: Frank Kelley House  
LOCATION: 44 Fuller Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: 1909-1910

Source of Date: see "References"

Architect:

Builder: Trowbridge

Style: Colonial Revival

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay side-gabled

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Unstained wood shingle

Fenestration: 6/1 windows mostly in pairs or triples

Roof/Chimneys: Gabled roof, 1 end chimney.

Additional Architectural Description: A well-detailed Colonial Revival house including an entry porch with interior barrel vault, paired Tuscan columns, dentils and modillions and 3 gabled dormers with round-arched Federal-type windows. A pergola-type porch with Tuscan columns sits on the North East front while a screened-in flat-roofed porch sits on the south side. The house has a dentate/modillioned cornice which breaks at the gable ends.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:23.

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION, 107 WEST ST. 3RD FLOOR, TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08602

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: Ample treed lot. Several neighboring houses are of same period, but lack this level of detail.

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

SIGNIFICANCE: Frank Kelley (b.1858) joined his father's grocery business on Main Street, N. Kelley & Sons, in 1878. From 1903-1913 he served as Chatham Borough's second Mayor. In the late 1880s, Kelley began a development of 20 lots on what was to become Center Street, Center Place and Passaic Avenue. Lucy Lear Kelley is reputed to have drawn up the plans for this house herself.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential PRESENT USE: Residential  
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: An addition with uncharacteristic newer windows being added to rear.

REFERENCES: Associative history and construction date are taken from a Chatham Historical Society "Adopt-A-House" report prepared by Liz Holler, 1984.

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

DISTRICT NAME: Chatham Heights  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
COUNTY: Morris  
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential  
USGS QUAD: Chatham

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

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

The district includes the portions of Hillside Avenue and Dempster, Fuller and Red Roads shown on the attached district map. Ample lots along these heavily tree-shaded streets create a neighborhood physically distinct from surrounding areas.

The architectural mix includes Foursquares and Period Revival houses and some Craftsman-influenced and Bungalow examples.

Houses of note include the following:

- # 1 Dempster Road ✓ "The Elmwood," a Sears, Roebuck "Honor Bilt Modern Home," appeared in Sears catalogues between 1911-1921. It was described as a 5-room Craftsman Bungalow with open-air sleeping porch.
- # 3 Fuller St. ✓ Another Sears pre-cut house, this is one of the most popular small models, "The Crescent," which appeared in catalogues between 1921-1933--"5 rooms with a neat porch."
- #76 Hillside Ave. ✓ This large Craftsman-influenced stuccoed Foursquare is typical of the district.
- # 7 Red Road ✓ Oriental-inspired flaring eaves and Ionic columns decorate another Foursquare.
- # 9 Red Road ✓ This side-gabled house has unusual twin cutaway bays under the wide eaves, and concrete-block porch posts.
- #14 Red Road ✓ This shingled gambrel-roofed house is distinguished by a cobbled chimney and a perimeter pent roof.
- Red Rd. (#s 41, 43, 45, 47) ✓ This quartet of Period Revival houses include Tudor, Dutch and Colonial Revival motifs.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 5 % Good 90 % Fair 5 % Poor %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: [ ] Yes [ ] Possible [X] No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHS: C10:24-27 D8:24

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

In 1887, this was still underdeveloped land, owned by H.L. Pierson. The "Chatham Heights" subdivision took place in 1906, when 94 lots were laid within the approximate boundaries of the district delineated here.

These solidly middle-class or upper-middle-class dwellings illustrate the suburban expansion Chatham was experiencing around the time of World War I.



The Sears, Roebuck "Crescent"

---

**REFERENCES:** (Include representation in existing surveys)

1887 Atlas  
Research by Watson E Current  
Interview with Peg Keisler, Chatham Historian

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**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION  
**DATE:** March-July 1986

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY  
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-022  
CONTINUATION SHEET



Number 1 Dempster Road



Number 76 Hillside Avenue



Numbers 41-47 Red Road



Number 23, 27 & 29 Chatham Street

Red Road?



STREET NAME: Hillside Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Red Road to Watchung Avenue

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: Hillside Avenue between Red Road and Watchung Avenue is a long stretch of early 20th-century middle-class houses with foursquare and side-gabled types being most evident. Several of the houses have minimal Colonial Revival detailing.

- #97 ✓ is a substantial brick, hipped-roof Colonial Revival dwelling with a porte cochere, curved Tuscan-columned entry porch and broad, boxed eaves.  
#96 ✓ is a Colonial Revival foursquare with fine modillions on its broad eaves.  
#109 is a simple vernacular house with a Colonial Revival detailed roof including dentate and modillion cornice and 3 gabled dormers, one with Palladian window.  
(#121 was described on form #24).

According to Liz Holler's research, #109 was the home of David Falconer (b.1870) who became one of Chatham's early commercial rose growers. His range of greenhouses once stood behind his house, joining Raymond Street. The 1910 Morris County Atlas depicts 5 greenhouses on the property.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent \_\_\_% Good 100% Fair \_\_\_% Poor \_\_\_%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes \_\_\_ Possible \_\_\_ No x Part of Larger District \_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads \_\_\_ Development \_\_\_ Zoning \_\_\_ Deterioration \_\_\_  
No Threat x Other \_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:

~~SLIDES~~ PHOTOS: D8:24

REFERENCES:

Research on #109 carried out by Liz Holler, Chatham Historical Society  
"Adopt-A-House" report, 1/85-6/86

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz

DATE: March-July 1986

ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-024

HISTORIC NAME:

LOCATION: 121 Hillside Avenue

COMMON NAME:

BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

USGS QUAD: Chatham

OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Ca. 1761 with 19th-century additions Source of Date: Date plaque, agrees in general, with physical evidence

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay, side-hall double-pile and 1-story shed extension at rear.

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 6/6 sash and eyebrow windows

Roof/Chimneys: 1 brick end-chimney, gable roof

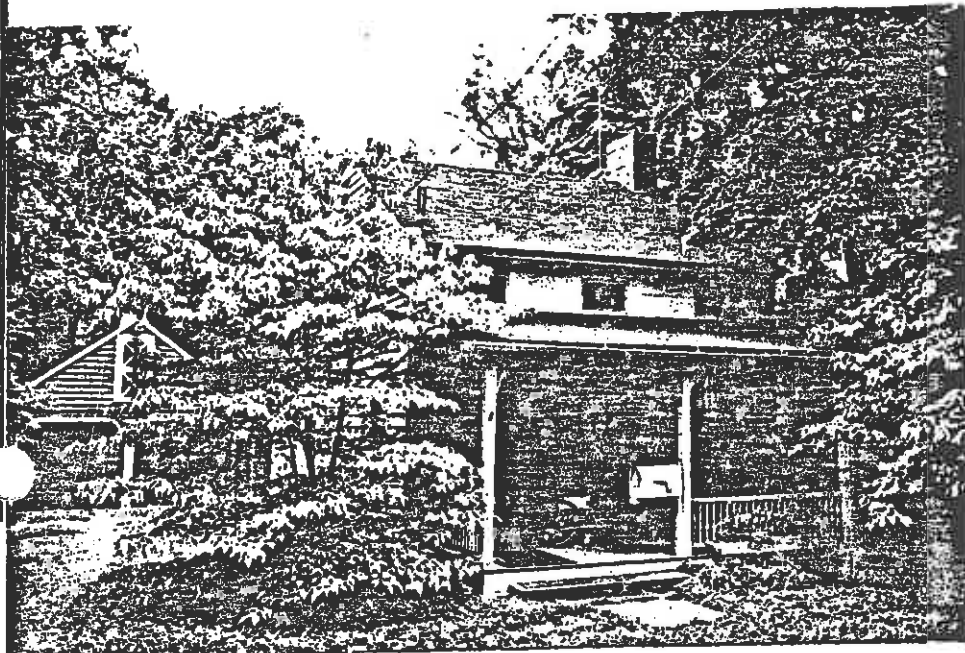
Additional Architectural Description: A small, possibly late, 18th-century New Jersey vernacular house. 3 eyebrow windows at ½ story level are centered over 1st floor windows and door. Porch across front probably added last 1/2 19th-century.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:33

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: A very small narrow lot sloping downhill from street. At the back of the lot on the east side, there is a modern 2-car barn garage.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: According to local sources, this house was moved here.

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986

HISTORIC NAME: The Bonnel House  
LOCATION: 32 Watchung Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Ca. 1750

Source of Date: see "References"

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular, East Jersey  
cottage type  
Number of Stories: 1½

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay sidehall with lower  
wing to SE.

Foundation: Fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: wood shingle

Fenestration: 12/12 sash with 9/6 sash and some 6-pane

Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof, 2 brick end chimneys

Additional Architectural Description: Simple early New Jersey side hall vernacular house. Few architectural elaborations except for 4-paned transom light over door. Newer South wing has had enclosed shed porch added. Dutch door on facade. Exposed rafter tips and wide eaves seem to indicate newer roof.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:14

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: Commercial establishment  
with gravel parking lot.

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

SIGNIFICANCE: Despite alterations to interior, and industrial/commercial encroachment, this house still reflects Chatham's 18th century architectural heritage. Its location emphasizes the important river-orientation of the village throughout the 18th century. Nathaniel Bonnel, the reputed builder, was descended from the settlers of Elizabethtown.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Virginia Kent, on p. 264 of Tours in Historic Morris County (MCHS, 1977) mentions the Bonnel association and the reputed construction date.

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

STREET NAME: River Road  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

CROSS STREETS: Watchung Avenue/Stanley Park  
(including Bonnell, James &  
COUNTY: Morris Perrin Streets)

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Besides the Passaic River, there were three other influences on this street's development--the Bonnell Family, George Shepard Page, and Raymond St. James Perrin.

According to the Fishawack Papers, what was to become River Road was part of "Bonnell Town" in the early 1800's. The Bonnells were early Chatham millers who owned a great portion of what is now River Road. By 1850 they owned or controlled all the Chatham millsites. Beyond the railroad underpass, where the local Kiwanis built a park, stood those early mills. They sawed wood, ground grain, and prepared cotton and woolen fibers for spinning.

By the river's edge you can still see and sit on the stone walls which are the remnants of the mills and factories of the 1800's. Also a modified remnant of one of the dams remaining, creating a small waterfall effect. The beautiful stone arch railroad bridge over the Passaic was built in 1889 and is still very much in use by NJ Transit. Jimmy Littlejohn's map of 1845 shows three Bonnells living close to where the Shunpike (Watchung Avenue) met the Passaic River. One of these Bonnell homes (Survey #25) stands on Watchung Avenue.

In 1867, a 29-year-old wealthy New Englander, George Shepard Page, bought several hundred acres of Chatham, including the old Bonnell millsites on the Passaic River (on River Road). An 1868 map of Chatham shows this area as "Mt. Stanley"; Stanley was Page's mother's maiden name. (See Continuation Sheet

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 60% Fair 30% Poor 10%

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_Possible xNo\_\_\_Part of Larger District\_\_\_

THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_Development\_\_\_Zoning\_\_\_Deterioration X  
No Threat\_\_\_Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

Archaeological potential of the mill sites should be investigated.  
National Register status depends on results. More photographic documentation is needed.

MAP:

~~SLIDES~~ Photos: C9:19,20

REFERENCES:

Fishawack Papers  
1853, 1868 and 1887 Maps

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-026 p. 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

This area of River Road plus some of its surrounding neighborhoods would be referred to as "Stanley" even into the 1940's.

Page's "Stanley" section not only ran factories by the river, but had its own post office/general store and its own train depot in the late 19th century. The post office/general store stood on River Road just before the railroad underpass. A picture in the Crossing of the Fishawack looks like something out of the Wild West. Stanley had its own train depot in those days to serve Page's factories. At the time the Chatham tracks were being elevated, Page wanted his Stanley depot to be Chatham's main depot (there were four depots in town back then). It wasn't to be.

In the 1887 Atlas, the Stanley post office/general store is pictured on River Road along with eight unidentified buildings and "Franklin Mills".

The 1910 Atlas shows a number of houses on River Road from Watchung Avenue to the railroad underpass. Greenhouses were soon to be built at the corner of River Road and Watchung Avenue. A William Zimmerman owned land opposite, and his house is probably one of the few still standing. C. Lapp and H. Hoesley had houses which may still remain today (in the 1965 phone directory there was a Hoesley listed at 30 River Road). In 1910 the Conlen family owned two large plots of land, but no homes pictured. Jim Mahoney had an ice business on River Road about where Willow Street intersected across the train tracks. Just before the railroad underpass in 1910, were more ice dealers, John and Ellis Baldwin. A widow, Eliza Butler, had a home near the post office too.

Raymond St. James Perrin, a local Frenchman who taught philosophy at Columbia University, had, by 1910, begun his Italian settlement on the little side streets of River Road-Bonnel Street, James Street, and Perrin Street. These streets on the 1910 map are under the heading "Perrin Varnish Co.". Perrin had a varnish factory on the corner of Bridge Street and Raymond Street (note three streets named after him--he also owned much of Raymond Street at one time). Barns on these little side streets were knocked down and houses were put up for the Italians he brought out of the city tenements to work in his factory.

By 1921, more industry was popping up on River Road. An L. P. Collins had a laundry business at what is now 46 River Road. Standard Oil Company was established in the neighborhood where Crown Oil is located today. Chatham's garbage industry was born on River Road when a black man named Mr. Green, an employee of Raymond Perrin, began collecting refuse from Perrin and his neighbors with a horse and cart.

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-026 p.3

CONTINUATION SHEET

In 1912, Anthony Carlone bought the disposal service from Green for \$150. Carlone got the horse and cart, plus 35-40 customers, mostly on Fairmount Avenue. The Carlone family's fleet of red garbage trucks was still in action up until the late 1960's. After buying the garbage business, Carlone moved to 35 River Road and filled in the property next to his home. He then filled in the mill race further up on River Road, the foundations of the tar factory and nearby flour mill. All of those sites became Carlone's "land-fill". Under an embankment are some rows of old bricks which might be remains of the Armour paper mill, a long brick building mentioned by Wm. S. Hunt in his publication "A Chatham Boy 45 Years Ago", published 1959.

Miss Elsie Monteith recorded her childhood memories of Stanley also in the Fishawack Papers. She has lived on nearby Chestnut Street (also Stanley) all her life and describes the early 1900's there as a little girl. Many of the industries there today arrived in the 1940's and 1950's. Flynn's Tavern was Rillo's in the 1940s





The Passaic River



The Passaic River, mill site remains

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-027

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 8 Willow Street

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca 1850

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular Italianate/Gothic  
Revival

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay center-hall

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: cemented

Exterior Wall Fabric: shingle

Fenestration: 2/2 sash

Roof/Chimneys: 1 brick chimney, clipped gable with cross gable in front

Additional Architectural Description:

A simple mid-19th-century cottage, cross-gable and 2 dormers on front. Cross-gable has a round-arched Italianate window; flanking dormers have pointed Gothic windows. Remains of pinnacles and pendants at gable ends, octagonal bay on west side.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:18

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on 100 ft. lots, very deep. House backs onto woods.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This served as the Congregational Church Manse late in the 19th century.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:**

Virginia Kent, on p. 263 of Tours in Historic Morris County (MCHS, 1977).

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERTON

**DATE:** March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY # 1404-028  
HISTORIC DISTRICT SURVEY FORM

DISTRICT NAME: Stanley	UTM REFERENCES: Zone/Northing/Easting
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham	A
COUNTY: Morris	B
TYPE OF DISTRICT: Residential	C
USGS QUAD: Chatham	D

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

The southwestern quadrant of Chatham, near the Passaic River and the railroad has traditionally been an area of some isolation. This small neighborhood of narrow, short streets is further characterized by the fact that Fairmount Cemetery buffers it to the northwest. The houses found here are mostly small, frame dwellings on lots with mature trees. The district includes Maple, Chesnut and Willow Streets, Girard Avenue, and Hillside Avenue between Maple and Willow.

Representative houses include the following:

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| ✓ #12 Girard Avenue  | This simple, 2-bay front-gabled worker's house has a pedimented porch with turned posts and original shutters on the attic windows. On the east side is a large new addition.   |
| ✓ #16 Girard Avenue  | Similar to #12 is this 3-bay house with side entry, recent shingle cladding and porch detailing.  |
| ✓ #20 Willow Street  | A front-gabled 3-bay worker's house with some original 2/2 windows, but altered with shingle cladding, pent roofs and new shutters.   |
| ✓ #38 Maple Street   | This variation on the front-gabled type has deep, unboxed eaves, a broad, 2-bay facade and bargeboards. Alterations include new bay window, shed porch & shutters.  |
| ✓ #24 Maple Avenue   | A doorway with classically detailed architrave and pilasters is the focal point of this 3-bay front-gabled house with shingle cladding.   |
| ✓ #18 Chesnut Street | The finest of the front-gabled types in the district, this house has retained its original 2/2 windows, paneled bay window on the south elevation, paired, round-arched attic windows, gable-end returns and a wide frieze board. |

(see Continuation Sheet)

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURES: Excellent 20% Good 75% Fair 5% Poor %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: [ ] Yes [ ] Possible [x] No  
THREATS TO DISTRICT/LOCAL ATTITUDES:  
COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHS: D8:11

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

The area northwest of the Passaic River became known as "Stanley" (see survey form #26) after the Civil War. The boundaries of the neighborhood were never precise, but the 1887 atlas seems to include this general area under the name. At the time of the atlas, these streets did not yet exist, but judging from the architectural styles found here, development probably commenced soon thereafter.

Historically the neighborhood was a working-class one, since the lands in close proximity to the river and railroad had been industrial in character since the 18th century, and increasingly less desirable for middle-class residential habitation.



---

**REFERENCES:** (Include representation in existing surveys)

1868 & 1887 atlases  
Research by Liz Holler

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**RECORDED BY:** Robert Schultz & Robert Guter  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION  
**DATE:** March-July 1986

1986

MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-028

CONTINUATION SHEET

DESCRIPTION (continued)

#8 Chesnut Street



This carefull detailed 3-bay-front gabled house is a rare example of aluminum siding applied with deference to original features: the paired brackets, wide frieze board and entry surround with fluted pilasters have all been preserved.

#191 Hillside Avenue



Essentially a simple L-plan house, this example is elaborated with dentate lintels on 2/2 sash, exposed rafter tails, shiplap siding, small-paned Queen Anne windows and a front bay with cut-off corner window.

054  
NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES  
HISTORIC PRESERVATION SECTION  
INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404 - 029

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 185 Hillside Ave.

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: First third 20th century  
On 1921 Sanborn

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Craftsman/Colonial Revival influence

Form/Plan Type: side gabled bungalow

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: cemented

Exterior Wall Fabric: dark, weathered shingle

Fenestration: varied, some 6/6 and Chicago-type windows.

Roof/Chimneys: side gabled with 1 end chimney

Additional Architectural Description:

Similar to the Sears Roebuck "Crescent." Tuscan-columned pedimented entry porch, central shed dormer, unusual jagged-ended wood pieces in gable ends in place of brackets.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:12

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on double, heavily treed lot.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

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

**PRESENT USE:** Residential

**COMMENTS:**

**REFERENCES:**

**RECORDED BY:** Robert Schultz  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERTON

**DATE:** March-July 1986



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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-030

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 33 Lafayette Place

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

C  
COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Last quarter 19th century

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Queen Anne

Form/Plan Type: Irregular

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard, shingles and 1/2 timber

Fenestration: Combination of sashes various sizes and shapes.

Roof/Chimneys: 2 end brick chimneys, gambrel roof with front gambrel roof gable

Additional Architectural Description. A combination of Queen Anne architectural elements applied to a basic shingle style silhouette.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:31

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES: A new development backs up to its shallow back yard. Lot is considerably wider than it is deep.

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACRITERION

DATE: March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-031

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 67 Watchung Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

USGS QUAD: Chatham

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: 3 bay center hall side-gabled block

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Obscured, probably fieldstone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Wood shingle

Fenestration: 6/6 wood sash

Roof/Chimneys: Gable roof, central roof, ridge chimney.

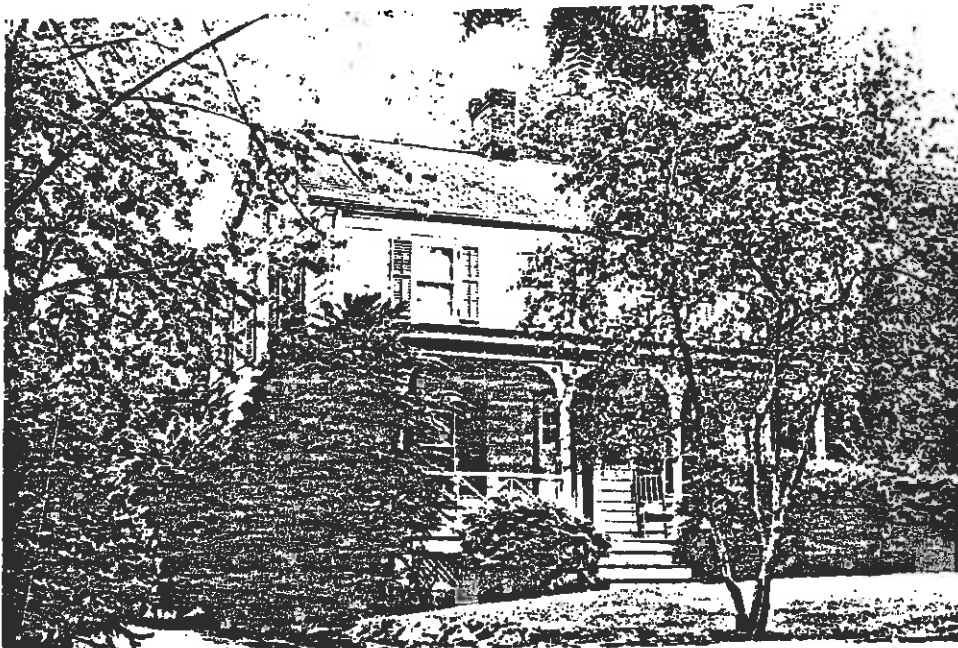
Additional Architectural Description: Very simple 19th century, 3-bay house. A shed porch has been added with chamfered posts and highly-simplified brackets.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:15

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:  
on busy road.

Sited on medium sized lot

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

SIGNIFICANCE:

ORIGINAL USE: Residential

PRESENT USE: Residential

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: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-032

HISTORIC NAME: ~~former Congregational Church~~  
LOCATION: 98 Watchung Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

USGS QUAD: Chatham

OWNER/ADDRESS: Paul & Ann Hye  
98 Watchung

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

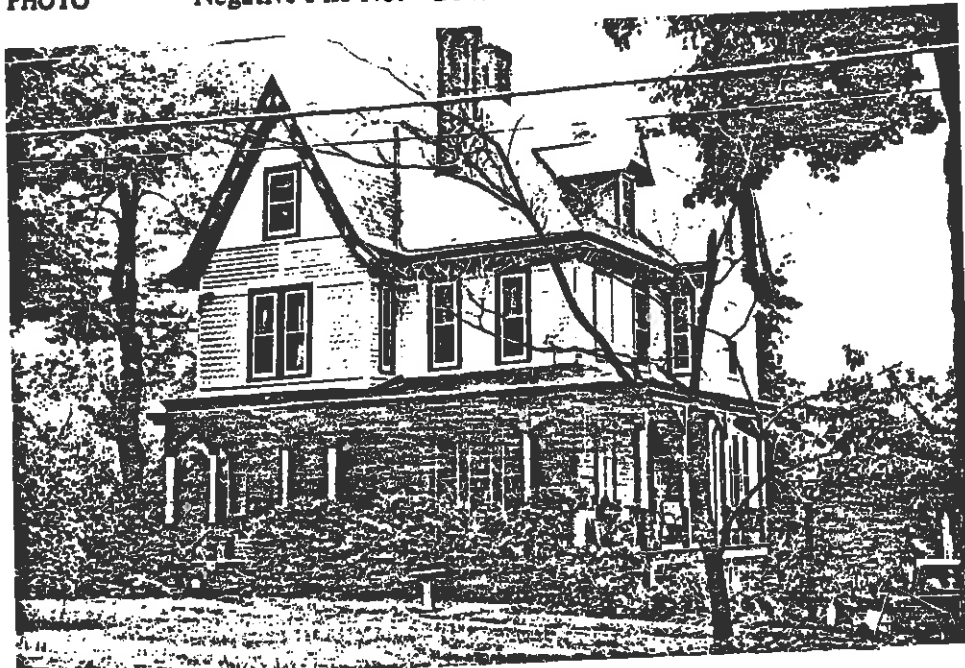
A hip-roofed with cross-gabled house with outstanding shingle style detailing. Cladding is made up of panels infilled with patterned shingles and horizontally and diagonally laid clapboard. Dormers and gable-ends have stick-type verge boards and apex gingerbread.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:16

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



This is  
#98

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:  
corner lot.

House sited on mid-sized

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

SIGNIFICANCE: The architectural features of the Second Congregational Church are no longer evident.

Architecturally, this is one of the most significant houses in Chatham of its era, notable for its surviving detailing.

Reference to 98

ORIGINAL USE: Church

PRESENT USE: Residential

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: .

NR eligible on architectural merits.

STREET NAME: Hillside Avenue (Northeast side) CROSS STREETS: Lafayette Pl. and Charles Pl.  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

166 These three ca. 1915 houses include 2 Foursquares with combined neoclassical and Craftsman influence, all with facade porches. Number ~~116~~ might be described as a Craftsman-Dutch Colonial house. All three have clapboard first floors, shingled second floors and foundations of cast concrete block. All of the houses share the same size 50' lots, identical setbacks, side driveways and rear garages typical of the period.

164  
162  
166

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 100% Fair\_\_\_% Poor\_\_\_%  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_ Possible\_\_\_ No ☒ Part of Larger District\_\_\_  
THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_ Development\_\_\_ Zoning\_\_\_ Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat ☒ Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:  
SLIDES+ PHOTOS: C9:21  
REFERENCES:



RECORDED BY: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTERION

DATE: March-July 1986

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-034  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORM

STREET NAME: Watchung Avenue

CROSS STREETS: Fairmount Avenue & Hillside Ave.

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE: A heterogeneous group of late 19th/early 20th century houses. Several I-plan types and significant newer infill. The street is lined with fine older trees. South West Side

#97 ✓ An elaborated I-plan. Front gable-end extended to include small Palladian window, entrance with side and transom lights, bracketed eaves and porch with chamfered posts and brackets.

#95 ✓ L-plan with multiple front gables cut away bays, Tuscan columned porch. Fine modified saltbox-type garage.

#91 ✓ Shingled foursquare with hipped dormers, bay windows, classically detailed porch and entrance.

#87 ✓ Side-gabled Craftsman Bungalow, shed dormer

North East Side

#94 ✓ Gambrel-roofed, gable front cottage with Tuscan porch.

#98 ✓ A hip-roofed with cross-gabled house with outstanding shingle style detailing. Cladding is made up of panels infilled with patterned shingles and horizontally and diagonally laid clapboard. Dormers and gable-ends have stick-type verge boards and apex gingerbread.

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent \_\_\_ % Good 100 % Fair \_\_\_ % Poor \_\_\_ %

REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes \_\_\_ Possible \_\_\_ No X Part of Larger District \_\_\_

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

COMMENTS:

MAP:

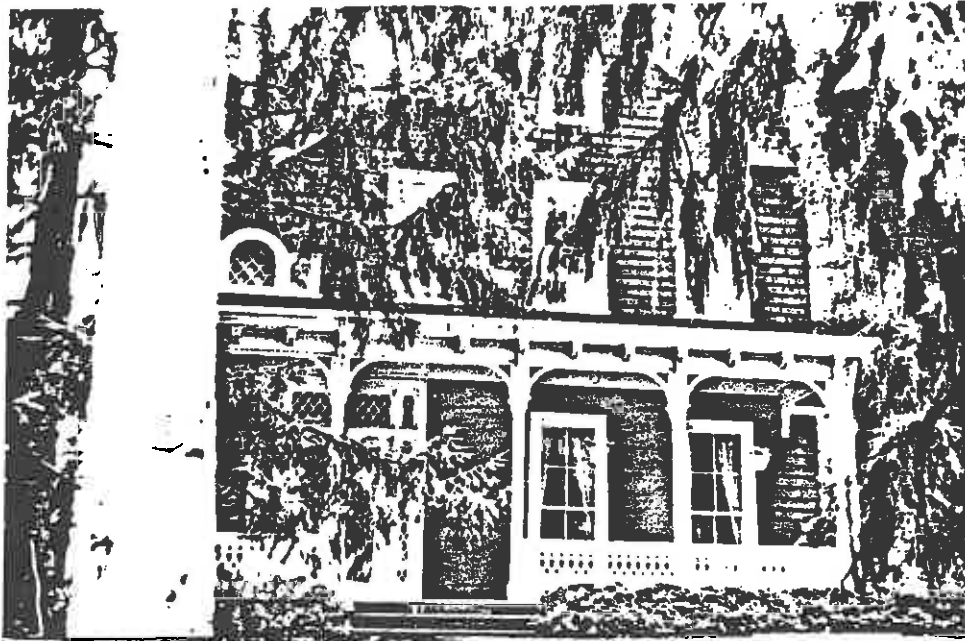
SLIDES: D8:17,18

REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986





Number 97 Watchung Avenue



Number 79 Watchung Avenue

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

1404-035

HISTORIC NAME: 91  
LOCATION: Edgehill Ave.

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Italianate

Form/Plan Type: 4 bays irregular

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard

Fenestration: 2/2 sash

Roof/Chimneys: central brick chimney, low-pitched gable roof

Additional Architectural Description:

Simple Italianate and Gothic details combined with a touch of late Queen Anne

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:30

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on large, deep corner lot sloping to rear. House sits near street corner. A 2-story barn, now used as a garage, is at far opposite corner.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

054

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-032

HISTORIC NAME: ~~former Congregational Church~~  
LOCATION: ~~70~~ Watchung Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

USGS QUAD: Chatham

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS: Paul & Ann Hye  
98 Watchung

Zone/Northing/Easting

#98

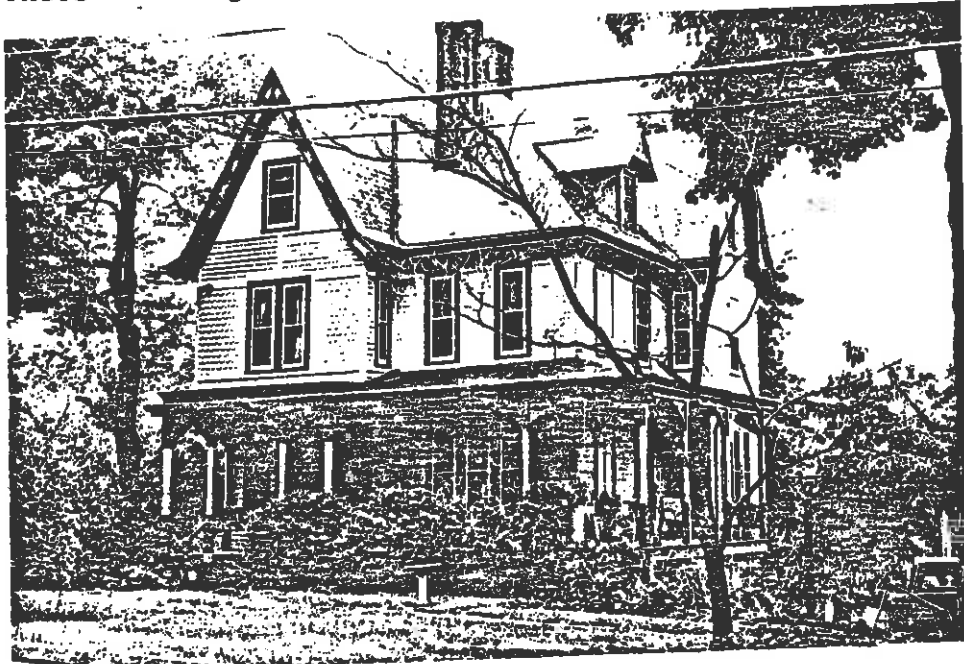
A hip-roofed with cross-gabled house with outstanding shingle style detailing. Cladding is made up of panels infilled with patterned shingles and horizontally and diagonally laid clapboard. Dormers and gable-ends have stick-type verge boards and apex gingerbread.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:16

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



This is  
#98

SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:  
corner lot.

House sited on mid-sized

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

SIGNIFICANCE: The architectural features of the Second Congregational Church are no longer evident.

Architecturally, this is one of hte most significant houses in Chatham of its era, notanle for its surviving detailing.

*Reference to 98*

ORIGINAL USE: Church

PRESENT USE: Residential

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:

NR eilgible on architectural merits.

NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.: 1404-036  
STREETSCAPE SURVEY FORMSTREET NAME: Edgell Ave & Charles Pl. CROSS STREETS: Lafayette Pl/Hillside Avenue  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham COUNTY: Morris

## DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Streetscape includes four Vernacular late-19th century houses all in fine state of repair.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| # 25 Edgell Ave. ✓ | 3-bay, gable-front with gable-end return, brackets<br>2/2 windows, glass and wood paneled double door.  |
| #2 Charles Pl. ✓   | L-plan with great variety of period detail including<br>trusswork in side gable, cornice-type window hoods,<br>corner bay window on second story, brackets and paired<br>round-arched attic window. |
| # 8 Charles Pl. ✓  | 3-bay, gable-front with eave brackets, round-arched attic<br>windows, small rear cross-gable, unusual chimney pot,<br>2-story bracketed bay window.   |
| #7 Charles Pl. ✓   | L-plan house with shiplap siding, 4/4 windows, brackets,<br>turned posts and bay window on South wing, probably<br>originally a gable-front house.  |

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent\_\_\_% Good 100% Fair\_\_\_% Poor\_\_\_%  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes\_\_\_ Possible\_\_\_ No X Part of Larger District\_\_\_  
THREATS TO STREET: Roads\_\_\_ Development\_\_\_ Zoning\_\_\_ Deterioration\_\_\_  
No Threat X Other\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

MAP:  
SLIDES: Photos: D8:19  
REFERENCES:

RECORDED BY: Robert Schultz  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-037

HISTORIC NAME: Jacob Redding House  
LOCATION: 12 Edgehill Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: Second half of 18th Century Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect: Builder:

Style: Vernacular Form/Plan Type: 5-bay, irregular form

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Stone

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard

Fenestration: 6/6, 2/2 sash

Roof/Chimneys: 1 stone and 1 brick chimney; gable roof

Additional Architectural Description:

A much-altered and enlarged 18th Century New Jersey farmhouse. Its present appearance on the side, facing the street is that of a very simple Greek Revival House. On the west side is a shed-roofed addition with a very large chimney composed of boulders, apparently early 20th century. There are other additions to the rear.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:17

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



MORRIS COUNTY HISTORIC SITES  
Morris County Heritage Commission

**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on a large deep lot rising to the rear. House sits well in off the street.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

This is a charmingly idiosyncratic house, illustrating the successful combination of several stylistic influences. It is reputed to have been the seat of a 100-acre farm owned in the 18th century by Jacob Redding.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTHERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986



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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 1404-038

HISTORIC NAME:

COMMON NAME:

LOCATION: Edgehill Ave. at Terminus

BLOCK/LOT

Lafayette Place

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris

USGS QUAD: Chatham

UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Vernacular

Form/Plan Type: 3-bay side-gabled with cross-gabled wing to rear.

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Unclear

Exterior Wall Fabric: Clapboard and asbestos shingle

Fenestration: 2/2 & 1/1 wood sash

Roof/Chimneys: Side-gabled, jerkin head roof, center front gable.

Additional Architectural Description: House is unusual for its variety of window types including a central-front Palladian window, octagonal-topped attic window as well as paired segmental-arched windows; full-length front porch with chamfered posts, broad, bracketed eaves, fine double segmental-arched front door.

PHOTO

Negative File No. D8:19

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**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:**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential

**PRESENT USE:** Residential

**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:** Robert Schultz  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

1404-039

HISTORIC NAME: Fairmount Cemetery  
LOCATION: Fairmount Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

## DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style:

Form/Plan Type:

Number of Stories:

Foundation:

Exterior Wall Fabric:

Fenestration:

Roof/Chimneys:

Additional Architectural Description:

*Founded 19th century*  
Although it dates from the 18th century, Fairmount Cemetery in its present form is a 19th Century Romantic garden cemetery with shapely curving switchback Belgian block drives, surrounded by specimen trees. It is laid out on a precipitously sloping hillside with spectacular views of ~~New York City~~. In addition to its many simple tombstones are several elaborate family mausoleums and a receiving vault dated 1888.

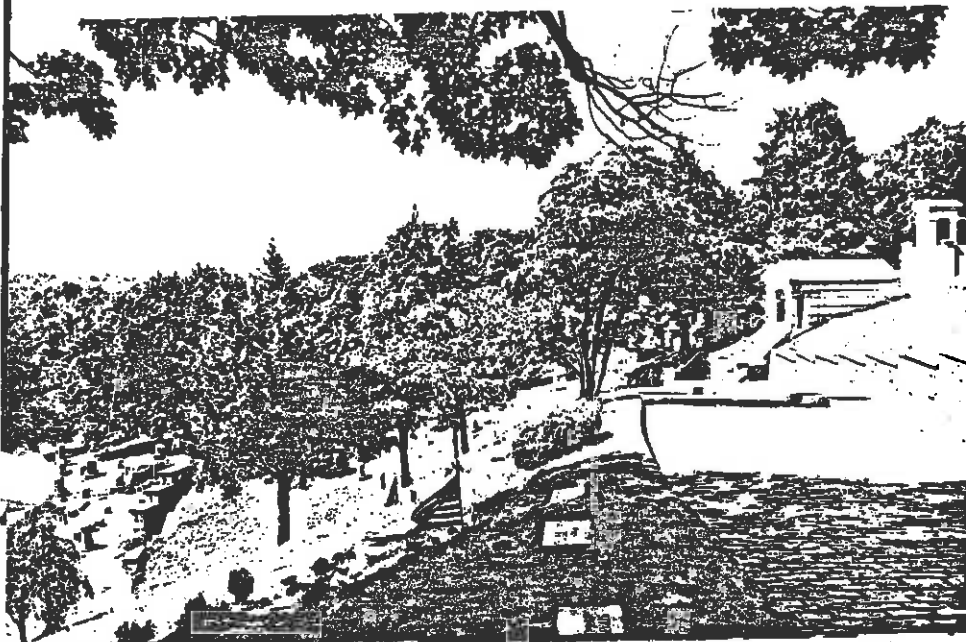
*the Passaic River valley.*

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:29

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**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:**

19  
The cemetery dates from the mid-18th century and includes burials from the Presbyterian Church that date at least from the Revolutionary period. By the time of the 1887 Morris County Atlas it had acquired the present-day pattern of curvilinear paths. Its tombstones reflect the Protestant character of its history. Most are simple, large granite tablets, with a number of benches for contemplation.

**ORIGINAL USE:**

**PHYSICAL CONDITION:** Excellent ☒ Good ☐

**REGISTER ELIGIBILITY:** Yes ☐ Possible ☐

**THREATS TO SITE:** Roads ☐ Development ☐

No Threat ☒ Other ☐

**PRESENT USE:**

Fair ☒ Poor ☐

No ☒ Part of District ☐

Zoning ☐ Deterioration ☐

**COMMENTS:**

**REFERENCES:**

Fishawack Papers  
1887 Atlas

**RECORDED BY:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTHERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

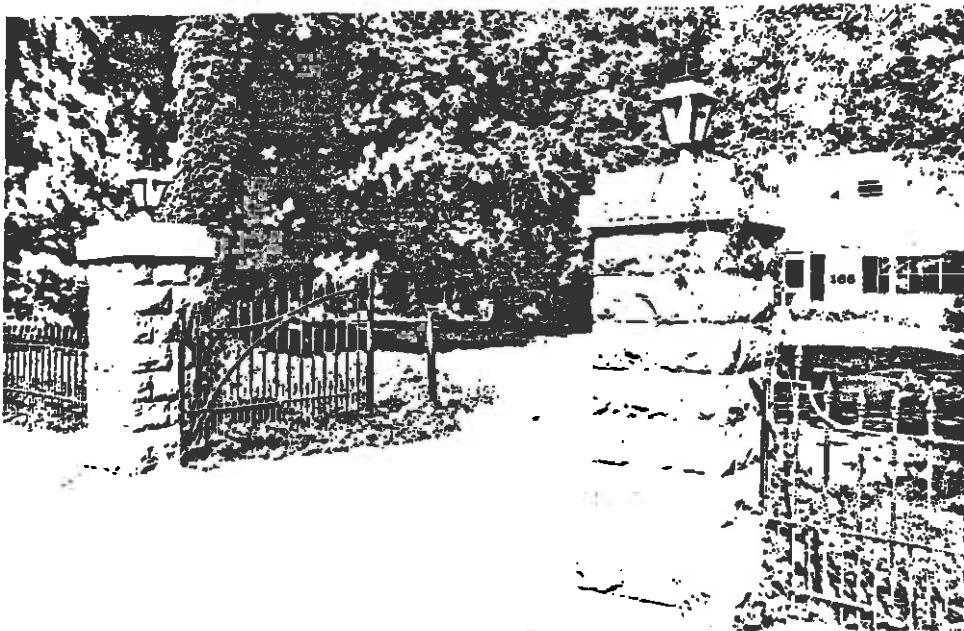
1986  
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY  
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number 1404-040  
CONTINUATION SHEET



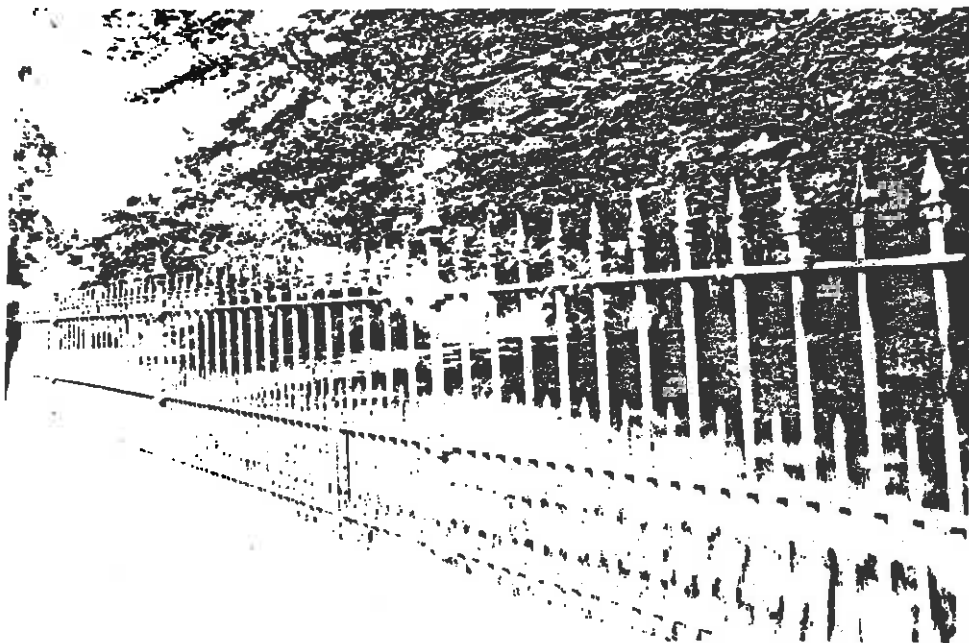
✓ 202 Fairmount Avenue at Broadview Terrace Fairview Avenue



✓ Number 210 Fairmount Avenue



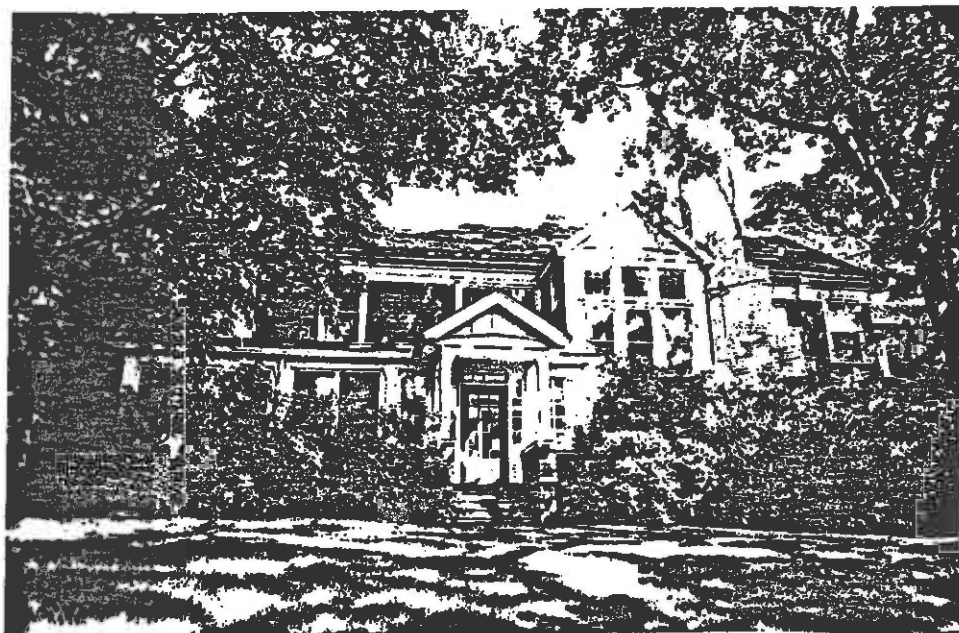
Gateposts, former "Broadview" estate



Iron fence, former "Broadview" estate

1986  
MORRIS COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY  
New Jersey Historic Sites Inventory Number  
CONTINUATION SHEET

10.



Number 140 Fairmount Avenue



Number 132 Fairmount Avenue



Shingle style house between #161 and #173 Fairmount Avenue



STREET NAME: Fairmount Avenue  
MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

CROSS STREETS: Watchung Ave./Greenwood Ave.  
COUNTY: Morris

DESCRIPTION/SIGNIFICANCE:

Running along a high ridge affording a spectacular view of the southeast, upper Fairmount Avenue was developed early in the 20th century with large houses on large lots, really small estates, some originally including 5 or 6 acres with auxiliary buildings.

The 1887 Atlas reveals that the north side of Fairmount between Fairview and Watchung Avenues was vacant land owned by Thomas Bond, Patrick Coyne and J.W. Dunning. On the opposite of Fairview was the large estate of William A. Martins. The land around Fairmount Cemetery, which Fairmount Avenue overlooks, was almost entirely vacant.

Several houses appear to date from the late 1890s. The largest estate "Broadview" was built around 1900 and included almost ten acres. The Colonial Revival mansion was demolished in the 1940s, but outbuilding and a length iron fence remain. Development accelerated in the teens and the 1920s, as the area was discovered by commuters. Several of the houses were built by men connected with newspaper and book publishing in Newark and New York City.

The predominant style of the Fairmount houses is Colonial Revival or some variant of neoclassicism, and stucco or concrete is used frequently. Most of the houses are sited on the crest of the ridge on large deep lots, appropriate settings for their expansive size and scale. Impressive specimen trees are typical of the (cont)

PHYSICAL CONDITION OF BUILDINGS: Excellent 100 % Good     % Fair     % Poor     %  
REGISTER ELIGIBILITY: Yes X Possible     No     Part of Larger District      
THREATS TO STREET: Roads     Development     Zoning     Deterioration      
No Threat X Other    

COMMENTS:

Chatham Historian Peg Keisler is writing a history of the street, which includes detailed associative history and specific construction dates. This material will be essential for preparation of a National Register nomination.

MAP:

~~SLIDES~~ Photos: G9:22-28  
REFERENCES:

1887 Atlas  
Interview with Peg Keisler. Realty Brochure for "Broadview", undated.  
Personal reminiscences of Samuel Dixon Howarth

Description/Significance:

landscaping.

This remains the most prestigious address in Chatham, as it has been since it was developed. The level of maintenance and architectural integrity is high.

Some noteworthy houses include the following:

- ist. Name  
Speer # 132 This spacious Foursquare of stucco and uncoursed stone occupies a commanding site with wide, spreading terraces at the front.
- a. Pollard # 140 Although clad in wood shingle, this long, rectangular block of a house, with wraparound porch, is most influenced by the Tudor Revival. Prominent features include the multi-windowed stairhall and a chimney projecting beyond the facade.
- (No house # is evident. Between #161 & #173)
- tarrower 167 Exceptionally fine detailing and architectural integrity make this Shingle Style residence, one of the most significant on Fairmount Avenue. The second floor retains its original wood shingles above a ground floor of part-colored, uncoursed stone. A carriage house stands at the back of the block-deep lot.
- m. Hamill # 178 This long, low mediterranean-style house is stuccoed, and capped with a hip-roofed covered with red pan tile. A belt course separating the first and second stories continue into the eaves of the flanking one-story wings. Two huge, round-arched windows flank the entrance.
- # 214 A Foursquare elaborated with Colonial Revival details, this stuccoed house has a wooden portico with flanking porches.
- m. Winter # 222 The Colonial Revival at its grandest, this brick house with slate gabled roof has a graceful Federal-type doorway and portico
- .W. Hatt # 288 The stucco walls and green tile roof relate it to an interest in Mediterranean architecture.

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

054

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

1404-041

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

HISTORIC NAME:

LOCATION: 18 Chandler Road

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham

USGS QUAD: Chatham

OWNER/ADDRESS:

COMMON NAME:

BLOCK/LOT

COUNTY: Morris

UTM REFERENCES:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date:

Source of Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Colonial Revival

Form/Plan Type: 5 bay, center hall

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: brick

Fenestration: 12/1 sash

Roof/Chimneys: 2 end brick chimneys, slate gable roof

Additional Architectural Description:

Rectangular, well-proportioned block with porch wing on North West side and 2-story L. Facade is Flemish Bond brick with random glazed headers and brick quoins; modillion cornice, square portico over door with full classic entablature including triglyphs and guttae, supported by Doric columns, Doorway surround has rectangular sidelights and transom.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:13

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on large, deep lot framed by mature trees

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTHERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 21 Chandler Road

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY:  
USGS QUAD:  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca 1920 Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect: Builder:

Style: Tudor Revival Form/Plan Type: irregular

Number of Stories: 2½

Foundation: Brick

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco, ½ timber.

Fenestration: casement windows

Roof/Chimneys: 1 large interior brick chimney, slate complex gable.

Additional Architectural Description:

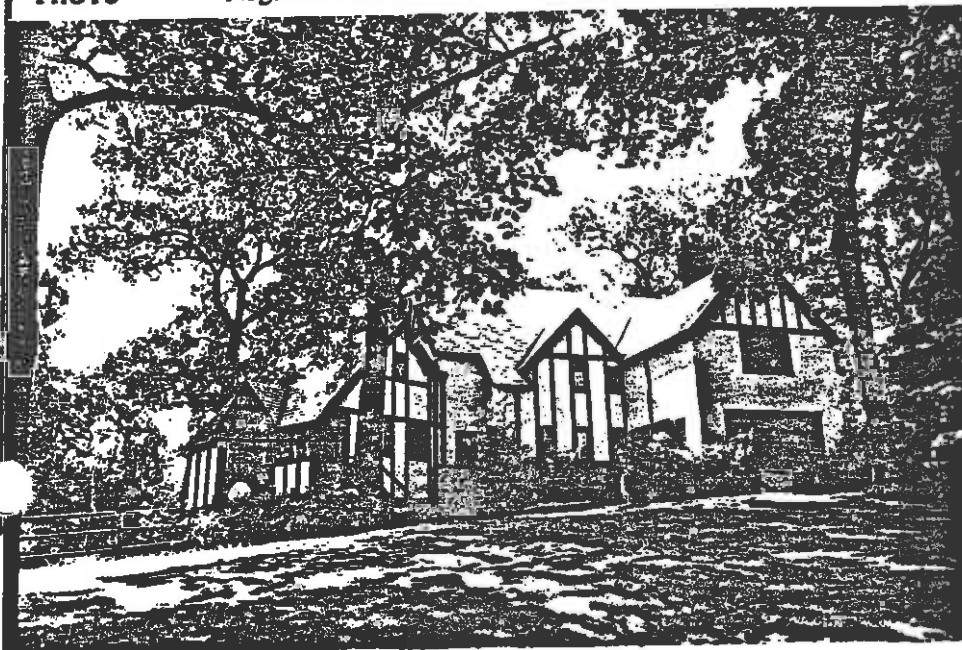
A complex plan offset by simple surface treatment. House is basically an L-shaped structure with a 45 degree angle separate block attached to the East. Simple ½ timbering and large ribbon windows with small square leaded panes establish the architectural character.

PHOTO

Negative File No. c9:14

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



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:

Unlike nearby towns where suburbanization grow steadily, the suburban trend in Chatham included few Tudor Revival houses. This is representative of of the small number built.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986

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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

1404-43

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 6 Amherst Road

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham  
OWNER/ADDRESS:

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:  
Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca. 1915-1920

Source of Date: Stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: Craftsman and Colonial  
Revival

Form/Plan Type: 5-bay rectangular block

Number of Stories: 2

Foundation: Stuccoed

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco 1st floor. clapboard second floor

Fenestration: Diamond pane/1

Roof/Chimneys: 1 natural cobblestone chimney on facade, gambrel roof.

Additional Architectural Description:

Gambrel roof has 3 clapboard dormers across front, 1 over front door with triangular pediment, 1st floor stucco, the front door with small hipped-roof portico.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:15

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



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:

Classical elements combined with the informality of a cobbled chimney make this house a hybrid typical of the period.

ORIGINAL USE: Residential  
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: Sandy Brown  
ORGANIZATION: ACROTHERION

DATE: March-July 1986



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

HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO.

1404-044

HISTORIC NAME:  
LOCATION: 157 Washington Avenue

COMMON NAME:  
BLOCK/LOT

MUNICIPALITY: Chatham  
USGS QUAD: Chatham

COUNTY: Morris  
UTM REFERENCES:

OWNER/ADDRESS:

Zone/Northing/Easting

DESCRIPTION

Construction Date: ca 1920

Source of Date: stylistic

Architect:

Builder:

Style: English Cottage influence

Form/Plan Type: Irregular, asymmetrical

Number of Stories: 1½

Foundation: Obscured

Exterior Wall Fabric: Stucco, brick, shingles, stone and ½ timber

Fenestration: cement windows

Roof/Chimneys: 1 stucco and brick stone-facade chimney, complex gable roof.

Additional Architectural Description:

Complex, asymmetrical facade, a mixed media study. The center of interest is the entrance with a round arched doorway placed in a low gabled extension. This is surrounded by a textural combination of erratically placed bricks, fieldstones and patches of stucco.

PHOTO

Negative File No. C9:12

Map (Indicate North)

See municipal  
survey map



**SITING, BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION, AND RELATED STRUCTURES:**

Sited on wide, deep lot. House is on a small rise surrounded by forest trees. The whole effect is picturesque in the extreme.

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

**SIGNIFICANCE:**

An unusually well-detailed house, this exemplifies the picturesque aspect of Chatham's early 20th century architecture.

**ORIGINAL USE:** Residential  
**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:** Sandy Brown  
**ORGANIZATION:** ACROTERION

**DATE:** March-July 1986