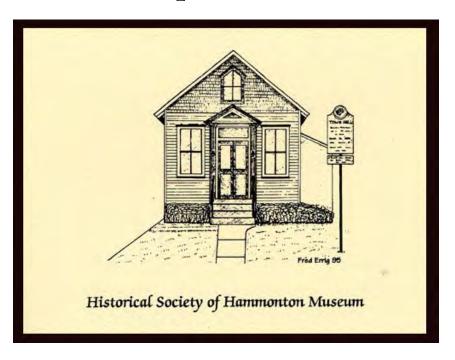
Historical Society of Hammonton 333 Vine Street Hammonton, New Jersey 08037

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presents



a Self-Guided Historic Walking Trail

47. Baptist Church

309 Vine Street

1862/Church was remodeled and enlarged in 1908. Gothic Revival style church with and L-shaped footprint and a large square steeple on the southeast corner.



48. Hammonton Town Clock

Cor. Third/Peach/Central Avenue

Standing about 18' tall, this is a 4-sided, allmetal clock with Seth Thomas works. It was made in 1929 and retains its original, historic appearance. According to J.G. Wilson, the clock was originally owned by the Peoples Bank and originally stood at that bank's location at the northeast corner of Bellevue



and Central avenues. In 1929, the clock was struck by a car and demolished. It was replaced and put back at its original location. When it was decided to round off that street corner in the early 1960s, the clock's site was to be eliminated. Town council then decided to place the clock at its present location. Although it was damaged when it was moved, the clock was repaired and has stood at this location ever since.

Tour Point P E. Side of Vine Street

49. Former post office

224 Vine Street

ca. 1925. First seen on the 1930 Sanborn map where it is shown with its present footprint and concrete block construction; it is labeled as post office. The building was abandoned when the new post office was built around the corner in 1939 and it is shown as a cloth cutting facility on the 1937 Sanborn map.



50. J.S. Thayer Carpentry Shop

220 Vine Street

ca. 1873-1886. This one-story, gable front Gothic Revival style building is identified as the carpentry shop of J.S. Thayer, a contractor and builder. In December 1887, Elam Stockwell moved it once to another location and then moved it to Vine Street where it currently stands.



44. St. Mark's Episcopal Church

300 Peach Street



1887/remodeled ca. 1923. This Gothic Revival style church has multiple cross gables. The large, point-arch sanctuary window on the façade (north elevation) is made of numerous panes that all form a large pointed arch pattern with a single diamond-shaped window pane as its point. The church was built as the Universalist Church in 1887.

Tour Point N SW Corner of Third Street & Peach Street

45. Hammonton Post Office

114 Third Street



1938. This 1-story post office is built of red brick in the Colonial Revival style. The side gable roof is topped with a Chippendale-style wood balustrade (original) that has an original wood cupola in the center. It is a well-preserved example of federally-sponsored construction projects. The post office is nota-

ble for its many original details including door surround, balustrade, and cupola. In New Jersey, there are about 50 post office buildings extant from the 1933-1941 time period of Franklin D. Roosevelt's presidency and his New Deal programs of the Great Depression. In 1894 it was moved to the Jackson Building at Bellevue and Second Street. About 1915, it moved across the street in a building erected for that purpose by store-owned William L. Black. In 1925 the post office moved to the building at 224 Vine St.

Tour Point O SE Corner of Central Avenue & Vine Street

46. Hammonton's High School/St. Joseph High School

Vine Street



Dedicated 1927. This two-story, flat roofed Colonial Revival style school building is built of multi-hued tan brick and has an irregular, modified U-plan footprint with a center hall classroom section centrally located between the auditorium and the gym.

Acknowledgments

The Historical Society of Hammonton would like to recognize the tireless efforts of all of those who contributed to this Self-Guided Walking Trail of Hammonton. The Walking Trail Committee comprising of Pat Caruso, Angela Donio, Kristin B. Keating and Janet Worrell worked together for many months gathering facts, photographs, and researching history to shape this tour into a lasting historic document for generations to come.

A special thank you goes to Ben Francis, the Historical Society of Hammonton's 2010 Summer Intern, who spent a great amount of his summer vacation contributing volunteer hours to this project. Ben did a fine job of entering and editing text, laying out this booklet, and inserting historic photographs.

No historic walking trail would be complete without the vivid photographs of historic buildings and interesting tales from years gone by. The Historic Society of Hammonton would like to give the following authors and publications credit for providing these treasured photographs and valuable historic information:

Joan Berkey: Hammonton Survey of Hammonton Bellevue Avenue Historic District and Hammonton Historic Business District

Gabriel J. Donio: Images of America Hammonton

H.W. Wilbur and W. B. Hand: Illustrated History: Town of Hammonton

William McMahon: The Story of Hammonton

Grayce Pitera & Kristin B. Colasurdo: Postcard History of Hammonton

The printing of this Self-Guided Walking Trail of Hammonton has been made possible through generous donations.

A Brief History of Hammonton's Commercial District

When Hammonton received its own station in 1858 on the Camden & Atlantic railroad line, Bellevue Avenue was opened and became the main street in town.

By 1872 Hammonton's business district lined both sides of the southernmost-end of Bellevue, near the Camden & Atlantic Railroad tracks, but was only one block long – from the railroad tracks to Second Street. Lots along both sides of the railroad tracks near Bellevue and 12th Street became home to several factories. A shoe factory on the south side of the tracks was established around 1878. It and another former shoe factory on Front Street significantly illustrate an industry that flourished from the 1870s to the 1920s in town.

By 1896, commercial development had expanded to the 200 block of Bellevue on the west side. A devastating fire of several commercial buildings along the east side of Bellevue just north of the railroad tracks saw the destruction of one brick building and several wood frame ones in this important section of the business district. Although they were eventually rebuilt, that all but one were of masonry rather than wood construction importantly signaled the beginning of the downtown's gradual conversion from an area of gable-fronted, wood frame store/ residences modestly spaced apart, to one of abutting, brick or concrete block buildings. A few of the early, frame buildings remain, but the majority built after 1900 are of masonry.

By 1908 the greatest concentration of commercial buildings was along the two blocks of Bellevue avenue north of the railroad tracks. Many of the town's commercial buildings started using pressed metal as an inexpensive way to embellish their buildings, mostly through molded cornices along the roof line. The building at the northwest corner of Bellevue and Egg Harbor Road, built 1903-1904, is the most elaborate and ornate example of pressed metal in the county and demonstrates not only the varieties of this material, but its potential for turning a functional commercial structure into a remarkable, important downtown building as well.

The downtown commercial district saw a significant number of its storefronts renovated, rehabilitated, and modernized, a process that continues to this day. Changes to second and third stories have been less dramatic, if at all.

Tour Point M SE Corner of Central Avenue & Peach Street

42. Masonic Lodge

201 Central Avenue

1922. Two-story flat roofed, masonry meeting hall. The present lot was purchased from Brother William L. Black in 1922. This building was once the theater at nearby Amatol, a small town within a town built as a munitions site by the US Government during World War I. After Amatol



closed, this building was disassembled and reassembled mostly by the brethren of the Lodge. The seats, which accommodate the members in comfort today, were removed from the local historic Rivoli movie theater. The building as it originally appeared. The front entrance and the parapet roof remain, but the windows and exterior have been changed.

43. Hammonton's Original High School/St. Joseph High School Annex

328 Vine St

ca. 1905. This two-story, Romanesque Revival style brick school building has a nearly-square footprint. The High School as it appeared shortly after it was built ca. 1905. Note the original windows and the recessed door. The school next to it was demolished in the late 20th century. For a town made



up of primarily farmers, these stately school buildings were an incredible achievement. The population was about 6,000, and yet the school buildings were designed with space to last until the 1970s, when students were placed on split sessions. The student population could no longer be accommodated by the school's old arrangement.

Tour Point K E. Side of Grape Street

A Brief History of Grape Street

The houses, which date from ca. 1900, are two to two and one-half stories tall, L, square, and rectangular in plan, many large in massing. They are predominantly Colonial Revival in style and have a variety of roof types including hip, gambrel, gable, steep pitched gable and flared hip. Most have front porches and exposed rafter tails. Exterior coverings consist of stone, aluminum, shingle, and clapboard. Differing window types include 1/1, multi-light/1 and stained glass.

Tour Point L SW Corner of Central Avenue & Grape Street

A Brief History of Central Avenue

The residential stretch of Central features one and one-half to two and one-half story dwellings, most with a larger massing than houses on surrounding streets. Setbacks, too, are somewhat further from the street (ranging from 30' to 60'), giving Central a "wealthier" character. Houses are square and rectangular in plan, built in bungalow and Colonial Revival styles. They appear to date from 1900 to present.

40. Christian Scientist Church

215 Central Avenue



ca. 1923-1930. Church is a one story, Tudor Revival style building. A Tudor style front door (original) is flanked by full height sidelights (original).

41. St. Mark's Episcopal Church Parsonage

206 Central Avenue



ca. 1910 – 1914. Two-story Colonial Revival style dwelling with cross-gabled Dutch Gambrel roofs. The shed roofed front porch is supported by square posts that appear to be original; they are supported by a modern solid brick balustrade.

19

A Brief History of Hammonton's Bellevue Avenue Residential District

Bellevue Avenue is located on a 60 foot wide, tree-lined street that provides the main entry into the town's commercial district from routes 30 and 206. Bellevue Avenue is the town's grandest residential street. The architectural styles presented here are more elaborate than elsewhere in town, setbacks are more generous, and even the bungalows are large and fashionable.

Populated with mostly large, high-style historic homes on spacious lots, Bellevue Avenue is unique among the town's neighborhoods. Houses from all architectural periods, including those built within the past 50 years, are primarily the same size and scale on Bellevue Avenue. Most are built of wood, and although many have been covered with aluminum or other modern materials, they retain their historic massing and fenestration patterns. The majority are set back between 50 feet and 125 feet from the street.

Sandwiched between two commercial zones, the buildings (houses, a few outbuildings, and two churches) along the residential part of Bellevue Avenue form a distinct entity. Ages of the buildings within the district significantly range from the town's settlement as an agricultural community in the 1850s to a handful built in the late 20th century.

The houses on Bellevue Avenue include scattered vernacular examples of early- and mid-Victorian style farmhouses (and one barn) erected by the town's first settlers. Also present are both vernacular and high-style examples of the various later Victorian, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Mission, Tudor Revival, and bungalow styles that were built as the original, mid-19th century farms were subdivided beginning in the late 19th century and which signal the avenue's gradual transition from a collection of small farmsteads to a residential neighborhood by the mid-20th century.

Bellevue Avenue has several mid-19th century farmhouses that were Victorianized in the late 1800s or were "Colonial Revitalized" in the early 1900s.

1. Eagle Theatre

208 Vine Street

Built in 1914, the Eagle Theatre is a one-story, gable front building.



The theatre was built in 1914 by Samuel Litke Jr. (1872-1945), a carpenter who moved to Hammonton around 1912. He first showed moving pictures in a tent not far from this location beginning in the summer of 1912 and in the colder seasons rented space in several

downtown locations before building this structure in 1914. He sold the theatre in 1919 and it remained in use until the late 1920s, when the new Rivoli Theatre (built in 1927) opened.

Tour Point A Corner of Vine Street & S. Egg Harbor Road

2. C.F. Osgood Shoe Factory/Calvary Chapel of Hammonton 18 Front Street



Ca. 1878. Two-story wood framed gable front building with a rectangular footprint more deep than wide.

3. Hammonton Shoe Company Factory

30 Front Street

ca. 1908-1914. Flat roofed 3-story, stucco-over-brick industrial building with a ca. 1960 2-story brick office addition on the front (north) elevation. The Hammonton Shoe Company was organized with C.F. Osgood (who owned a shoe factory adjacent to this one, see photograph for 2), William Smith, and John Galigne.

4. West Jersey and Seashore Railroad Train Station

10 S. Egg Harbor Road



ca. 1904 – 1908. One story tan brick railway station. Shallow pitched, hipped roof extends to form a canopy that is supported by large knee braces (original).

37. Dr. Jacob Waas House

509 Bellevue Avenue

1908-09. This is a 2-story Colonial Revival style bungalow with three original Palladian windows. The front porch wraps around to the south side elevation, is supported by Tuscan columns, and has a balustrade that is made of turned balusters (original). Most windows on or near the façade have a single pane on the lower half and elabo-



rate stained glass on the upper half (these appear to be original). An original carriage house/garage behind the house matches the materials and style of the house.

38. Maurice Conkey House

517 Bellevue Avenue

built ca. 1860/heavily remodeled ca. 1895. Now presents as a $2\frac{1}{2}$ -story Colonial Revival style dwelling. Above the entrance is an original Palladian window.



A Brief History of South Packard Street

As you turn onto South Packard Street from Bellevue, notice the smaller sized lots. This property was once owned by William Black whose home we just passed. The property was subdivided and sold for building smaller homes. South Packard Street was not opened up until 1923 at which time there was only one house on the right side of the street. By 1930 the Sanborn maps show eight homes in this first block.

39. The Parisi Home

449 Grape Street

ca. 1947. Former Hammonton Mayor, Peter Parisi and his wife built the house in 1947. It was and remarkably still is a one-of-a-kind structure in the mid-century modern style of the Florida coast.



34. The William and Carrie Black Mansion

458 Bellevue Avenue



1888. 2½-story Stick style dwelling. From 1990 to 1993, the house was restored to its original appearance and the original design landscaping was also recreated. This building is individually listed in the State and National Registers of Historic Places for its architectural significance as a well-preserved example of the Stick style and for its

association with William Black, a successful Hammonton merchant in the late 1800s and early 1900s who operated Black's General Store in town.

35. Site of the Rider House

459 Bellevue Avenue



The Andrew Rider house that once stood at 459 Bellevue Avenue was an example of Italianate architecture, which was extremely popular in America in the second half of the 19th century. Some characteristics of this style were the central cupola, more commonly called a

"widow's walk," that was finished with a mansard roof, the tall four-pane windows, and a one-story porch. Its owner, Andrew Rider, was the founder of Rider University and owned 500 acres of cranberry bogs in Hammonton.

Tour Point J NE Corner of Bellevue Avenue & S. Packard Street

36. The Scudder House

503 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1907. This home is a 2½-story Prairie style (American Four Square subtype) dwelling. The porch has an octagonal section, added between 1923 and 1930, located in the southeast corner. The entire porch is supported by original Tuscan columns and has an original balustrade of turned balusters.

Tour Point B E. Corner of Bellevue Avenue & S. Egg Harbor Road

5. Widow Russo's Building

1 Twelfth Street at Railroad Avenue

ca. 1920. Two-story, flat roofed corner commercial building of red and gray brick.



6. Trowbridge Building/Godfrey's Drug Store

101 Bellevue Avenue

ca. 1903-1904. Two-story, flat roofed corner commercial building with a parapet roof on the corner, projecting cornice, and decorative pressed

metal panels (original) along the entire length of both floors of the east (façade) and corner elevations. Pressed metal decorations consist of shell, scroll, egg and dart, garlands, and floral designs woven in intricate patterns along the main elevations. A course of floral medallions separates the first and second floors. The first



floor façade is made up of rectangular raised panels that hold the plate glass display windows. Windows on the first and second floors of the pressed metal section are separated by decorative pilasters with floral designs. The south side elevation is made of simple tan brick with the same decorative cornice.

7. Monastra Building 107-109-111 Bellevue Avenue

ca. 1925 -1930. Two-story gray brick Neo-Classical Revival style commercial building with 3 storefronts.



8. William Rutherford's Store

127-129 Bellevue Avenue



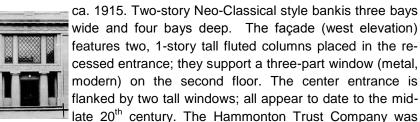
ca. 1880 - 1885. Two-story front gabled dwelling with two, first floor storefronts surrounding and incorporated into the original structure.

Tour Point C

W. Corner of Bellevue Avenue & N. Egg Harbor Road

9. Hammonton Trust Company

104 Bellevue Avenue



organized in 1908 at 104 Bellevue Avenue with A.J. Rider as president.

10. Rubba Furniture Store

106 Bellevue Avenue



Ca. 1896-1903. It was built as a twin of the Hammonton Trust Company building. The painted metal cornice—one of the most decorative in town—has brackets, small rosettes, and half circle medallions and is capped on either end with large metal brackets, all original.

11. Woolley Building

110-108 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1900. This is a three-story, buff-colored brick commercial building in the Neo-Classical style. It has a parapet roof with an elaborate, flat jig-saw cut scroll design in the center, all original. An earlier 3-story building at this site, also owned by Elliot J. Woolley (a storekeeper from Vermont), burned in

the late 1890s and was replaced with this handsome structure.

31. Charles Penza House

420 Bellevue Avenue

1939. Two and a half story side gabled Tudor Revival style dwelling. The Penza family built this house; they owned the brewery (Eastern Brewery) in town. Charles Penza, Jr. (1902-1962) was a key fixture in local, county, and state politics and served on Hammonton Town Council. Penza served as an alternate delegate to



the Republican National Convention from New Jersey in 1952 and 1956. This house has all of the hallmarks of the Tudor Revival style, with its ornamental false half-timbering, steeply pitched front gable, stone and stucco exterior, and multi-light windows, some of which are diamond-paned. The house has had few alterations since it was built and thus retains a high degree of integrity.

32. William J. and Abbie Smith House

430 Bellevue Avenue

ca. 1890. 2-story Queen Anne style dwelling. Smith was co-owner of the Osgood-Smith Show Factory in town around the turn of the 20th century, and is listed as a director of Hammonton's People's Bank in a 1911 ad.



Tour Point I SE Corner of Bellevue Avenue & Packard Street

33. William Black Cottage

450 Bellevue Avenue

1858/This home was altered mid-20th century. It is a 1½-story side gabled Folk Victorian main block with Gothic Revival elements. This house originally stood on the corner lot (now the site of the ca. 1888 Black mansion) and was moved to this lot when the mansion was

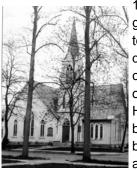


built. The Blacks owned a big store on downtown Bellevue Avenue.

Tour Point H NE Corner of Bellevue Avenue & School House Lane

28. 1st Methodist Church of Hammonton

398 Bellevue Avenue



1891. Wood framed, Victorian Gothic style cross gabled church with a prominent, 3-story steeple tower on the façade (west elevation). Most windows are original pointed-arch, wood framed lancet windows filled with original stained glass. The original Methodist Church was located in "old Hammonton" closer to Route 30. This church was built using timbers from the earlier church. The belfry has been changed and the basement was added in the 1970s.

29. Thomas Coggey House

404 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1885 – 1895. 2½ -story heavily decorated Queen Anne style dwelling. The 1-story front porch, which was reworked in the 1920s, is supported by Tuscan order columns and has a balustrade that is made of square balusters.

30. Turner House

408 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1880 – 1890. This is a 2-story cross-gabled Folk Victorian house with Italian-ate details and a wrap-around front porch (original). Many homes and buildings were moved in Hammonton. Clues that the house was moved to this location in the 1920's or 1930's include the fact that it stands on a rock-faced concrete block foundation – these commonly used be-

tween 1905 and 1930. It is not known from where it was moved.

15

12. J.J. Newberry Building

114 Bellevue Avenue

ca. 1900. Two-story, flat roofed, painted brick commercial building with 1 store front. This storefront dates to 1940, when the five-and-dime store of J.J. Newberry renovated this building and occupied both 114 and 116 Bellevue Avenue. There is an original metal cornice with modillions along the façade (west elevation); underneath is an original row of corbelled bricks.



13. Black's General Store

116-124 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1900. Two-story, flat roofed, painted brick commercial building. The corrugated and diamond-patterned metal storefront of #124 is a well preserved example from a mid-20th century remodeling. The façade (west elevation) roof line features an original molded metal cornice with decorative modillions and crown molding.

William Black was a wealthy Hammonton resident and business/real estate owner who lived on Bellevue Avenue.

14. Former Post Office

126-128 Bellevue Avenue

1916. First seen on the 1923 Sanborn where it houses the post office on the corner and two stores on Second Street. According to the *Hammonton News* on 3-29-1929: the building was erected to house the post office in 1916, which 10 years later moved to Vine Street. It was owned by William L. Black and was sold by him in 1929 to James Rubert Jr. for \$50,000; at that time, the back part of the building (erected in 1915) was occupied by the Black Implement Company.



Tour Point D SW Corner of Bellevue Avenue & N. Second Street

15. Former Post Office and Jackson & Sons General Store/Bellevue Hall

200-202 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1892. Originally a grocery store and post office with a hall on the second floor, this is a large rectangular two-story brick Classical Revival commercial building.

16. A.H. Simon's Bakery

206-208 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1880-86/This building was remodeled in the 1920s. The cornice at the roof line on the façade has modillions and support brackets, a treatment that is repeated in a cornice above the storefront; these cornices may be original.

17. Cogley's Harness Shop, D.C. Herbert Shoe Store

214 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1887. These two-story flat roof commercial buildings are nearly identical adjoining buildings. They have bracketed, molded cornices (original) along the facades (west elevation).

18. Hammonton Fire Company #1 Firehouse

219 Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1928. Two-story flat roofed, brick building that once served as a firehouse.

25. Korea War and Vietnam War Monument

cor. School House Lane & Bellevue Avenue



Smooth, 3-panel granite monument erected in 1987 to commemorate those brave Hammontonians who served in the Korean and Vietnam wars.

26. Sons of Italy WW II Monument

Cor. School House Lane & Bellevue Avenue



1947. This gray marble monument is approximately 8' high and features a tall, center panel carved with an eagle and inscribed with 33 names of those Hammonton residents who lost their lives in World War II. On short wings at either side of the main shaft are the Army and Navy seals.

Tour Point G Historical Society of Hammonton Museum

27. Former Town Hall

333 Vine Street

1887. This one-story frame building has an L-shaped footprint. This building was erected in the spring of 1887 and served as town hall. It then served as the Hammonton branch of the county library, form 1959 to 1965 was a kindergarten, and since then has housed the museum of the Hammonton Historical Society, a use that continues today. It was moved to its present site in 2007 from its original location on Vine Street when the new town hall was built on its site there.



22. Presbyterian Church

326 Bellevue Avenue



1895-96. Brick, Victorian Gothic style cross gabled church with attached (south elevation) class rooms and offices (built 1963). A prominent steeple is located at the south east corner and appears to be original. The upper half of the steeple is covered with original slate shingles (some fish scale) that continue to the peak. 4 smaller round copper ornamental caps are just above the belfry on the four corners. Each side of the belfry has a wooden pointed arch lancet vent with quatrefoils in the peak. Most of the windows through out the main structure are also pointed arch lancets infilled with original stained glass, and have 6-foil windows at their peak. This 6-foil design is also

carried over every door. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has slightly overhanging eaves that are open. The original double doors, which had large strap hinges, have been replaced. The copper on the steeple was replaced in 2001.

Tour Point F Veterans' Park (SE Corner of Bellevue Avenue & School House Lane)

23. The Great War Monument in Memorial Park

cor. School House Lane & Bellevue Avenue



1921. Rusticated pink marble monument with a bronze plaque on the front listing a roll for those who served in World War I. It is topped with a bronze eagle perched on a marble ball. The monument was dedicated on Memorial Day, 5-30-1921.

24. WW II Monument

cor. School House Lane & Bellevue Avenue



ca. 1948. This 15' high gray marble obelisk monument with a replica of the Torch of Liberty on top has the emblem on each side, one for each of the four branches of service—Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines. Bronze plaques around the four sides are etched with the names of those who served in each branch during WWII.

Tour Point E SW Corner of Bellevue Avenue & Horton Street

19. Turner's Garage

231-235 Bellevue Avenue

ca. 1912. Two-story brick, flat roofed commercial building with 3 rounded, pressed metal bay windows (original) on the second floor marking the corners, between which are angled bay windows (original), also made of pressed metal.



The second floor bay windows have Colonial Revival style decorative swags in the metal below the window openings. A pressed metal cornice (original) runs along the roof line and between the first and second stories.

20. Peoples Bank & Trust Company

220 Bellevue Avenue

1925-26. This is a classical Revival Style, temple-form bank. Sanborn maps show a collection of buildings at this location as early as 1886, when the first map was published. The two storefronts on Central Avenue show as a house for sev-



eral years (until the 1915 map) before being converted into shops. The corner store (shown with masonry construction) is labeled as a tin shop, a 10ϕ store, and a dry goods store among other things. The southern half of the building which fronts Bellevue Avenue is first seen on the 1891 Sanborn map as a grocery store; later it is a hardware store. The present exterior of masonry veneer and vinyl siding thus gives a unified to appearance to what were originally three separate buildings.



21. Former Rivoli Theatre

This 3-story building was originally a movie theatre, built in 1927.

Self-Guided Historic Walking Trail Map

