HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN ELEMENT



OCEAN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY

AUGUST 23, 2007

PREPARED BY

SCHOOR DEPALMA, INC.



David G. Roberts, AICP/PP, CLA

The original of this report was signed and sealed in accordance with N.J.S.A. 45-14-12.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The Historic Preservation Plan Element of the Plumsted Township Master Plan is prepared pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-28b(10) for the purposes of "(a) indicating the location and significance of historic sites and historic districts; (b) identifying the standards used to assess worthiness for historic site or district identification; and (c) analyzing the impact of each component and element of the Master Plan on the preservation of historic sites and districts". Historic sites include buildings, structures, and archaeological sites. Districts include rural, residential, and industrial areas as well as historic transportation corridors including roads, railroad routes, and canals.

Preparation of this Historic Preservation Plan element continues Plumsted Township's dedication and commitment to preserving its historic resources, as will be explained throughout this plan element. The voters of Plumsted Township approved by referendum a dedicated Trust Fund that is separate from the local budget. This Trust Fund was established initially in 1998 at a rate of \$.01 per \$100 of assessed value for the preservation of open space, farmlands, woodlands, natural lands, recreation, and historic resources. In 2004, the voters approved increasing the amount to \$.02. Each year the governing body appropriates monies in the Trust Fund for approved uses. This Trust Fund provides a structure for protecting these important resources for generations to come.

The designation of a property in this local Historic Preservation Plan element and on the New Jersey and National Registers of Historic Places publicly acknowledges that property's historical or cultural significance, and this public recognition may enhance the values of such properties. However, it is important to note that inclusion in the New Jersey and National Registers of

Historic Places has little effect on actions that are privately funded by the property owner. It does provide a measure of protection of the property if public funds are utilized.

Inclusion in the Plumsted Township Historic Preservation Plan element may entail review of exterior alterations, demolitions, relocations, and development applications affecting <u>municipally</u> <u>designated</u> historic landmarks and districts. This will provide the following:

- Greater coordination and communication between Township government and private property owners on potential actions to historically significant properties;
- A regular procedure for Township staff of the relevant Departments to follow **before** permits are issued for these actions;
- Advancement of the Township's overall goals, plans, and initiatives to balance development with historic preservation;
- Increase communication between the local government, owners of historic properties, and the various organizations in the Township who are interested in and are dedicated to historic preservation.

This plan element will also help lay the foundation for the development of a heritage tourism market in the Township, another one of the Township's worthy goals that will both enhance the Township's economy and promote the Township's history.

Plumsted's Historic Preservation Element is organized according to the requirements of the Municipal Land Use Law for a historic preservation plan. This element:

- Provides an overview of the historic trends in the Township's development.
- Describes the initiatives that would be undertaken by a proposed Historic Preservation Commission.
- Identifies the location of historically significant sites and districts listed on the National and New Jersey Historic Registers.

- Identifies those properties and districts that **may be eligible** for listing on the National and New Jersey Historic Registers.
- Identifies those sites recognized by the New Egypt Historical Society and the Historic Preservation Advisory Committee (HPAC) with local historical significance.
- Describes strategies to encourage future preservation of historic resources within the Township.

The information in this element is based on Ocean County's 1981 survey of historic structures and places, discussions with the Historic Preservation Advisory Committee, review of the sites identified on the National and New Jersey Register of Historic Places, and review of the Township's recently adopted 2006 Reexamination Report, 2003 C-4 New Egypt Redevelopment Investigation Report and subsequent Redevelopment Plan.

II. TOWNSHIP HISTORY

Located in northwestern Ocean County, Plumsted Township dates back to 1699 when Clement Plumsted of London, England was granted 2,700 acres which included most of the land that is now New Egypt. In 1845, New Egypt and the surrounding 40 square mile area were incorporated as Plumsted Township in honor of Clement Plumsted. The Ocean County 1981 Cultural Resources Survey provides a more detailed and extensive description of the Township's history and development and is enclosed as an Appendix to this Historic Preservation Plan Element. Plumsted Township has maintained its rural character and continues to boast a high concentration of historically significant structures. The enclosed maps illustrate where these structures are located. This plan element provides an update on some of the Township's more recent historic preservation initiatives as well as containing a series of recommendations on how best to continue to preserve and protect the Township's important historic resources as the Township continues to develop.

III. NEW EGYPT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The New Egypt Historical Society (Historical Society or Society) is an independent non-profit organization established in 1977 to address historic preservation and promote the Township's history. The Historical Society works with local residents and the Township administration to bring attention to its historic resources and to balance the Township's development initiatives with preservation efforts. The Society is extremely active and is the major source of historic preservation activities in the Township.

Since its inception, the Historical Society has undertaken the following initiatives:

New Egypt Historical Society Museum – The Historical Society began operating the Township's history museum about the year 2000. The museum is located at 125 Evergreen Road, in the former c. 1825 residence of the Singleton Farm property. The Township purchased this property and leases it to the New Egypt Historical Society. The building and its grounds are also used as a meeting place for various events the Society organizes. Township residents have donated many of the artifacts, photographs, and other memorabilia displayed at the museum. The museum is also home to the Stanley Dancer Harness Racing Exhibit, and the Historical Society is developing the Dancer Library which teaches about the harness racing industry in New Jersey including information about local horsemen Stanley and Vernon Dancer, who are inductees into the National Harness Racing Hall of Fame in Goshen, New York.

The Society offers a genealogy program where anybody from the public may learn about family members who lived and worked in Plumsted. The Historical Society applied in June 2006 to the NJ Historic Trust for a historic site management grant to hire a historic preservation architect to assess the building's condition, which is in need of some restoration work, and to prepare a

Preservation Plan. These activities will help guide the Society in terms of its short and long term obligations to maintain the property and to expand its public history programs and services.

Tours – The Historical Society provides guided tours of the museum building and walking tours of the downtown area where a number of historically significant buildings are located, as indicated on the enclosed maps.

Internships and Scholarships – A High school student recently produced an oral history video for the Historical Society, and the Society grants annual scholarship awards to deserving Township students. The Society is looking to expand this program.

Public Education and Fund Raising Events – The Historical Society provides various types of public education programs focusing on both the local history of Plumsted Township and general American history. For example, the Historical Society offers ongoing roundtable meetings where individuals may learn about the Township's history through informal discussions with long time residents. The Society has also offered programs about such diverse topics as the Tuskegee Airmen, U.S. spies, the Duchess of Windsor Wallis Simpson who vacationed in New Egypt, the history of basket making in New Egypt, and American History Quiz Nights. The Society is also a valuable resource to the Township's educators and works regularly with various community groups for people of all ages to foster interest in historic preservation and education. Combining fund raising, social events, and public education, the Historical Society has hosted Covered Dish suppers, its recent "Fashions of the Past Decades" period fashion show and brunch from the 18th century to the 1920's, and flea markets.

The Historical Society is **not** currently involved in monitoring development applications that pertain to historically significant properties. Adoption of this Historic Preservation Plan element

could provide interested Historical Society members with the opportunity to do so and help ensure that the Township's historic properties are maintained appropriately.

IV. PROPERTIES LISTED ON STATE AND NATIONAL HISTORIC REGISTERS

The National Register of Historic Places is the official list of the nation's historic resources worthy of preservation, and the New Jersey Register is the official list of New Jersey's historic resources of local, state and national interest. The New Jersey Register is maintained by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) within the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Both Registers have the same eligibility criteria, nomination forms, and review process.

The following Historic District located in Plumsted Township is listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places:

Whitesbog Historic District, County Route 530, northwest of NJ Route 70 –
This District begins in Pemberton Township, Burlington County and continues
into Manchester and Plumsted Townships. This District was listed on both
registers in 1988.

"Contributing" buildings within a District are subject to SHPO review of publicly funded actions. Inclusion in the National Register enables the owner of the property to take advantage of financial benefits, such as a 20 percent income tax credit for a substantial rehabilitation of an income-producing building. The rehabilitated building must be a certified historic structure that is subject to depreciation, and the rehabilitation must be certified as meeting standards established by the National Park Service. For those properties listed on the State's Register of Historic Places, the New Jersey Historic Trust offers matching grants and low interest loans for

rehabilitation and restoration to state, county and municipal agencies and non-profit organizations.

V. DESIGNATED STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (SHPO) OPINION LETTERS

Besides the Whitesbog Historic District already listed on the State and National Historic Registers, SHPO has issued Opinion Letters for each of the following properties. An opinion letter indicates that these properties are potentially eligible to be listed on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places:

- Boeing Michigan Aeronautical Research Center Missile Site, McGuire Air
 Force Base -- SHPO's Opinion Letter was issued on June 23, 1992.
- Emson House (Albert W. Hopkins Goose Farm), Route 539, SE of Millstream Road -- SHPO's Opinion Letter was issued on January 8, 1981.

Once a property has been nominated, the State Historic Preservation Office reviews and evaluates them for eligibility, technical completeness, and substantive sufficiency. Property owners and the County and local officials are notified and given an opportunity to comment, and a public meeting is held for large historic districts. Subsequent to the public meeting, the applications are sent to the New Jersey State Review Board for Historic Sites. Once signed by the SHPO, the property is listed in the New Jersey Register and simultaneously recommended for the National Register.

VI. POTENTIAL HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS

In addition to the sites identified above are other sites with historical significance and worthy of preservation. This is based on the 1981 Ocean County Cultural Resources Survey mentioned earlier in this plan element and an updated Historic Sites Survey provided by the HPAC (see Appendix C). These sites comprise the "Plumsted Township Register of Historic Places." It is also important to note that this list may be amended over time and supplemented as historic preservation considerations develop. Citizen input may be sought for suggesting, assisting, and/or taking the lead in preparing nominations and designations.

The Historical Society has reviewed the 1981 Survey and provided up-to-date information. (This list is included as an Appendix to this plan element). These sites are not on either register of historic places at this time. However, in May 2006, paperwork was sent to SHPO requesting a Certificate of Eligibility (COE) for two sites. These are the Historical Society museum at 125 Evergreen Road and the former firehouse at 22-24 Evergreen Road. This was required as part of the Historical Society's and the Township's NJ Historic Trust Grant applications. In response to this request, SHPO issued Certifications of Eligibility for both properties in August 2006. (Copies of these letters are included as an Appendix to this plan element). If the Township desires to apply to the NJ Historic Trust in the future for capital grants for these properties, then the properties will need to be listed on the registers. This will require that these sites be nominated formally and submitted to SHPO for their review and approval as explained previously in this plan element. Additional information about nominating properties for the historic registers is available at SHPO's website.

The historically significant sites are shown on the enclosed Historic Sites Map, and photographs of selected sites are in Appendix B of this plan element. This map was created using Geographic Information System (GIS) and also shows the Township's current zoning districts. The locations of these historically significant sites are based on the 1981 survey that provides detailed information about these sites as well as updated information from the local HPAC. There are

four categories of historical significance which are pivotal, contributing, harmonizing, and intrusion. Definitions of these terms can be found in the Appendix of this plan element within the enclosed description of the New Egypt Historic District. Each site's 2006 categorization is based on the 1981 survey's categorization. Those structures that are categorized as "intrusions" are defined as "buildings which detract from the historic character of the District." Those buildings or sites are **not** identified on the enclosed map.

As can be seen on the map, the greatest concentration of these properties is in the New Egypt downtown area. The map also illustrates the proposed New Egypt Historic District (NEHD) from 1981. The District incorporates structures along Main, Front, and Church Streets; Evergreen and Lakewood Roads; and Lakeview and Maple Avenues. As stated in the 1981 Ocean County survey, the boundaries of the NEHD were selected to encompass those structures considered historically and/or architecturally significant to the 18th and 19th century development of the municipality. The proposed NEHD is located in the C-4 Commercial Zone overlapping with the Township's Redevelopment Area. Because Ocean County never completed the nomination process for this Historic District and due to the destruction of the Hamell Hotel (aka American House) at 10 Main Street by fire, the proposed New Egypt Historic District has never been listed on either historic register. The Plumsted Township HPAC may wish to explore identifying an updated New Egypt Historic District and consider undertaking the nomination process described above.

A second proposed Historic District in the 1981 survey is the Snuff Mills Historic District located along North Main Street, Bright Road, and Brown Street. As described in the 1981 survey, Snuff Mill is the second oldest mill community in Ocean County. Stony Forge Brook traverses the center of the District and was once the site of a saw, grist, and snuff mill. A number of late 18th and 19th century structures are found in this area of the Township. Both

pages from the 1981 Survey and photographs taken in 2006 of select properties in this area are included as an Appendix to this element.

The following individual sites are located outside of both the proposed New Egypt Historic District and the Snuff Mills District. According to the Historical Society, they also have historical significance and are worthy of preservation. These sites are **not** on either register of historic places at this time.

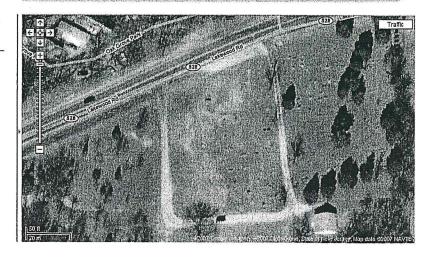
• Dancer Farm Bed & Breakfast - 19 Archertown Road. This property is also next to the

equestrian center and near a winery.

Photo Source:http://www.dancerfarm.com/



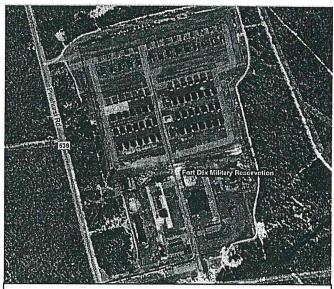
Zion Cemetery and church –
 Lakewood Road.



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HP-10

• Boeing Michigan Aeronautical Research
Center Missile Site (BOMARC) – Pinehurst
Road. This was a military installation for
missile testing that was opened in 1958 and
closed by the military in 1972. It was the site
of an accident and cleanup activities were
ongoing at least through 2003. SHPO issued
an eligibility letter opinion on June 23, 1992.



BOMARC Missile Site off Pinehurst Road

VII. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LOCAL PLANS

This Historic Preservation element complements and supports the C-4 New Egypt 2003 Redevelopment Investigation Report and the 2004 Redevelopment Plan, most recently updated in July 2005. In addition, the Township adopted a Reexamination Report in 2006 that supports historic preservation efforts townwide. Some of the sites identified in the 2003 Redevelopment Investigation Report as meeting the redevelopment criteria under the New Jersey Local Redevelopment and Housing Law were surveyed previously in the 1981 Ocean County Cultural Resources Survey. This indicates that these buildings have suffered from some deterioration and disinvestment over the years, but rehabilitation of properties is one of the major activities under the Redevelopment plan. This may include adaptive reuse of vacant buildings or renovating developed properties in a historically appropriate manner.

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The Redevelopment Plan recognizes Plumsted's unique history and the significance of its historic buildings while providing a comprehensive economic development strategy. This Historic Preservation element is particularly complementary to the Redevelopment Plan's goal of transforming underutilized buildings and properties in the Redevelopment Area into fully productive uses and to the objective of maintaining the rural and historic character of Plumsted Township. In addition, the Township's Main Street and Neighborhood Preservation Program Target Areas overlap portions of the Redevelopment Area and the 1981 proposed NEHD.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Historic Preservation Commission

A Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) is created and defined by a local ordinance. The Municipal Land Use Law (MLUL) requires that the HPC consist of between five and nine members, plus alternates, ranging from preservation professionals to citizen advocates. The HPC may be formed as an advisory board, where the Commission makes recommendations to the Planning Board, or regulatory, where the Commission is empowered to make final decisions on projects subject to its review. However, in Plumsted's case, the Design Resource and Review Committee or similar committee established by the Township Committee may serve in place of an HPC, in essence serving as an Architectural Review Committee. This Committee may serve in an advisory capacity. Its responsibilities may include reviewing the proposed actions to historically significant properties throughout the Township and assisting in the land use and planning decision making process, except for those properties in the Pinelands Area. In that case, the Pinelands Commission has authority and a process for reviewing historically significant properties in the Pinelands Area, which is already incorporated into the Township's Land Use Ordinance.

Upon the adoption by the Plumsted Township Committee of an Ordinance designating historic landmarks or districts, the designation supplements, rather than supersedes, the existing zoning

district where the property(ies) is located. The records for these designated properties then need to be updated to reflect this historic designation so the planning and zoning offices, Construction Official, Township Tax Assessor, and Township Clerk have up-to-date records.

Even if the Plumsted Township Committee decides not to establish this Design Resource and Review Committee or similar committee and adopt this amendment to its existing Land Use Ordinance, there are several means by which historic properties throughout Plumsted Township may be protected and preserved.

The first step is to identify, inventory, and map the existing historic sites and districts, as well as those with potential historical significance, especially if any are in danger of being demolished. In developing this plan element, the consultants worked in conjunction with members of the Historical Society to update and supplement the Historic Sites Inventory that is attached to this document. Specifically, the 1981 proposed New Egypt Historic District and the proposed Snuffs Mill Historic District should be examined and evaluated for their nomination to the historic registers.

Second, the Township should encourage adaptive reuse of existing historic structures where appropriate in order to ensure their preservation. Traditionally, this involves potentially changing the use of the structure (e.g. from residential to commercial) or using appropriate materials and design to renovate the structure. Local design standards may be based on the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (Standards) which offers basic historic preservation guidance for identifying, retaining, and preserving the form and details of historic properties. The Standards also include guidance for replicating or reconstructing missing elements and adding to or altering historic properties. The Standards are available from the National Park Service website along with related guidance and illustrations.

Third, the Township may also consider designation of additional Rehabilitation Areas pursuant to the New Jersey Local Redevelopment and Housing Law. Historic preservation standards could then be incorporated into redevelopment plans for these Rehabilitation Areas as has been done in the New Egypt Redevelopment Plan. The Township has qualified itself as an eligible municipality that offers 5 year tax exemptions to residential and commercial property owners to encourage the upkeep of properties. The Township chose to take this action in order to provide incentives to property owners to undertake improvements. The criteria for utilizing these tax exemptions is that the residential property is at least 20 years old; for commercial properties, there is no minimum age requirement. These tax exemptions apply to the first \$25,000 of otherwise taxable improvements the property owner undertakes for a period of 5 years.

Design Standards

The Township of Plumsted can also better protect its valuable historic resources through incorporating historic preservation design standards townwide. Design standards should specify that important historic features be preserved or recovered, when feasible, on existing buildings. The Township can incorporate standards that will also govern infill development in areas where there are historic residential structures. The proposed Historic Preservation Commission would develop rehabilitation guidelines for eligible areas. Again, these local guidelines may be based on the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Public Education

Heritage education is important for developing an awareness, appreciation, and support for the Township's history and historic resources. It is recommended that the New Egypt Historical Society:

- Work with the Plumsted School District to expand efforts to educate the Plumsted school children about their local history and to instill pride and interest in historic preservation.
- Continue activities honoring local residents and businesses active in historic preservation.
- Expand public activities that showcase the Township's historic structures.

- Utilize public awareness efforts to illustrate how historic preservation and development can be combined.
- Encourage the development of additional historic and cultural institutions and combine public education efforts where appropriate.
- Continue to recognize historic individuals of Plumsted and enhance the appearance of historically significant areas within the Township.

Other Recommendations

- Finalize adoption of Ordinance No. 2005-16. The purpose of this Ordinance is to amend Section 1.9 of the New Egypt Redevelopment Plan, pertaining to the potential demolition of historic structures. The Ordinance was introduced in July 2005, but did not have its second reading and final passage.
- Adopt the Plumsted Historic Sites Inventory into the New Egypt Redevelopment Plan.
- Implement the July 2005 Redevelopment Plan's recommendation to establish the Design and Resource Review Committee or similar committee to review any demolition permits for buildings both within and outside of the Town Center and outside of the Pinelands Area. The Township should appoint several members to this Committee who are experienced with and committed to historic preservation. Sources of members may include the Township's Planning Board, New Egypt Historical Society, Main Street NJ, and the Neighborhood Preservation programs.
- Utilize the review process described in the New Egypt Redevelopment Plan for the remainder of the Township except for the Pinelands Area. Incorporate this into the Township's Land Development Ordinance.
- Review and modify as appropriate the Pinelands Commission's Land Development
 Ordinance section on Historic Resource Preservation to the remainder of the Township.
 Amend the Plumsted Land Development Ordinance accordingly to reference the local
 Historic Sites Inventory adopted as part of this Historic Preservation Plan Element.

- Encourage new construction to reflect the historical aesthetics of existing buildings.
- Coordinate overall historic preservation efforts with the Plumsted Main Street and Neighborhood Preservation Programs.
- Use consistent street lights and street furniture, particularly along Main Street, to further enhance its historic character.
- Continue to support and enable the New Egypt Historical Society to expand its programs and services which can impact positively on Plumsted's local economy.
- Develop an overall strategy and plan for creating a cultural and heritage tourism market in Plumsted.

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Historic Preservation Element

APPENDIX A: HISTORIC SITES MAP

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HP-17

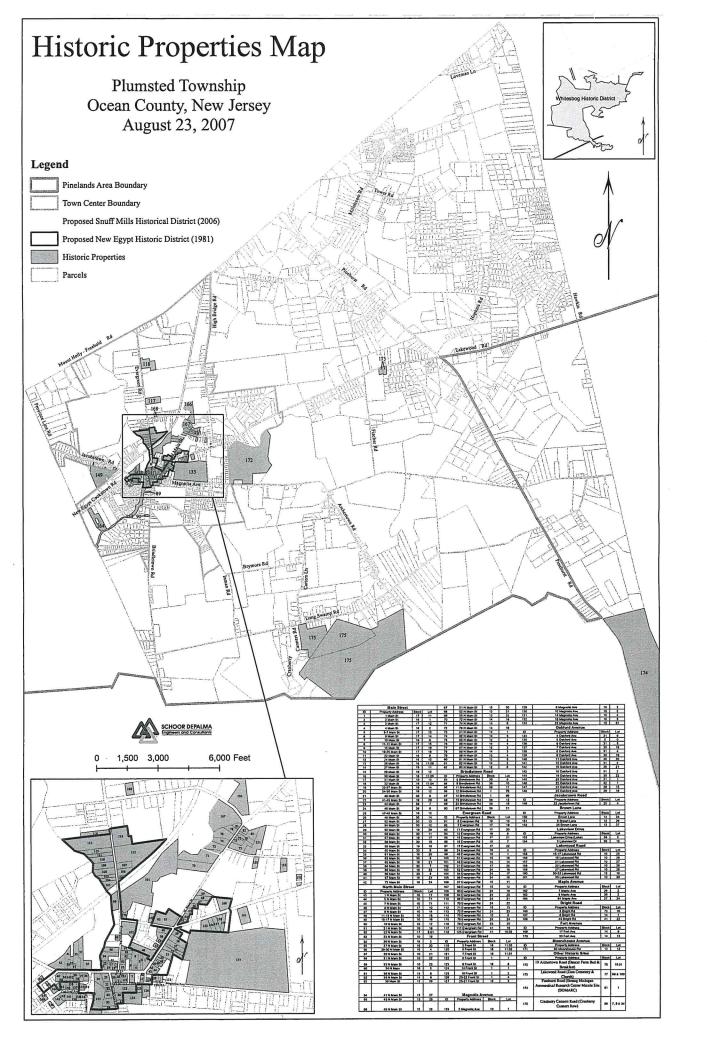
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Plumsted	Township,	New	Jersey

Historic Preservation Element

APPENDIX B: HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY

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HP-18



North Main Street	Block	Lot
1 No. Main St. – Intrusion	10	11
5 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	10	71
7 No. Main St. – Pivotal	10	71
8 No. Main St. – Intrusion	17	10
9 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	10	14
11-13 No. Main St. – Intrusion	10	15
15-17 No. Main St. – Contributing	10	16
19 No. Main St. – Contributing	10	17
21 No. Main St. – Pivotal	10	18
22 No. Main St ?	17	8.01
23 No. Main St. – Contributing	10	19
26 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	16	3
27 No. Main St. – Contributing	10	20
28-30 No. Main St. – Pivotal	16	4
29 No. Main Street – Pivotal	10	21
31 No. Main St. – Pivotal	10	22
33 No. Main St. – Pivotal	10	23
34 No Main St. – Intrusion	16	5
36 No. Main St. – Pivotal	14	8
38 No. Main St. – Pivotal	14	8
39 No. Main St. – Pivotal	13	26
41 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	27
45 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	28
49 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	29
NEW EGYPT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	15	27
51 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	30
53 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	31
55 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	13	32
72 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	14	18
74 No. Main St. – Pivotal	14	6
78 No. Main St. – Contributing	14	16
81 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	12	1
82 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	14	5
85 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	12	2
86 No. Main St. – Contributing	14	4
87 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	12	3
88 No. Main St. – Intrusion	14	3
89 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	12	4
91 No. Main St. – Pivotal	12	5
92 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	14	2
93 No. Main St. – Harmonizing	12	6
The same and the second		620

Oakford Avenue		
4 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 6 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 5 Oakford Ave. – Contributing 7 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 8 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 9 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 11 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 12 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 15 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 16 Oakford Ave. – Harmonizing 19 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 20 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 20 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 23 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal 25 Oakford Ave. – Pivotal	31 31 0 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 32 29 29	6 5 0 18 4 19 20 3 21 2 22 1 1 15 16
Magnolia Avenue		
2 Magnolia Ave. – Harmonizing	10 10	1
8 Magnolia Ave. – Contributing 10 Magnolia Ave. – Contributing	10	2 3
14 Magnolia Ave. – Contributing	10	4
16 Magnolia Ave. – Contributing	10	5
32 Magnolia Ave. – Contributing	10	61
Main Street		
1 Main St. – Pivotal	17	11
2 Main St. – Pivotal	18	1
3 Main St. – Pivotal	17	12
4 Main St. – Harmonizing	18	2
5-7 Main St. – Pivotal	17	13
9 Main St. – Pivotal	17	14
10 Main St. – Harmonizing 11-13 Main St. – Harmonizing	18 17	6 15
15 Main St. – Harmonizing 15 Main St. – Harmonizing	17	16
19-21-23-25 Main St. – Harmonizing	17	18
22 Main St. – Intrusion	18	9
24 Main St. – Pivotal	18	10
26 Main St. – Pivotal	18	11.06
27 Main St. – Contributing	19	11
29 Main St. – Pivotal	19	12

30 Main St. – Harmonizing 31 Main St. – Pivotal 32 Main St. – Harmonizing 33-37 Main St. – Harmonizing 40 Main St. – Harmonizing 40 Main St. – Intrusion 41-45 Main St. – Pivotal 44 Main St. – Harmonizing 46 Main St. – Harmonizing 46 Main St. – Intrusion 47-49 Main St. – Contributing 48 Main St. – Contributing 52 Main St. – Harmonizing 54 Main St. – Contributing 55 Main St. – Contributing 57 Main St. – Contributing 58 Main St. – Contributing 59 Main St. – Contributing 60 Main St. – Contributing 61 Main St. – Contributing 63 Main St. – Contributing 64 Main St. – Harmonizing 65 Main St. – Harmonizing 66 Main St. – Contributing 67 Main St. – Contributing	18 19 18 19 18 19 18 38 19 38 39 30 30 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19 30 19	11.05 13 (also 14 Lakeview Drive) 11.04 14 12 8 26 7 8 15 14 13 12 28 11 17 10 18 9 20 8 21 7 222 6 23
67 Main St. – Intrusion	19	23
73 Main St. – Harmonizing Brindletown Road	19	24
5 Brindletown Road 5 Brindletown Rd. – Contributing 9 Brindletown Rd. – Harmonizing 11 Brindletown Rd. – Harmonizing 12 Brindletown Rd. – Harmonizing 14 Brindletown Rd. – Contributing 15 Brindletown Rd. – Contributing 23 Brindletown Rd. – Harmonizing 67 Brindletown Rd. – Contributing	38 38 38 1 1 38 38 38	9 10 11 70 69 12 16 31

Front Street		
3 Front St. – Contributing 5 Front St. – Contributing 7 Front St. – Contributing 8 Front St. – Pivotal 9 Front St. – Pivotal 14 Front St. – Pivotal 16 Front St. – Harmonizing 20-22 Front Street – Contributing 25-27 Front St. – Harmonizing	18 18 18 1 18 1 1 1 1	11.03 11.02 11.01 1 8 1 2 4 3
Evergreen Road		
6 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 7 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 11 Evergreen Rd. – Contributing 12 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 15 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 16 Evergreen Rd. – Contributing 17 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 24 Evergreen Rd. – Contributing 31 Evergreen Rd. – Contributing 45 Evergreen Rd. – Intrusion 46 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 51 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 52 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 54 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 56 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 57 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 58 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 60 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 61 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 62 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 63 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 64 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 65 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 66 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 67 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing	19 17 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 14 19 15 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24	10 19 20 8 21 7 22 4 25 14 1 18 16 17 18 11 12 19 20 21 22 13
72 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 75 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 76 Evergreen Rd. – Harmonizing 78 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal 111 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal	24 15 24 24 41	23 9 24 25 18
125 Evergreen Rd. – Pivotal	41	10.03

Jacobstown Road		
22 Jacobstown Rd. – Contributing	25	4
Brown Lane		
Brown Lane - 8 Brown Lane - Contributing 25 Brown Lane - Contributing	13 12 13	34 26 37
<u>Lakeview Drive</u>		
Lakeview Drive – 3 Lakeview Drive – Contributing	38 30	3 16
Lakeview Road		
15-17 Lakeview Rd. – Contributing 19 Lakeview Rd. – Contributing 21 Lakeview Rd. – Contributing 23 Lakeview Rd. – Contributing 27 Lakeview Rd. – Contributing 30-32 Lakewood Rd. – Contributing 35 Lakewood Rd. – Contributing	10 10 10 10 10 10 13	25 26 27 28 29 19 30
Maple Avenue 7 Maple Ave. – Harmonizing 8 Maple Ave. – Contributing 84 Maple Ave. – Intrusion	26 30 27	2 2 24
Bright Road		
3 Bright Rd. – Contributing 6 Bright Rd. – Contributing 45 Bright Rd. – Contributing	73 14 41	10 1 22

Fort Avenue

17 Fort Ave. – Contributing 14 9 33 Fort Ave. – Contributing 14 13

Moorehouse Road

64 Moorehouse Rd. –Harmonizing 13 12

Additional Sites Added Per Historic Preservation Advisory Committee

19 Archertown Road (Dancer Farm Bed & Breakfast)
Lakewood Road (Zion Cemetery & Church)
Pinehurst Road (Boeing Michigan Aeronautical

Research Center Missile Site (BOMARC)

Cranberry Canners Road (Cranberry Canners Row)

N:\project\2005\0503876\02\historic sites with block and lots.doc

APPENDIX C: NEW EGYPT HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

PREPARED BY GEORGE COMPTON
PLUMSTED TOWNSHIP HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Schoor DePalma

PIVOTAL

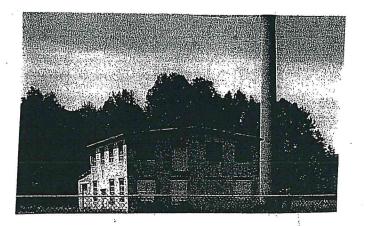
Cranberry Factory Cranberry Canners Road Block/Lot 89/31

Description:

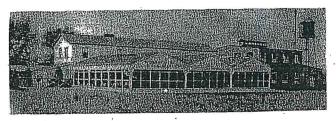
The major building is gone, a clapboard barn, 2 late 20th century l-plan structures with Multi-pained windows and a yellow brick smoke stack remain.

This complex is believed to have been the first factory to produce cranberry jelly. This business was started in a converted chicken house, by Mrs. Lee and her brother Enock Bills. "Bog-Sweet and Ocean Spray" were the main products produced here. As time went by, the business became very brisk and soon a larger factory with modern facilities was built. Soon thereafter the business was moved to Bordentown, N.J, due to the lack of train service.

Now



Way Back



Dancer Farm Bed & Breakfast Inc. Formerly called the Balderson Farm # 19 Archertown Road Block/Lot 75/18.01

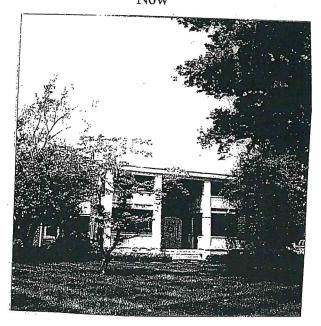
Description:

2½ story, red brick exterior, windows 1/1, several bays, eight open porches(4 on each floor), C. 1838, front porch supported by 4 giant upright pillars, gazebo, many horse barns, training facilities, and a race track in rear. Also, the property houses a vineyard and an equestrian center.

Subject farm is more than just a business, it is piece of history. The original farm house has seen a lot of additions and remodels over the years, with the result that none of the original architecture of the very old house would be recognized today. The 250-acre working farm now sits on what is actually comprised of three farms. The original subject property was the Robbins Cattle Farm. The property is also comprised of the Wikslow Farm and Emery Farms, both built in 1776. In the 20th century the Dancer family divided the property into two horse farms. Vernon Dancer took the north side of the property, with the original house built in 1838, which now serves as the bed and breakfast. Stanley took the south side of the property.

The Story of New Egypt and Plumsted Township by Dorothy S. Mount, sets forth additional information. She states that the Bed and Breakfast segment was first owned by a Mr. Balderson, a Quaker from Philadelphia. Mr. Balderson was a non-teaching teacher, and was a successful drover who brought cattle from distant places to fatten them on this farm before selling them. Mr. Theodore Robbins, Sr. share cropped this farm on a 40-60 basis. Next the farm was tenanted by Edward Lewis and Family and them by the Moore family.

Now



Way Back.



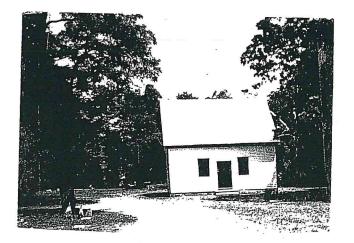
Zion Methodist Church and Cemetery Lakewood Road

Description:

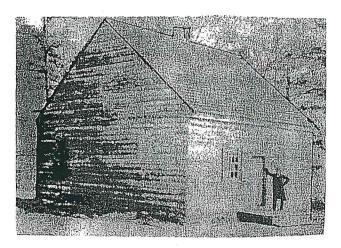
1 story, 2 bay, clapboard siding, cement foundation, single door, shutters cover all windows. Structure is in relatively good condition, considering its age.

In 1789 Joseph Cromwell, a preacher in charge of the Trenton circuit, introduced Methodism at Hornerstown. Meetings were soon held at the home of Job Horner, who resided near the present Zion Church. Subject farmer gave (without a deed) one acre of ground to the society for church and grave yard purposes. Construction of a small frame building started in 1800 and finished the following spring. On December 21, 1836 a board of trustees was selected. On January 13, 1838 the board named the church the Zion Methodist Episcopal Church. Soon after this, the trustees received a deed for the property from Joshua and Fuller Horner. Subsequently, the building caught fire and was destroyed. However, a new church was soon erected on the same spot. Additionally, the church was enlarged to it present state in 1847. On April 29, 1806 Francis Asbury, then an itinerant missionary from England, who later became the first Bishop of the Methodist Societies in the new world, preached at subject church. Zion Cemetery is now under the auspices of the New Egypt United Methodist Church.

Now



Way Back



Dorothy Mount Home 7 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 17/19

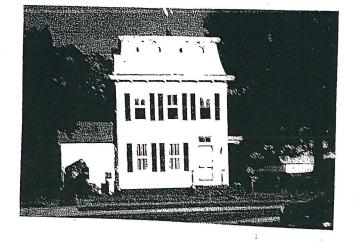
Description:

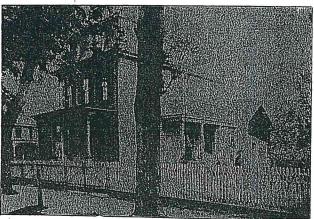
2½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, mansard roof, c.1876, side hall plan, bracketed cornice, 2/2 windows with molded surrounds and louvered shutters, dormers, door with transom and pilasters, one outbuilding.

Professor and Isabella Stevens bought this property from Zenas Bunting in 1904. Subject house was built in the Centennial Year of 1876. Professor Stevens, who had been the organist and choir director of the Central Park Baptist Church of New York City, became the organist and choir director of the New Egypt Methodist Church. Choir rehearsal took place in his home where members were coached in voice and rudiments of music. Later subject house became the headquarters of the New Egypt Orchestra. This residence is an excellent example of mid 19th century architecture. Condition is good.

Now







Union Transportation Co. Office 51 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 15/18

Description:

2 ½ story, aluminum siding together with fish-scale shingles, cross gable roof with returns, 2 bay, 2/2windows, open porch with regular columns, one entrance on façade, red brick foundation.

Diagonally across the old railroad crossing from the Laurel House, yet stands the old Union Transportation Company office building. Now a dwelling as envisioned by Directors when erected in 1904. At the November 23, 1903 Directors meeting plans were proposed for a new office building. A triangular piece of land on Railroad Avenue adjacent to the tracks was purchased for \$137.00. At the March 12, 1904 board meeting James Irons was reported as the successful contractor to build a new structure for \$1,390.00. Subject building was completed in June 1904.

Now



Way Back



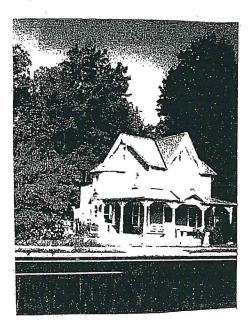
Daniel Bussom House 52 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 24/16

Description:

2½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, cross gable roof, late 19th century, 2/2 windows and pointed arch attic window, bay window with conical roof, modern front porch.

Quite soon after the coming of the railroad, the Oakford Land Company sold lots from their holdings. Town houses arose within a short interval. The first was number 52, build by Henry H. Archer and can be remembered as the Dan Bussom House. A porch with beautiful gingerbread railing graced the south and east. This structure is a good example of the turn of the century architecture.

Now



Way Back

Not available

59 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 15/12

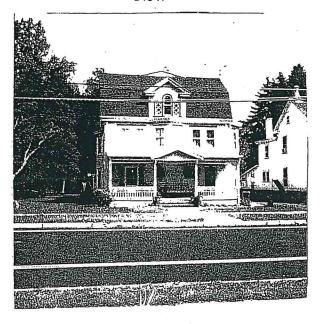
Description:

2 ½ story, 5 bay, clapboard exterior, gambrel roof, late 19th century, open front porch with turned posts, balustrade and valence, fishscale shingled peaks, exposed rafter tails, Queen Anne, bay and diamond pained windows, central dormer with Palladian windows.

P. D. Strange, the railroad engineer, whose duty it was to keep the water tank full and in good condition, built himself a small dwelling at location # 59. Later it was purchased by William Burtis who enlarged and remodeled the house. Also, living here at different times over the years, were Mr. Grover and family, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Halpin and Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson.







Wikoff Manson 71 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 15/13

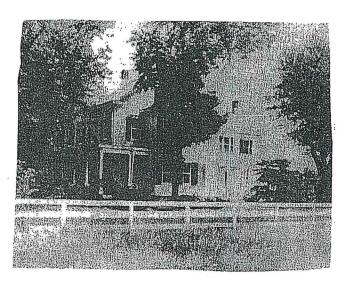
Description:

2 ½ story, 5 bay, vinyl siding, cross gable roof, late 19 century, open front porch with posts, 2/2 windows with louvered shutters, double door with transom, barn c. 1920.

Dr. Bean bough the land where this structure is situated from John H. Hulme, executor for the George F. Fort estate. On this site he built a large mansion, with servant's quarters, along with a wagon house and barn. Dr. Bean came from New Hampshire and started his practice in Jacobstown, before moving to New Egypt. Dr. Bean's oldest daughter Jennie, who married Edward T. Wikoff, continued living in the homestead. Virginia Wikoff Hudler(granddaughter) and husband Glen converted the homestead into apartments. Later Mr. & Mrs. Hathazi occupied the property. Property is in good condition. The above house employs Gothic Revival Elements.

Now





Horner Farm 111 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 41/18

Description:

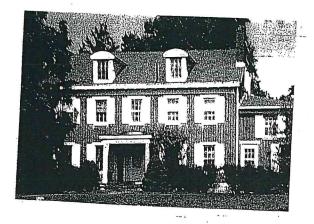
2½ story, Victorian red brick construction, 4 bays, gable roof with dormers, 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, returns, 4 chimneys, center door, stup supported by square columns, c. early 1800,s, entire front of property surrounded by stone fence.

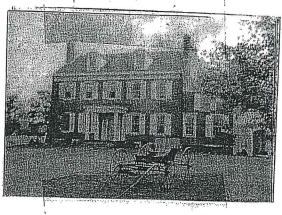
The large Horner Farm north of New Egypt was noted for its horses and a race track, a popular sport in the middle 1800,s. The Victorian brick house was the largest in the area and was a visual confirmation of Samuel Horner's successful enterprise. Records indicate that the farm was owned by the Samuel Horner family in 1850. In 1896 the farm was still in the Horner family as title was in the name of Edgar Horner. In 1921 the farm was sold to Mr. H.P. Crane, of the well known plumbing family. In 1951 Mr. George Stimson, along with his sons, purchased and farmed the property until 1964. The chief crop was pumpkins, for Horn & Hardarks cafeteria restaurants. From 1964 until 1979 the farm was owned by the Archers, Evans, Horodsky and Raines families. The Raines still live there.

Across Evergreen Road and still part of the farm was an ironstone building which was used as a station for the Underground Railroad. Mr. Horner was an abolitionist. The building was raised in later years and a cinder block building for transit farmers was constructed. This building has also been raised. Farm house is in good condition.

Now





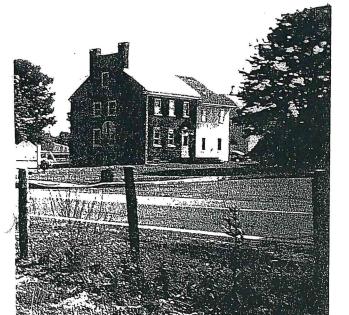


NEW EGYPT HISTORICL SOCIETY # 125 Evergreen Road

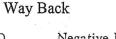
Description:

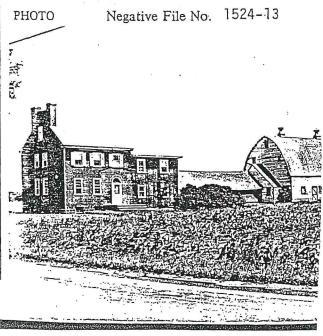
2 ½ story, red brick and clapboard siding, c. 1820, 6/6 windows, 2 bays, gable roof with returns, entrances on three sides, 2 chimneys.

The present building, housing The New Egypt Historical Society, is a 2½ story red brick and timber farm house constructed in 1820. Subject structure is situated on one acre of land owned by the Township of Plumsted and leased to The New Egypt Historical Society, under a 50 year agreement. A large barn, adjacent to The New Egypt Historical Society building, is not embodied in the lease. In this connection, The Township of Plumsted purchased the property from The Board of Education, owing to the fact that the Board could not find any practical use for the above mentioned farm house. The Board of Education had previously purchased the Singleton Farm for the purpose of erecting a middle school and subsequently converting same to a high school with athletic and recreation fields. Over the years the property has been generally referred to as the Singleton Farm because the Singleton family was the owner for quite a number of years. Some of the other owners of subject farm going back to 1820 were Harold and Rita Horvath, Robert and Helen Brick, Inco Construction Inc., E. Wayne and Charlotte Miller, William Bryan, Joseph Holmes, and James Sextant. In 1820, the owner was Fuller Horner.



Now





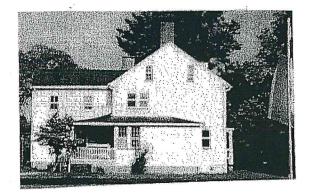
Presbyterian Manse 8 Front Street

Description:

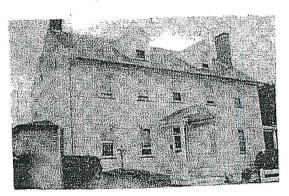
2 ½ story, 5 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof, Circa 1776, 1/1 windows, dormers with round arched windows and molded surrounds, center door with transom and gabled portico with Doric Columns and a standard railing, stone and cinder block foundation, three massive chimneys.

Subject property is one of the oldest houses in New Egypt. The exact date of construction is unknown; however, it is believed to have been erected during the Revolution. Property was purchased by the Allen family in 1815 and remained in that family for six generations. The house was generally referred to as the Riley Allen Plantation House. John Miers, a lawyer and his wife, took up residence here keeping this as their home as long as they both were living. The property was then sold to the Presbyterian Church for \$16,500, by the children of John and Sarah Miers. Although the property is not occupied, at the present time, it appears to be in good condition.

Now



Way Back



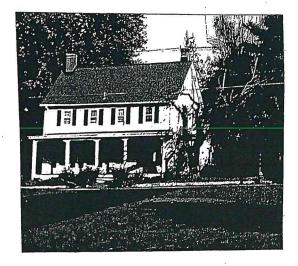
Wallin's Tavern # 9 Front Street Block/Lot 18/8

Description:

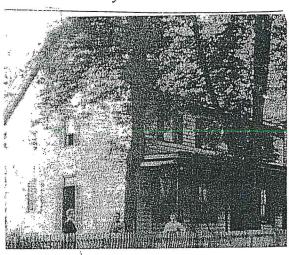
2 ½ story, 4 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof, c. 1837, 2/2 6/6 windows with louvered and panelled shutters, open front porch with Doric Columns.

In the early 1800,s, it appears that Thomas Wallin owned most of the block where #9 Front Street in located. Number 9 was the site of Wallin's Tavern which burned in 1837 while occupied by his daughter and successor Abigail Wallin. The tavern was rebuilt the same year and shortly after Abigail Wallis's death, was purchased by the Trustees of Plumstead Institute, who also purchased the adjoining lot. The trustees built a Seminary on this lot in 1859. This was a large commodious building which was well adapted as a boarding school for the youth of both sexes. Wallin's Tavern later became the residence of Professor Horner, who in 1862 bought the school form the Plumstead Trustees. At this time, it was under the sole management as a private school, referred to as Professor Horner's Seminary. Mr. W. T. Nash purchased the property in 1906 and using the house as his home moved the seminary building to # 22 Main Street where he operated his cobbler and shoe store business. Mr. Nash remained at number 9 Front Street until his death. Additionally, Mr. Nash's son and his wife also resided in this property until their demise. The property on Main Street was later used as a grocery and meat market by Mr. Samuel Levie. Other operators, who used this building as a grocery store were William Halpin, Edward Erickson and Edward Van Horn. Currently # 22 Main Street is the law office of Jay Tracktenberg.

Now



Way Back



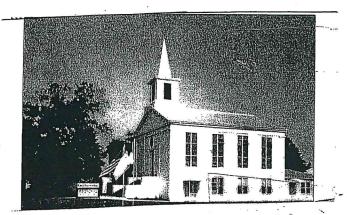
Plumsted United Presbyterian Church 14 Front Street

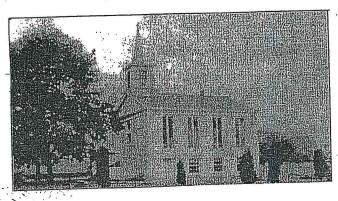
Description:

1 ½ story, 3 bay, stucco exterior, gable roof, bell tower center over façade with steeple, empty frieze and giant pilasters, double center door with stained glass transom, large stained glass side windows

During 1845 a group assembled at the home of James Cowperthwaite and appointed a committee, for the purpose of determining if sufficient interest existed to solicit subscriptions for a church. Results were positive and a lot was purchased from James Shinn for \$92.37. The building was started on September 22, 1846 and the first story was completed in October and the second story in November. The first Pastor was Rev. George C. Bush. In 1874 there were \$\overline{1}\)30 members in the Sabbath School and 32 in the Church. In 1878 it was decided to rent pews, in order to pay the pastors salary. The price was determined by location in relation to the sanctuary. Also, in 1905 new pews were purchased and stained glass windows were installed. Beyond that, in 1954 an additional structure was build onto the Church, which provided more classrooms for growing attendance. In 1957 the large home owned by the estate of John Miers was purchased for \$16,500 and used as the Manse. The small Manse at 20 Brindletown Road was sold to the Kisner family.

Now





Magnolia Farm 32 Magnolia Avenue Block/Lot 10/8

Description:

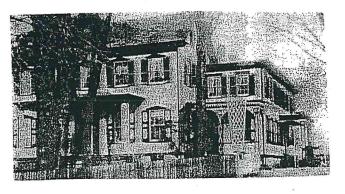
2½ stories, clapboard, brick foundation, 5 bay, gable roof with returns, rectangular with side wing, windows 6/6, paneled shutters. A curved bracketed cornice runs around the roofline. Building was constructed in 1860. Condition is very poor, but is in the process of renovation.

This structure was originally built by Thomas W. Ivins, Esquire, owner of a local mill. Its second owner operated the mansion as a boarding house in the late 19th and early 20th century. The farm was one the most popular boarding houses in the area and offered marble lavatories, an English garden and relaxation. Reportedly, one the most famous guests was the Duchess of Windsor, who visited here as a child. Although the structure deteriorated, it was one the most elaborate mid-19th century structures in Ocean County at one time.

Now



Way Back



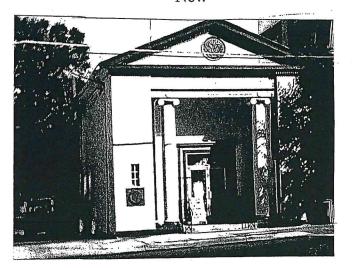
The Welcome Center 31 Main Street Block/Lot 19/13

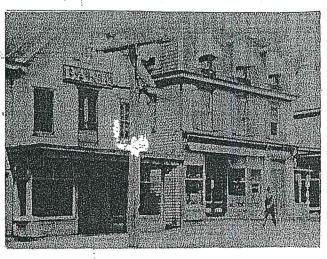
Description:

2 story, 3 bay, stucco exterior, gable roof with returns, early 20th century, double-leaf center door with transom, recessed porch and Ionic columns.

Location was once a wheelwright shop. After the wheelwright shop was closed a grocery store was opened by Ivins J. Davis. When the First National Bank of New Egypt was organized in 1906, Davis became the first president. He then converted his store into a bank. Dr. W.C. Jones, owner of the adjacent drug store, was the first Vice President and George Compton, a clerk in the Davis store, became the first Cashier. The original bank building was remodeled in the early teens. The building was first widened and incorporated a stairway. In 1924 the building was completely redone. An addition to the front, consisting of two Ionic columns, was added the ceiling was removed making the main part two stories high. A concrete vault was added which was wired with a burglar alarm system. In 1963 plans for a new bank were finalized, under President Edward Collis, and the bank moved to a new location with more building space and a large parking area. The old building at 31 Main Street was purchased and used as the Municipal building for several years. Currently the structure has been converted to a "Welcome Center".

Now





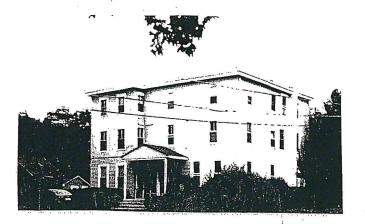
The Cedarbrook # 28 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/18

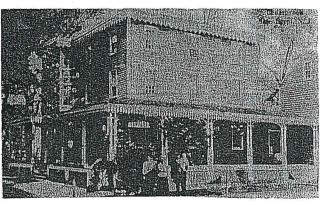
Description:

Very large 3 story building, 5 bays, vinyl siding, 2/2 windows, center door with transom, parapet roof with returns.

The original building, one time home of Governor George Franklin Fort, was built by Dr. Charles Patterson in the late 1700,s. Originally this dwelling consisted of two sections with an old fashioned piazza in the front. In addition, there was a medical office connected to the house by a long hall. Later the medical office was converted to a general store. After a lapse of time the property was acquired by Dr. George F. Fort, who made several changes. A library was built at the north end of the office, the original building was extended sixteen feet, and another story was added. Other new structures were a kitchen, dining hall, ice house, gazebo, furnace, carriage house, horse sheds, and a wood shed. A large drug store was kept on the site of Dr. Fort's office by Thomas B. Jobes & Co. from 1834 to 1836 and by Dr. Fort himself from 1836 to 1843. In this connection, Dr. Fort was also a pharmacist and beyond that the postmaster of New Egypt. In early 1915, the property was purchased by the Morins who already owned the boarding house (Colonial House) across the street. Subject property then became a boarding house name the Cedarbrook. The resident boarders of the Colonial House used the dining hall of the Cedarbrook. The large area in the rear was divided into tennis courts and a garden. Later owners, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bell, turned the Cedarbrook into apartments. At this point in time, several changes took place. The ice house, gazebo, tennis courts and garden disappeared, along with other buildings.

Now





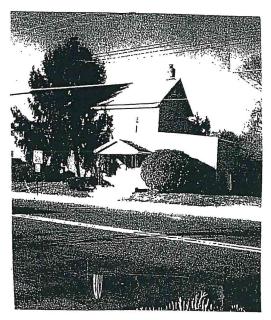
30 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/18

Description:

2 ½ story, gable roof, vinyl siding, one chimney, windows 9/6 second floor and 1/1 first, one center door on façade, and small porch under a stoop.

Above building is a segment of the Cedarbrook property, which was built by Dr. Charles Patterson in the late 1700's. Subject building was attached to the Cedarbrook property and used as a medical office by Dr. Patterson and later converted to a general store. After Governor Fort became the owner, a library was built at the north end of the office. At one time the above structure was used as a Drug Store by Thomas B. Jobes & Co. and later by Governor Fort himself for a time. In this connection, Doctor Fort was also a pharmacist, as well as a Medical Doctor. Presently this building is used as an apartment. Condition satisfactory.

Now



Way Back

Not Available

New Egypt United Methodist Church North Main Street

Description:

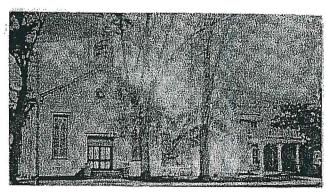
1 story, 3 bay, stucco exterior, gable roof with returns, C. 1851, late 19th century onion dome above bell tower, stained glass windows with dentilled and bracketed lintels, bull's eye center window with stone dentils. A low stone wall has recently been erected in front and along the side of the church.

Subject church was an outgrowth of an old-fashion revival meeting in the little Zoar Church in Snuff Mill (Newport). This meeting was so fervent that there were 300 converts, which spelled out the fact that an additional church was needed. As a result the Methodists abandoned the Zoar Church and built the new church in New Egypt. The land for the new church was deeded to the trustees by Dr. George F. Fort, who had medical offices at The Cedarbrook, and was Governor of New Jersey at the same time. As time went by a chapel was built on the back of the church and was used for Sunday School, Lectures and Other Meetings. The chapel was altered in the middle of the 1900,s and doubled in size so that all members were able to attend events. Also, late in the 1900,s a large building was constructed in back of the church and was utilized for Sunday School and a Kitchen. This building was called Fellowship Hall. Quite recently the Methodist Parsonage at 14 Fort Avenue was demolished, in order to make room for additional parking.

Now



Way Back



Tea House 91 North Main Street Block/Lot 12/5

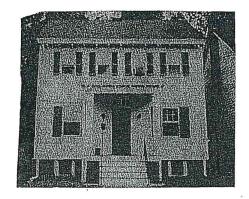
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, center door with transom, vynil siding, gable roof, brick foundation, Doric columns.

This building is a fine example of classic Victorian architecture. Premises was used as a tea house in the 1800's. For a number of years the Tea House served refreshments to passengers on the stage coach making trips between Mount Holly and Freehold. Passengers could eat or obtain lodging if they wish to stay the night.

Now





Old Zoar Cemetery United Methodist Church Brown Lane

Description:

Established in 1809.

Subject cemetery is the resting place of many of our oldest settlers. Wooden markers were in good condition and marble markers discernible as late as 1930. In recent years, many stones have been overturned debris covered and wooden markers rotted away. Several veterans of the Civil War are buried here. Reportedly, the daughter of Governor Fort is resting here. In this connection, Governor Fort was a trustee of the original Zoar Church, which once owned subject Cemetery. The Cemetery is presently property of the New Egypt United Methodist Church.

Now

Way Back



Not Available

Oakford Lake Lakeview Drive

Description:

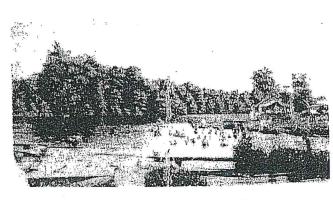
Beautiful country lake, over a half mile long, flowing into Crosswicks Creek, which later enters the Delaware River.

The arrival of the Pemberton and Hightstown railroad late in the eighteen hundreds played an important roll in the history of New Egypt. A short time prior to the turn of the century, the railroad transported many summer visitors to New Egypt. The main attraction was subject lake, which was once called the mill pond. Oakford Lake provided many pleasures for summer guests including swimming, boating, fishing, along with the annual lake carnival, which was the highlight of the summer season. In addition, boat racing, diving contests, log-rolling, jousting and several other summer water sports were presented, as added attractions. Also, land carnivals, band concerts, and medicine shows were held along the shores of the lake. For many years Oakford Lake was the magnet that attracted summer visitors to New Egypt. However, during World War I Camp Dix was build almost overnight. The sewerage plant was inadequate, thus polluting subject lake and rendering nil the summer boarder trade. The lake also provided ice for the many ice houses in town, at the early part of the century.





Way Back



15 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 17/21

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, vinyl exterior with fishscale shingle gable peaks, c 1910, open porch with Doric columns, 1/1 windows, parkerstone foundation, and louvered shutters.

Ivins J. Davis, at one time, owned the land upon which number 15 Evergreen Road is located. Mr. Davis sold the plot to Mr. & Mrs. Earl Davis who constructed the building in 1909. Later in 1932 this property was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Earl Ivins from the Estate of Lydia Davis. Present occupant is unknown.

Now



Way Back

Not Available

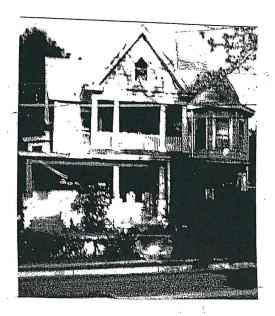
Dr. William Bickler's Home 17 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 17/22

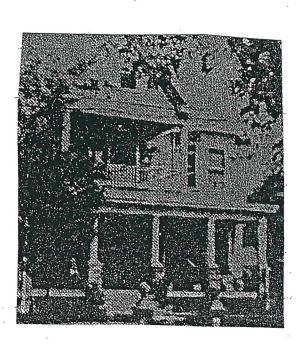
Description:

2 ½ story, 4 bay, aluminum siding, cross gable roof, turn of the century, Victorian Queen Anne corner turret with conical roof, open front porch with Doric Columns, second floor porchette also with Doric Columns, 1/1 windows, center double-leaf door.

The ground on which # 17 Evergreen Road stands was part of a small farm, at one time, owned by the Colliers and sold to A Cox. A Cox sold the property to Nellie Emley from whose estate it was purchased by Dr. Bickler. At that time a modest building was situated on the property and occupied by HUGH Moore. Subsequently Dr. Bickler enlarged and changed the modest building into one of the most attractive houses in town. A retaining wall to make a level lawn was built by Harry Worth on September 18, 1908, prior to the grading of the road. Round concrete balls atop columns sectioned off the wall.

Now





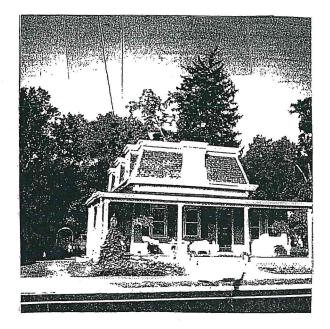
60 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 24/19

Description:

1½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, mansard roof, late 19th century, molded cornice, open porch with Doric columns, 6/6 windows, louvered shutters, flat roofed dormers with covered surrounds, bay window.

This is a unique house in that it is a two-story mansard-roof structure and was built by a Joseph B. Lyman, the agriculture editor of the New York Weekly Tribune. This house is best remembered as the Joel Wainwright home and later was occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Hendrickson. More recently it was owned by the Donald Gaff family and W. C. Sullivan. This handsome example of period architecture has been renovated in keeping with its Victorian style. Present occupant unknown.

Now



Harley Henderson House # 1 Main Street Block/Lot 17/11

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, open porch with Doric Columns, center door with transom, large display window in front, also a side entrance.

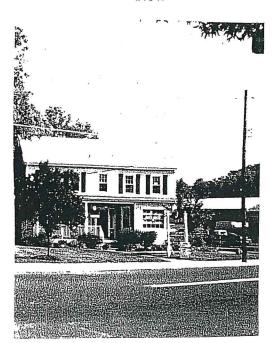
Presently three business enterprises occupy this building.

- A. Solutions for College Funds.
- B. Earth Angel Home Décor and Gift Shop.
- C. North Pole Christmas Shop

The above property, a double purpose structure, was built (year unknown) by Thomas E. Antrim housing a meat market and a home. Behind this structure was a slaughter house and a tanning house. Originally this building was closer to and in line with the Main Street. It was later moved back to make room for the widening of the street.

Now

Way Back



Not Available

2 Main Street Block/Lot

Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, vinyl siding, cross gable roof, c 1890, 1/1 windows, pointed arch attic lights, paired first floor windows, recessed center door.

Building has been used for various purposes over the years. In the early 1900's the house was use as a Funeral Home Business, conducted by Stanley Ernest. More recently a printing establishment was located here. Additionally, structure has been used as a dwelling at various times. Condition is good. Present occupant unknown





Way Back

Not Available

Craftmaster Printing # 3 Main Street Block/Lot 17/12

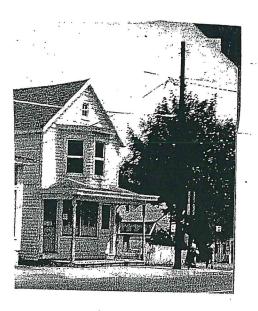
Description:

2 ½ story, 1 bay, vinyl siding, staggered-shingles gable peaks, c. 1890, open porch turned posts, second floor oriel window, 1/1 6/6 windows.

In the early 1900,s this building was a butcher shop owned by Elmer Erickson. After standing idle for some time, the building housed a dry goods business owned by Max Levine. Sometime later, the property was purchased by Dayton Hopkins, who used it in his law practice. The building was later used as a church chapel, where Reverend Wallace Johnson officiated. In 1977, it was the home of the New Egypt Press. Also, in recent years the property was used as a dog grooming parlor, called "Ask Your Pet".

Now



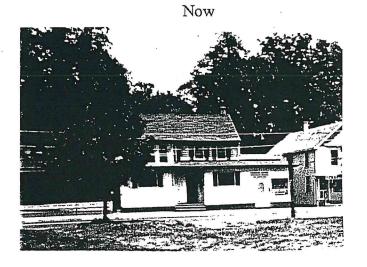


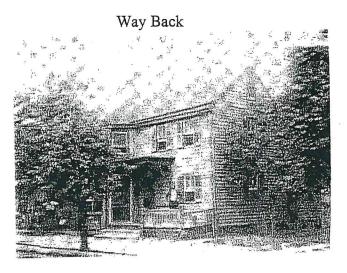
Professional Music Service # 5 Main Street Block/Lot 17/13

Description:

2 ½ story, 4 bay, vertical clapboard exterior, gable roof, late 19th century, 2/2 windows, second floor oriel, south addition, two entrances, apartments on second floor.

Walter Cottrell lived at #5 Main Street. None of the original architecture of this very old house can be seen as it has been remodeled several times. Some years after the Cottrell's ownership, the property was purchased by Allie Horner, who operated a luncheonette. Later, Walter Cranmer bought the luncheonette business and specialized in oyster stews. Milton and Louis Himmelstein, twins, then installed a soda fountain and had an ice cream shop and luncheonette called the "The Twin Shop". A wing was built which paralleled the alley and was used for the display of automobiles. In later years under the ownership of Dayton Hopkins Jr., the new addition was used as a law office. Later it was a church chapel, etc. Presently the Professional Music Services occupies the wing which was used to display automobiles. The reminder is now used as apartments.





Party & Wedding Supply Inc # 9 Main Street Block/Lot 17/14

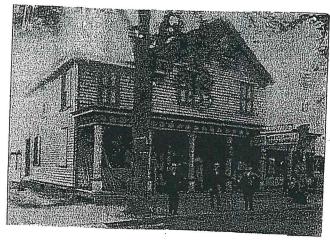
Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 2 bay, asbestos and shingle exterior, gable roof, pre-1869, 1 bay north addition, returns, 6/6 windows, modern first floor façade.

A description dated 1869 states: The magnificent store of Cowperthwait and Hankins looms up in grand outline and invites the busy shopper to enter and supply her needs. This was a general store where necessities of the times were available. As years passed additions were made to both sides and the back. The Cowerthwait and Hankins store became Cowperthwait alone and then passed to George Lower and later to Hugh Moore. When Morris Himmelstein took over the business the east side addition became the law office of John Meirs and later a beauty shop. The Himmelstein's made a novelty shop and general store where they sold cosmetics, costume jewelry, pressed and cut glass etc. At the coming of the automobile, the business changes from a novelty store to auto accessories with gasoline pumps at the curb. In 1930 William Hoarn moved his ice cream business to this location using part as a dining facility. Mr. Hoarn in 1940 sold the business to Harry Reynolds, who ran the business until he was called by Uncle Sam. The property was then purchased by Mr. John Gale who continued the same type of business as Mr. Reynolds. John Gale Jr. later owned the building and converted a portion to apartments. It is also noted that the John Meirs office at different times was a Post Office, Harness Shop and a Butcher Shop.

Now





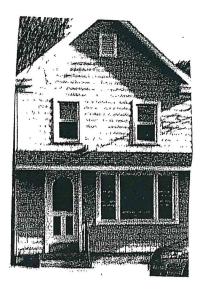
Decker & Associates (Security) #24 Main Street Block/Lot 18/10

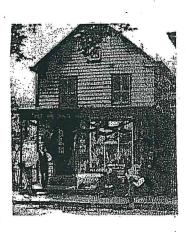
Description:

2 story, 2 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof with returns, late 19 century, 2/2 windows and modern first floor windows, modern side entrance.

In the late 1800,s Mr. Cowdrick had a small confectionery business here. The property was later taken over by Jack Reed and his wife, who ran the livery stable nearby. Victor Amburgey next bought the property moving his family and Barber Shop here. The next person to use this building was Jack Strange, the owner of Jem Cleaners. During the year 1976 Sydney Taylor bought the establishment for the future use as a bake shop. Also, a Pizza Shop was located here recently. Most recent occupant was Gifts from the Heart

Now





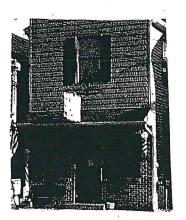
JULIO'S BARBER SHOP 26 Main Street Block/Lot 18/11.06

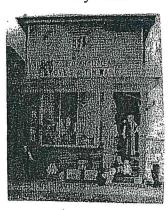
Description:

2 story, 3 bay, brick front vynil siding rest of building, 1/1 windows, center door, two display windows.

Subject building has had a varied and interesting life. In the late 1860's, Mr. William Stokes was the proprietor of a drug store at this location. Also, Zenos Bunting had a hardware store here, before moving across the street. Mr. William T. Nash moved to this site and conducted a cobbler business until 1905. Mr. Louis Mayer who had a store on Front Street now moved to this location. In 1909 Frank Cowdrick had a candy store here after that Jack Reed had a pool hall here. Mr. H. Schemely, who traveled from town to town auctioning household goods used this building as a stopping place. Shortly after 1920 Richard Ryan conducted a music business here for six years. He sold on order victrolas, ukuleles and radios. A State License and Registration Office was also located here. Following Frank Palmer ran his real estate business for seventeen years on this spot and then Laycock's 5 & 10 cent store was here for 15 years. The next occupant was the New Egypt Press. Also, the Red Barn Antique shop and a Wedding and Gift Shop were in business here. Apartment is situated on second floor. Good condition.

Now





Old Chambers Building 33, 35, 37 Main Street Block/Lot 19/14

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, cross gable roof, late 19 century, two oriel windows on second floor, fishscale shingle peaks, altered first floor façade

The present building is comprised of three units, located on Main Street.

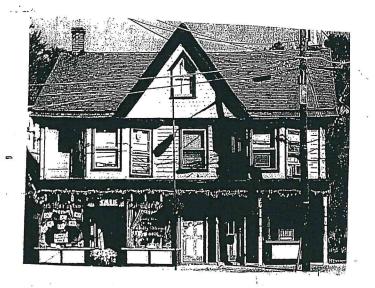
- 1. #33 Vacant at the present time.
- 2. #35 Apartments on the second floor.
- 3. #37 Vacant at the present time.

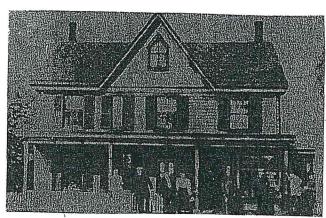
When one walks into number 33 Main Street and goes to the rear of the building he is in the only remaining slaughter house in New Egypt. In this connection, Mr. Collier followed by Walter G. Bell and Frank Briggs operated both a slaughter house and butcher shop at this location. Mr. William (Paint) Chambers bought the entire building in 1905, using the west side of the property as his living room. Mr. Chambers moved the Post Office from #21 Main Street to the eastern side of the downstairs of this building. Along with the Post Office he operated a candy, cigar, tobacco and novelty business. To the rear of this store was the Farmer's Telephone Company, which moved from the drug store. When the Post Office moved to another location, as did the telephone exchange, Mr. Chambers continued his shop here, adding newspapers, stationery, and toys. Rush Warwick and his wife continued this business with some changes. After the death of her husband, Lydia Warwick carried on the business along until her death. Mr. Gale the new owner of the building then leased the store to Ruth Tierney, who along with her daughter operated a tobacco shop and stationery supply business.

As indicted above, unit number 35 is currently apartments. Doctor Edwin Obert occupied the second floor, in order to carry on his Medical Practice, before moving to the Conover Mansion.

Having determined that he needed a site larger than the Dave Wall Building #71 and closer to the center of town, Mr. Jacob Levine former manager of the Louis Mayer store moved to number 37. Mr. Levine operated his business selling dress material, men's and boy's clothing, shoes, ladies dresses, wrappers, underwear, coats, children's ware, patterns, and parasols. Mr. Levine operated this store until the flu epidemic took his life in 1817. His wife Martha continued the business until the early 1960,s. The following businesses at this location were Penny Erickson's barber shop, Lillie's Flower Shop and John Gale's real estate business and The State Farm Insurance Company. Although currently vacant, the most recent tenant was Earth Angel Home Décor and Gift Shop.

Now





The New Chambers Building 41 and 45 Main Street Block/Lot 19/26

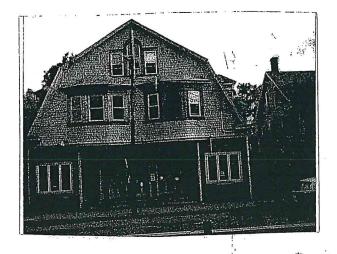
Description:

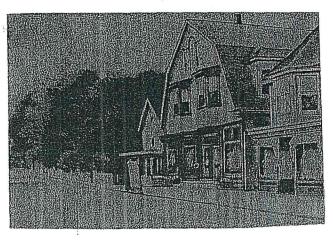
21/2 story, 2 bay, decorative shingles exterior, gambrel roof with end facing street, c. 1910, second floor oriel windows, hipped roof dormers, Palladian windows in peak

Mr. William (Paint Chambers) build #41 (the east side) and #45 (west side) in 1910 and moved the Post Office to the east side. The Post Office remained there for many years until 1930. Over the years the eastern unit was used as a grocery store (A & P), soda fountain, beauty salon, a dance studio and a cleaning establishment. Presently this side is occupied by Pyramid Games. On the west side, a Childs Store and later an American Stores occupied this site. Since then there have been different businesses on this side, a pizza parlor, dance studio and presently Amazing Parties for Children.

Now







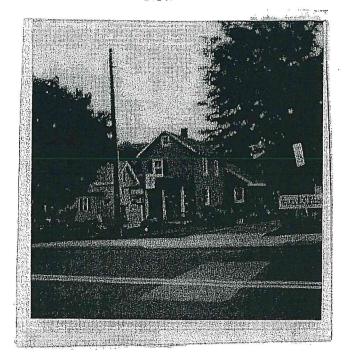
Broken Porch # 7 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/71

Description:

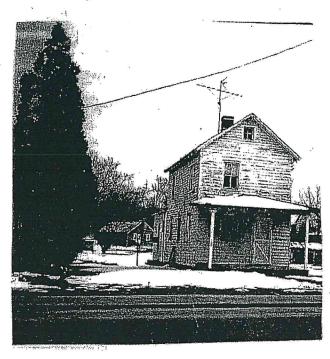
2 story, 2 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof with end facing street, late 19 century, open front porch with square posts, 2/2 windows, addition to rear with shingles.

A Civil War veteran, George B. Dunfee lived in # 7 for many years. This house has been raised to street level and in 1979 was owned by Mr. Dunfee's granddaughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Cash. Presently the Broken Porch is operated by Stacy Reed, marketing Candles and Gifts. Reportedly, subject house is haunted.

Now



Way Back



Conover Mansion # 21 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/18

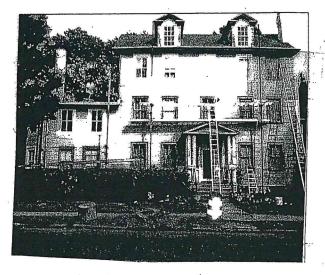
Description:

3 ½ story, 5 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, c. 1870, 2 bay wing, molded cornice, 2/2 widows, dormers with returns, center door with transom, Doric columned portico.

In 1870, a worthy citizen, Richard H. Conover, bought a large lot belonging to Thomas E. Antrim. This lot fronted on Union Street, which is now North Main Street. A large two story mansion was constructed on this lot with a piazza gracing its front. The property was later purchased by Dr.& Mrs. Morin who came here from Philadelphia. Dr. Morin practiced medicine in the northern downstairs room, while Mrs. Morin used the rest of the house for a boarding business known as the Colonial House. When business flourished, a third floor and a rear wing were added. Through the years, this building has been remodeled, losing it wide piazza to a small stoop. Later this building was occupied by Dr. Obert and then used by Dr. Zlotkin. At the present time the structure is used as an apartment building.

Now







Cowperthwaite House 29 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/21

Description:

21/2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof with returns, constructed between 1815 and 1840, louvered shutters, open front porch with railing, 6/6 windows, one entrance on facade with transom, two story west wing with parapet roof and one entrance with transom.

Cowperthwaite House was built by Hazelton Cranmer, a pioneer in the building line, for the first owner who was Elmer Cowperthwaite. When this house was built, and until a few years ago, this home was a classic example of Victorian Architecture. This house was considered to be one of the best examples of Victorian Architecture in the State, with the exception of those in Cape May City.

Now



Way Back



Scott Chafey Home 33 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/23

Description:

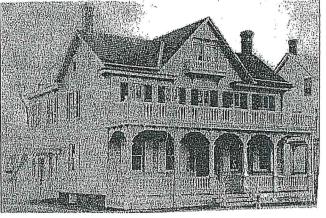
2 ½ story, 4 bay, aluminum siding, cross gable roof, 2/2 windows, center door with transom, 1 chimney, red brick foundation, open porch with standard columns, returns.

Subject property was built by Jacob Hendrickson for a Mr. Jones in 1852. It is apparent from the below photographs that considerable modifications to the façade has taken place over the years. However, the Way Back photograph indicates that this house possessed architectural historic significance in years past.

Now







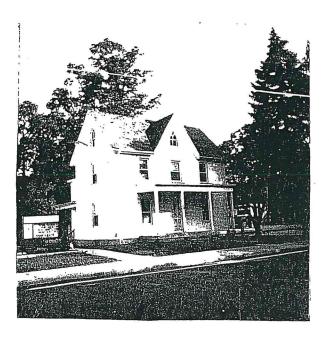
Asbury House 38 North Main Street Block/Lot 14/18

Description:

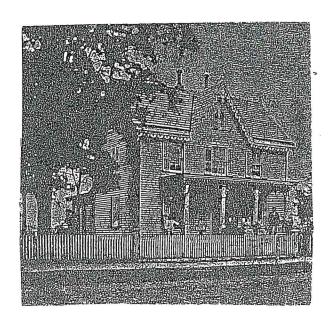
2 ½ story, 3 bay, cross gable roof, c. 1860, open front porch with square posts, 2/2 windows, center door.

In 1874, subject house was built by Henry Mc Kaig at the cost of \$2,500. This building was used as a parsonage for many years. In 1988, the Board of Trustees of the church voted unanimously to implement a building improvement plan that included Asbury House. The concern was that maintaining Asbury House as a building has become expensive and counter-productive, in view of the building's great age, obsolete construction and dismal appearance. Building is currently not occupied and appears to be in somewhat poor condition.

Now



Way Back



Joseph Thompson Home 39 North Main Street Block/Lot 13/26

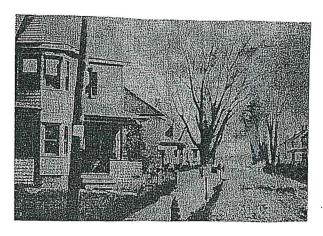
Description:

2 ½ story, vinyl siding, 4 bay, gable roof, cinder block foundation, center door

Subject residence was the home of Mrs. Lila W. Thompson and her husband Joseph M. Thompson, both of whom left their marks in the political and fraternal world of New Egypt, Ocean County and the State of New Jersey. Mrs. Thompson was Assemblywoman from 1924 – 1930 and Mr. Thompson was an Assemblyman from 1930 to 1931. Through the efforts of Lila Thompson the road from Adelphia to Lakewood was constructed. The State Legislature passed a joint resolution designating the road the Lila Thompson Memorial Highway, "In tribute and recognition of her unselfish and distinguished service to the State of New Jersey".

Now





The Doctor Warren Home 74 North Main Street Block/Lot 14/16

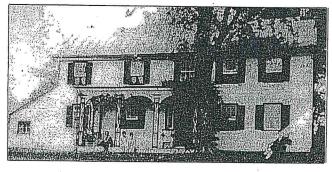
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, 6/6 windows with louvered shutters, open porch, gable roof, two entrances on façade.

In the middle of the 1800,s this vintage property (once a farm) was owned by John Hankins and his wife Ann, who sold the property to Doctor William Warren. The next owner was Miss Barbara Dietz. This building is unique in that it was connected to the main barn by the means of a roofed walkway with slatted sides to give easy and comfortable access between the house and barn, during snow and rain storms.

Now





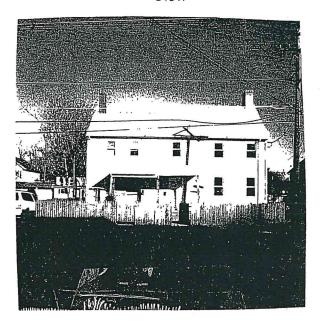
David Wall Building 25-27 Front Street Block/Lot 18/3

Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, possibly (Michael May) early 19^{th} century, side hall plan with side wing, 1/1 windows, two doors on façade and one with transom, and two chimneys.

Residence at number 25-27 Front Street was once owned by David Wall and his name is still used when referring to this building and/or corner. Present occupants unknown. Condition satisfactory,

Now



Way Back

Not available

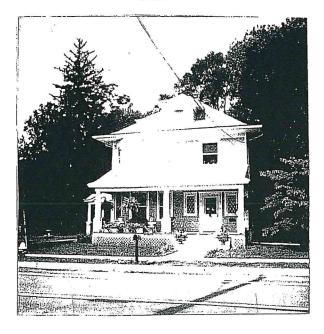
The Dayton Hopkins House 64 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 24/20

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, hipped roof with dormers, c. 1909, open front porch with Doric columns, center door flancked by diamond paned windows.

In 1909 ground was broken for # 64 Evergreen Road by S. R. Oakerson. For years this home was known as the Will Davis home and next was occupied by Dayton G. Hopkins. Present occupant unknown.





₩ay Back

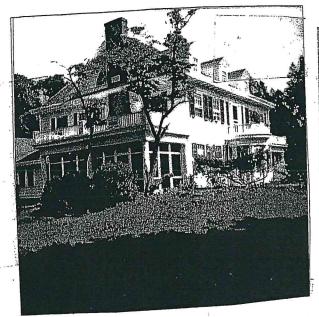
Home of Colonel De Haas # 75 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 15/7

Description:

2 ½ story, 5 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof, c.1925, Colonial Revival, 12/12 windows with louvered shutters, round arch dormer windows, center door with transom, rounded arch portico with fluted Doric columns, balcony with standard railing.

The home of Colonel Paul De Haas was built in the mid 1920's by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Bright, Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Dancer owned the home for a short time before Colonel De Haas.

Now





Ashton Cliff House 7 Oakford Avenue Block/Lot 30/18

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, vinyl and fishscale siding, 1/1 windows, louvered shutters, Victorian Queen Anne Turret with Conical roof, Doric columns, two entrances on façade, two bay windows.

This plot of land, where number 7 Oakford Avenue was build, was part of a much larger tract purchased by Mr. Morris Lamb and subsequently divided into building lots. On subject plot Mr. Lamb erected number 7, as an investment for his wife. In September 1906 Ashton Cliff sold his property, the Cedar Hill Cottage, and bought Number 7 Oakford Avenue from Ida Johnson Lamb, wife of Morris Lamb. Condition good. Current occupant unknown.



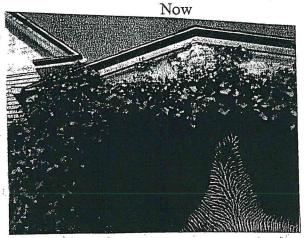


Way Back

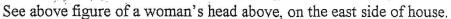
Description:

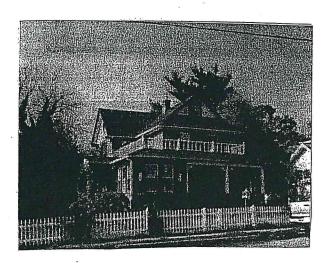
2 ½ story, 4 bay, cross gable roof, 6/6 windows, vinyl siding, batten shutters, open porch with square posts, sawn brackets, second floor porchette with standard railing.

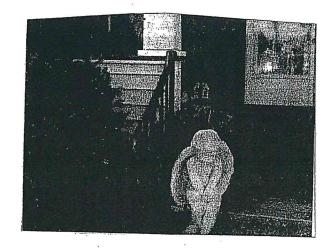
On December 19, 1908, ground was broken for a large new cottage to be erected for Charles Lamb of Cookstown at the corner of Oakford and Lake Avenues directly fronting the lake. A cellar was dug and the foundation installed when Mr. Lamb passed away suddenly. The home remained in this condition until 1913 when Edward Dennis bought the lake property. On the old foundation he built his home which was later sold to the miller, Mr. Perkins. Subject property was later sold to Mr. Goodband. Condition good. Present occupant unknown.



Way Back





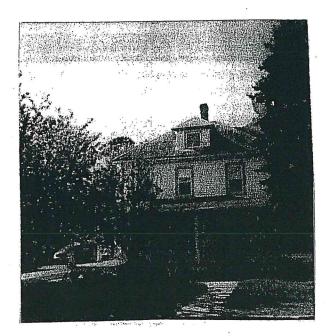


Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, hip roof with dormers, two story bay window, 1/1 windows, Doris Columns, side door entrance, parkerstone foundation.

Present occupant unknown. Condition of subject house appears good.

Now



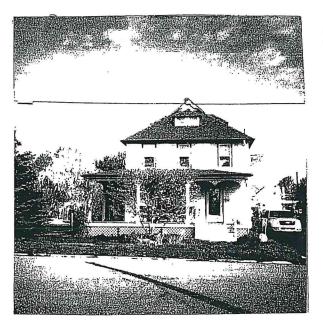
Description:

2 ½ story, vinly siding, constructed in the early 1900's, louvered shutters, hip roof with dormers, 5/1 windows second floor 1/1 first floor, open porch with square posts and sawn brackets, side door entrance.

Subject house was build by John H Horner for his son Percy. Later this property was purchased by Mr. & Mrs. Rush Warwick, who lived here for many years. Presently this house is occupied by Carol Havens and her daughter. Condition of property is good.

Now

Way Back



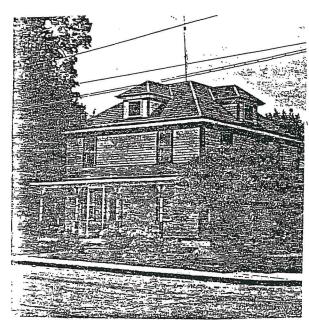
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, hip roof with dormers, constructed early 1900's, open porch contains turned posts and sawn brackets, 1/1 windows.

Building was constructed by Howard Fielder in 1913 and occupied by Lillian and Eugene Emmon's for many years. Present occupants are Lori and David Bearing. Subject building is typical of homes built during New Egypt's era of the resort industry. Oakford Avenue during the beginning of the 1900's was an important residential street. Condition of subject property is good.

Now





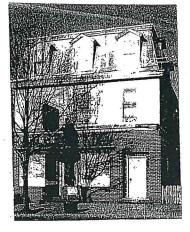
Hartman's Pharmacy 29 Main Street Block/Lot 19/12

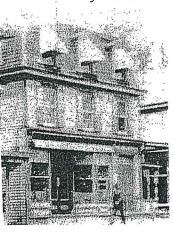
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay asbestos shingles exterior, mansard roof, c. 1875, 1/1 windows, dormers with incised details, first floor modern brick commercial front, center door.

Subject building in currently vacant. At this location, J. Harley Compton a pharmacist with a diploma from the State Board of Pharmacy, in 1875 constructed an impressive 2 1/2 story building. The ground floor was used for his business, with his residence located on the upper floors. Prescriptions were carefully compounded and none but the best drugs were used. About 1200 prescriptions were sold each year. Mr. Compton was also a watch and clock maker, which he added to his line of business. Mr. Compton had an apprentice, his nephew William C. Jones, who later attended and graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1888. In 1894, Dr. William Jones bought the drug store from his uncle. In 1902 this property was the only building in town to have plumbing. A water pump devise, located under a sawmill sent water through underground pipes to a tank in the drug store. A great innovation was a unique communicating device (outside) for after hour customers along with the addition of an ice-cream and soda fountain, with seats for eight persons. During Dr. Jones' time his work area served the purpose of a hospital, emergency room, treating cuts, splinters and burns. In this connection, the manufacture, development and marketing of Dr. Jones' remedies in 1884 was such a success that the business was incorporated in 1906, with most of the stock held by the Jones family. It interesting to note that one of the directors was General E. S. Godfrey, with whom all of us familiar. The Corporation (Jones' Break-UP Inc.) marketed five guaranteed remedies, Jones' Little Liver Pills, Jones' Cold Tablets, Jones' Worm Lozenges, Jones' Syrup White Pine Tar, and Jones' Break-Up. These remedies were sold all around the country; the largest distributors were located in Philadelphia and New York. After the death of Doctor Jones, the business was carried on by his wife and granddaughter Vivian Worth. Subsequent owners of the business were Otto Hartman, E. F. Kerekes, and Allen Bunn.

Now





The Cottage 57 Main Street Block/Lot 19/17

Description:

2½ story, 2 bay, cross gables, clapboard exterior with fishscale shingled peaks, brick foundation, an open front porch with turned posts, center door is flanked by 2/2 windows, pointed windows are found in the gabled peaks. Additions are found in rear.

Property was known as the Cottage in the 1900,s. The structure was the home of the Lamb family, owners of the Mill and Oakford Lake House. The family stayed here during the boarding season. The structure is a good example of the turn of the century architecture. The building is located on the main road in a commercial area. Property is adjacent to a gas station. Condition is poor and the property in now vacant.

Now





CONTRIBUTING

Family Karate Fitness Center 27 Main Street Block/Lot 15/11

Description:

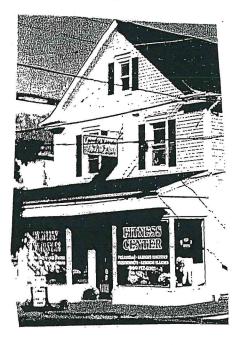
2 ½ story, 2 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof with returns, c.1828, 1/1 windows, double front doors with transom. Facade two large display windows.

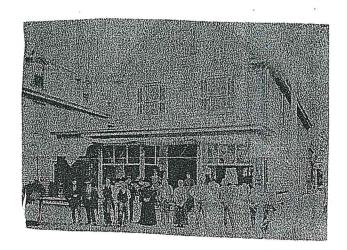
The first owner was Thomas W. Ivins, who opened a small very successful general store at this location. Second owner was J. Miller Shinn, who purchased the property in 1847, and in 1868 built the largest general store in the area, often referred to as "The Wanamaker's of New Egypt".

A great deal of local history took place, over the years, on the second floor. In this connection, public lectures, concerts and town meetings took place here. At one time the Mormons held meetings on the second floor, before going west. Also, elections and voting for public officials also took place here. In 1869 the vote to change the name of New Egypt to Oakford took place here. Beyond that, the move to change the name back to New Egypt also was managed here in 1870. State Senator George L Shinn, son of J. Miller Shinn owned this store for many years. Building is in good condition.

Now







James L. Griswold Property 16 Magnolia Avenue Block/Lot 10/5

Description:

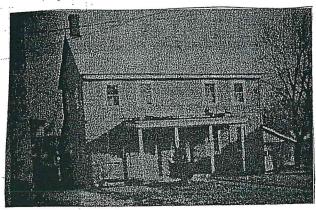
2 story, 5 bay, clapboard, gable roof, early 19th century, 2/2 windows, and flank center door. Open front porch with square posts.

This property was the first public school in New Egypt. The school was built early in the 1800,s on ground donated by Squire Antrim. Since this old school did not comport well with the social and business advancement of the town, there was talk of constructing a new house for educational purposes on a larger scale, and in a more suitable location. The building was converted into a dwelling by Walter Cottrell. This dwelling is currently occupied by James L. Griswold. Good condition.

Now



Way Back



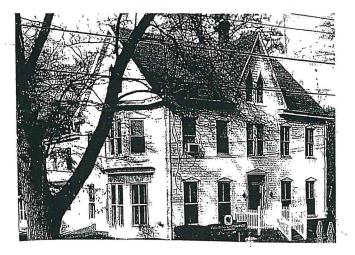
Senator Shinn's Home 16 Evergreen Avenue Block/Lot 19/7

Description:

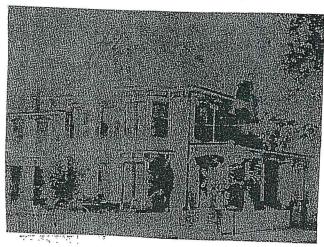
2 ½ story, 5 bay, vinyl siding, cross gable roof, c. 1869, windows with incised and carved lintels, large first floor, paired-pointed arch attic windows, 2 story south bay window, double-leaf center door with transom, two chimneys.

Senator Shinn's large home was built in 1869. Early in the nineteen hundreds Mr. and Mrs. Shinn came to the conclusion that they could no longer cope with such a large house. They decided to build a smaller home on their lawn. When the Shinns moved to their new home # 16 Evergreen road was sold to Dr. Thomas Green. Doctor Green carried on his medical practice here until he retired, due to poor health and moved to Florida. The house is now the property of the "Child Evangeline Fellowship of N. J.

Now



Way Back



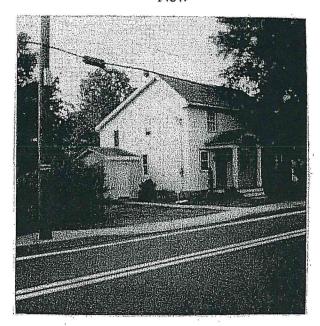
Aunt Tillie Chamber's Home 14 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 1/69

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, late 18 century, 6/6 window, gabled portico and Doric columns front and side.

This house is one of the five oldest in New Egypt. In the 1800,s this was the home of the Ralph Gulicks, and then Aunt Tillie Chambers lived here. Margaret Regan and Mrs. Grace Timlin then became the owners. The house has always been well kept. There have been inclinations to modernize the house making it like a newly built home. However, it has been redecorated at various times in keeping with the 1800,s. The living room, dining and bed rooms could very well been features in "House and Garden Magazine".

Now



Way Back

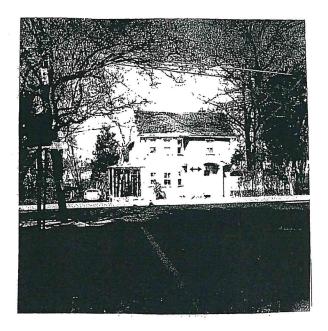
5 Brindletown Road Block/Lot

Description:

2 story, 3 bay, stucco exterior, gable roof, late 19^{th} century, 2/2 windows, two story bay window on façade

The above dwelling was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hulme Woodward for many years. This is an early house which has been renovated and enlarged over many years. Present occupants unknown. Condition is good.

Now



Way Back

Home of Joseph Camp # 15 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 38/11

Description:

2 story, 5 bays, vynil exterior, gable roof with returns, c. 1870, open front porch, 2/2 windows, center door, 3 chimneys, brick foundation.

The impressive Victorian home at # 15 Brindletown Road was the home of Joseph Camp who was a Cabinet Maker, Funeral Director, and Embalmer. He was engaged in this type of business for 42 years. Also, he graduated from two embalming colleges, was licensed under the State Law governing undertakers, became a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholder and served as Postmaster for two terms. Additionally, Mr. Camp was a Director of the First National Bank of New Egypt and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Now



Way Back



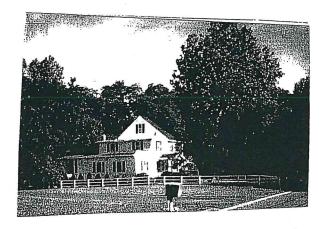
Holzbauer Store 67 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 38/31

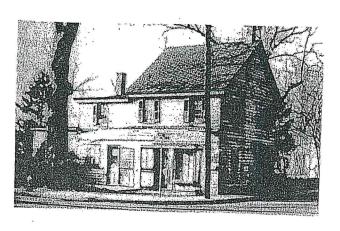
Description:

2 ½ story, clapboard, gable roof, 2/2 windows, center door with stoop, 4 bays, c.1870, returns, and one bay window on first floor.

On the southwest corner of Brindletown Road and Main Street, once stood a very old building which may have been the Inman refectory. It was once owned by Henry and Monty Keeler, and was once known as the Holzbauer property. William Holzbauer was a cobbler who conducted his business in the northwest room which had an entry on Main Street. Later, this room became the millinery shop of Miss Hannah who made hats to one's specifications. In the northeast room, Miss Maggie conducted a penny candy and tobacco business with a sideline of fishing hooks and floats. The remainder of the house was used as living quarters. After the settling of the estate, Mr. Elton Ridgeway bought the property. Later the house was sold and moved to 67 Bridletown Road.

Now





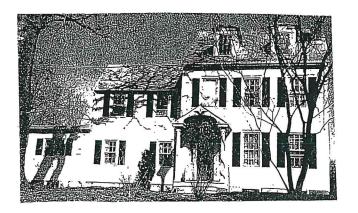
The Old Homestead #3 Bright Road Block/Lot 73/10

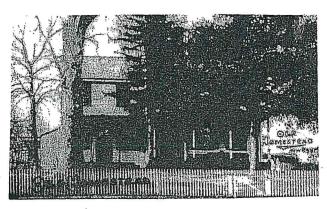
Description:

2 ½ story, clapboard siding, 5 bay, gable roof with two dormers and returns, center door with transom, doric columns and three chimneys.

In the early 1900's this property was a typical colonial farm consisting of a large home, barns, corn cribs and sheds. The place was called the Old Homestead. In the early 1900's one of the owners was Edward Hopkins. During the time Mr. Hopkins owned the property the house was used as a boarding house. In this connection, roomers were accepted as an overflow from the Meadowbrook Boarding House across the street. Other owners of subject property were L. Parker, Doctor Bean, the Bowen family, Frank Palmer, Nell Cowan and Frank Gale. Presently the only structure standing is the one time farm house.

Now





Meadowbrook House # 6 Bright Road Block/Lot 14/1

Description:

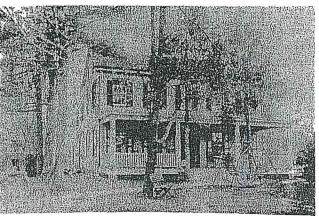
2 1/2 story, 3 bay, gable roof, clapboard siding, 6/1 windows with louvered shutters, returns, c. early 1800,s.

The present owners and occupants of Meadowbrook House are Mr. & Mrs. Sidney Taylor. The current property is comprised of a large 2 ½ story house with a few small buildings in the rear. At one point in time the property included a mill, a dam (burst in 1899), and all of the land surrounding Willow Lake, which was across the road. Previous owners of the property were William Folks, Isaac Lovett, Seth Wallace, Louis E. Folks, the Przybyszewski family and the Stephen Pocari family. During the tenure of Louis E Foulks, which started in 1905, the summer brought an influx of city visitors. As an aftermath, Meadowbrook House became a boarding house. The old mill, which was no longer in operation, was renovated into additional bedrooms. Up to 1920 one could enter the double doors of the old mill and see the grinding stone lying on the ground partly covered with debris. The old mill was raised in 1936. The present dwelling appears to be in good condition.

Now







Civil War House 45 Bright Road Block/Lot 41/22

Description:

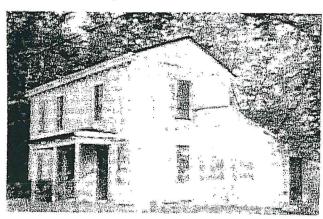
Vernacular/ Italiante style, two stories, foundation low brick, clapboard, exterior parapet roof constructed in 1860. 3 bay, 1 bay deep (5 bay first floor facade), A bracketed cornice runs across the façade. An open front porch contains a flat roof, brackets, square posts and a standard railing. Windows are 4/4 with panelled shutters. Two entrances are found on the facade.

This structure is an excellent example of mid-19th century architecture. Condition good.





Way Back



Jacob & James Compton Home # 8 Brown Lane Block/Lot 12/26

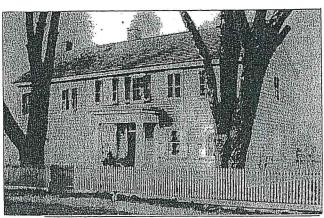
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, gable roof, clapboard exterior, open porch, 2 entrances on façade, three chimneys, c early 1800,s.

Although presently vacant, the current owner is Mrs. Ruth Levanduski, whose grandmother was Sarah Compton Hartshorn. One of the recent occupants of this house was Mr. & Mrs. Southard. Mr. Southard was a basket weaver by trade and plied his trade in a building northwest of the house. One of the very early occupants of subject house was Jacob Compton and his wife Rachel, whose maiden name was Robbins. Later Jacob's son David and his wife Sarah lived here. Next another Jacob and his wife Sarah Ann and their son James R. occupied this property. In this connection, Jacob and his son James R. produced and marketed cigars, snuff, pipe tobacco, and chewing tobacco. Property is in poor condition.

Now





Shady Grove Farm 25 Brown Lane Block/Lot 13/37

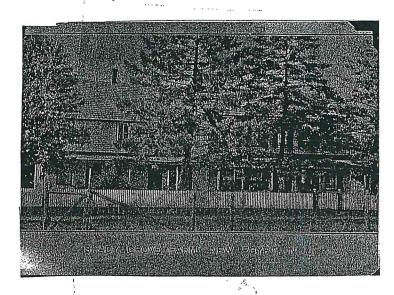
Description:

2 ½ story, partly asbestos siding and partly clapboard exterior, 2/2, 4/4, and 6/6, windows, gable roof, three bay, three entrances on façade and one on back, and one stoop. Date of construction unknown.

The land upon which Shady Grove Farm is situated was a grant from King George III. Mr. William T. and Nettie L. Brown and their four daughters conducted a summer boarding house here in the late 1800's and early 1900's. The large rambling house has had wings added for extra room and a separate structure built. This popular boarding house, noted for its home cooked meals, usually had more guests than it could accommodate. As indicted above, the building has been remodeled several times losing an old fashion piazza to a small stoop. Condition appears satisfactory. Presently used as an apartment house.

Now

Current photo not available, Due to extensive foliage.



4-6 Church Street Block /Lot

Description:

21/2 story, 5 bay, natural wood shingles exterior, gable roof with returns, Mid 19th century, 6/6 windows first floor with 1/1 windows second floor, 4 chimneys, center door, three stoops one of façade and one stoop on each side, two bay windows.

Subject property was built as a double house by G. D. Horner. The first occupant of this house was A. Atkinson Esquire, a justice commissioner, notary and scrivener. In the late 1860's Dr. Bean, his wife and six daughters occupied this residence. Others living here were the Lovett and Cafferty families. About 1918, Morris Himmelstein bought the property and brought his family to reside here. Mr. Arthur Kimmel, a lawyer, later purchased the property and made several improvements. Present owner unknown.

Now



Way Back

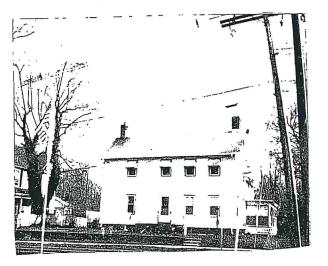
Nola Johnson House 11 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 17/20

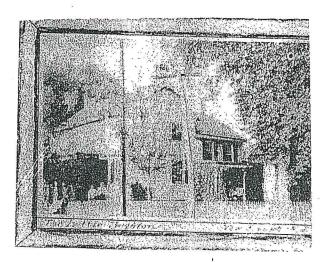
Description:

2 story, 4 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, 1/1 windows, decorative gable peaks, two chimneys, stucco foundation and center door.

Despite the fact that the residence at number 11 Evergreen Road is only a very short distance from the center of town, subject property was at one time a farm. In 1854 this property was owned by Charles Claypole. Later in 1884 the property was purchased by the Burtis family. The property in time was owned by the following John Collier, Mary Coward, Carrie Robbins, and by Ivan J. Davis in 1913. Also, it was leased to the Presbyterian Church in 1914 as a manse. Finally, Lydia H. Johnson bought the property from Jones' Breakup, Inc., where medicines were made and packaged. Later the property was inherited by Albert Johnson and his wife Nola. Mail Box indicates present occupants are Scott & Jen Bests.

Now





Dr. Allen House 31 Evergreen Road Block/Lot

Description:

2 ½ story, 5 bay, aluminum siding, cross gable roof, c prior 1866, center hall plan, modern front porch, 1/1 windows, pointed arch attic lights, 2 story bay windows, center door, brick foundation.

Property was purchased by Doctor Allen during 1889. Prior to 1866 this house was owned by Wright Hartshorn, who conducted a lumber business in the yard. Subject property was later owned by Kenneth Challender and then by the Meenan Oil Company. Condition is good.

Now



Way Back

Bomar Printing Inc. 17 Fort Avenue Block/Lot 14/9

Description:

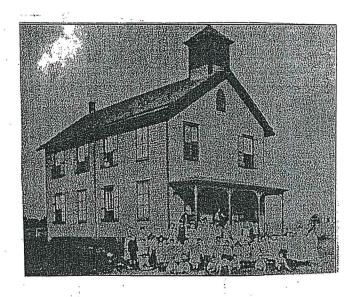
2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard siding, gable roof, circa 1900, 6/6 windows, pointed arch attic and a center door. This structure was built in four sections, the front being the last.

On August 7, 1963 Harold T. Cramer purchased subject building at an auction. After extensive renovations he moved his printing business here and published the New Egypt Press at this location. Prior to that time the building has an extensive history. The building was used as a public school for many years. The land for subject building was deeded to the Board of Education by Bodine A. Hlume, executor of ex-Governors Fort's estate. Eight grades were taught and beyond that in 1907 a room was added to the back, where high school was taught by Walter Clement Moore. However, some time prior to 1913 graduates were transported to Pemberton High School by the Union Transportation Company. It is interesting to note that water was carried from a well and placed in a bucket with a communal dipper. Heating was provided by a pot belly stove in each room, pencils were sharpened with a pocket knife, most pupils walked to school and children carried their lunch to school in a lunch kettle. Early in the 1900,s Millstream, Brindletown, Colliers Mills and Archertown schools were consolidated with New Egypt. Principals of the New Egypt School were George W. Ivins, Walter Clement Moore and George Frances. Other uses of subject building were a shirt factory, township hall, jail and apartments. The Planning Board also held meetings here, as well as the boy scouts.

Now







Thomas Asson Home 33 Fort Avenue Block/Lot 14/13:

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, open porch supported by standard columns, one entrance on façade, one side entrance. Exact date of construction is unknown.

The Thomas Asson Home is situated on land that at one time was owned by Doctor Charles Patterson. This dwelling is one of the oldest homes in New Egypt. In this connection, Howie (son of Thomas Asson) found a Civil War Uniform in the attic. On this property, the last gazebo in town was located North West of the house. Beyond that, an old fashion coach house was located on the property. Little change has taken place over the years, until 2006 when considerable renovations took place. Thomas Asson (father of Howie) started a photography business in 1898. Business was very good for many years. However, the business depended primarily on the summer boarder trade, and as this business became nil, so did the photography business.

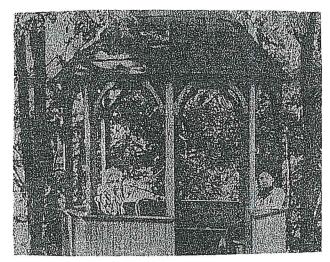
Now











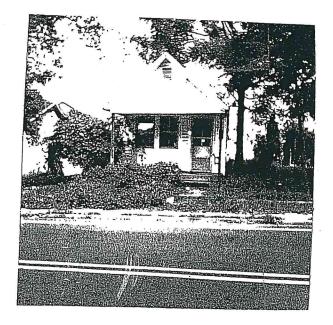
3 Front Street Block/Lot 18/11.3

Description:

1 story, clapboard exterior, vertical board siding gable peak, c 1850, recessed open front porch with square posts.

The candy and novelty shop that once stood at the foot of Dr. Fort's property found its way to #3 Front Street having been purchased for \$45 from Mr. Thomas Humphrey by Prof. E. A. Stevens. Mr. William Powell was paid \$15 to move the building on September 17, 1915. In 1939, the building was completely renovated and enlarged to twice the original size. At the present time the building is vacant and in poor condition.

Now



Way Back

5 Front Street Block/Lot 18/11.2

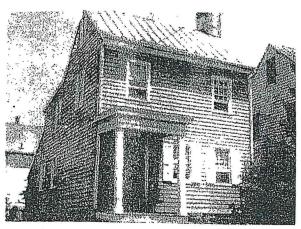
Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof, side hall plan, 6/6 windows, panelled shutters, door with transom and flat roofed portico.

Number 5 Front Street is truly of ancient vintage the deed reads that the house existed in 1832. The front rooms of the house have fire places and are wooden pegged.

Now





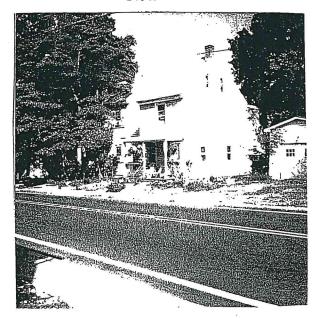
7 Front Street Block/Lot 18/.01

Description:

 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ story, 2 bay, vinyl siding, gable tin roof, side hall plan, 2/2 windows, flat roofed open porch.

Above property is located next to # 5 Front Street and is almost identical with the structure (#5) next door. In my opinion this would seem to indicate that subject house is of ancient vintage. A few years ago the Ocean County Cultural Heritage Commission prepared an inventory of historic sites and estimated that the house next door was constructed during the 1800 century.

Now



Way Back

20-22 Front Street Block/Lot 1/4

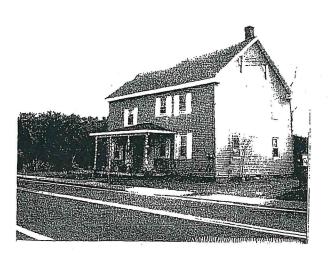
Description:

2 1/2 story, vinyl siding, 6/6 windows, gable roof, 3 bays, open porch, two entrances on façade, cement foundation, and one chimney.

This house was originally part of a prosperous farm. Behind the house some distance were a large barn, sheds, cribs, and all appurtenances. Cows and horses grazed on surrounding lands, with a pig pen and chicken yards nearby. James Larkin and family lived here in the early 1900's and supplied the townspeople with milk. Mr. Larkin's customers left containers on their porches. Mr. Larkin would walk from his horse drawn van to get the customer's container, and then carry the milk back to the porch. Milk cost five cents a quart. Frosty Horner and his wife lived on this property for many years, although he did not run the property as a farm. Mr. Horner was famous for his lima beans. Mr. Horner would shell the beans and sell them for fifty cents a quart. Over the years all of the buildings which once stood have disappears with the exception of the house.

Now

Way Back



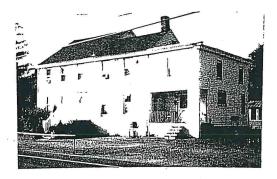
Dave Wall House 22 Jacobstown Road Block/Lot 25/4

Description:

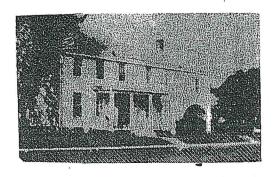
2 ½ story building, 3 bays, 2/2 windows, c. prior to 1860, two entrances on façade, one chimney, returns and gable roof.

Subject residence was formerly on the site where The Bank of America is located today. The Dave Wall House, formerly Colliers, was renovated in good taste in the 1860,s changing a dilapidated building that once occupied this site. Behind the well kept yard was a well kept stable and carriage house. Stanley Davis purchased the house from the estate (Wall) in 1932 and lived there until 1965, having remodeled it extensively. In 1965 the site was sold to The First National Bank of New Egypt and later the house was moved to 22 Jacobstown Road.

Now



Way Back



Mount Holly Water Company Lakeview Drive Block/Lot 29/35

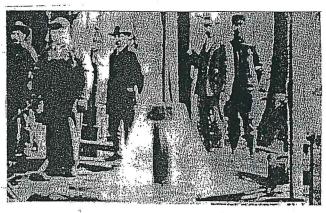
Description:

Artesian Well, 1 story, clapboard and shingle exterior, octagonal plan and roof, early 20 century. boarded windows, shaped rafter tails, concrete foundation.

Mr. Morris Lamb was the first person to promote public acceptance of a water comany in New Egypt. Like everything new, there was a faction against this plan. The individuals against the establishment of a water facility felt that it would lead to higher taxes, higher rents, and the enrichment of agitators at the expense of the thrifty. Additionally, the creation of a water system would be a stepping stone to other unnecessary improvements such as sewers, which will cost more than the whole township is worth. An election was held at the township office in New Egypt, to decide this important question. The peoples vote was favorable. A water company was formed, shares of stock were issued and plans begun. The New Egypt Water Company was formed in the early 1900,s. The Board of Directors was comprised of local men. Senator Shinn was President, Morris Lamb acted as Vice President, Doctor Louis Foulks became the Secretary, and W. C. Jones held the office of Treasurer. W. J. Holzbaur was also a member of the board. At this point in time there were two possible sources of water for New Egypt, the lake or an artesian well. In 1906 a well was drilled in the center of an open space southwest of a mill. Water was struck at 250 feet with a flow of an estimated 100 gallons per minute. The water was pumped into a tank located on Main Street. The pumping equipment was housed in the nearby Electric Company. The water was said to be of the purest possible nature without a trace of sediment or impurities. The New Egypt Water Company later merged with the Electric Company and was known as New Egypt Water and Light Company. This company was sold to the Jersey Central Power and Light Company in the early 1930,s, who in turn sold the water company and kept the electric. The water company then became a private enterprise owned by Mr.& Mrs. Ralph E. Stevens from 1936 until 1960 when the New Egypt Water Company became one of the several owned by Mr. Fearn Collinsgwood. Presently New Egypt is served by the Mount Holly Water Company, which is turn is owned by The American Water Company.

Now





The Powerhouse Oakford Avenue and Lakeview Drive Block/Lot 29/35

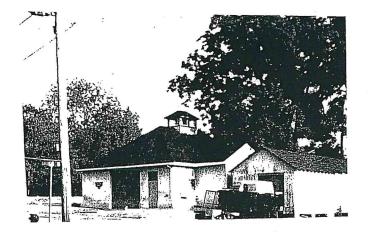
Description:

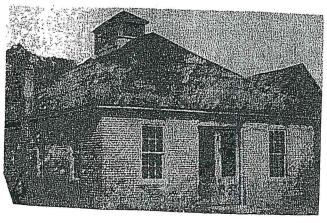
1 story, 3 bay, brick exterior, hipped roof, early 20th century, centered cupola, center modern garage door, c. 1908.

Mr. Morris Lamb in 1898 started in a small way to supply electric current for himself and a few nearby friends and customers. The cost of the electricity was computed by the number of light bulbs one had. Also, in August 1909 Mr. Lamb had placed several street lights about town. This adventure proved so popular that a brick building was erected and a large dynamo was installed to generate enough electricity for the entire town of New Egypt. Building is in good shape.

Now







15-17 Lakewood Road: Block/Lot

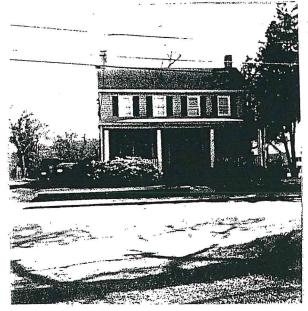
Description:

2 ½ story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof with returns, late 19th century, double house plan with center doors, open front porch with Doric Columns, standard railing 1/1 windows, louvered shutters.

Present occupants are unknown. Property is in good condition.

Now

Way Back



19 Lakewood Road Block/Lot

Description:

2 story, 4 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, late 19th century, 1/1 windows, center door, brick foundation.

Present occupant unknown. Condition of property is good,



21 Lakewood Road Block/Lot

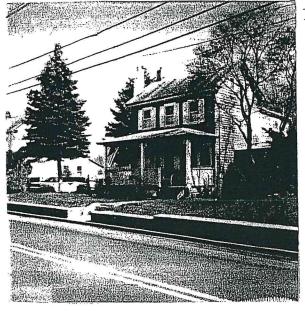
Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof with returns, late 19th century, open front porch, standard railing, decorative rakeboards, 2/2 windows, side hall door with transom.

Present occupant is unknown. Condition of property appears good.

Now

Way Back



23 Lakewood Road Block/Lot

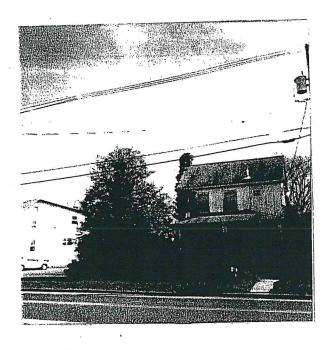
Description:

2 story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, late 19 century, side hall door with transom, first floor brick façade, open porch with Doric Columns.

Present occupant unknown. Property is in fair condition.

Now

Way Back



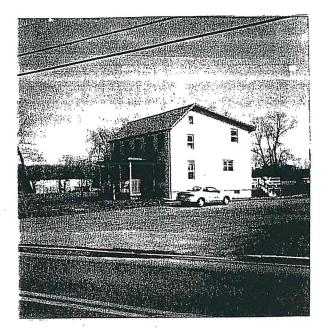
27 Lakewood Road Block Lot

Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 5 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof, late 19^{th} century, 2/2 windows, center door, standard railing.

Theodore Robbins and Mr. Weigant were owners at one time.

Now



Harry Hopkins House 30-32 Lakewood Road Block/Lot

Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, c 1906, open porch with Doric Columns and standard railing, 1/1 windows, two center doors.

Subject property was located next to the public school on North Main Street, in the early part of the 1900,s. Building was later purchased by Harry Hopkins and moved to the current location on Lakewood Road. Present occupant unknown. Condition appears good.

Now







Home of Carolyn Lear # 35 Lakewood Road Block/Lot 10/30

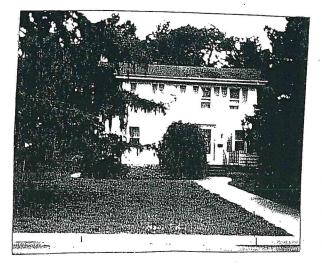
Description:

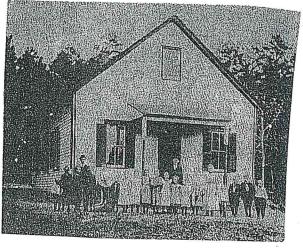
2 ½ story, 2 bay, 1/1 windows with louvered shutters, side entrance, one chimney.

Subject structure was at one time the Millstream School Building. Mr. &. Mrs. Edward Tantum (parents of Carolyn Lear) purchased the school building and moved it to the present location, where they renovated and enlarged the structure.

Now







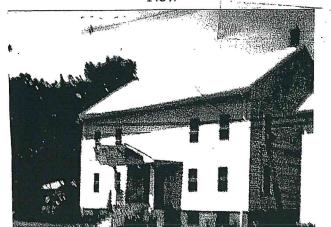
Bible Baptist Church 6 & 8 Magnolia Avenue

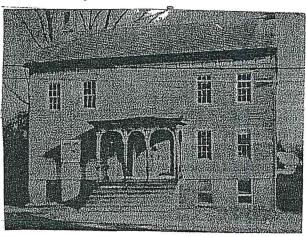
Description:

 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ story, cement foundation, 2 bay, gable roof with returns, vinyl siding, 9 steps leading to porch and two center doors.

In the past subject building has generally been referred to as the Odd Fellows Hall. Structure was built by R. M. Conover in 1869. Various lodges have used the building for meetings over many years, including Jersey Blue Lodge # 45, the Masonic Lodge, and the Hamilton Square Odd Fellows, who in turn sold it to a religious group. A segment of the building was also used as living quarters.

Now





8 Maple Avenue Block/Lot 30/2

Description:

21/2 story, 2 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, Mid 19 Century, 1/1 windows, side hall door with stoop, brick foundation.

The above building was the home of Mr. Harold Warwick for many years

Now



Way Back

Not available.

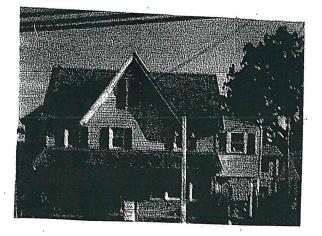
The Mill House # 48 Main Street Block/Lot 30/14

Description:

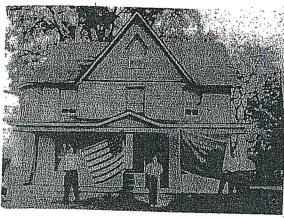
21/2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, cross gable roof, mid 19^{th} century construction, center door, 1/1 window, louvered shutters.

Property is vacant at the present time. Previous tenant was C. D. Shack which marketed Tee's, Jewelry, Incense, Pop/Rock, Country, and Rap/Hip music CD's. This house was originally built by Mr. Hulme for mill workers. Later Morris Lamb used this building as a boarding house called the Mill House. A seven room addition was added in 1907. After the tourist business stopped, due to pollution of the lake by Fort Dix, this building became a private home. The Larson family lived here, as well as James Schroeder and family and the Henry Sager family. After World War II the building was purchased by the American Legion and used as their permanent headquarters. The next owner of the premises was John DeMeo who operated a modern barber shop and lived on the second floor.

Now



Way Back



Denise's Hair Studio # 49 Main Street Block/Lot 19/15

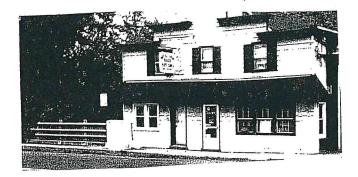
Description:

2 story, 3 bay, aluminum siding and asbestos shingles, stepped parapet roof, early 20th century, rear addition comprised of cinder block.

Subject structure began as a building on stilts around which was a boardwalk with a railing. Here Douhty Reed sold tobacco products and fishing equipment such as bamboo poles, hooks, lines and sinkers. Later a firm foundation was built and the upper part was made permanent. Addison U. Moore, the sole owner of the New Egypt Press, purchased this location into which he moved his printing business. At this time, Oliver Cox operated in the southeast corner a shop featuring fine jewelry and chinaware. He also repaired watches and clocks. The New Egypt Press business occupied the rest of the building, but it was not long before the need arose to enlarge the area. Extensions were made on either side and later a large addition to the back of the building was constructed of cinder block. At one time Richard Ryan had a music shop on the west side, while the printing office used the remainder. Finally the printing office used the entire first floor. There is an apartment upstairs, which has been occupied by various tenants over the years. Mr. Moore's daughter Myrtle Horner and Treva Hendrickson continued the paper business until 1967. The business was then sold to Mr. Harold J. Cramer, who moved the business to a Fort Avenue location. Present occupant is Dennises Hair Studio. Also, Jan's Beauty Shop was located here at one time. Building is in good condition.

Now







Designs by Linda-Florist 54 Main Street Block Lot 30/12

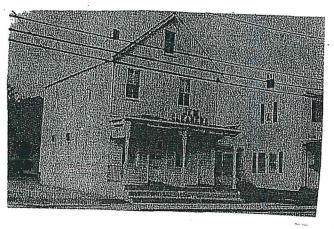
Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, vynil siding, gable roof, late 19th century, open front porch with turned posts, 2/2 windows with louvered shutters, two façade entrances.

Subject building was New Egypt's first Town Hall. Citizens voted on the first floor, while a jail cell was installed in the back of the building. The second floor was used for living quarters. After the Town Hall was moved to a different location #54 main street became the home of the New Egypt Savings and Loan Association and was later used by Jem Cleaners in 1976. During the last few years the building has been occupied by Designs by Linda-Florist.

Now





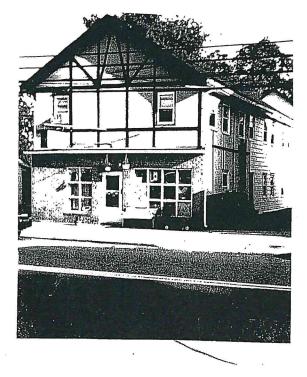
La Poblanita-Mexican Products # 58 Main Street Block/Lot 30/10

Description:

2 story, 2 bay, brick and stucco exterior, gable roof, late 19 century

Originally this two story building was used as a carriage and blacksmith shop by Mr. Van Horn. George Halpin continued the business, and at the same time made an automobile from scratch. Later Mr.Halpin obtained a Ford Agency here and sold Model T's in 1913 at a cost of \$621.00. The next business to be conducted from this spot was a Chevrolet Agency owned by Story (Red) Harker. This business was in place from 1929 to 1941. Following the ownership of Mr. Harker, subject property was owned by Edward and Viola Mitchel who operated an auto accessory shop and sold gasoline for many years. The next owner was a Mr. Blauth, who modernized the front in Tudor style Next the building housed a store and apartments.

Now



Way Back

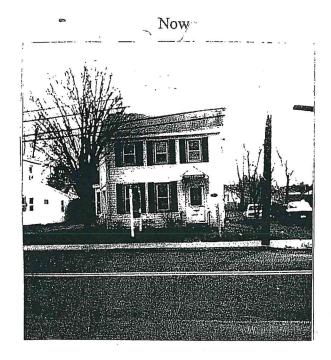


64 Main Street Block/Lot

Description:

2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof with returns, c 1870, 6/6 windows, side hall doorway with modern gabled hood, side rear additions and louvered shutters.

Most recently property has been used as a Law Office by Dayton Hopkins, Esq, and Jacob Zlotkin, Esq. However, at the present time property appears to be vacant and is listed for sale. Previously this structure was used as a dwelling. In the early 1900's this was the home of Burris Chamberlain and later was the home of Mr. & Mrs. Kenneth Challendar.



Way Back

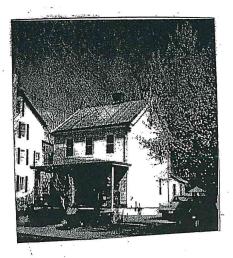
George Compton Home 19 North Main Street Block/Lot

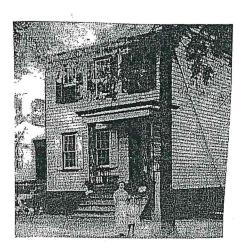
Description:

2 ½ story, vinyl siding, gable roof, late 19th century, open front porch, side hall entrance, 1/1 windows, cement foundation.

The above was the home of the George Compton family for many years. The house was also used as a dental office at one time. Present occupant unknown. Satisfactory condition.

Now





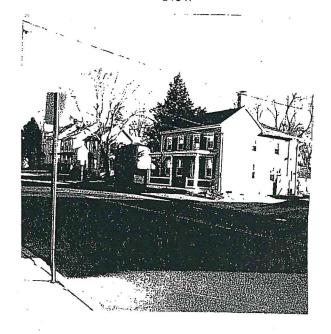
23 North Main Street Block/ Lot 10/19

Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof with returns, molded cornice, open front porch, c 1850, Doric columns, standard railing, 2/2 windows, side hall door with transom, and panelled shutters.

House was originally built for Mr. Stokes a druggist. Later Misses Emma and Mary Hartshorn lived here followed by Mr. and Mrs. Earl Anderson. Also, subject property was owned by Mayor Schroeder, for a time. This house stands on what, at one time was a "Commons". Condition satisfactory.

Now

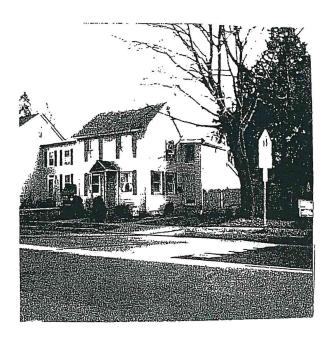


27 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/20

Description:

2 story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, Mid-19th Century, center door under stoop on façade, 1/1 windows, panelled side hall doorway, rear wings, brick foundation. Present occupant unknown.

Now



Way Back

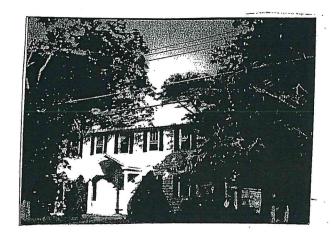
Zoar Parsonage and School 78 North Main Street Block/Lot 14/16

Description:

2 1/2 story, gable roof, 4 bay, stoop on façade sported by doric columns, clapboard siding, returns, louvered shutters, one entrance on façade and one entrance on each side of building.

Property is now a dwelling; however, in the early 1800's this structure was a parsonage and school for the Zoar Church, which was located nearby on Brown Lane. In connection with the above, it should be noted that the Zoar Church was build in 1809. This was a small plank sided building with a double door entrance on either side of which was a single window. As the population flourished particularly in New Egypt a new edifice was built (1850) at the Midville location and the Zoar Church stood idle. Later the building was used as a cigar factory. 78 North Main Street is in good condition.

Now





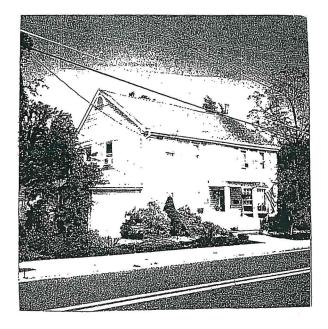
Creed Property 86 North Main Street Block/ Lot 14/4

Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, 1/1 windows, vinyl siding, gable roof, panelled shutters, oriel window on front façade, center door under flat roof stoop supported by square posts. Gazebo located in back yard.

The Creed Property is located in the section of New Egypt currently referred to as Snuff Mill. In this connection Snuff Mill was previously called Newport, which was settled in the early 1700's. In view of this it appears quite obvious that subject property qualifies for contributing status. Present occupant unknown and building is in good condition.

Now



Way Back

HARMONIZING

93 North Main Street Block/Lot

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, gable roof, 6/6 windows first floor 9/6 second floor, batten shutters. center door, open porch, asbestos shingles.

The above property is located in the section of New Egypt currently referred to as Snuff Mill. In this connection, Snuff Mill was previously called New Port, which was settled in the early 1700's. In view of this, it appears quite obvious that subject property qualifies for contributing status. The Amos Pitman family occupied this dwelling for years. Current occupant is unknown. Condition is good.

Now



Way Back

Aaron Branson House 63 Main Street Block/Lot

Description:

2 ½ story, 4 bay, clapboard exterior, cross gable roof, 2/2 windows, pointed arch attic lights.

The structure was built in the mid 1800's by Aaron Branson, who was a cabinet maker. For a considerable time Mr. Branson was in partnership with Mr. Joseph Camp, an undertaker. Miss Lizzie Branson lived here for many years after her parents died. Miss Lizzie was a dressmaker by trade. In recent years the dwelling has been made into a double house. Condition is satisfactory. Present occupant unknown.

Now





Dunkel's Restaurant 34 and 36 Main Street Block/Lot 18/12

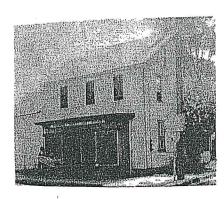
Description:

2 ½ story, red brick and asbestos siding, gable roof, 3 bay, 1/1 windows, two entrances on façade both under a stoop, one entrance on each side both under a stoop, and one entrance in the rear.

Subject building is vacant at the present time, although it is in the process of renovation. In 1877 J. Miller Shinn, father of Senator Shinn, lived at this location. Until 1915 the building was owned by David Hankins. From that time on a variety of businesses have been located here. Later the property was purchased by Henry Dunkel, who added a small addition to the east side which was used as a barber shop. In front of the barber shop stood a wooden Indian and later a shoe-shine chair. The middle section of this building was used by wife Lizzie as a millinery business, leaving the rest of the house for the living quarters. During the 1920's Mrs. Dunkel dispensed with the millinery business and open a restaurant, which became famous drawing patrons from far away. For several years after the death of Mrs. Dunkel, her husband carried on the business. However, finally the restaurant was closed and Mr. Dunkel concentrated on the barber shop. Mr. Dunkel then sold the property to Max Levine, who moved his dry goods business here from another location. After several years the business was sold again to Mr. and Mrs. Weiner who carried on a dry goods business. Later the shop was remodeled and used by Stanley Davis. The two apartments upstairs were used by Mr. and Mrs. Weiner. At the present time it appears as though the renovations are now complete.

Now





L. & R. Sporting Goods 11-13 Main Street Block/Lot 17/15

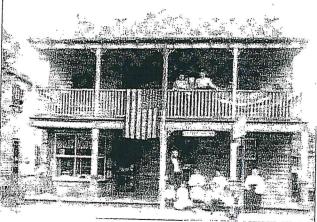
Description:

2 story, 4 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, c. 1850, front porch with square posts, 6/6 windows, two center doors.

In 1850, an account states "on the opposite side of the street across from the Hammel Hotel, in place of a dilapidated old one story shanty, has been build a comfortable house with a jeweler's shop adjoining". In place of the old stage office is a large confectionery and boarding house. The proprietor at that time was W. Fort. From 1890-1908 it belonged to Howard Jamison. The rent charged was \$39.00 per quarter or \$13.00 per month. Henry Sager manufactured and sold ice cream for a year and then formed the partnership of Sager and Hopkins from 1909-1914. The property was then sold to Percy Cusick and family who used it as living quarters. Fred Hopkins, who had a gasoline delivery business (horse drawn) lived here with his family, as did Edward Longstreet and his family. In the western side, Mr. Longstreet served oyster stews. Frank Palmer later acquired the property where he conducted a real estate and insurance business. Following, Mulcahy and Holmes operated a similar business at this location.

Now





The Dollar Store # 23 Main Street Block/Lot: 17/18

Description:

2 1/2 story, 2 bay, vertical clapboard exterior, gable roof, c. 1880, 2/2 windows and louvered shutters on second floor.

Originally, subject building was # 21 and # 23 main street. The building was constructed about 1880 and was owned by Zenas Bunting. The eastern half of the building was a post office (postmaster - William Paint Chambers), while the western half of the building was a bicycle shop operated by Wash Brown and Sam Chafey. In 1904 Garret South and son George moved to this location (#23), where they operated a soda fountain, sold penny candy, oyster stews, oysters, and bread. Subject building (#21) later housed the rationing office during World War II. For ten years or so this location served as a luncheonette and later the town library. In the upper rooms of this structure Dr. Chamberlain, a dentist, had and office until 1905, when he was replaced by another dentist, Dr. Eaton. Also, W. Clement Moore and his brother Addison used the upper floors (#21 and #23) as an office for the New Egypt Press, which was named "The Advertiser" in 1899. After the New Egypt Press moved to another location, Scott Chafey conducted an insurance and real estate business until the upper floors were converted to apartments. Later Scott's Market (#19 main street) expanded their store and combined #21 main street with #19, which left #23 the remaining building, which is now the Dollar Store. The Dollar Store recently closed. Structure is empty.

Now



Way Back

Scott's Market 19 Main Street Block/Lot 17/18

Description:

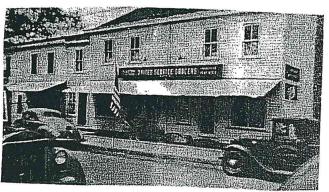
2 ½ story, 4 bay, clapboard exterior, gable roof, c.1902, first floor modernized for commercial use.

The cellar for Scot's Market was started in 1902 and the structure was completed in 1903. Charles Robbins was the first to use this building as a meat and grocery store until 1908. Of the other occupants Harley Henderson remained for nine years, Ralph E. Stevens for eighteen years and Jack Pollock for twenty seven years. Also, William Mantel operated this store for several years. The building has always been used as a meat and grocery store. Condition of subject building is good.

Now







Joe's Modern Barber Shop 25 Main Street Block/Lot 17/18

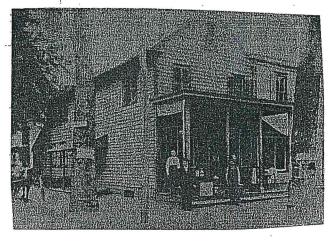
Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, c.1772, 6/6 windows, brick foundation, louvered shutters.

This property is one of the oldest in New Egypt, as it dates back to 1772. In 1971 a moth-eaten Revolutionary soldier's coat with brass buttons was found tucked in the eaves. It is evident that the building originally was used as a home since the second floor is still partitioned into rooms. The building was probably remodeled creating a store front about 1850 after the new street was created. Zenas Bunting had a hardware business here, which he sold to Frances Hope in October 1905. Mr. Hope sold the business to Harvey Moore. Mr. Moore conducted the business for twenty five years. He later sold the business to his nephew, Earle Moore. Subsequently, there have been quite a few changes in tenants. In 1979 Linda Marie's Beauty Shop was located here. Michael Kessler also operated hardware here for some time. Condition of subject building is good.

Now





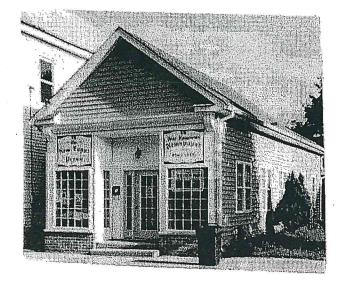
New Egypt Press # 4 Main Street Block/Lot 18/2

Description:

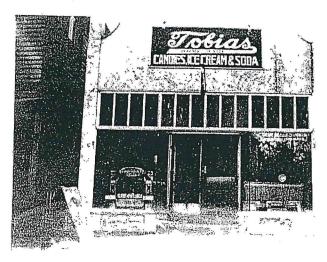
1 story, gable roof, vinyl siding, 6/6/ windows, returns, two large display windows in front, center door.

Property was purchased by a party from New York, who hoped to profit from the summer visitors by appealing to their sweet tooth in a strikingly decorated ice cream parlor. In the early 1900,s, Mr. Tobias was the proprietor. Later the business was owned by Chris Reyer. In 1917 Morris Himmelstein ran this as the same type of store. In the early 1920,s, Harley Emley and William Nutt ran this ice cream shop. Also, for some years Pet Reynolds ran a pool room at this location. Subject property was also utilized by Leslie Rader, as an antigue shop.

Now



Way Back



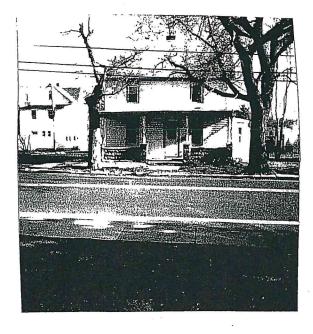
Hodson House 2 Magnolia Avenue Block/Lot

Description:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ story, 3 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, mid 19^{th} century, open front porch, 1/1 windows, center door.

The above has been called the Hodson House for many years. House remodeled and made respectable in the mid 1800,s. For many years this was the home of Harvey N. Moore and family. In recent years, the house has been covered with aluminum siding and the porch has been changed to concrete. Recent owners were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ryan and family. Condition good.

Now



Way Back

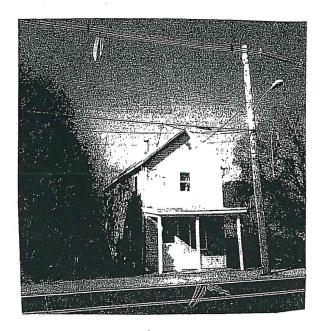
6 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 19/10

Description:

2 story, 2 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, mid 19 century, 2/2 windows, side door entrance, full porch across façade

Building was owned by J. Miller Shinn, father of Senator George L. Shinn. When George L. Shinn's estate was settled the property was purchased by Dr. Otto Hartman. In 1880 W. T. Nash, a cobbler, occupied the property. The next occupants were Jones Break-up, followed by Ben Adams (a barber), Victor Amburgey (a Barber) and Louis Gianini (a cobbler). Anthony Flack, a barber, and Charles Carnazza, a cobbler, also carried on their trade at this location. Property has been used as a dwelling ever since. The building has been modernized since the previous survey, wherein the siding as asbestos and batten shutters bordered the 6/6 windows. Present occupant unknown.

Now



Way Back

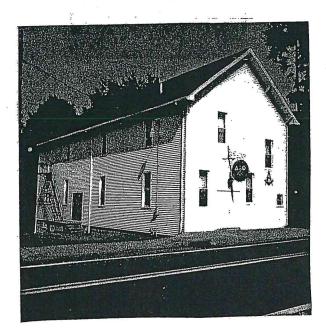
Masonic Pyramid Lodge # 92 # 9 Brindletown Road Block/ Lot 38/9

Description:

large 2 ½ story lodge building, vinyl siding, gable roof, 2/2 windows, double door on façade.

In the early 1930,s a group known as the Junior Order of United American Mechanics decided to build their meeting place at this location, leaving the Oddfellows Hall on Magnolia Avenue. During the 1940,s the lodge sold the newly built structure to the Masons. The Pyramid Lodge No. 92 F & A M and Sphinx Chapter No. 130 of the Order of Eastern Star moved to these new quarters. After World War II the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary had their beginning in the hall that now stand on the very ground where the World War I vets had made a similar effort.

Now



Way Back

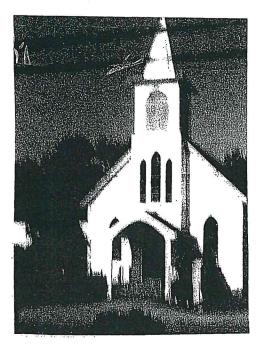
Church of the Assumption 76 Evergreen Road

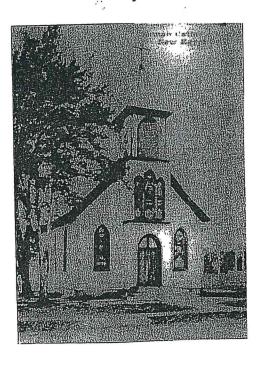
Description:

1 story, 3 bay, asbestos siding, gable roof, c. 1871, pointed arch windows, central pavilion with bell tower and pointed arch double doors, modern portico and rear addition.

During 1853, the first catholic service was held in Hornerstown at the home of Samuel Quinn. However, the home of Samuel Quinn was found to be too small for the growing population. In view of this, an old Mormon Church was purchased by a catholic group and moved to Hornerstown. Later it was decided to build a new Catholic Church in Hornerstown. It has often been claimed that the one-time Mormon Church was moved to New Egypt, but there seems to be some doubt concerning this event. In this connection, certain records of Father Jackette state, "administered the first Baptism of Richard Hogan, the first to be baptized in the New Church in New Egypt". However, the word new in "new Church in New Egypt" could be interpreted as being new to them and not new as to construction. However, Mrs. Sarah has told of her father, John Spence, as being one of the helpers to move the building from Hornerstown to New Egypt. Bishop Corrigan bought the present site of the Catholic Church from the Fort Estate, (other accounts say Dr. Bean donated the land). On November 15, 1874 the new church was blessed by Bishop Corrigan under the name of The Church of the Assumption. In 1929 the new church decided to expand its cemetery and purchased an adjacent strip of land from Mr. Edward Wikoff. In late 1947 the New Egypt parish was made a separate and independent parish with a Father Eugene Kelly in charge.

Now





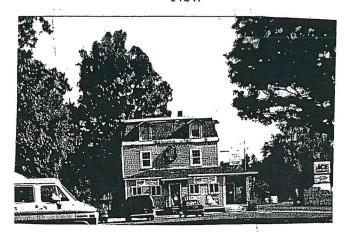
Kovacks Corner 46 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 19/1

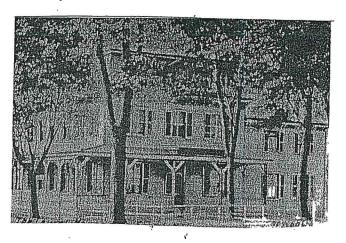
Description:

2 ½ story, 6 bay, vinyl exterior, mansard roof, c. 1860, 2/2 windows, central chimney.

Subject building has been known as the Laurel House since the early 1900,s. This building was build by General E. L. Viele and was used as the Headquarters of the Oakford Land Company. Also, the property was located adjacent to the railroad station. When the Oakford Land Company was disbanded, Mr. Mallory one of the largest stock holders used the premises as his residence. In 1904, the building was purchased by Charles Thompson for \$4,000 and the residence was converted into the Laurel Hotel. In February 1907 the hotel was sold to John Horner for \$9,000. Again the property changed hands, this time in May 1909 to Floyd Rogers for \$12,000. An addition was made at this time in the form of a porch gracing three sides of the building. At one time the bar was located in the cellar. The first floor contained a large dining hall, kitchen and lounge. Ownership of the Laurel House has changed many times. From 1931 Albert Hopkins successfully conducted the business. Mr. Hopkin's son Dayton Hopkins sold the business in 1967 to John Sofchak.

Now





Lavern Weaver House #11 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 38/10

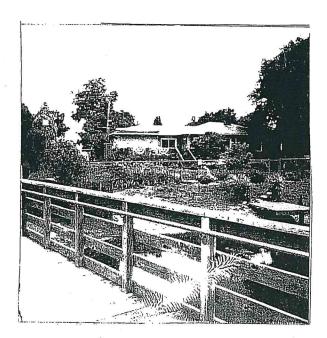
Description:

one story, 3 bay, clapboard exterior, hip roof, c. 1960.

Property was purchased from the Masons for the purpose of erecting a summer cottage, and was later bought by Mr. and Mrs. Lavern Weaver for their rancher. Present occupants not known.

Now

Way Back



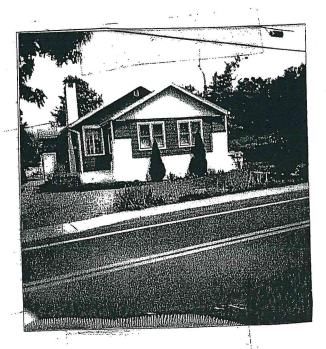
The Stuart Foulks Home 12 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 1/7

Description:

1 story, 2 bay, aluminum siding and stucco exterior, c. 1930, L-plan, bungalow/ Spanish Revival elements.

This Spanish type bungalow was built by Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Foulks. Presently the property is occupied by the Holzbauer family.

Now



Way Back

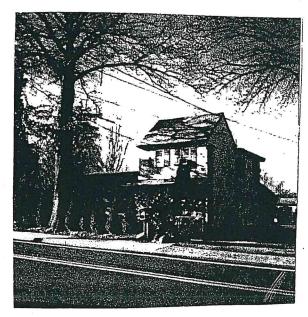
23 Brindletown Road Block/Lot 38/15

Description:

2 1/2 story, 4 bay, aluminum siding, gable roof with returns, Mid-19 Century, 2/2 windows, louvered shutters. Additions to property in recent years. Structure is typical of town dwelling of the Mid-19 Century in the area. Side hall plan prior to additions

Now







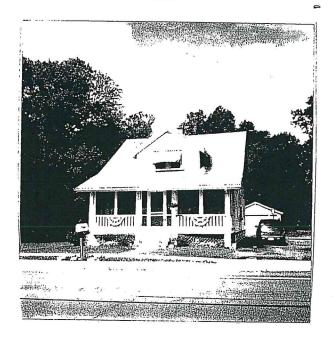
Esler Heller Home 68 Evergreen Road Block/Lot

Description:

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ story, 3 bay, vinyl siding, gable roof, c 1920, 1/1 windows, large center dormer, case cement foundation.

The above bungalow was built by Mr. Henry Sagers in the early 1920,s. Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis lived here and owned the property for a considerable time. Present occupants are Mr. and Mrs. Esler Heller.

Now



Way Back

The Howard Allen House 72 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 24/23

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, clapboard siding, hipped roof with dormers, c. 1914, open front porch with Doric columns, standard railing, 9/1 windows

Subject building was built by Dr. and Mrs. Paul Goble in 1914. Doctor Goble was a dentist. Other occupants of this home were Emily Gibbons, Emma Borden, Carrie Dorsey and Dorothy Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allen later purchased the property. Present occupants unknown

Now





The Gazebo Lakeview Drive

Description:

An octagon shaped pavillion, rustic structure.

Clearly the Gazebo is of recent vintage. However, Gazebos were in use during the seventeen hundreds and therefore are architecturally compatible with pivotal and contributing buildings, which places subject in the horizontal category. These types of structures are usually built on a site which provides an attractive view. Also, they are sometime used to provide shade.

Now



Way Back

Not Available

R. Truscott Parry House 64 Moorehouse Road Block/Lot 11/17

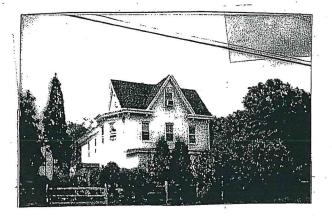
Description:

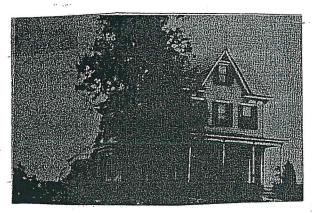
2 ½ story, 4 bay, cross gable roof, 1/1 windows, aluminum siding and fishscale shingles, bay windows on west side first and second floor.

The below Victorian house was owned by R. Truscott Parry. His father of Dykar Heights, Brooklyn purchased this house in 1909 from Charles Gravatt. At that time the house was tenanted by John W. Widman.

Now







Walter Clement Moore House 12 Oakford Avenue

Description:

2 ½ story, 3 bay, gable roof with drains, vinyl siding, side hall entrance, Doric Columns, 1/1 windows.

Above house was constructed during 1909 for Walter Clement Moore. Numerous families have occupied this house over the years. Present occupants unknown. Condition of subject house is good.

Now



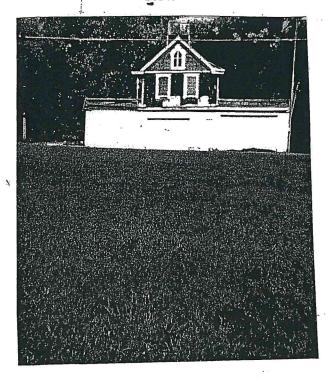
Old Firehouse 24 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 19/24

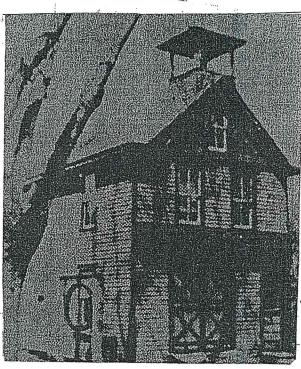
Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, asbestos shingles and vertical clapboard siding, gable roof, early 19 century, returns, belfry, 2/2 windows, first floor garage doors.

The New Egypt Fire Department was organized on August 1, 1901, at a meeting held in Francis Hope's Hardware Store. The Chairman of the meeting was Mr. L. E. Foulks, Walter Cotrell was elected President, George L. Shinn, Vice President; J. M. Thompson. Treasurer; and L.W. Foulks Chief. Fourteen other individuals were likewise elected to the fire company. A small building located at #24 (then Railroad Avenue) Evergreen Road, owned by George L. Shinn, was donated to the organization to be used as the first headquarters. In 1907 the building was remodeled and enlarged to twice its original size. The first floor was for storage of equipment and the upper floor for meetings. The bell in the belfry was used to summon members to a meeting. Fire bells were used to alert members of a fire or an emergency. The fire bells were locomotive wheels hung from a cross bar across two posts. A sledge hammer rested in the curve. To report a fire, one would run to the nearest bell striking it several times. At the same time, anyone near the other bells (six in all) would set them a-ringing. The first would run to the firehouse, to tell the location of the fire. The first fire apparatus was called a "Hook & Ladder" as it carried ladders, hooks, and buckets and was usually pulled by firemen. Later a Model T chain drive truck was acquired and following more sophisticated models were acquired. Also, on January 6, 1938 a First Aid Squad was formed and used the firehouse. In this connection, a wing was built on the south side of the firehouse to accommodate the ambulance. Present condition of the building is terrible.

Now





INTRUSIONS

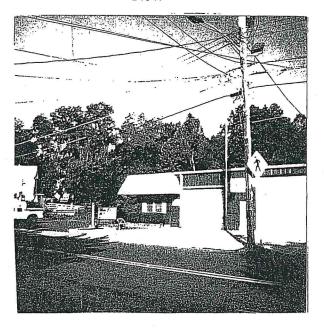
New Egypt Auto Body 8 North Main Street Block/Lot 17/10

Description of Main Building: one story, metal vertical siding, 8/8 windows, one bay, five entrances, metal roof.

Description of building in rear of complex: one story, metal vertical siding, one bay, two entrances, metal roof.

Around 1915 Dr. Bickler built a large garage at this location. The building was partly on solid ground and partly in a meadow. Concrete pilings were made by pouring concrete into metal pipes about 24 inches in diameter, on which the foundation for the building was made. The building more of less straddled the brook. One of the earliest garage men to use the building was Milton Foulks. Since then the building has changed hands many times. The Moschera Brothers had an auto repair shop for here for many years. Also, the same type of work was done by Walter Watzenaur for several years. The present occupant is New Egypt Auto Body.

Now



Way Back

Not available

Envilos A Mexico # 67 Main Street Block/Lot 19/23

Description:

2 ½ story, 2 bay, clapboard siding, gable roof, circa 1865, 6/6 windows, center doors flanked, by two bay windows.

Present structure was built in the 1860,s by a Charles Collier, to be used as a meat and grocery store. Mr. Collier was the proprietor of the business for a number of years. This business was continued by David Wall and his wife for several years, until it was sold to Mr. Story Harker Sr. During the following several years there were many changes in ownership. Ashton Clift and wife assumed the business of Mrs. Clift's father John H. Horner. Mr. Clift's son Ralph continued the business for many years. The next couple to operate the meat and grocery business was Story (Red) Harker Jr. and his wife Ruth. Also, subject building was used by the Apple Real Estate Company in 1976 and later was a Medical Office. The present occupant markets all types of Mexican Clothing.

Now







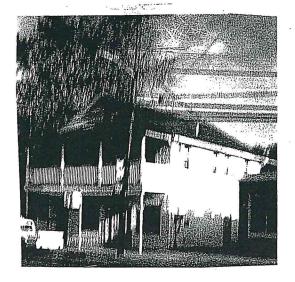
SUPER – MITCH # 40 Main Street Block/Lot 38/7

Description:

2 1/2 story, gable roof, cinder block construction, center door with transom apartment second floor.

In the late 1800's a structure was erected by the creek. This was a makeshift building on pilings and was spoken of as William Carey's shop, having a water trought for horses at the front of the building. In the early 1900's George (Bossy) Dunfee has a small shop here where he sold oyster stews, tobacco and green vegetables. This was later taken over by Edward Longsteet. In the 1920's Mr. Charles Gross had a grocery business here. This old building was dismantled and a new store and apartments were built by Mr. Morris Lamb. The lower part of the building was the post office from the 1930's to 1958. Here local people would meet and gossip while waiting for the mail to be sorted. The building was later used as a frozen custard shop called by the name of "Honey John's". The building is presently a grocery store marketing mostly Mexican products.

Now



Way Back

Not Available

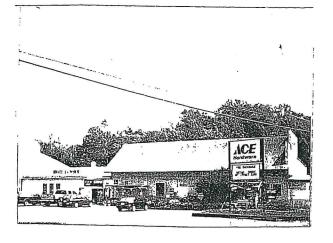
Ace Hardware 45 Evergreen Road Block/Lot 14/14

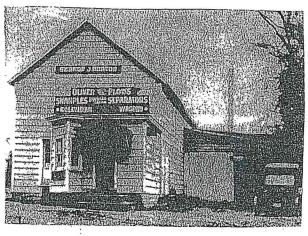
Description of original building: erected in 1850 with many additions and renovations since that time, one story, gable roof; cinder block, vertical and horizontal clapboard along with red brick siding; 6/6 windows, three bays.

Description of newer building constructed later during the 1900's. One bay, vertical clapboard exterior, three entrances, 6/6 windows. Building is currently used for the display and sale of New and Used Furniture.

With the coming of the railroad, a new coal business was started. A tiny building holding the apparatus for weighting a load of coal, and keeping records stood midway between the railroad track and a lake. The proprietors were Chafey and Brown, who sold out to the Meaney Brothers. The Meaney Brothers sold to Herman Morton and from him the Business was sold to Norman Bright. This tiny building has been enlarged a number of times. The coal yard northwest of the office, was serviced by a railroad siding. The coal carrier would back onto the siding up a ramp and over the bin it was to replenish. The bins contained buckwheat, pea, chestnut, stove, and egg coals. With the decline of the coal market, lumber, paint, tools etc. became the prime merchandise. When the tractors for the farmers were introduced, the business blossomed as did the Farm Equipment Agency of Norman Bright Inc. Also, at one time Norman Bright Inc. engaged in the automobile business. In this connection, dealership arrangements were established with De Sota and Ford. For a long time Norman Bright Inc. was the largest business in New Egypt. At Norman Bright's death, the greater percentage of this business was left to his wife, Mildred Lamb Bright, with the rest divided among his company supervisors, Rose Wickoff, Earl Ivins, and Raymond Buckalew. The business was, at one time, operated by Francis D. Gray. Later the business was purchased by the La Rocca Family. Presently, Ace Hardware markets Lumber, Hardware, Building Material, Plumbing Equipment and Electrical Supplies.

Now





Dance Pavilion Harker's Grove 84 Maple Avenue Block/Lot 27/24

Description:

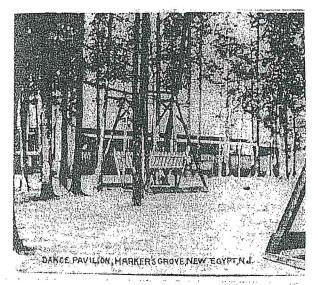
One story, gable roof, (large 70 by 30 feet rectangular structure), clapboard siding, upper half-pull-up flaps, which could be raised to let the air circulate.

This early 20th century recreation area was one of the prime attractions of New Egypt's resort industry. Founded in 1905 by Brazillia (Juber) Harker it contained, in addition to a dance pavilion, a dining hall, a carousel, a soft drink stand, picnic tables, a boating dock and a shooting gallery. The only building still standing is the dance pavilion, which is in very poor condition and is considered to be an intrusion. The surrounding area has the appearance of a city dump.

Now



Way Back



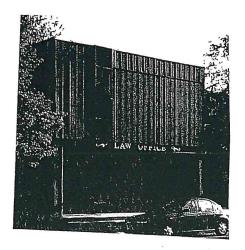
Jay G. Tracktenberg, Esq. Law Office 22 Main Street Block/lot 18/9

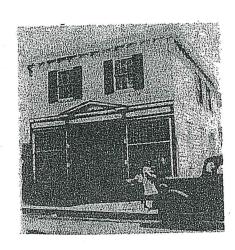
Description:

2 story, 2 bay, vertical aluminum siding, parapet roof, late 19th century, extensively remodeled in recent years to twice it original size.

Number 22 Main Street was at one time located at #9 Front Street. Mr. W. T. Nash in 1906 purchased the Wallin Tavern property, which included Professor Horner's private school. Also, at this time the private school was moved to what is now # 22 Main Street, by Mr. Nash, where he operated his Cobbler Shop and Shoe Business. The property on Main Street was later used as a meat market and grocery store by Mr. Samuel Levie. Other operators who used the building as a grocery store were William Halpin, Edward Erickson and Edward Van Horn. Building appears to be in good condition, although possibly an intrusion.

Now





Vacant Building 11-13 North Main Street Block/Lot 10/15

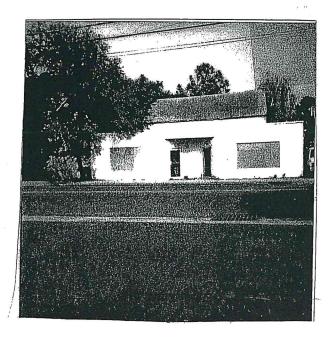
Description:

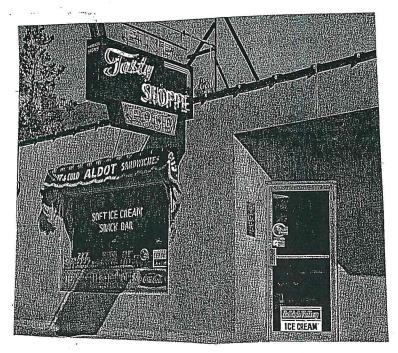
2 story, stucco exterior, gable roof, late 19th century, modern concrete block extension across façade. Two entrances on façade and all windows boarded.

Number 11 and 13 North Main Street has long ago been known as Hungry Hollow. In the early 1900's, this was a two storied double house, sitting in a hollow, tin roofed, with a porch in front and along the street which had been raised to conform to the level on either side. The building was sold to settle Miss Maude Chafey's estate. The new owners of the property built and addition to the front at street level which has become a restaurant and office building. Also, the building was used as a legal office for a time and later a second hand shop. Building is in very poor condition.

Now







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- A. Ocean County Historical Sites Survey Conducted by the Ocean County Cultural and Heritage Commission during 1981.
- B. Mount, Dorothy S.- A Story of New Egypt and Plumsted Township 1975.
- C. New Egypt Press Various Copies.
- D. Files of the New Egypt Historical Society.
- E. General Populous of New New Egypt.

APPENDIX D: IMPLEMENTING ORDINANCE

LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF PLUMSTED

Section 15-14.21 Supplemental Design Standards and Management Programs.

The minimum standards and management programs of this subsection shall be applicable to all proposed development in the Pinelands area as well as properties shown on the Historic Properties Map adopted as part of the Historic Preservation Element of the Plumsted Master Plan. These standards shall be deemed supplemental to the standards and requirements applicable to development in the non-Pinelands areas of the township. In the case of conflict with other standards of this chapter, the design standards and management programs contained in this subsection shall supersede all other requirements and standards.

k. Historic Resource Preservation.

- 1. The planning board shall exercise all the powers and perform all the duties set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:506.153(a), including recommendations to the township committee for designation of historic resources, in accordance with N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., which are determined to be significant pursuant to paragraph 5(b) below.
 - 2. Authority to Issue Certificates of Appropriateness.
- (a) The planning board shall issue all certificates of appropriateness except as specified in paragraph (b) below.
- (b) The board of adjustment shall issue certificates of appropriateness for those applications for development which it is otherwise empowered to review.
 - 3. Certificate of appropriateness shall be required for the following:
- (a) Construction, encroachment upon, alteration, remodeling, removal, disturbance or demolition of any resource shown on the Historic Properties Map adopted as part of the Historic Preservation Element of the Plumsted Master Plan or designated by Pinelands Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.154 or the Township Committee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq., or any action which renders such a site inaccessible; and
- (b) Development not otherwise exempted from review pursuant to subsection 15-14.11b of this chapter where a significant resource has been identified pursuant to paragraph 5. below.

HP-21

- 4. Applications for certificates of appropriateness shall include the information specified in N.J.A.C. 7:506.156(b).
- 5. A cultural resource survey shall accompany all applications for major development in order to determine whether any significant historic resources exist on the parcel. Guidelines for this survey are contained in Appendix B of the "Cultural Resource Management Plan," dated April 1991, as- amended. In general, the survey shall include: a statement as to the presence of any properties listed on the National and State Registers of Historic Places on the site or within the area of the projects' potential environmental impacts; a thorough search of state, local and any other pertinent inventories to identify sites of potential significance; a review of the literature and consultation with professional and avocational. archaeologists knowledgeable about the area; thorough pedestrian and natural resources surveys; archaeological testing as necessary to provide reasonable evidence of the presence or absence of historic resources of significance; adequate recording of the information gained and methodologies and sources used; and a list of personnel involved and qualifications of the person(s) performing the survey.
 - (a) This requirement for a survey may be waived by the local approval agency if.
- (1) There is insufficient evidence of significant cultural activity on the project site or, in the case of archaeological resources, within the vicinity;
- (2) The evidence of cultural activity on the site lacks the potential for importance because further recording of the available data will not contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of Pinelands culture; or
- (3) The evidence of cultural activity lacks any potential for significance pursuant to the standards of paragraph (b) below.
- (b) A resource shall be deemed to be significant if it possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association which reflects its significance in American history, architecture, archaeology or culture under one or more of the following criteria:
- (1) The presence of structures, sites or areas associated with events of significance to the cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, state, local community or the Pinelands; or
- (2) The presence of structures, sites or areas associated with the lives of persons or institutions of significance to the cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, state, local community or the Pinelands; or

- (3) The presence of structures that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent a distinguishable entity of significance to the architectural, cultural, political, economic or social history of the nation, state, local community or the Pinelands, although its components may lack individual distinction; or
- (4) The presence of a site or area which has yielded or is likely to yield significant information regarding the history or archaeological history of Plumsted Township or Pinelands.
- 6. The standards governing the issuance of certificates of appropriateness in N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.156(c) shall be followed by the Plumsted Planning and Land Use Board.
 - 7. The effect of the issuance of a certificate of appropriateness is as follows:
- (a) All subsequent development approvals shall be issued or denied in a manner consistent with the certificate of appropriateness except as provided in paragraph (b) below.
- (b) A certificate of appropriateness issued as a result of the cultural resource survey requirement set forth in paragraph 5 above shall be effective for two years. If the resource is not shown on the Historic Properties Map of the Historic Preservation Element of the Plumsted Master Plan or designated by the Pinelands Commission pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.154 or by the Township Committee pursuant to N.J.S.A. 40:55D-1 et seq. within that two year period, the historic resource standards of this section shall no longer apply to the resource in question until such time as the Pinelands Commission designates the resource pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:50-6.154.
- 8. The following information will be required to document resources which are not found to be significant but which are otherwise found to present graphic evidence of a cultural activity:
 - (a) A narrative description of the resource and its cultural environment;
- (b) Photographic documentation to record the exterior appearance of buildings, structures, and engineering resources;
- (c) A site plan depicting in correct scale the location of all buildings, structures, and engineering resources; and

- (d) A New Jersey state inventory form as published by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for buildings and a narrative description of any process or technology if necessary to elaborate upon the photographic record.
- 9. If archaeological data is discovered on a site at any time after construction has been commenced, the developer shall immediately cease construction, notify the Plumsted Plannind and Land Use Board and the Pinelands Commission and take all reasonable steps to protect the archaeological data in accordance with the "Guidelines for the Recovery of Scientific, Prehistoric, Historic and Archaeological Data: Procedures for Notification, Reporting, and Data Recovery" (36 C.F.R. 66).