INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES

MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT STUDY NO. 14

DIVISION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES
NORTH ATLANTIC REGIONAL OFFICE
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
1985
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(continued on inside back cover)
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

by
David Arbogast
Architectural Conservator
Iowa City, Iowa

for the
Division of Cultural Resources
North Atlantic Regional Office
National Park Service
U.S. Department of Interior

Cultural Resources Management Study No. 14

Boston, Massachusetts
1985
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Introduction

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, the National Park Service contracted with David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator, of Iowa City, Iowa to inventory all known structures owned by the Park Service at Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, New Jersey. The primary purpose of the inventory was to compile data for each structure with a specific view toward historic significance (i.e. National Register of Historic Places eligibility).

Following award of the contract in October, 1984, plans were made for field investigation, which was conducted from November 28 through December 2. Park personnel proved to be extremely gracious in their assistance during the field investigation. Lynn Wightman was especially helpful and literally went the extra mile in his aid in data collection. Were it not for his assistance, it is unlikely that the field work would have been completed within the allotted time frame.

Park building folders also proved to be a rich source of information about the buildings. The folders contained, in general, plans for all structures, as well as verbal information. They served as a basis for preparation of the outline plans of the historic buildings contained within the inventory. There is a need for establishment of folders for the additional structures which were inventoried. Surprisingly, no folder exists for the Ford Mansion. It is suggested that a uniform level of information equivalent to that of the 1949 folders be established for all structures, including those of recent acquisition which lack some areas of significant information in their files.

During the review stages of the project, invaluable information and comments were provided by the Park staff. The volume of information threatened to overwhelm the compact format established for the inventory. As a result, the information, primarily historical in nature, was edited and fitted within the allotted space. Additional historic photographs were included, where applicable.

The structures have been arranged within the inventory according to the four primary administrative units within the Park. All structures within each unit are arranged in alphabetical order. Following the inventory is an index listing the structures in strict alphabetical order. It is hoped that this inventory will prove to be of on-going practical benefit both to the Park and to the Regional Office.
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Fort Nonsense Monument

LOCATION: Fort Nonsense

IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 13
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Fort Nonsense Monument was placed by the Washington Association of New Jersey in 1888, predating establishment of the Park by 47 years. As such, it is the second-oldest known structure erected by the Washington Association in the Park. The oldest is the Caretaker's Cottage.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Monument

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Fort Nonsense Monument is a large, relatively rectilinear, block of gray granite. On its south face is chiseled in block capital lettering, the following inscription: 'THIS STONE MARKS THE SITE OF' 'FORT NONSENSE.' 'AN EARTH-WORK BUILT BY THE' 'CONTINENTAL ARMY IN THE' 'WINTER OF 1779-80.' '---------' 'ERECTED BY THE' 'WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY' '1888'
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4515750N 543150E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs:
  Stabilization: $0
  Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This monument is not considered eligible for the National Register because of a long-standing National Register policy against the listing of monuments except on the basis of unique architectural or historical merit, which this particular monument does not possess.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Fort Nonsense Monument - Front Elevation

Fort Nonsense Monument - Rear Corner
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<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
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**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Bettin Monument is an undated monument erected by the Morristown Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution probably in the 1950's or 1960's. It replaced an earlier monument erected by the DAR. The present location of the earlier monument is unknown.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Monument

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Bettin Monument is a small, rock-faced, rectilinear, gray granite block with the upper corner cut to reveal a long, smooth, angled face. On this face is carved the following inscription in capital block lettering: 'IN MEMORY OF' 'CAPTAIN ADAM BETTIN' 'SHOT IN THE MUTINY' 'JAN. 1, 1781.' 'ERECTED BY THE' 'MORRISTOWN CHAPTER' 'D.A.R.'
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512400N 538850E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This monument is not considered eligible for the National Register because of a long-standing National Register policy against the listing of monuments except on the basis of unique architectural or historical merit, which this particular monument does not possess.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Bettin Monument
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME:  Cemetery Monument

LOCATION:  Jockey Hollow

IDENTIFICATION:  Park Structure Number:  31
List of Classified Structures:  None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Jockey Hollow Cemetery Monument was dedicated on May 30, 1932, three years prior to the establishment of Morristown National Historical Park. It is symptomatic of the popular feeling which led to the establishment of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure:  Monument

Current Interior Use:  No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Jockey Hollow Cemetery Monument is a simple granite boulder set upon a larger granite boulder base. Inset on its front is an elaborate cast bronze plaque. The plaque has a raised bevelled edge with an elaborate inner edge bearing an egg-and-dart molding with foliated moldings in each corner. A full-length silhouette of a Revolutionary soldier in relief is at the left side of the field facing right. The right side of the field is taken up with a lengthy written description in raised lettering. In large Roman-serified capital letters at the top is the following: 'CONTINENTAL ARMY' 'ENCAMPMENTS' 'AT MORRISTOWN' '1777 1782' 'JOCKEY HOLLOW CEMETERY'. This is followed by two lengthy paragraphs, also in raised Roman-serified capital lettering. Below the paragraphs is the following: 'DEDICATED MAY 30, 1932'.

11
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513600N 538900E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This monument is not considered eligible for the National Register because of a long-standing National Register policy against the listing of monuments except on the basis of unique architectural or historical merit, which this particular monument does not possess.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
| STRUCTURE NAME: | Grand Parade |
| LOCATION: | Jockey Hollow |
| IDENTIFICATION: | Park Structure Number: 22, List of Classified Structures: None |

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Grand Parade, as its name implies, was the location of daily ceremonies and parades, as well as marching, drill, and inspection training for the Continental Army during their encampment. As such, it was a major focus of the entire encampment. It was carefully restored following establishment of the Park and has been meticulously preserved.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Formal Landscape

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Grand Parade is a large, rectangular-plan meadow set in thick woods. It is bordered on its south by the Grand Parade Road, a one-way, asphalt-paved Park road.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513400N 539500E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Grand Parade from Southwest

Grand Parade from Southeast
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Light-duty
- Medium-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Guerin House
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 8
List of Classified Structures: 01033

HISTORICAL DATA: The Guerin House is believed to have been constructed in the late eighteenth century by Joshua Guerin, who had received the surrounding tract of land around 1750 as a gift from his father. The earliest documentation of a dwelling at this location is a 1776 tax record. A son and grandson of Joshua made extensive changes and additions in the early and mid-nineteenth century to what probably was originally a two-room farmhouse. By 1936 it had reached a state of total deterioration. Following acquisition by the National Park Service, the house was essentially reconstructed by the Public Works Administration in 1936. The house basically dates from 1936 and is a fine example of archaeologically accurate Colonial Revival style architecture. It has been recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS NJ-144). Since its reconstruction it has been used as the Superintendent's residence. The interior, especially the kitchen area, has been upgraded to meet modern living requirements.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Guerin House is composed of three primary, rectangular-plan blocks. The main block is at the center and is 1 1/2 stories. At its end is a 1 1/2 story wing. At the opposite end of the main block is a one story wing. Granite rubble masonry foundation walls support the timber frame walls covered with bead-ed clapboard siding painted white. A double-pitched gable roof covered with wood shingling covers the main block and carries out over minimal eaves. Gable roofs, also covered with wood shingling, are found on the wings and also have minimal eaves. The gable roof of the northeast wing extends on both sides with shed roofs, also wood shingled, over the two porches. A pair of brick masonry chimneys pierces the end of the main roof near the southwest wing. Single brick masonry chimneys are located at the center of the extreme ends of the gable roofs of the wings. The brick masonry base of the main block chimney is exposed on the wall surface. There are six exterior doorways at the main floor level and two exterior doorways in the basement level of the house. A screened wood porch is located covering the southeast elevation of the northeast wing. A small porch is located at the north end of the northwest elevation of the same wing. Window sash is typically multi-pane double-hung wood sash with the win-
dows of the first floor of the main block having panelled wood shutters. The first floor contains a stair hall, living room with fireplace, dining room with fireplace, library with fireplace and narrow stair to the second floor, bathroom, and modern kitchen. The second floor contains two bedrooms with fireplaces, a bedroom without fireplace, a stair hall, and a bath. There is a small, unfinished attic above the main block. The main block has a full basement and the wings have crawlspace, except for a tunnel beneath the southeast porch of the northeast wing.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513700N 540100E

Accessibility: No

Condition: Good

National Register: Entered 2/27/80

Significance: National

Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0

Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder
Library Files

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: There is on-going water seepage in the basement. This appears to be virtually impossible to correct given the geologic stratigraphy underlying the house.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Guerin House - Southeast Elevation

Guerin House - North Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy duty
- Medium-duty
- Light duty
- Unimproved dirt

26.

Guerin House
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Guerin House Garage
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION:
Park Structure Number: 9
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Guerin House Garage was built in 1936. Given the fact that the adjacent Guerin House was restored in 1936 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, it is quite likely that the Garage was also constructed by the PWA at the same time, although Park Files do not record the party responsible for construction. The Garage is an adept essay in the Colonial Revival style and is a successful attempt to build exactly the sort of structure the original owner of the Guerin House would have built if he had owned automobiles and had been living in 1936 rather than in the late eighteenth century. In terms of historic authenticity, the Garage is as significant as the adjacent House.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Guerin House Garage is a 1 1/2 story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, frame structure with an attached one-story, rectangular-plan, shed-roofed, frame pump room. A granite rubble masonry foundation supports frame walls covered with vertical board siding painted white. The wood-shingled roofs extend out over simple eaves with plain trim boards. The ridge of the main roof extends outward at the southeast end to carry a section of the roof to form a protective canopy for a pseudo hay mow. The southwest elevation contains a pair of garage doorways, each with diagonal upper corners. Each doorway has a pair of strap-hinged vertical board doors. All trimwork is painted white. South of the garage doorways is a single-swing, strap-hinged, vertical board door giving pedestrian entrance into the building. A similar door is located in the northeast wall of the pump room and in the center of the northeast wall of the main portion. Window sash are typically small, four-light fixed units with two four-over-four double-hung sash in the side walls of the pump room. The interior is simply finished with a concrete floor at grade level and exposed wood construction for the walls and ceilings. A straight-run stair is located at the southwest end of the main portion and leads up to a second-floor loft with a board floor.
Beneath this stair is another stair leading downward to a small basement section.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513650N 540100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Guerin House Garage - Southwest Elevation

Guerin House Garage - North Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Hartshorne House
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 65
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Hartshorne House is officially recorded as having been constructed in 1843. Other sources cite its use as the saddler's residence for the General Anthony Wayne estate. Physical evidence indicates an early construction of one end of the house followed by the addition of the other, possibly in 1843. Much later additions include the present porch and a garage, which was removed in 1980 to make way for the present carport and utility room addition. The interior has undergone a number of remodelings but retains its basic historic floor plans. The General Anthony Wayne house survives nearby, but in a much altered and enlarged state, having been moved early (within the first two decades) in this century.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Hartshorne House is a two-story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed residence with shed-roofed porch and carport/utility room additions. Built upon granite rubble masonry foundations, the frame walls are covered with clapboard siding with corner and sill boards. The asphalt-shingled roof is pierced at each end of its ridge by brick masonry chimneys. A round metal stove flue rises above the ridge line along the end wall from a modern wood stove set in the dining room. The simple eaves carry metal gutters and leaders. The slightly-sloping asphalt-shingled roof of the carport embraces a utility room, as well. The utility room walls match those of the house and the carport roof is supported with two square wood posts carrying a simple wood beam. The front porch is centered in the elevation and has a raised floor with plain board skirting, side steps, an x-braced railing, and two square wood posts supporting the asphalt-shingled roof. A single-swung doorway is centered in the porch and contains a wood door with a nine-light fixed sash and a storm door. A modern single-swung wood door opens into the utility room from the carport. Typical windows contain six-over-six double-hung wood sash with slatted shutters flanking them. At the front and rear second-floor levels there are three three-light wood awning sash below.
the eaves. The first floor contains a central stair hall, dining room, kitchen, pantry, utility room, small bath, and living room with fireplace in the early addition. The second floor contains a stair hall, bath, storage room, two small bedrooms, and a large bedroom in the early addition. An unfinished basement is under the original section of the house and a crawlspace is under the early addition. Interior finishes include wood floors, painted plaster walls and ceilings, and many surviving original doors.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512300N 540100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible*
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: *Further research is required to determine the exact date of construction and to verify an historic connection with General Anthony Wayne.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Hartshorne House - Southwest Elevation

Hartshorne House - East Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Jockey Hollow Comfort Station
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 64
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Jockey Hollow Comfort Station was designed by the Denver Service Center of the National Park Service and was constructed in 1975.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Jockey Hollow Comfort Station is a one-story, circular-plan, flat-roofed, brick masonry building set onto a flat terrace paved with dark brown glazed paving bricks. The setting of the heavy masonry mass of the building gives it an impenetrable, fortresslike appearance. Two proches are inset within the masonry mass of the building. The front porch has single openings at each end with a dark brown brick masonry bench in the center flanked by thin and deep dark brown brick masonry piers. The focus of this porch is a map of the Jockey Hollow area on the flat interior wall. The rear porch is much simpler, having a wide, flat center wall flanked by two flat side walls giving access into the restrooms. The reinforced concrete foundations support dark brown glazed brick walls laid in soldier bond. The built-up tar-and-gravel roof is pierced by two plumbing vents. The low parapet wall surrounding the roof is unbroken. An internal drainage system is designed to carry rainwater from the roof. This has apparently failed as water staining and efflorescence is occurring on the exterior wall surface below the parapet level. Two single-swung slab doors provide access to the restrooms at the rear of the building. There are no windows. The interior contains a pair of restrooms separate by a plumbing chase. The mens room contains...
two toilets, two urinals, three sinks, and a janitor's closet. The womens rooms contains four toilets, three sinks, and a janitor's closet. Typical interior finishes are glazed brick pavers on the concrete floor, dark brown brick walls, and a suspended acoustical tile ceiling with incandescent can lighting.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513350N 539650E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs:
Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Jockey Hollow Comfort Station - Northeast Elevation

Jockey Hollow Comfort Station - South Elevation
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Jockey Hollow Visitor Center
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 63
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Jockey Hollow Visitor Center was designed by the Denver Service Center of the National Park Service and was constructed in 1975.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Jockey Hollow Visitor Center is a one-story, flat-roofed, brick masonry building of irregular plan fitting onto a truncated diamond plan base. The setting of the heavy masonry mass of the building in the ground gives it an impenetrable, fortresslike appearance. The reinforced concrete foundations support dark brown glazed brick walls laid in soldier bond. The built-up tar-and-gravel roof is pierced by miscellaneous metal flues and vents. The low parapet wall surrounding the roof is pierced at seven regular intervals at the main end of the building to accommodate drain openings which are connected to open vertical leaders punctuating the walls of the building at that location. A pair of single-swung anodized aluminum glass doors is located on each front of the building opposite each other. They are flanked by an anodized aluminum window wall. Other than the window walls there are no windows in the building. Two single-swung slab doors provide access to the restrooms at the end of the building. A brick terrace with low parapet walls surrounds the entrance end of the building. The interior contains a pair of restrooms in a circular plan identical to that of the Jockey Hollow Comfort Station, a lobby, open hall areas, a fire pit, three storage rooms, an office, a movie pit with an audiovisual equipment room, a hut pit,
and a mechanical room. Typical interior finishes are glazed brick pavers on the concrete floor, dark brown brick walls, and a suspended acoustical tile ceiling with incandescent can lighting.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512300N 538550E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty

Light-duty

Medium-duty

Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Mendham-Elizabethtown Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Jockey Hollow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HISTORICAL DATA: The Mendham-Elizabethtown Road survives from its Colonial origins when it served as the primary route between the towns of Mendham and Elizabeth. Since that time the road was improved and developed as a significant, though not primary, route between the two cities. A section of the road was rescued from development, probably at the time of construction of the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center, to commemorate its significance during the historic period of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Structure:</th>
<th>Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Interior Use:</td>
<td>No Potential Interior Use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: The preserved segment of the Mendham-Elizabethtown Road runs between the Jockey Hollow Visitor Center on south and the Wick Farm on its north and connects with the rerouted Tempe Wick Road at both ends. The roadway averages about twenty feet in width and has a thin dirt bed revealing the granite bedrock in places. Its western end is paved as a connecting link with the Park Loop Road and the Tempe Wick Road.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512550N 538150E  4511700N 538850E

Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted

Condition: Good

National Register: Eligible

Significance: National

Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0

Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
Mendham-Elizabethtown Road
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Medium-duty
- Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Old Camp Road
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 20
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Old Camp Road survives from its origins during the Revolutionary War. Its appearance has remained relatively unaltered since that time.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Road
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Old Camp Road runs between the Jockey Hollow Road on the northwest and Highway 202 on the southeast past the Hartshorne House. The roadway averages about ten feet in width and has a thin dirt bed revealing the granite bedrock in places. It passes over Rustic Bridge #1 near its northwestern terminus.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513000N 539350E 4511900N 540350E

Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted

Condition: Good

National Register: Eligible

Significance: National

Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
Old Camp Road
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STRUCTURE NAME:</strong> Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong> Jockey Hollow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **IDENTIFICATION:** Park Structure Number: 40  
List of Classified Structures: None |

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut is one of a set of five huts reconstructed in the 1960's representing the huts once located on this site during the 1779-80 winter encampment. This reconstruction replaces a 1936 reconstruction undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was determined to contain major inaccuracies.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Building

Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut is located east and up a hill from the Pennsylvania Line Soldier's Hut #4. It is a rectangular-plan, two-room, gable-roofed log structure. The logs of the walls bear a close resemblance to the Lincoln Log type of construction. Chinking of the logs is Portland cement mortar. The roof is covered with large, hand-hewn wood shakes secured by large half-logs laid horizontally, with three half-logs used on each side. The deep eaves reveal the log purlins of the roof extending outward at each end of the roof. At both ends of the hut massive chimneys are centered in the elevations. Large rectangular-plan granite rubble masonry bases rise halfway up the walls to support inwardly curving superstructures of small horizontal logs, which rise to form small rectangular chimney openings just above the roof ridge. At the center of the east elevation are a pair of simple single-swung doorways with plain board doors. At each end of the same elevation are small window openings containing hinged board shutters, but no window sash. The interior contains two rooms divided by a lateral exposed log wall, stabilized earth floors, two fireplaces with granite flagstone hearths, exposed log walls, and exposed construction materials for the ceilings.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513800N 539200E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This reconstruction is not recommended for nomination to the National Register for the same reasons that Historic Williamsburg is not listed on the National Register. Under Dr. Murtagh, a strict policy prohibiting the listing of reconstructions was established and enforced. This policy has not been changed.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut - West Elevation

Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut - Southeast Corner
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Huts #4 and #3 in Far Background
Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut - Historic Photograph

© 1973

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### INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
#### MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Jockey Hollow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### HISTORICAL DATA:
The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 is one of a set of five huts reconstructed in the 1960's representing the huts once located on this site during the 1779-80 winter encampment. This reconstruction replaces a 1936 reconstruction undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was determined to contain major inaccuracies.

#### ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

**Type of Structure:** Building  
**Current Interior Use:** Visitor Contact

**Description:** The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 is the northernmost of a set of four similar huts. It is a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed log structure. The logs of the walls bear a close resemblance to the Lincoln Log type of construction. Chinking of the logs is Portland cement mortar. The roof is covered with large, hand-hewn wood shakes secured by large half-logs laid horizontally, with three half-logs used on each side. The deep eaves reveal the log purlins of the roof extending outward at each end of the roof. At the north end of the hut a massive chimney is centered in the elevation. A large rectangular-plan granite rubble masonry base rises halfway up the wall to support an inwardly curving superstructure of small horizontal logs, which rises to form a small rectangular chimney opening just above the roof ridge. At the south end of the east elevation is a simple single-swinged doorway with a plain board door. Directly north of the doorway is a small window opening containing a hinged board shutter, but no window sash. The interior contains a stabilized earth floor, a fireplace with granite flagstone hearth, exposed log walls, exposed construction materials for the ceiling, and four sets of three-tier board bunk beds.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This reconstruction is not recommended for nomination to the National Register for the same reasons that Historic Williamsburg is not listed on the National Register. Under Dr. Murtagh, a strict policy prohibiting the listing of reconstructions was established and enforced. This policy has not been changed.
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 - West Elevation

Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 - Northwest Corner
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Huts #2 and #3 in Background
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Huts - Historic Photograph

c 1952

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Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut - Historic Photograph

© 1970
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Jockey Hollow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #2 is one of a set of five huts reconstructed in the 1960's representing the huts once located on this site during the 1779-80 winter encampment. This reconstruction replaces a 1936 reconstruction undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was determined to contain major inaccuracies.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Building

Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #2 is the second northernmost of a set of four similar huts. It is a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed log structure. The logs of the walls bear a close resemblance to the Lincoln Log type of construction. Chinking of the logs is Portland cement mortar. The roof is covered with large, hand-hewn wood shakes secured by large half-logs laid horizontally, with three half-logs used on each side. The deep eaves reveal the log purlins of the roof extending outward at each end of the roof. At the east side of the hut a massive chimney is centered in the elevation. A large rectangular-plan granite rubble masonry base rises to the eaves to support an inwardly curving superstructure of small horizontal logs, which rises to form a small rectangular chimney opening just above the roof ridge level. Near the north end of the east elevation is a simple single-swung doorway with a plain board door. Near the south end of the same elevation is a small window opening containing a hinged board shutter, but no window sash. The interior contains a stabilized earth floor, a fireplace with granite flagstone hearth, exposed log walls, exposed construction materials for the ceiling, and four sets of three-tier board bunk beds.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This reconstruction is not recommended for nomination to the National Register for the same reasons that Historic Williamsburg is not listed on the National Register. Under Dr. Murtagh, a strict policy prohibiting the listing of reconstructions was established and enforced. This policy has not been changed.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #2 - West Elevation

Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #2 - Southwest Corner
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 in Background
STRUCTURE NAME: Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #3
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 38
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #3 is one of a set of five huts reconstructed in the 1960's representing the huts once located on this site during the 1779-80 winter encampment. This reconstruction replaces a 1936 reconstruction undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was determined to contain major inaccuracies.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #3 is the second southernmost of a set of four similar huts. It is a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed log structure. The logs of the walls bear a close resemblance to the Lincoln Log type of construction. Chinking of the logs is Portland cement mortar. The roof is covered with large, hand-hewn wood shakes secured by large half-logs laid horizontally, with three half-logs used on each side. The deep eaves reveal the log purlins of the roof extending outward at each end of the roof. A massive chimney is located at the east end of the north elevation. A large rectangular-plan granite rubble masonry base rises to the level of the eaves to support an inwardly curving superstructure of small horizontal logs, which rises to form a small rectangular chimney opening just above the roof ridge level. At the south end of the east elevation is a simple single-swung doorway with a plain board door. Directly north of the doorway is a small window opening containing a hinged board shutter, but no window sash. The interior contains a stabilized earth floor, a fireplace with granite flagstone hearth, exposed log walls, exposed construction materials for the ceiling, and four sets of three-tier board bunk beds.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513800N 539150E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
                            Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This reconstruction is not recommended for nomination to the National Register for the same reasons that Historic Williamsburg is not listed on the National Register. Under Dr. Murtagh, a strict policy prohibiting the listing of reconstructions was established and enforced. This policy has not been changed.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #3 - West Elevation

Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #3 - Northwest Corner
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #4 in Background with Pennsylvania Line Officers Hut in Far Background
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #4
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 39
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #1 is one of a set of five huts reconstructed in the 1960's representing the huts once located on this site during the 1779-80 winter encampment. This reconstruction replaces a 1936 reconstruction undertaken by the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was determined to contain major inaccuracies.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #4 is the southernmost of a set of four similar huts. It is a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed log structure. The logs of the walls bear a close resemblance to the Lincoln Log type of construction. Chinking of the logs is Portland cement mortar. The roof is covered with large, hand-hewn wood shakes secured by large half-logs laid horizontally, with three half-logs used on each side. The deep eaves reveal the log purlins of the roof extending outward at each end of the roof. At the north end of the east side of the roof a square chimney rises. It is constructed of small, horizontal logs set in Portland cement chinking. It rises to just above the roof ridge level and, like the other hut chimneys, has no cap or other finish. Near the north end of the east elevation is a simple single-swing doorway with a plain board door. Near the south end of the same elevation is a small window opening containing a hinged board shutter, but no window sash. The interior contains a stabilized earth floor, a fire-place with granite flagstone hearth, exposed log walls, exposed construction materials for the ceiling, and four sets of three-tier board bunk beds.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513750N 539150E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This reconstruction is not recommended for nomination to the National Register for the same reasons that Historic Williamsburg is not listed on the National Register. Under Dr. Murtagh, a strict policy prohibiting the listing of reconstructions was established and enforced. This policy has not been changed.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #4 – West Elevation

Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Hut #4 – Southeast Corner
Pennsylvania Line Soldiers Huts #3 and #2 in Background
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 10
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 10

HISTORICAL DATA: Quarters 10 was constructed as a private resi-
dence ca. 1869. Beer's Morris County Atlas of 1868 shows a struc-
ture at this location as belonging to W. H. Tuttle, a relative of
the Wick family. Following acquisition by the National Park Ser-
vice in 1934, it was remodelled with the two additions being at-
tached to transform it into a ranger station and office. It is
believed that the Public Works Administration was responsible for
the remodeling. Following remodeling the building effectively
served until the late 1950's as the visitor center and Park head-
quartes building. The only major alteration since 1934 was the
removal of a lateral wall in the den wing. The house cannot be
viewed as having significance derived from its original construc-
tion. However, it gains significance if viewed as a representa-
tive example of the work undertaken by the PWA.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: Quarters 10 is a frame structure composed of three
major elements. The main block is a 1 1/2 story, gable-roofed
building. Attached to its southwest end is a one-story, flat-
roofed addition with a full porch across its southeast elevation.
Attached to the northwest elevation of this addition is a 1 1/2
story, gable-roofed addition. Granite rubble masonry foundations
support the frame walls which are covered with clapboard siding
painted white. The wood-shingled roof of the main block has a
brick masonry chimney painted white centered in its southwest end.
Centered in the northeast end of the wood-shingled gable roof of
the addition is another brick masonry chimney painted white. The
eaves of the gable roofs are typically ordinary. The porch has
four wood posts with X-braced railing between them except at the
center bay. The porch roof is a continuation of the flat roof of
that addition. Single doorways are located at the east end of the
southwest elevation main block, the center of the southeast eleva-
tion of the flat-roofed addition, and the south end of the south-
west wall of the gable-roofed addition. There is a storm cellar
entry to the basement of the main block located in the northwest
wall. Windows typically contain six-over-six double-hung wood
sash and have pairs of wood shutters. The first floor interior
contains a living room, den with fireplace and narrow winding stair, modern kitchen, dining room with heating stove, bath, and stair hall. The second floor contains a stair hall and bedroom in the main block and a nursery in the gable-roofed addition. A full basement is located beneath the main block and the flat-roofed addition. There is a crawlspace beneath the gable-roofed addition. The basement has a concrete floor and exposed construction for walls and ceilings. The main floors have wood flooring covered with linoleum and plaster walls and ceilings.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513450N 539800E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Beer's Morris County Atlas of 1868
Building Folder
Library Files

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This building is not considered eligible for the National Register for a number of reasons. It is an amalgam of portions three historic houses which were removed from their original sites and consolidated into the present structure. The surviving portions of these houses have lost the integrity of their original sites and their relation to now-demolished portions of their former buildings. In addition, when reassembled in its present form in the 1930's, the surviving portions of the buildings were substantially restored with only minimal recordation done at the time (which was not unusual). The restored building better reflects a view of restoration popular in the 1930's than its actual historic character. Thus, the building has lost most of its significance as a nineteenth century structure. If its significance is as a 1930's restoration, then there are better examples in the Park, such as the Guerin House, which have adequate significance for listing in the National Register.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Quarters 10 Garage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>Jockey Hollow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 12</td>
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<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** In 1934 the National Park Service acquired a barn in conjunction with the residence now known as Quarters 10. Like the residence, the barn was estimated to have been constructed in 1869. In August of 1954 the barn was razed to its random rubble granite masonry foundation. The foundation was then capped with a flat roof and converted into a garage for the nearby residence.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Structure:</th>
<th>Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Interior Use:</td>
<td>Maintenance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** The Quarters 10 Garage is a rectangular-plan, masonry foundation capped with a slightly pitched roof. The lower foundation walls are of random rubble granite masonry and the upper walls are of concrete block masonry construction. The roof extends on all sides with deep eaves. The foundation walls are unbroken on all sides except the southwest elevation, where there is no wall, but three large openings divided by two center posts. There are no doors or windows. The interior is unfinished.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513450N 539750E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Quarters 10 Garage - South Corner
Quarters 10 Sign Shop in Background

Quarters 10 Garage - North Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Medium-duty
- Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 10 Sign Shop
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 11
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Quarters 10 Sign Shop, now commonly known as the Tool House, was constructed ca. 1869 as a support structure for the nearby residence (Quarters 10). It was acquired in 1934 with the establishment of Morristown National Historical Park. Virtually no significant alterations have been made to it since acquisition. This structure was utilized in the early years of the park by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) as an archeological laboratory. Artifacts from archeological investigations at Washington's Headquarters and Jockey Hollow were brought here for study, identification, treatment and cataloging. This building and the adjacent Quarters 10, provide a vignette of administrative park history not represented elsewhere.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance
Description: The Quarters 10 Sign Shop is a 1 1/2 story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, frame structure erected upon a random rubble granite masonry foundation. The exterior walls are covered with vertical board siding painted red. The asphalt-shingled roof has a brick masonry chimney centered at its northwest end. Minimal eaves meet the ends and sides of the building. A single doorway is centered in the southeast end wall. Simple boards have been crudely nailed across the window openings and painted red. It is not known if the multi-paned wood window sash which were once located in the windows, survive.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513450N 539800E

Accessibility: No

Condition: Deteriorated

National Register: Ineligible

Significance: None

Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment

Estimated Costs:
- Stabilization: $0
- Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder
Library Files

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty
Medium duty
Unimproved dirt

Quarters, 10. Sign Shop

MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK
JAMETT SILLON ENCAMPMENT AREA

Mount Kimbell
Sugar Loaf

1/2" = 1 mile

INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTORE, VIRGINIA 1924

88

Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium duty
Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 35
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 35
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Quarters 35 was constructed in 1965 by Paul M. Rochelle, Builder, under contract with the National Park Service as part of the 'Mission 66' development in the Park. The one-story ranch-style house is one of four standardized single-family residence designs developed for the 'Mission 66' program extended in this instance, to provide a ranger station office and a fire cache.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: Quarters 35 is a rectangular-plan, one-story, gable-roofed, brick masonry veneer residence constructed on a concrete block masonry foundation. The red brick masonry walls are laid in running bond. The asphalt-shingled roof carries out over the walls in deep, boxed eaves with metal gutters and leaders. The roof is pierced by plumbing vent pipes, a metal stove flue pipe, and a square metal furnace chimney, all located relative to interior functions. At the tops of the gable ends are triangular louvered ventilation grilles for the attic space. At the south end of the east elevation is a pair of garage doorways with wood flush panel overhead doors. Two single-swing doors are located in the east elevation giving access to the residence and to the ranger station. Similar doors are located in the west elevation, as well. Window openings contain two-over-two double-hung sash grouped either singly, in pairs, or in sets of three. The interior is divided into two primary sections - the residence and the ranger station and garage. The residence contains a living room with wood-burning stove, dining room, kitchen, storage room, utility room, bathroom, lavatory, and three bedrooms. Connecting the residence to the ranger station is an enclosed breezeway. The ranger station, which is located at the south end of the struc-
ture, contains an office and a lavatory in addition to the attached two-car garage. The floors, except the garage and breeze-way, which are poured concrete, are of oak. Walls and ceilings are typically painted gypsum board.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512550N 538400E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Quarters 35 - East Elevation

Quarters 35 - Southwest Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty

Light-duty

Medium duty

Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 62
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 62
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Quarters 62, also known as the Weig House, was constructed in two sections by Mr. and Mrs. Melvin J. Weig on land formerly part of the Charles Stroley farm. Mr. and Mrs. Stroley were the parents of Mrs. Weig. Their late nineteenth-century farmhouse was located on the grassy area between the present driveway and Jockey Hollow Road. Beginning in 1939, Mr. Weig served as a park historian and eventually as Park Superintendent. After marrying Elsie Stroley, they constructed the eastern one-story section of the house in the early 1940's. The western one-and-a-half story section was added in the early 1950's from plans drawn by Mr. Weig. Mr. Weig retired from the superintendency of the Park in 1969 and sold the house with the surrounding five acres of land to the Park in 1976. The house is a typical example of imitation log cabin construction of the period.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: Quarters 62 is a T-plan, gable-roofed, frame residence with a 1 1/2 story main block and a one-story rear wing with a small shed-roofed addition at the east end of the north rear wing. The concrete block masonry foundations support frame walls covered with pseudo-log shiplap siding stained reddish-brown. The asphalt-shingled roofs have simple eaves. They are pierced by a pair of dormers on the west side and brick masonry chimneys near the ridge of the east end of the wing near the south end of the main roof ridge. The latter chimney rises from grade level along the south wall. The northwest corner of the main block is set back under the roof to form a rectangular inset porch with a slate-paved concrete slab. At the south end of the west elevation is a shallow rectangular bay window covered with flushboard siding stained to match the adjacent walls. Single-swung doorways are located at the north end of the west elevation, near the center of the main block south elevation, and near the north end of the rear wing east elevation. A canted wood storm cellar doorway is located at the west end of the north elevation of the wing. Typical main floor windows have wood eight-light casement sash. Typical second floor windows have six-light wood casement sash. A pair of four-light wood casement sash in the rear wing gable end
open to a wood ladder attached to the wall. There are hopper sash in the basement windows. All exterior trim is painted white. The first floor contains a stair hall, living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, pantry, rear hall, bath, bedroom, office, and closet. The second floor contains a hall, bath, bedroom with fireplace, bedroom, and rear attic. The unfinished basement has a concrete floor. Predominant first and second floor finishes include pseudo-board flooring, varnished knotty pine panelling and painted plaster walls and ceilings.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512700N 539250E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs:
Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 62 Pump House
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 62A
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Pump House near Quarters 62 appears to have been constructed in conjunction with the adjacent private residence ca. 1952.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Water Control

Description: The Pump House near Quarters 62 is a one-story, one-room, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed building with stuccoed masonry walls and frame gable ends covered with pseudo-log shiplap siding identical to the nearby quarters. The wood-shingled roof has a ridge board at its peak and carries out over the ends with thin eaves. A small board door painted white with a pair of strap hinges fills the center of the front elevation below the gable end. At the tops of the gable ends are tiny triangular wood vent openings. There are no other doors or windows.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512650N 539150E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
Quarters 62 Pump House
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Quarters 62 Shed
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 61
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Shed near Quarters 62 was probably constructed in conjunction with the adjacent private residence ca. 1952.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Shed near Quarters 62 is a one-story, one-room, rectangular-plan, flat-roofed, granite rubble masonry structure. The masonry walls are exposed on both interior and exterior faces. The corrugated fiberglass roof extends over the front in a large porte cochere supported by three unpainted dimension lumber posts with simple diagonal braces. Centered in the front elevation is a full-height garage opening with wood jambs, but no door, lintel, or sill. Centered in each of the three other elevations are windows containing twenty-four-light fixed wood sash painted white. The interior is an unfinished room.
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<tr>
<th>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:</th>
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<tbody>
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PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Quarters 62 Shed - Front Elevation

Quarters 62 Shed - Front Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Rustic Bridge #1
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 4
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Rustic Bridge #1 is a relatively recent bridge constructed by the National Park Service. It appears to date from within the past two decades. Its actual construction materials have been replaced over time, so that parts of it are newer than others. Hence, the use of the term 'relatively recent'.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Bridge
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use
Description: Rustic Bridge #1 carries the Old Camp Road over the Primrose Brook southeast of the maintenance area and northwest of the Hartshorne House. Round timber beams on granite rubble abutments carry a deck of dimension lumber planks.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512700N 539700E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment

Estimated Costs:
Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Rustic Bridge #1
# INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
## MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
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<td>Park Structure Number: 5</td>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** Rustic Bridge #2 is a relatively recent bridge constructed by the National Park Service. It appears to date from within the past two decades. Its actual construction materials have been replaced over time, so that parts of it are newer than others. Hence, the use of the term 'relatively recent'.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Bridge

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: Rustic Bridge #2 carries a hiking trail over the Primrose Brook southeast of the maintenance area and northwest of the Hartshorne House. Round timber beams on granite rubble abutments carry a deck of dimension lumber planks.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4212500N 539650E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Rustic Bridge #3
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 6
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Rustic Bridge #3 is a relatively recent bridge constructed by the National Park Service. It appears to date from within the past two decades. Its actual construction materials have been replaced over time, so that parts of it are newer than others. Hence, the use of the term 'relatively recent'.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Bridge
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: Rustic Bridge #3 carries a hiking trail over an unnamed branch of the Primrose Brook south of the maintenance area and west of the Hartshorne House. Round timber beams on granite rubble masonry abutments carry a deck of dimension lumber planks with plain side rails of dimension lumber each having a thin rail supported by thin posts with thin diagonal braces between them and also thin diagonal braces along the edge of the deck.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512300N 539550E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs:
  Stabilization: $0
  Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Rustic Bridge #3
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Rustic Bridge #4
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 7
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Rustic Bridge #4 is a relatively recent bridge constructed by the National Park Service. It appears to date from within the past two decades. Its actual construction materials have been replaced over time, so that parts of it are newer than others. Hence, the use of the term 'relatively recent'.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Bridge
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use
Description: Rustic Bridge #4 carries a hiking trail over the Passaic River east of the Cross Estate and southwest of the Visitor Center. Round timber beams on granite rubble abutments carry a deck of dimension lumber planks.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4511750N 538650E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Rustic Bridge #4
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt

Rustic Bridge #4

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty
Medium-duty
Light-duty
Unimproved dirt
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Stark's Brigade Monument</th>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 14</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Stark's Brigade Monument appears to predate the establishment of the Park. Given its construction detailing and present location on a now-obscure path in the Park, it is likely that the monument was erected in the latter half of the nineteenth century, possibly contemporaneous with the Fort Nonsense monument.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Monument

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Stark's Brigade Monument is a massive rectangular-plan, coursed-rubble, granite masonry structure with a low-sloped hip-form concrete cap. Centered in its southeast (downhill) face is a simple rectangular plaque bearing the following inscription in block lettering: 'STARK'S BRIGADE OCCUPIED THIS SLOPE'
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: This monument is not considered eligible for the National Register because of a long-standing National Register policy against the listing of monuments except on the basis of unique architectural or historical merit, which this particular monument does not possess.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512600N 540550E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0
Stark's Brigade Monument - Front Elevation

Stark's Brigade Monument - Front Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Stone Bridge
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 32
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The exact construction date of the stone bridge is unknown. Its construction indicates an early date at least for the arched face. It is highly unlikely, however, that it could date from much before the middle of the nineteenth century.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Bridge
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Stone Bridge carries the Jockey Hollow Road across an unnamed branch of Primrose Brook. The roadway is flanked by low parapet walls with thin, flat granite masonry copings. The upstream face of the bridge is constructed of granite rubble masonry with a flat arch over the brook. The downstream face of the bridge has a semi-circular granite masonry arch with radiating voussoirs set in a coursed-rubble granite masonry wall.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The Stone Bridge is not considered eligible for the National Register on the basis of architectural or structural significance, nor is it considered eligible on the basis of its known historical significance. Should documentary evidence come to light providing historical significance, then the bridge might be considered for listing on the National Register.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512900N 539250E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
None

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The Stone Bridge is not considered eligible for the National Register on the basis of architectural or structural significance, nor is it considered eligible on the basis of its known historical significance. Should documentary evidence come to light providing historical significance, then the bridge might be considered for listing on the National Register.
Stone Bridge - Upstream Face

Stone Bridge - Downstream Face
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Utility Area Carpenter Shop and Equipment Storage
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 17
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Utility Area Carpenter Shop and Equipment Storage Building was constructed in 1941 by the National Park Service and the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, at a cost of $12,024.14. It forms part of a larger complex of utility structures typical for its period. This series of buildings (#16, #17, #18, and #19) represents a lasting contribution to the functional and operational needs of the park by public works and relief administrations of the New Deal. These programs provided essential support and development programs occurring during the early years of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Utility Area Carpenter Shop and Equipment Storage Building is a large, rectangular-plan, hipped roof, concrete block masonry building. Poured concrete foundations support exposed concrete block masonry walls painted white. The asbestos-shingled roof carries out over the walls with simple eaves carrying metal gutters and leaders. The northeast elevation contains six identical garage doorways each containing a panelled wood overhead door with two sets of four panes in the upper two rows of panelling. The bases of the corners of the garage door openings have circular cast concrete guards rising to spherical caps about two feet above the ground. In the center of the northeast elevation is a single-swung door dividing the garage doorways into equal sets of three. In the southwest elevation is set of six large window openings corresponding to the garage doorways in the opposite elevation. In the center of this elevation is a small window opening corresponding to the single doorway in the opposite elevation. Centered in each end of the building are single large window openings. Six-light combination fixed, hopper, and awning steel sash are located in all large window openings and a three-light sash is in the small window opening. The interior is divided into two approximately equal sections, with the north end

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being slightly larger. A lateral interior wall runs south of the single doorway. At each end of this wall there are two small rooms located within the north end of the building. The interior is finished with a concrete floor and exposed construction materials for the walls and ceilings.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513050N 539500E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
                    Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Previous experience in other states indicates that the State Historic Preservation Office will usually not support nomination of typical CCC structures to the National Register, even if they are in good condition and unaltered. The historic value of such structures is still a relatively difficult item and one for which there appears to be no totally uniform concensus at this time. A determination of eligibility might be sought from the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Utility Area Carpenter Shop and Equipment Storage
Northeast Elevation

Utility Area Carpenter Shop and Equipment Storage
West Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Utility Area Oil Shed
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 19
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Utility Area Oil Shed was constructed in 1941 by the National Park Service and the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, at a cost of $922.77. It forms a part of a larger complex of utility structures typical for its period. This series of buildings (#16, #17, #18, and #19) represents a lasting contribution to the functional and operational needs of the park by public works and relief administrations of the New Deal. These programs provided essential support and development programs occurring during the early years of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Utility Area Oil Shed is a square-plan, hipped-roof, concrete block masonry structure. Poured concrete foundations support exposed concrete block masonry walls painted white. The asbestos-shingled roof carries out over the walls on minimal wood eaves painted white. At the north end of the northwest elevation there is a single-swung doorway giving access to the building. South of the doorway is a window opening containing a pair of board doors each hung with a pair of hinges. At grade level directly below this opening is a similar, but shorter, opening, also with a pair of hinged board doors. Rising up the southeast elevation almost to the eaves is a steel vent pipe painted black. The interior is a single room with a concrete floor and walls and ceiling formed by the exposed construction materials.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513050N 539550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Previous experience in other states indicates that the State Historic Preservation Office will usually not support nomination of typical CCC structures to the National Register, even if they are in good condition and unaltered. The historic value of such structures is still a relatively difficult item and one for which there appears to be no totally uniform consensus at this time. A determination of eligibility might be sought from the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Utility Area Oil Shed - Northwest Elevation

Utility Area Oil Shed - West Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Heavy duty</th>
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INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Utility Area Repair Shop
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 16
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Utility Area Repair Shop was constructed in 1939 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, a New Deal agency. It forms part of a larger complex of utility structures typical for its period. This series of buildings (#16, #17, #18, and #19) represents a lasting contribution to the functional and operational needs of the park by public works and relief administrations of the New Deal. These programs provided essential support and development programs occurring during the early years of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Utility Area Repair Shop is a large, rectangular-plan, hipped roof, concrete block masonry building. Poured concrete foundations support exposed concrete block masonry walls painted white. The asbestos-shingled roof carries out over the walls with simple eaves carrying metal gutters and leaders. The southwest elevation contains four identical garage doorways each containing a panelled wood overhead door with two sets of four panes in the upper two rows of panelling. The bases of the corners of the garage door openings have circular cast concrete guards rising to spherical caps about two feet above the ground. In the east end of the southeast elevation and the north end of the northwest elevation are single-swung doors. Along the base of the northwest elevation runs a set of concrete steps leading down to a single-swung door providing access to the basement. Four large windows are located in the northeast elevation, one in the northwest elevation, and one in the southeast elevation. The northeast windows contain six-light combination fixed, hopper, and awning steel sash painted black. The northwest and southeast windows contain similar nine-light sash. There is a small window at the north end of the northwest elevation containing a three-light fixed steel sash painted black. The interior is composed primari-
ly of a large open room serving as a garage and repair shop. The northwest end is divided into a blacksmith shop, lunch room, entry, and restroom. There is a partial basement under the northwest end of the building. Both the basement and the ground floor have concrete floor slabs. The walls and ceilings are formed by the exposed construction materials.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513100N 539550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs:
  Stabilization: $0
  Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Previous experience in other states indicates that the State Historic Preservation Office will usually not support nomination of typical CCC structures to the National Register, even if they are in good condition and unaltered. The historic value of such structures is still a relatively difficult item and one for which there appears to be no totally uniform consensus at this time. A determination of eligibility might be sought from the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Utility Area Repair Shop - Southwest Elevation

Utility Area Repair Shop - East Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Utility Area Utility Building
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 18
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Utility Area Utility Building was constructed in 1940 by the National Park Service and the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, at a cost of $10,422.48. It forms a part of a larger complex of utility structures typical for its period. This series of buildings (#16, #17, #18, and #19) represents a lasting contribution to the functional and operational needs of the park by public works and relief administrations of the New Deal. These programs provided essential support and development programs occurring during the early years of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Utility Area Utility Building is a large, rectangular-plan, hipped roof, concrete block masonry building with an inset square porch in its west corner. Poured concrete foundations support exposed concrete block masonry walls and a large west corner pier painted white. The asbestos-shingled roof carries out over the walls with simple eaves carrying metal gutters and leaders. There is a poured concrete loading dock at the south end of the southwest elevation. Centered in the wall above it is a garage doorway containing a panelled wood overhead door with two sets of four panes in the upper two rows of paneling. A single-swung doorway centered in the southeast wall of the porch area opens into the building. Two large windows are located between the garage doorway and the porch on the southeast elevation. They contain twelve-light combination fixed, awning, and hopper steel sash painted black. There are four window openings in the northeast elevation, two in the southeast elevation and one in the northwest elevation. Each contains six-light steel combination sash. The interior is divided into a large store room at the southeast end and a small supply room with counter in the northwest end. The floor is poured concrete and the walls and ceiling are of exposed construction materials.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4513050N 539550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Previous experience in other states indicates that the State Historic Preservation Office will usually not support nomination of typical CCC structures to the National Register, even if they are in good condition and unaltered. The historic value of such structures is still a relatively difficult item and one for which there appears to be no totally uniform consensus at this time. A determination of eligibility might be sought from the New Jersey State Historic Preservation Office.
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 23
List of Classified Structures: 01045

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House was constructed ca. 1750 by Henry Wick. Following establishment of Morristown National Historical Park, the Wick House was thoroughly restored in 1935 by the National Park Service in conjunction with the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency. Since that time periodic maintenance and repairs have been made to preserve the historic integrity of the House. The House has been recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS NJ-15).

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Wick House is a 1 1/2 story, rectangular-plan, gable roofed, frame building erected on a random rubble granite masonry foundation. The south elevation is covered with unpainted wood shakes and the other three elevations are covered with narrow, unpainted, wood clapboards with narrow corner and fascia boards stained black. The wood-shingled roof has a large brick masonry chimney piercing its center with a corbelled cap. The roof has minimal eaves at its intersection with the walls and no gutters or leaders. There are two doorways to the house near the center of each side. Each doorway contains a simple board door reached from grade by granite block steps. The south door has a large iron knocker centered on its upper section. Windows are randomly located across the elevations with only the south elevation showing any intentional symmetry. Window sash are typically either multi-pane double-hung wood sash or four-pane fixed wood sash. The double-hung sash have pairs of board shutters painted Indian red and with strap hinges and iron shutter dogs. The interior reflects a typical early eighteenth century plan with a large central chimney mass providing fireplaces for all of the major rooms. There are three major rooms with fireplaces on the first floor and four small rooms. A narrow stair ascends to the
second floor, above which is a small attic lighted by windows in the gable ends. There is a small basement and crawlspace underneath the first floor. Neither the attic nor the basement are finished. The first and second floors are finished with wood flooring, wood panelled walls, and wood beamed ceilings of the exposed construction elements.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512450N 538550E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Entered 2/27/80
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $15,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Although there has been significant preservation work undertaken in recent years, it is reported that the new clapboard siding has warped, admitting precipitation of all types, resulting in degradation, through rotting, of the wood elements of the house. It is recommended that the house be resided with clapboard siding of better quality and durability and that areas of rot be treated.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Wick House - South Elevation

Wick House - Northwest Corner
Wick House - Historic Lithograph
859 - Wick House - South Elevation - December 1933.
377 - Wick House - North Elevation - December 1933.

Wick House - Historic Photograph

150
Wick Farm - Historic Photograph

c 1950

151
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

152

Heavy-duty

Medium-duty

Light-duty

Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Barn Foundation
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 29
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House Barn was an historic reconstruction of what was believed to have been the original barn for the Wick House. The reconstruction was undertaken in 1935 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency. In 1951 the barn was razed and the foundation stabilized.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Ruin
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use
Description: The Wick House Barn Foundation is a rubble granite masonry foundation wall exposed in sections up to about three feet above grade. It abuts the east end of the north foundation wall of the adjacent cow shed. The interior of the foundation is filled with dirt and has been planted in grass.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512550N 538550E

Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted

Condition: Good

National Register: Eligible

Significance: National

Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0

Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
Wick House Barn Foundation
Wick House Barn, Pig Sty, Sheep Byre and Cow Shed - Historic Photograph
### INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
#### MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Wick House Herb Garden</th>
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<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
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**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Wick House Herb Garden was recreated as part of the overall restoration and reconstruction of the Wick Farm initiated by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, in 1935.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Formal Landscape
- **Current Interior Use:** No Potential Interior Use

**Description:** The Wick House Herb Garden is a trapezoidal plot of ground defined on its south side by the Mendham-Elizabethtown Road, on its west side by the farm house yard, and on its north and east sides by the Wick House Orchard. A crude fence made of sets of three split log rails set in posts, surrounds the garden except for a pair of wood gates in the west fence and the Wick House Privy which is located near the center of the north fence. There are six rectangular and trapezoidal planting beds of varying sizes in the center with narrow planting beds bordering the inside of the fence. The planting beds are divided by dirt paths. A detailed planting map and plant list accompanies this form, showing plant materials as of 1972, which are assumed not to vary significantly from plant materials used at present.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512450N 538600E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Wick House Herb Garden
Wick House Privy in Background
162

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Light-duty
- Medium-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Orchard
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 30
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Although the Wick House Orchard probably derives from an orchard first planted in the late eighteenth century, the actual trees are of more recent origin, the most recent trees being seedlings planted this year, 1984. The orchard serves a vital historical function in serving to recreate the complete historic environment of the Wick Farm.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Formal Landscape
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Wick House Orchard is located in a trapezoidal area covering approximately 9.6 acres of land east of the Wick House, north of the Mendham-Elizabethtown Road, and northwest of the Jockey Hollow Road. It is bordered on its southeast and south sides by a crude split rail fence, its west side by a modern barbed wire fence, the west end of its north side by a fence made of sets of three split log rails set in posts, and the east end of its north side by a barbed wire fence. Within the fences is a grassy meadow in which 272 apple trees are planted in neat rows. The trees vary significantly in ages and size, with 170 being full-grown, older trees and 102 being mere seedlings which have been planted to replace dead or missing trees.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512450N 538700E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Eligible
National Register: Good
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Wick House Orchard
**INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES**  
**MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

| STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Pig Sty, Sheep Byre and Cow Shed  
| LOCATION: Jockey Hollow  
| IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 28  

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Wick House Pig Sty, Sheep Byre and Cow Shed is an historic reconstruction of what is believed to have been the original pig sty, sheep byre and cow shed for the Wick House. The initial reconstruction was undertaken in 1935 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency. This reconstruction was destroyed by fire in 1957 and the present complex was reconstructed shortly thereafter.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

**Type of Structure:** Building  
**Current Interior Use:** Visitor Contact  

**Description:** The Wick House Pig Sty, Sheep Byre and Cow Shed is a set of three attached structures. At the north end of the set is the cow shed, a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed, frame structure built upon a rubble granite masonry foundation. Vertical board siding painted barn red covers the exterior walls. The lower east wall was originally completely open but is now mostly enclosed. At the south end of this wall are two openings with angled upper corners. The southernmost opening is taller than its neighbor. In the upper section of the west wall is a single-swung board door on iron strap hinges giving access to the hay mow. The wood-shingled roof has minimal eaves. The interior is finished with the exposed timber framing and siding of the structure and a dirt floor. The Sheep Byre is immediately south of the cow shed. It is a smaller, rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-roofed, frame structure also erected upon a rubble granite masonry foundation. Its walls are covered with clapboard siding with narrow corner boards also painted barn red. Centered in its east elevation is a single-swung board door on iron strap hinges. The wood-shingled roof also has minimal eaves. The interior is also finished with the exposed construction materials and has a dirt floor. The Pig Sty, located at the south end of the set, is the smallest.
structure of all. It is a rectangular-plan, single-room, shed-roofed, frame structure also built upon a rubble granite masonry foundation. Its walls are also covered with clapboard siding painted barn red. At the north end of the west wall is a single-swung board door on iron strap hinges. Its wood-shingled roof also has minimal eaves. The corner boards and fascia boards, like all the trim of the set of buildings, is painted barn red. The interior is finished with the exposed construction materials and a dirt floor.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512500N 538550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Although the building is in fair condition, it is believed that the items requiring repair can be accommodated within the Park maintenance budget and need no additional funding. For this reason no cost estimate is given, nor specific work items listed.
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Pit Privy
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 33
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House Pit Privy was originally con­structed in 1937 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, a New Deal agency, as a fire cache and was located adjacent to the Ranger Station (now known as Quarters 10). In 1957 it was moved to its present location near the Wick Farm and converted for use as a pit privy.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Wick Farm Pit Privy is a square-plan, hipped­roof, single-room, frame structure built on a granite rubble ma­sonry foundation. The clapboard-sided walls have plain corner boards. All trim and siding retain a deteriorating coat of barn red paint. The wood-shingled roof is carried out over the walls on simple eaves. Off-center in the west wall is a single-swung doorway with a plain wood casing surrounding a plywood slab door having a rectangular single-light pane centered in its upper end. Centered in the other three elevations are windows having plain wood frames and six-over-six double-hung wood sash. Flushboard siding has been nailed over the sash, presumably, during the con­version process to allow privacy. The interior has a wood floor and plywood walls and ceiling with a single-seat privy.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512600N 538550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Wick House Pit Privy - West Elevation

Wick House Pit Privy - Northeast Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Privy
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 25
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House Privy is an historic reconstruction of what is believed to have been the original privy for the Wick House. The reconstruction was undertaken in 1936 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact
Description: The Wick House Privy is a rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, single-room, frame structure building on a rubble granite masonry foundation. The unpainted clapboard-covered walls have minimal unpainted corner boards and unpainted fascia boards at the gable ends. The wood-shingled roof has minimal eaves. There is a single-swung board door on iron strap hinges centered in the north side of the privy. A modern hasp and padlock secure the door. Centered in the upper portion of each end are small, rectangular wood-louvered ventilation openings.
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<td>Recommended Treatment: $1,000</td>
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The clapboards are rotting and falling from the walls. The clapboard siding should be replaced in kind and all areas of rot treated.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Wick House Privy - South Elevation

Wick House Privy - Northeast Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Light-duty
- Medium-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Smoke House
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 26
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House Smoke House is an historic recon­struction of what is believed to have been the original smoke house for the Wick House. The reconstruction was undertaken in 1936 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Visitor Contact

Description: The Wick House Smoke House is a square-plan, hipped-roof, single-room, frame structure built upon a granite rubble masonry foundation. The unpainted flushboard-sided walls have minimal unpainted corner boards. The wood-shingled roof has minimal eaves and a turned, unpainted finial at its peak. There is a single-swung board door on iron strap hinges centered in the south elevation. A modern hasp and padlock secure the door.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512500N 538550E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $500

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Small sections of deteriorated siding should receive appropriate preservation treatment.
Wick House Smoke House - South Elevation

Wick House Smoke House - Northeast Corner
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty
- Light-duty
- Medium-duty
- Unimproved dirt
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Wick House Well Head
LOCATION: Jockey Hollow
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 24
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Wick House Well Head is an historic reconstruction of what is believed to have been the original well head for the Wick House. The first reconstruction took place in 1936 by the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency. The present structure is a 1966 reconstruction completed during the 'Mission 66' development of the Park.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Water Control

Description: The Wick House Well Head is a square-plan, gable-roofed, single-room, frame structure built above the rubble granite masonry lined well. The Well Head is centered in a square pattern of granite flagstones raised slightly above the surrounding grade. The low base of the Well Head is covered with horizontal flushboard siding bearing some traces of paint. In the west face of the base is a rectangular opening with projecting top, bottom, and sides sloping downward and outward to serve as an overflow drain. The base has a thin wood sill plate at its bottom and a similar sill plate at its top. Above this sill plate square posts rise at each corner to support the roof structure. The east and west gable ends of the roof have flushboard infill with plain, unpainted wood fascia boards. The roof itself is covered with wood shingles and has no eaves or gutters.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4512450N 538550E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs:
Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $500

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Minor areas of rot should be treated and repaired.
Wick House Well Head - North Elevation
Wick House in Background

Wick House Well Head - Southwest Corner
Wick House Smoke House in Background
Wick House Well Head - Historic Photograph

c 1937

186
ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy duty
- Light-duty
- Medium duty
- Unimproved dirt
STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Blacksmith Shop

LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade

IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 50
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Blacksmith Shop was purchased in 1929-30 from Sears, Roebuck and Company as a workshop for Mr. Cross. It survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building

Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Cross Estate Blacksmith Shop is a one-story, rectangular-plan, hipped-roof, frame building erected in the woods near the main house and its formal garden. A poured concrete foundation supports the frame walls covered with shiplap siding and plain corner boards. The asphalt-shingled roof is pierced by a metal chimney flue and extends over the walls in simple eaves supported by the plain rafter ends. A single-swung doorway containing a panelled wood door is centered in the front elevation. Centered in the opposite wall is a window opening containing a one-over-one double-hung wood sash in a plain wood frame with screening nailed to it. Similar windows are located near each end of the side elevations.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510500N 537000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Chalet
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 45
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Chalet was constructed in the early twentieth century as a guest house for the Cross Estate. It is a good example of Swiss Chalet Revival style architecture. It survives to serve not only as the centerpiece of its own set of service structures, but as part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet is a 2 1/2 story, frame and masonry residence set on a sloping site with a fully exposed basement on the lower side of the slope. The house is constructed in two primary sections. The main block consists of a two-story masonry base supporting a steeply-pitched gable roof. From the north end extends a two-story masonry flat-roofed wing. The granite rubble masonry walls are covered with a coat of smooth Portland cement stucco. The gable end walls and dormer walls are covered with natural wood shingles. The slate-shingled gable roof has clipped upper corners with stubby brick masonry chimneys having concrete caps and three round terra cotta flues, each set at each end of the ridge behind the corner of the clipped end. Each side of the gable roof is identical with two sets of dormers corresponding to the two floors inside. The upper dormer is a wide, clipped gable dormer. Below it is a pair of narrower clipped gable dormers connected to each other by a wide shed-roofed dormer. The main gable roof, like the gable dormers, flares outward at its base. Simple rounded modillions carry the deep eaves on all sides. The west eaves are carried on large, plain wood brackets, as well. Similar large brackets carry a wood balcony with decorative railing across the west elevation at the main
floor level. Simple boxed eaves are located around the wing roof with an x-braced railing at the exterior of the roof deck. Primary doorways are centered in the ground and main floor levels of the west elevation and the main floor level of the east elevation with a secondary doorway at the ground level of the north elevation. The east doorway is protected by a gable-roofed porch hood on large, plain brackets. It has a wooden porch with x-braced rails at its sides. Fenestration, which is symmetrical, is typically multi-pane double-hung wood sash of varying types and sizes.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510750N 537050E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $1,000
Recommended Treatment: $40,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The Chalet has suffered exterior deterioration, but retains a basically sound interior. The exterior should be preserved in its historic state and the interior used as quarters.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Chalet - West Elevation

Cross Estate Chalet - Southeast Corner
## INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
### MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

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<td>Park Structure Number: 58</td>
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**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Chalet Barn was constructed in the early twentieth century, probably ca. 1930, as a service structure for the adjacent Chalet, which it matches in style. It survives not only as a part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also the greater set of structures of the Cross Estate, a typical early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Building
- **Current Interior Use:** Vacant

**Description:** The Cross Estate Chalet Barn is a 1 1/2-story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, masonry building with frame front elevation and gable ends, set into the hillside above the Chalet and adjacent to the Chalet Work Shop. The front elevation is fully exposed, but the rear elevation is buried almost to its eaves in the hillside. The lower walls are of random-course granite ashlar masonry with flanking granite masonry walls at each end forming wells in the hillside. The front (west) elevation is covered with board and batten siding. The gable ends are covered with natural wood shingles. The steeply-pitched asphalt-shingled roof has small hipped ends similar to those of the Chalet. Its flared sides extend, in conjunction with a flared gable end wall base, over the walls in deep wood eaves. Centered on each side of the roof is a large shed-roofed dormer. To the north of the center of the west elevation is a large doorway containing heavily deteriorated sliding wood doors. Single-swung doorways are located near the east end of the south elevation and the center of the east dormer. A pair of heavily deteriorated single-swung doors is located in the west dormer. Near the north end of the west elevation is a single window, near the south end of the same elevation is a pair of windows, and at the second floor level of each of the...
gable ends are two windows. These window openings contain(ed) four-over-four double-hung wood sash in plain frames, now heavily deteriorated or missing. Near the west ends of the side elevations are small windows containing six-light fixed wood sash. At the top of each gable end is a rectangular wood-louvered ventilation opening in a plain frame. All exterior woodwork is painted white. The first floor contains a large open room and two box stalls and the second floor loft area is a single room. There is no stairway between the two floors.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510750N 537000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $2,500
Recommended Treatment: $30,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior doors and windows should be replaced and restored. Otherwise, minor exterior preservation is required with the interior to be adapted to meet Park functions.
Cross Estate Chalet Barn - West Elevation

Cross Estate Chalet Barn - Southeast Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Chalet Chicken House
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 53
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Chalet Chicken House appears to have been constructed in the early twentieth century, probably ca. 1920, as a support structure for the nearby Chalet. It is believed to date from about 1920 given the architectural style and materials used in its construction, all of which were popular during that time frame. As it now survives, it forms an integral part of, not only the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also the larger set of Cross Estate structures, which are representative of a typical early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet Chicken House is a one-story, one-room, rectangular-plan, flat-roofed, frame building set in the hillside adjacent to the Cross Estate Chalet Barn. A three-sided, rectangular-plan granite rubble masonry retaining wall surrounds the Chicken House, creating a level base in the hillside. The walls are covered with vertical board siding painted white. The roof is covered with asphalt roll roofing and carries over the walls with thin eaves supported on exposed board rafter ends. The west elevation has a doorway at its north end containing a plain, single-swung board door. Filling the rest of the west elevation is a set of three twenty-light fixed wood window sash. The north and south elevations each have a window opening, now missing its sash, centered in them. The interior is formed by the exposed construction materials of the walls and ceiling and has standard chicken roosts.
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: *The Chicken House is so heavily deteriorated that it must be either reconstructed entirely or demolished. Given the current constraints of the Park, demolition is the most reasonable alternative. Prior to demolition, a careful and complete record should be made of the existing building.
Cross Estate Chalet Chicken House - West Elevation

Cross Estate Chalet Chicken House - Northeast Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Chalet Garage
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 56
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Chalet Garage was constructed in the twentieth century, probably ca. 1940, as a service structure for the adjacent Chalet. It survives not only as a part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also the greater set of structures of the Cross Estate, a typical twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet Garage is a one-story, two-room, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, masonry building set into the hillside above the Chalet. At the south end of the building is a two-car garage and at the north end of the building is an ice house. The front elevation is fully exposed, but the rear elevation is fully concealed in the hill. The front elevation is of random-course granite ashlar masonry. The side and rear walls are of poured concrete masonry with the gable ends of the side walls of concrete block masonry. The asphalt-shingled roof has minimal wood eaves carrying metal gutters and leaders (now missing) on the front elevation. At the south end of the front (west) elevation is a large garage doorway containing a pair of wood panelled overhead doors set in plain wood frames. There is a row of six single-light windows in the set of panelling second from the top. At the north end of the same elevation is a smaller doorway flanked by a pair of windows. The doorway contains a single-swung board door set in a plain frame. The window openings contain wood four-over-four double-hung sash set in plain frames. All wood trim is painted white. At the top of the gable ends is a concrete block laid on its side to reveal the holes which then serve to ventilate the attic area.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior woodwork and interior are in need of preservation treatment. The interior can be adapted to meet Park functions while maintaining the exterior in its historic form. It is quite evident that neither the architectural significance nor the building's individual historic significance are sufficient to merit inclusion in the National Register. However, it derives significance from its vital connection with other, more historic, buildings in this district.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Chalet Garage - Southwest Corner

Cross Estate Chalet Garage - Northeast Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Chalet Gate
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 60
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Chalet Gate appears to have been constructed in conjunction with the adjacent Chalet, probably ca. 1930. As such, it survives not only as an integral part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also as part of the larger set of Cross Estate structures, which are representative of a typical early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Wall

Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet Gate consists of a pair of coursed-rubble granite masonry piers flanking an entrance drive paralelling the east side of the Chalet and the west elevations of the Garage, Work Shop, Barn, and Chicken House. The square-plan gate posts are relatively low and stout. They are each capped with a cast concrete square top supporting a large sphere, also of cast concrete. They are flanked by low rubble granite masonry walls which continue around the property to define its borders.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510750N 537100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs:
  Stabilization: $0
  Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Chalet Gate
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Cross Estate Chalet Ruins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Chalet Ruins appear to survive from a support building, possibly a laundry, constructed in conjunction with the Cross Estate Chalet, probably ca. 1930. A tentative date of about 1930 was given for these ruins based on the use of poured concrete and its relatively excellent state of preservation, which would indicate a technology which was producing concrete of such type by about 1930. As they survive, the ruins form not only an integral part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also the larger set of Cross Estate structures, which are representative of a typical early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Ruins

Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet Ruins is set high on the hillside above the Chalet and its attendant structures. It consists of cast concrete foundations, floor, and walls at irregular locations. The building these once supported appears to have been a rectangular-plan, one-story structure with additional frame walls.
**MANAGEMENT DATA:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Detail</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition</td>
<td>Ruins</td>
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<td>National Register</td>
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<td>Significance</td>
<td>Local</td>
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<td>Recommended Treatment</td>
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<td>Estimated Costs</td>
<td>Stabilization: $0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Recommended Treatment: $0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** The ruins are stable, but lack sufficient information for any treatment other than preservation or removal. Given the fact that the ruins are significant, it would be impossible to justify the latter, leaving the former as the only alternative.

**PREPARED BY:** David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator

**DATE:** December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Chalet Ruins
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STRUCTURE NAME:</strong></th>
<th>Cross Estate Chalet Wall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDENTIFICATION:</strong></td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 59</td>
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<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Chalet Wall appears to have been constructed in conjunction with the adjacent Chalet, probably ca. 1930. As such, it survives not only as an integral part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also as part of the larger set of Cross Estate structures, which are representative of a typical early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Wall
- **Current Interior Use:** No Potential Interior Use

**Description:** The Cross Estate Chalet Wall is a linear, coursed-rubble granite masonry wall paralleling the east end of the Chalet and dividing its yard from the woods to the east. It rises up the gently sloping hillside in five equal stages. Each section has a level top ending in a larger granite rubble masonry pier at the end of the lower portion of the slope. The top of the wall is capped with a gable-form unpainted board coping and the piers are capped with low hip-form unpainted board caps.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510750N 537050E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $2,500

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Small portions of the masonry should be restored and the wood coping and caps rebuilt.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
**INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES**  
**MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Cross Estate Chalet Work Shop</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 57</td>
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<tr>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Chalet Work Shop was constructed in the early twentieth century, probably ca. 1930, as a service structure for the adjacent Chalet. It survives not only as a part of the set of structures associated with the Chalet, but also the greater set of structures of the Cross Estate, a typical early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Structure:</th>
<th>Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Interior Use:</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: The Cross Estate Chalet Work Shop is a one-story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, masonry building with frame gable ends, set into the hillside above the Chalet and adjacent to the Chalet Garage. The front elevation is fully exposed, but the rear elevation is buried in the hillside up above the intersection of the base wall and gable end. The lower walls are of random-course granite ashlar masonry. The gable ends are covered with shiplap siding. The asphalt-shingled roof, which has a slight sag, extends over the walls in open eaves with exposed rafter ends. Near the north end of the front (west) elevation is a doorway containing a single-swung board door with a wood storm door containing an eight-light fixed sash. The doors are set in a plain wood frame. Near the south end of the same elevation and near the west ends of each of the side elevations are single window openings containing four-over-four double-hung wood sash set in plain frames. In the upper section of each gable end is a semi-circular wood louvered ventilating grille in a plain wood frame. The gable ends are defined with plain, wide trim boards. All exterior trim is painted white.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510750N 537050E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $400
Recommended Treatment: $5,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior woodwork, roof, and interior are in need of preservation treatment. The interior can be adapted to meet Park functions while maintaining the exterior in its historic form.
Cross Estate Chalet Work Shop - West Elevation

Cross Estate Chalet Work Shop - Southeast Corner
Cross Estate Chalet in Background
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Garden
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 41
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Garden was developed during the first half of the twentieth century by Mrs. Cross, who was an avid horticulturalist. It is the centerpiece of a larger landscape scheme developed for the Main House of the Cross Estate. The Garden is an excellent example of the formal gardens developed in the early twentieth century for country estates of this type.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Formal Landscape
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Cross Estate Garden is composed of two primary components - a pergola and the garden, proper. Set at a level slightly below the terrace of the house and above the garden, the pergola parallels the house terrace and is perpendicular to the garden with one end aligned with the garden wall and the other end extending almost the same distance as the width of the garden beyond the side of the garden, thus creating an overall L-plan for the entire scheme. Structural elements of the pergola include two parallel rows of random-coursed granite ashlar masonry piers which carry unpainted wood beams spanning between the rows. The beams, in turn, support sets of five unpainted wood trellis beams. Large wisteria vines have been trained along the sides of the pergola and overs its top, creating a shady retreat in the warm seasons. Pairs of wide board gates close each garden end of the pergola. The formal garden is composed of two terraces, descending from the level of the pergola. A tall random-coursed granite ashlar masonry wall encloses a rectangular area encompassing the garden and the portion of the pergola fronting it, with the exception of the pergola gates and a single-swung board gate centered in the pergola wall. Two low random-coursed granite ashlar masonry retaining walls divide the garden terraces. Centered in these walls are
sets of steps, each made of three large granite blocks. The garden is divided into formal, rectangular planting beds separated by brick walks having standing brick edges. Centered in the upper garden terrace is a large terra cotta urn. A large variety of annuals and perennials are planted in the beds.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510450N 537050E
Accessibility: Yes, Restricted
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Garden Pergola

Cross Estate Garden
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Garage
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 49
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Garage was constructed in the early twentieth century, probably ca. 1930, to provide shelter for the automobiles used in conjunction with the main house. It survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters
Description: The Cross Estate Garage is a one-story, rectangular-plan, concrete block masonry, shed-roofed three-car garage. The exterior walls are covered with a smooth coat of Portland cement stucco to match the adjacent house. The asphalt roll roofing-covered roof is carried out over the walls with plain eaves. The front elevation contains three matching garage doorways each containing a wood panelled overhead door with four sets of two-light sash in the row of panelling second from the top. Centered in each side wall is a window opening containing a six-over-one double-hung wood sash set in a plain wood frame. The interior has a poured concrete floor and exposed construction materials for the walls and ceiling.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510550N 537050E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Garage - Front Elevation

Cross Estate Garage - Rear Corner
Cross Estate Main House Service Wing in Background
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK</strong></td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STRUCTURE NAME:</strong></th>
<th>Cross Estate Garage/Apartment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LOCATION:</strong></td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IDENTIFICATION:</strong></td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Garage/Apartment was constructed in 1905 as part of the Cross Estate buildings. It survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Building
- **Current Interior Use:** NPS Quarters

**Description:** The Cross Estate Garage/Apartment is a rambling 1 1/2-story building with an irregular plan. The walls are primarily of frame construction covered with painted wood singles. A small section of the ground floor walls are of rubble granite masonry construction. The asphalt-shingled hip roof is basically square in plan and serves to unify the plan. Along its top ridge is a square wood louvered ventilating cupola with a hipped roof. A small wing with its own hipped roof is supported at a corner by the rubble masonry wall. Adjacent to the wing is a large shed-roofed dormer enclosing a glazed sun porch. A similar dormer is located at the opposite side of the main roof, but it is fully enclosed. Large hip-roofed dormers are located on the roof slopes perpendicular to the shed dormers. The boxed eaves of the roofs and dormers project deeply over the walls and carry metal gutters and leaders. At grade level adjacent to the rubble wing is a pair of garage doorways containing wood panelled overhead doors, each with two sets of three-light windows in the row of panelling second from the top. A similar doorway is located in the opposite wall. A single-swung doorway is located adjacent to the opposite face of the rubble wall. Windows are randomly located across the elevations and typically contain six-over-six double-hung wood
sash either singly or in pairs, four-light fixed wood sash either singly or in pairs, and an eight-over-eight double-hung wood sash. Glazing of the sun porch is with large two-pane fixed sash. The ground floor is devoted primarily to a large garage space with small rooms for the furnace, tools, a bath, office, storage, and stairway. The second floor apartment contains a stair hall, living room, kitchen, pantry, sun porch, three bedrooms, and bath.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510650N 537100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $15,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior should be preserved in its historic condition with the interior adapted to meet Park needs. The apartment interior is in need of upgrading to meet contemporary living standards.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Garage/Apartment - South Elevation

Cross Estate Garage/Apartment - Northeast Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Gardeners Residence
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 44
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Gardeners Residence is a prefabricated home sold by Sears, Roebuck and Company. Erected in 1934, it represents an unusual building type not only because of its manufacturing process, but also its relatively large and substantial scale and its time of construction during the Great Depression. It survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate. The nearby greenhouses for the Cross Estate were demolished by the National Park Service leaving virtually no evidence as to their existence.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Cross Estate Gardeners Residence is a two-story, rectangular-plan, brick masonry, gable-roofed building erected on a reinforced concrete foundation. At each end of the asphalt-shingled roof are brick masonry chimneys. The projecting boxed eaves of the roof are painted white, as is all the exterior trim, and carry metal gutters and leaders. Centered on the front elevation is a shed-roofed one-story porch with four wooden Tuscan columns. The main entry door is centered behind the porch in a projecting rectangular brick masonry bay. The door is a six-panel wood door with an outer aluminum storm door. Centered at the first floor rear elevation is another single-swung door with aluminum storm door opening onto a wooden porch with plain railing and side steps to grade. A shed-roofed metal canopy protects this doorway. At the basement level at the end of the rear elevation is a garage doorway containing a pair of wood panelled leaves each with sets of three single-light sash in the upper two rows of paneling. Windows are generally symmetrically arranged across the elevations and typically contain double-hung wood sash of six-over-six of varying sizes, eight-over-eight, and one-over-one configuration with three-light wood awning sash in the basement. Decorative panelled wood shutters flank the front elevation win-
dows. The first floor contains a foyer, stairs, closets, dining room with a modern wood-burning stove, kitchen, back hall, and a living room with an elaborate cast plaster Colonial Revival style fireplace mantel. The second floor contains three bedrooms, bath, hall, and closets. The basement contains a garage (now used for storage) and an open, unfinished storage and furnace area. There is an unfinished attic area above the second floor. Interior finishes include a poured concrete basement floor, hardwood floors on the upper two floors, and painted plaster walls and ceilings.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510700N 537100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $5,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The cottage should be preserved on its exterior with the interior maintained as quarters. Treatment of rotting wood, especially on the front porch, is required.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Main House
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 46
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Construction on the Cross Estate Main House is reported to have commenced as early as 1902. Following completion, the house underwent an almost continual program of remodelings and alterations through the following five decades. The architect of the original house is unknown, but could well have been Frederick R. King, of Wyeth and King, architects, of New York City, who was responsible for many of the remodelings of the house and construction of many subsidiary buildings of the Estate. The last major remodelling involved removal of a primary wing, leaving the house in its present form. The house survives as the centerpiece of a larger set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:
Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters
Description: The Cross Estate Main House is a very large, Y-plan, hipped-roof building of various materials and styles, resulting in a generally eclectic structure. The main block is 2 1/2 stories in height and both wings are two stories in height. Foundation walls are of reinforced concrete, rubble granite masonry, and brick masonry. Exterior walls of the main block and one wing are of masonry construction covered with a smooth coat of stucco. The other wing has walls of rubble granite masonry. The red-tiled roof sports a number of hipped dormers of varying sizes. Chimneys are of granite rubble masonry, stucco masonry, and brick masonry construction. At the end of the granite wing is a full two-story porch with square wood piers supporting the roof. Off one side of this porch is a one-story, hipped-roof, concrete block masonry service room. An inset service porch is found at the intersection of the granite wing and the main block. A raised terrace extends from the end of the main block with a first-floor sun room overlooking the terrace. There is one large polygonal bay window and one polygonal oriel window. Single-swung doorways are located in the main block (front door and sun room doors), and granite wing (two service doors). Fenestration is asymmetrical and generally consists of multi-pane double-hung wood sash of varying sizes.
sizes and types and operable louvered wood shutters for primary windows. The first floor contains a sun room, living room, dining room, library with secret door and fireplace, elevator, stair hall, two kitchens with pantries, rear entry, and servants hall. The second floor contains a stair hall and hallways, master bedroom with fireplace, ten bedrooms, baths, elevator, and closets. The third floor contains three bedrooms, hallway, stair, baths, closets, and attics. The full basement has spacious rooms intended for possible use as a bomb shelter.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510500N 537050E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $80,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior and significant first-floor rooms of the house should be preserved with the upper floors and basement adapted, as needed. The interior is in need of significant preservation work.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Main House - Front Elevation

Cross Estate Main House - Service Wing Rear Elevation
Cross Estate Main House - Garden Front Elevations

Cross Estate Main House - Library Wing Rear Elevation
### INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES

**MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Cross Estate Pump House</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 55</td>
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<td>List of Classified Structures: None</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Cross Estate Pump House was constructed in the 1940's to replace a small elevated water tank which dated from the Bensel (pre-Cross) Estate. It survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Building
- **Current Interior Use:** Water Control

**Description:** The Cross Estate Pump House is a very small, rectangular-plan, shed-roofed, frame structure set upon a poured reinforced concrete slab. Its rear and side walls are covered with shiplap siding painted red. Its front wall is filled with a plain board door and frame. The asphalt roll roofing-covered roof extends over the walls on all sides with enclosed eaves open at the soffit. Two strap hinges and a hasp for a padlock comprise the door hardware.
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: All wood elements of the structure are in need of repair or replacement in kind.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510600N 537150E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs:
Stabilization: $100
Recommended Treatment: $500

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Pump House - Front Elevation

Cross Estate Pump House - Rear Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Red Barn
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 52
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Red Barn was constructed in the early twentieth century, as a service structure for the entire Cross Estate complex. The timbers supporting the first floor indicate that they were formerly part of a different structure. The barn survives to form part of a greater set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Maintenance

Description: The Cross Estate Red Barn is composed of two sections. The main block is a one-story, rectangular-plan, gable-roofed, frame building erected upon a rubble granite masonry foundation. Its walls are covered with shiplap siding painted red (hence its name) with corner and fascia boards painted white. The asphalt-shingled roof has minimal eaves and no gutters or leaders. Centered in the front elevation is a large pair sliding wood doors painted white. At the top of each gable end is a window containing a four-over-four double-hung wood sash in a plain wood frame painted white. Attached to the lower side and extending beyond the rear corner of the main block is a subsidiary block. It is a rectangular-plan, one-story (below grade), concrete block masonry, shed-roofed building. The asphalt-shingled roof has minimal eaves with fascia boards painted white. There are multi-pane wood window sash set in the window openings of its side wall, indicating that they may have been originally intended for use as a potting house for the estate gardener, who lived nearby.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510700N 537100E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: Local
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES  
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRUCTURE NAME:</th>
<th>Cross Estate Root Cellar</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOCATION:</td>
<td>New Jersey Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDENTIFICATION:</td>
<td>Park Structure Number: 42</td>
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</table>

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The original purpose of the Cross Estate Root Cellar is not known. Some believe it to have been built for the manufacture and distribution of lighting gas for the Estate. This is unlikely, given the early twentieth century date for construction of the Estate. Others believe it to have been a bomb shelter. If erected during World War I, this would be a distinct possibility, but less likely if erected during World War II or the Cold War, during which the basement of the Main House was fitted for use as a bomb shelter. One historic use of such a structure would have been as a root cellar, which is equally possible and probably more likely, at least during the periods of relative peace enjoyed in this century. As it now survives, it forms an integral part of a larger set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Building
- **Current Interior Use:** Vacant

**Description:** The Cross Estate Root Cellar is a one-room, one-story, rectangular-plan, elliptically vaulted-masonry structures set into the ground behind the Cross Estate Garage. The ground slopes slightly from the rear to the front, exposing the front wall somewhat more than the rear wall. The brick masonry-vaulted roof is coated with a thick layer of Portland cement stucco. The brick masonry and stucco carry down the sides to form the side walls, as well. The end walls are built of granite rubble masonry. The front wall has a small doorway centered in it which once contained a plain board door, now removed, but set next to the opening. There are no other windows or doors. The interior has a dirt floor and exposed construction materials for walls and ceiling.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4510550N 537000E

Accessibility: No

Condition: Fair

National Register: Eligible

Significance: Local

Recommended Treatment: Preservation

Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $100
Recommended Treatment: $200

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Personnel

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The doorway should be reconstructed.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Root Cellar - Front Elevation
Cross Estate Garage and Main House Service Wing in Background

Cross Estate Root Cellar - Rear Corner
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Ruins
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 51
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Ruins are from a log cabin near the Main House. The cabin was probably constructed in the early years of the twentieth century, probably ca. 1910, and appears to have burned to the ground, leaving the present ruins. The style of the surviving masonry reached its greatest popularity shortly before the first World War. Given that physical evidence, a probable construction date was determined. The ruins survive as an integral part of a larger set of structures comprising a typical twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Ruins
Current Interior Use: No Potential Interior Use

Description: The Cross Estate Ruins are composed of a set of foundation piers, a granite masonry fireplace, and granite masonry steps located across the entry road from the Garage/Apartment. There are ten cast concrete square piers set in an approximately square pattern with sets of three spaced equally on each side and a set of four in a rectangular pattern centered in the front. In front of the front two center piers is a pair of granite masonry block steps, presumably, which led from grade level to the finished floor level of the former cabin. Centered in the rear is a large fireplace built of coursed granite ashlar masonry facing over a granite rubble masonry substructure. The brick masonry hearth is raised above grade level and appears to have been at the floor level of the cabin. The fireplace opening is a round arch with radiating granite voussoirs. Flanking the opening are single granite masonry pilasters projecting slightly from the face of the fireplace. Above the fireplace opening three rounded granite modillion blocks support a thin concrete shelf.
**MANAGEMENT DATA:**

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**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**

Park Personnel

**ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** None
Cross Estate Ruins - Front Elevation

Cross Estate Ruins - Rear Corner
Cross Estate Garage/Apartment in Background
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES  
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Cross Estate Water Tower  
LOCATION: New Jersey Brigade  
IDENTIFICATION:  
Park Structure Number: 48  
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Cross Estate Water Tower was constructed around 1902-06, contemporaneous with the main house. It was modified by the Cross family in 1929, shortly after they purchased the property, to remove a windmill on top. A set of blueprints for the modification survives in the Park files. The water tower is a significant member of a larger set of structures typical of an early twentieth century country estate.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building

Current Interior Use: Water Control

Description: The Cross Estate Water Tower is a large cylindrical, five-story building with a conical roof. The first four stories of the tower are built of massive granite rubble masonry. The top story is of frame construction with natural wood shingles covering its exterior surface. The wood-shingled roof is topped with an elaborate wood finial and carries out over the wall surface with deep eaves supported on large brackets formed by the roof rafter ends. At one time there were wood balconies encircling the tower at various levels. These were removed by the National Park Service save for the set of triangular wood brackets which once supported the top balcony. Entrance to the tower is through a single-swung doorway in the base with granite rubble masonry jambs and a segmental arched lintel. Single-swung doors are also located on the upper portion of the tower opening onto the former balconies. The masonry door openings are similar to that of the base, except for flat lintels. The doors typically have six-light sash above wood panels. Window openings are located at regular intervals in the wall. Window openings are formed by the rubble granite masonry of the walls and have flat lintels. Typical window sash are nine-over-nine double-hung wood sash.
ADDITIOINAL COMMENTS: All wood exterior elements of the Water Tower should be restored with the interior adapted for Park needs. Ironically, actions by previous superintendents in removing significant features of the water tower actually resulted in a relatively stable condition. The maintenance staff has worked to preserve the structure in a relatively stable, albeit modified, condition.

PREPARED BY: David Arboagast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Cross Estate Water Tower
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Caretaker’s Cottage
LOCATION: Washington’s Headquarters
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 3
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Park records are at variance concerning the construction date of the Caretaker’s Cottage. Building files record it as having been built in 1849 by the Washington Association of New Jersey and library files record a construction date between June, 1884 and June, 1886. Architectural and stylistic evidence points to the earlier date as being most likely as the house is very much out of keeping with the ornate Queen Anne Revival style popular by 1885. It is possible that the house may have been built in 1849, purchased by the Washington Association in 1884, and moved to its present location. It appears in the 1887 and 1895 editions of Robinson's Atlas of Morris County in its present location. The residence was donated to the National Park Service in 1933 as part of the establishment of Morristown National Historical Park. The cottage was remodeled in the 1950s with new electrical and heating systems, back porch roof, storm doors and windows, and kitchen.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type or Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Caretaker’s Cottage is a two-story, rectangular plan frame house with a gable roof. The brick masonry foundation, painted white, supports frame walls covered with shiplap siding painted white. The asphalt-shingled roof is set back from deep boxed eaves which return at each corner. A brick masonry chimney, painted white, pierces the roof near the center of its north side. Primary entrance is through a doorway centered in the south elevation. A gable-roofed porch with wood railing and steps fronts this doorway. Secondary entrance is near the north corner of the east elevation. A shed-rooted wood porch with wood railing and side steps fronts this doorway. Tertiary entrance is through a basement doorway below the secondary doorway. It is reached through a pair of wood storm cellar doors opening to a set of concrete steps beneath the secondary porch. Windows are uniformly distributed with four located on each elevation and a raise window above the main doorway. Each window has a pair of wood shutters painted green. Window sash (which do not appear to be original) are, typically, six-over-one double-hung for the main floors of the house and three three-light sash in the basement. In the upper gable ends are single rectangular, louvered vent openings. The first floor contains a living room, dining room, large kit-
chern with an original brick fireplace, breakfast nook, and stairway. The second floor contains three bedrooms, a bathroom, and a hall. The attic is unfinished, as is the basement. The basement has a concrete floor. All other floors are wood. Wall and ceiling finishes are typically plaster. Most of the interior doors appear to date from the original construction. The doors from the front entry hall to the living room and dining room are missing. All kitchen cabinetry and appliances date from the 1950's.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4516050N 545000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Good
National Register: Eligible
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Rehabilitation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $25,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder
Library Files
Robinson's Atlas of Morris County, 1887 and 1895 editions

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The exterior of the cottage should be restored to its original appearance. This will entail replacement of the window sash, repainting, rerooting, and restoration of the porches. The interior should continue to serve as housing and need not receive historic preservation treatment.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Caretaker's Cottage Garage
LOCATION: Washington's Headquarters
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 34
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Caretaker's Cottage Garage was constructed by the National Park Service in 1963 as a storage shed for supplies and materials during the rehabilitation of the Ford Mansion. Following the rehabilitation it was moved to a location adjacent to the Caretaker's Cottage. A concrete floor was poured, siding to match the house, and electrical service was installed.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Caretaker's Cottage Garage is a rectangular-plan, single-room, gable-rooted, frame structure erected on a poured concrete foundation. The plywood and tar paper roof is much wider than the building and has a very shallow pitch. On the side opposite the cottage, the roof is cantilevered to cover an open storage area. The ship-lap-sided outer walls have narrow corner boards. All exterior elements of the building are painted white. The walls of the storage area and the adjacent soffit section are covered with plywood. Centered in the front wall elevation is a garage doorway with a plain wood casing enclosing a wood paneled overhead door having four single-light windows in its upper row of panels. Centered in the opposite wall is a window, also with a plain wood surround, containing an eight-light fixed wood sash. There is a single-swung slab door opening into the garage from the rear end of the covered storage area. Centered in each of the gable ends are rectangular louvered metal ventilation openings painted white. The interior has a concrete floor and exposed construction materials for the walls and ceiling.
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SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

- Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Caretaker’s Cottage Garage – South Elevation
Caretaker’s Cottage to Left

Caretaker’s Cottage Garage – Northeast Corner
Caretaker’s Cottage in Background
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Dick House
LOCATION: Washington's Headquarters
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 47
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Dick House, also known as the Cranston Residence, is recorded in Park files as having been constructed either in 1885 or 1905. Architectural evidence tends to favor the earlier date. The house is a typical example of the Queen Anne Revival style of architecture, popular from 1880 through the end of the nineteenth century.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: NPS Quarters

Description: The Dick House is an irregular-plan, 2 1/2 story, frame house built upon a coursed granite rubble masonry foundation. The walls are covered with dark brown wood shingles. The asphalt-shingled roof is a combination of hip and gable forms with a single gabled dormer and lower, subsidiary shed and hip roots. The projecting boxed eaves are supported at the front gable by brackets and modillions and carry metal gutters and leaders. There are small frame porches on the front and rear elevations supported on brick masonry foundations and piers. The use of brick masonry may indicate a later construction date for the porches. The front porch has a set of wood steps rising to the center or its front side. A low shingled half wall supports four turned wood posts carrying a simple beam which carries a hip roof which ties to the nearby octagonal bay window. The extension of the foundation and support beams to the side indicate a possibility of a former porte cochere once located along the porch. There is a rectangular-plan brick masonry base at the rear corner of the house which, obviously, once served a purpose but now is in a, ruinous state. Primary entrance doors are located in the front and rear elevations and a secondary entrance is located at the rear elevation in a canted storm cellar doorway to the basement.
Windows are asymmetrically located on the building and typically contain either two-over-one or two-over-two double-hung wood sash. The first floor contains a stair hall, living room, dining room with fireplace and panelled ceiling, pantry, kitchen, and basement stair. The second floor contains a stair hall, bath, master bedroom with fireplace and private bath, and bedroom. The third floor contains a stair hall, two bedrooms, and storeroom. The basement is unfinished. Upper floor finishes are, typically, wood floors, plaster walls and ceilings, and molded woodwork.

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arborgast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
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**HISTORICAL DATA:** Built between 1772 and 1774 in the Georgian style, the Ford Mansion was one of the grandest homes in the Morristown area. Its builder, Jacob Ford, Jr., had enjoyed a comfortable life since his birth in 1738. In 1762 he left the family homestead in nearby Whippany to manage their three iron foundries in Mount Hope, Burnt Meadows and Middle Forge. In 1772, his father asked him to return to Morristown to oversee the entire Ford family holdings. Young Jacob was given two hundred acres of land and began construction of this mansion, the first house he owned. Ford died during the winter of 1776 here as a result of illness contracted during the disastrous New Jersey 'Mud Rounds' Campaign. From December, 1779 through June, 1780 the house was used by George Washington as his military headquarters, making it the military capital of the nation for nearly seven months. The Mansion has been recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS NJ-32).

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

Type of Structure: Building

Current Interior Use: Museum

Description: The Ford Mansion consists of a large, rectangular-plan main block with a smaller, rectangular-plan wing to its side. Built of timber frame construction on a rubble granite masonry foundation, the exterior walls are covered with flushboard siding on the front facades and beaded clapboard siding on the ends and rear facade. The wood-shingle hip roof of the main block is capped with a small gable roof running between the two brick masonry chimneys piercing the roof. All chimneys are painted white, as are the walls and all trim of the house except the shutters, which are painted green. The wing has a wood-shingled gable roof. Both roofs extend over elaborate Georgian style eaves. At the far end of the wing is a chimney serving the kitchen. Its base is exposed on the walls surface and has a projecting brick masonry bake oven with hemispherical top. The front main doorway has a Georgian door with sidelights and round-arched transom in a Palladian casing. Above it is a Palladian window. Similar treatment is found in the rear wall. The wing contains board doors in its front and rear elevations. Typical window sash are twelve-over-twelve in the main block and six-over-six in the wing with first floor windows typically having paired wood shutters. There are wood porches with railings at both main doorways and wood steps at the...
wing doorways. The first floor contains a center hall, service hall, two stairs, tour rooms each with fireplace, kitchen with fireplace, and pantries. The second floor contains a center hall, service hall, four primary rooms each with fireplace, servants' bedroom, and closets. Walls are plastered with those in the main block having molded cornices. Main block ceilings are plastered and wing ceilings have exposed wood framing exposed. All flooring is wood. There is an unfinished basement with a modern bathroom. Large unfinished attics are located in the main block and wing.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4516050N 544950E
Accessibility: Yes, Unrestricted
Condition: Fair
National Register: Entered 2/27/80
Significance: National
Recommended Treatment: Preservation
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $40,000

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Brochure

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Despite periodic restorations, the Ford Mansion needs significant preservation work. The exterior, scheduled to be painted in 1985, should have areas of wood rot treated, as well. Interior paint is chipped and worn and should be renewed. Inappropriate new window glass should be replaced. A better means of filtering ultraviolet light should be installed rather than the existing contact film. An Historic Structure Report and a Preservation Guide should be prepared.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Ford Mansion - South Elevation

Ford Mansion - Southeast Corner
Ford Mansion - Northeast Corner

Ford Mansion - Northwest Corner
Ford Mansion - Historic Lithograph
Ford Mansion - Historic Lithograph

c 1880

284
Ford Mansion - Historic Photograph

c 1900

285
Ford Mansion - Historic Photograph
1935
286
Ford Mansion Main Hall - Historic Photograph
1935

287
Ford Mansion Kitchen - Historic Photograph

c 1935

289
**INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES**  
**MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

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| IDENTIFICATION:       | Park Structure Number: 66  
|                       | List of Classified Structures: None |

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Maintenance Shed was erected by the National Park Service in 1976.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

- **Type of Structure:** Building
- **Current Interior Use:** Maintenance

**Description:** The Maintenance Shed is a one-room, one-story, gable-rooted, metal-frame building built upon a previously existing poured, reinforced concrete pad. The walls and roof are covered with factory-painted pressed sheet metal siding in imitation of board and batten siding. The shallow-sloped roof carries over the walls in simple eaves without gutters or leaders. Near the south end of the east (front) side is a garage doorway containing a sixteen-panel wood overhead door in a very plain, broad frame. To the north of this doorway is a smaller doorway containing a single-swing slab door hung on three hinges and set in a minimal frame. There are no other doors or windows. The interior has a poured concrete floor and exposed metal construction for its walls and ceiling.
MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4516100N 545000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Excellent
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: None

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Maintenance Shed - North Elevation

Maintenance Shed - Southeast Corner
**INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES**
**MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK**

| STRUCTURE NAME: | Museum |
| LOCATION: | Washington's Headquarters |
| IDENTIFICATION: | Park Structure Number: 1  
List of Classified Structures: None |

**HISTORICAL DATA:** The Museum was constructed in 1935-36 under the Public Works Administration, a New Deal agency, by the Andrew Christenson Company of Elizabeth, New Jersey, for $138,000. It was designed by the firm of John Russell Pope. Arno B. Cammerer, NPS Director and close acquaintance, arranged for Pope's personal oversight of the design as a donation. It was designed by staff architects appointed to temporary NPS positions for project's duration. The building, the first museum constructed for a National Historical Park, represents one of the finest surviving buildings constructed by the PWA for the NPS. In 1957 a library addition designed by the NPS Eastern Office of Design and Construction was built by S. T. Peterson and Co., Inc. of Princeton, New Jersey, at a cost of $115,927. Although breaking the symmetry of the original block, it is inconspicuously massed and designed to blend with the original structure. Library shelving was supplied by the Estey Corporation of New York City at a cost of $9,291.

**ARCHITECTURAL DATA:**

**Type of Structure:** Building

**Current Interior Use:** Museum

**Description:** The Museum is a 2 1/2 story, T-plan, Colonial Revival style building with a later addition set inside one interior corner of the T-plan. Built upon a sloping site, the main front exhibits a one-story facade and the rear front a two-story facade. The brick masonry and poured concrete walls have an exterior facing of cement stucco painted cream. The standing-seam, hipped copper roofs carry out in deep eaves over each primary block of the building and carry copper gutters and leaders. At each end of the main block and in the center of its rear are three tall, stuccoed chimneys built primarily for decorative purposes. In the center of the main roof is an octagonal wood lantern with 24-light wood window sash in each face above a tluishboard base and below a decorative roof and finial. Above the main front and rear doorways are marble plaques with carved inscriptions. The two primary doorways have elaborate Colonial Revival casings, doors, and transoms. The main facade is relieved by inset round arches. Flanking each side of the doorway are two arches each containing typical window sash with panelled wood shutters and decorative flat lintel arches. Immediately flanking the doorway is a pair of narrow windows. At the front end of the side blocks is a inset round arched panel with decorative statuary block at the base above the
SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Building Folder

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: The Museum is suffering from long-term neglect. Rising damp and gutter problems have enabled water to damage the exterior stucco and paint. Exterior wood trimwork is in dire need of painting with some areas of rotting occurring. Consideration should be given to restoring visitor circulation through the main doorway facing the Ford Mansion. The present circulation pattern through the back door does an injustice to the original design of the building.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Museum - South Elevation

Museum - Northeast Corner
Museum - Northwest Corner
Museum - Construction Photograph

c 1935-7

299
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Thompson House
LOCATION: Washington's Headquarters
IDENTIFICATION: Park Structure Number: 67
List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: The Thompson House is recorded as having been built in 1892. The house is a good example of late Queen Anne Revival style domestic architecture with some Colonial Revival style influences, notably the gambrel roof and dormers.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Thompson House is a rectangular-plan, gambrel-rooted, 2 1/2-story, frame structure with two shed-rooted porches and one one-story flat-rooted rectangular bay window. The brick masonry foundations support frame walls covered with clapboard siding painted white. Three brick masonry chimneys pierce the upper slope of the asphalt-shingled roof. A large central gambrel-rooted bay projects from the front elevation flanked by a pair of gabled dormers. The lower rear root sports three gabled dormers. The boxed eaves carry inset metal gutters with leaders at each corner. The front porch covers the entire first floor elevation and has brick masonry piers with wood lattice skirting support a wood deck, turned wood posts with brackets and simple railings, beams, and roof. Two-thirds of this porch is glazed with four-light wood fixed sash below two-light fixed transoms. The rear porch is much smaller, covering a fully enclosed rear room racing a small porch of similar construction, but with wood steps. Typical windows are symmetrically placed and contain two-over-two double-hung wood sash. Round wood louvered vents are centered at the tops of each gable end. The first floor contains a stair hall, foyer, two parlors each with fireplace, dining room with fireplace, pantry, kitchen with brick masonry fireplace.
opening, back hall, and stair. The second floor contains a stair hall, bathroom with stained glass window, rear bathroom, four bedrooms each with fireplace, rear hall, and stair. The third floor contains a large center stair hall, trunk room, two bedrooms, and one bedroom with fireplace. The basement contains service rooms, or which four have simple brick masonry fireplaces. Interior finishes include first-floor parquet flooring, wood mantelpieces, wood cabinetry, and painted plaster walls and ceilings. The small attic above the third floor is unfinished.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4516100N 545000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Fair
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
Park Records

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Although the Thompson House probably does not qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, it should be considered for adaptive use. It appears to be structurally sound and requires relatively little interior work in relation to the exterior.

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
INVENTORY OF STRUCTURES
MORRISTOWN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

STRUCTURE NAME: Thompson House Garage
LOCATION: Washington's Headquarters
IDENTIFICATION:
- Park Structure Number: 68
- List of Classified Structures: None

HISTORICAL DATA: Although construction of the Thompson House Garage may have been contemporaneous with that of the Thompson House (1892), it is unlikely that it was built much before 1910 when the automobile began gaining popularity.

ARCHITECTURAL DATA:

Type of Structure: Building
Current Interior Use: Vacant

Description: The Thompson House Garage is a one-story, rectangular-plan, flat-rooted, frame three-car garage. The walls are covered with clapboard siding and narrow corner boards and wide, plain fascia boards painted white. The flat roof is covered with asphalt roll roofing and carries simple eaves over the walls, but has no gutters or leaders. The front elevation is divided into three equal garage doorways containing pairs of hinged wood doors. Each door has a large x-braced wood panel set below an eight-light fixed window sash. A set of three strap hinges attaches the doors to their plain wood frames. Each of the other elevations has a set of three equal windows containing two-over-two double-hung wood sash set in plain frames. The center window of the rear elevation has clapboard siding filling its frame. The interior is a single unfinished room in keeping with the function of the building.
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Like the Thompson House, its Garage appears to be ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, but should be considered for adaptive use, if possible.

MANAGEMENT DATA:

UTM Coordinates: 4516100N 545000E
Accessibility: No
Condition: Deteriorated
National Register: Ineligible
Significance: None
Recommended Treatment: No Historic Preservation Treatment
Estimated Costs: Stabilization: $0
Recommended Treatment: $0

SOURCES OF INFORMATION:

Park Records

PREPARED BY: David Arbogast, Architectural Conservator
DATE: December 7, 1984
Thompson House Garage - East Elevation

Thompson House Garage - Southwest Corner
Thompson House in Background
The inventory of structures at Morristown National Historical Park proved to be somewhat surprising in several aspects. These center on the structures found to possess historic significance and the structures which require historic preservation treatment.

Prior to the inventory, three structures, the Ford Mansion, the Guerin House, and the Wick House, were listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The Guerin House, interestingly, is a basically reconstructed house which, in terms of its present appearance, owes more to the Public Works Administration than to its original builders. The following structures were found to possess historic significance:

The Ford Mansion. Without a doubt, the Ford Mansion is the most significant structure within the Park and is one of the primary reasons for the Park's establishment.

The Wick Farm Structures. It is to be regretted that none of the ancillary structures which once supported the Ford Mansion have survived. However, in the case of the Wick Farm, the support structures have survived, albeit in a greatly restored form. The argument can be advanced that these structures lack significance because of their relative youth, having been essentially reconstructed by the PWA. However, an equally valid argument can be advanced that if the Wick and Guerin Houses possess historic significance, having been essentially reconstructed by the PWA, then these structures share in the same level of significance. The following ancillary structures were included:

Barn Foundation
Herb Garden
Orchard
Pig Sty, Sheep Byre and Cow Shed
Privy
Smoke House
Well Head

Hartshorne House. The Hartshorne house is believed to have been the home of General Anthony Wayne's saddler. The nearby Wayne house survives, but in a greatly modified form, having been moved and substantially enlarged. The Hartshorne house remains on its original site and has been remodelled less extensively. As such, it probably retains more architectural integrity than the nearby Wayne house and should be preserved as one of the few surviving structures associated with General Wayne. Further archival research will be required to develop and authenticate the history of the house.

Historic Traces. Two historic traces dating from the historic period survive in a form closely simulating their historic appearance. These traces are as follow:
Old Camp Road
Mendham-Elizabethtown Road

The Guerin House. Although of questionable historic significance the Guerin House is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and, as such, merits historic preservation treatment. The Guerin House Garage should be evaluated in terms of historic significance, as well. Although it was not a reconstruction or restoration of any historic structure, it was built by the PWA and, in truth, possesses as much stylistic authenticity as the adjacent house. If the house derives its significance from its late eighteenth century origins, then its significance is open to some question. If its significance derives, in part, from its extensive restoration, then the Garage should be included as sharing in the same historic significance.

Caretaker's Cottage. Park Records are at variance concerning the construction date of the Caretaker's Cottage. Architectural evidence points to a construction date of 1849, although some documentary sources indicate a later date of 1886. It is possible that the house was constructed in 1849 and purchased later by the Washington Association and moved to its present site. Thus, the Caretaker's Cottage may be the oldest surviving such structure within the National Park Service, if not within the entire nation.

Museum. As the Museum rapidly approaches its fiftieth anniversary, its significance is increasingly apparent. Not only is it a successful essay in the Colonial Revival style of architecture, but its connection with the PWA and the early history of the establishment of the Park gives it a unique national level of significance.

Cross Estate. It is an unfortunate fact of history that, in general, only the best and finest buildings of an era survive and are preserved. Thus, only the lifestyles of the upper classes live on through the buildings enjoyed by them. This is certainly the case with the Ford Mansion in which not a trace of the support buildings survives. It is also the case of many of the fine antebellum plantation houses of the South which survive without the historical context of the required support buildings needed to maintain the lifestyle of the owners.

The National Park Service has an amazing historic resource in the Cross Estate in that almost all of the buildings survive along with a wealth of plans and drawings for their construction and alteration. The Cross Estate is not the finest nor the most elegant of its type, but it is typical of a particular era of history and of a range of lifestyles which all but disappeared following the Great Depression. The present age, as its predecessors, is in the process of casting off the burden of such large estates which do not fit modern lifestyles. In time, only the best and finest of the great estates will survive - and those without many of their ancillary structures. Thus, it behooves the National Park Service to seriously consider the preservation of this Estate for the benefit of future generations.
A valid argument can be made that the Cross Estate has nothing to do with the theme of the Park and, therefore, is not significant. To take such a tack is to make the error of earlier generations who insisted that nothing of any value occurred after the War of 1812 and that historic significance must end at that point. Historic significance is not so easily boxed and encapsulated. Like it or not, buildings of later generations have been preserved, as well as erected, within Park boundaries, impinging upon the pure and undefiled historic scene, most recently in the form of a visitor center and a comfort station. One would not deny their right to exist and function, nor should one deny the Cross Estate the right to its own level of meaning within its own context.

Structures within the Cross Estate found to have historic significance include the following:

- Blacksmith Shop
- Chalet
- Chalet Barn
- Chalet Chicken House
- Chalet Garage
- Chalet Gate
- Chalet Ruins
- Chalet Wall
- Chalet Work Shop
- Garage
- Garage/Apartment
- Garden
- Gardeners Residence
- Main House
- Pump House
- Red Barn
- Root Cellar
- Ruins
- Water Tower

Virtually all of the structures found to have historic significance are in desperate need of historic preservation treatment. It was surprising to discover that the non-historic resources of the Park, such as the quarters and the Jockey Hollow Visitors Center, were generally in much better condition than the historic resources. The state of dilapidation of the historic resources was not at all limited to structures, such as those at the Cross Estate, not previously recognized as being historic, but included the prime historic resources such as the Ford Mansion and the Wick House. Long term benign neglect of routine maintenance and cyclical maintenance appears to be the root cause of the present problems. Correction of the problems created as a result will not be easy, nor inexpensive, but it must be done as soon as possible, especially for structures which are rapidly nearing a crisis point. It is realized that although restoration of the deteriorated historic structures will, in the short term, solve the problem, it is also realized that unless a cyclical historic preservation maintenance program is established and adhered to, then the restoration work will have been in vain.

To capsulize the summary, then, it was discovered that a far larger number than three historic structures exist at Morristown National Historical Park and that the historic structures are in general need of immediate historic preservation treatment.
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