

**c**



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY  
RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

METHODOLOGY

Purpose

The purpose of the Phase 2 Survey is to compile an annotated list of districts and individual sites eligible for the National Register. The sites are to be selected using the National Register's Standards for Evaluation and documentation is to be provided supporting the selections.

Organization

The list must be able to be used in conjunction with the Phase 1 Survey. It will therefore be organized by Phase 1 Inventory Numbers with each entry beginning on a separate page, so that it may be integrated into the Phase 1 Survey books. An index listing the inventory numbers and historic districts will accompany the survey.

Method

The sites selected in the Phase 1 Survey as being eligible or possibly eligible for the National Register, were visually inspected and researched where necessary. Their historical importance, age, rarity, design, and integrity were examined and judged. The National Register Criteria for Evaluation were used in determining the significance of the structures and districts.

Report

Each structure or district has been listed in order of Phase 1 Inventory Number. One or more paragraphs have been written, describing the reasons for the eligibility determination as well as the National Register Criteria which have been met.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

SUPPLEMENT TO PHASE 1 SURVEY BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books

- Author unknown. History of Hudson County and the Old Village of Bergen, New York: Bartlett Orr Press, 1921.
- Eaton, Harriet Phillips. Jersey City and its Historic Sites, Poughkeepsie, NY: A.V. Haight Co. (for the J.C. Women's Club), 1899.
- Grundy, J. Owen. The History of Jersey City, 1609-1976, Jersey City: Chamber of Commerce, 1976.
- Kelly, Murphy. Rochrenbeck. Jersey City Tercentenary, 1660-1960, Jersey City Tercentenary Committee, 1960.
- McLean, Alexander. History of Jersey City, N.J., Jersey City Printing Company, 1895.
- Muirhead, Walter J. Jersey City of Today, Jersey City: Frank Stevens, 1909.
- Richardson, William H. Jersey City, A Study of its Beginning, its Growth and its Destiny, Jersey City: Jersey Journal, 1927.
- Van Winkle, Daniel. Hudson County, Vols. I,II,III, The Historical Society of Hudson County, New Jersey. n.d.

Periodicals, Directories & Files

Hudson Dispatch, 3/15/1923; 3/15/1928; 2/2/1962; 2/10/1962; 3/5/1963.

Jersey City Bluecoat, May, 1925.

Jersey City Directories 1857-1926, NY: James and William Gaspill, 1857-1926; Jersey City: George A. Parker, Inc.; NY: William H. Floyd.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PAGE 2

Jersey Journal, 9/16/1911; 4/19/1913; 5/4/1918; 3/15/1920;  
4/28/1920; 4/30/1920; 4/30/1925; 1/16/1935;  
1944 (no day & month); 1/23/1945; 2/2/1945;  
10/10/1948; 11/10/1948; 2/10/1962; 3/10/1982.

Jersey Journal Index, 1926.

Jersey City Free Library. Vertical Files.

Jersey City Tax List, 1908.

Journal of Industry and Finance, 11/1927.

New York Post, 2/3/1938.

Reports & Pamphlets

Board of City Commissioners. Jersey City Development Plan,  
Jersey City, 1920.

Connors, Richard John. The Local Political Career of Mayor  
Frank Hague, Columbia University, 1966.

Jersey City Department of Public Safety. "Jersey City". n.d.

Graduate School of Architecture & Planning, Columbia  
University. Bergen Hill Historic  
District, 1977.

Jersey City Chamber of Commerce. "Jersey City," 1924-1930.

Journal Square Association. "Gateway to Greater New York,"  
Jersey City, 1927.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PAGE 3

Maps

- 1873 Combined Atlas of the State of N.J. and County of Hudson, Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins, 1873.
- 1876 Map of Jersey City and Hoboken, Jersey City: L.F. Douglas, 1876.
- 1887 Atlas of Jersey City, Philadelphia: L.O. Fowler, Bromley & Co., 1887
- 1880's-1898 Insurance Maps of Hudson County, New York: Sanborn Map Co.
- 1899 Map of Bergen, Ca. 1670. Jersey City Woman's Club, 1899.
- 1908 Atlas of Hudson County, Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1908.
- 1920 Development Plan of New Jersey. Jersey City, 1920.
- 1919 Platbook of Jersey City, Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1919.
- 1928 Platbook of Jersey City, Philadelphia: G.M. Hopkins Co., 1928.
- 1929 Jersey City Ward Lines and Population, Jersey City, 1929.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

Phase 2, Ward C Sites Eligible For the National Register

0909-C2 BDY1	P.S. 23 15-29 BROADWAY (143 ROMAINE STREET)
0906-C2 BDY5	OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH & RECTORY 99-101 BROADWAY
0906-C2 BDY6	MANHATTAN TOBACCO WAREHOUSE 106-8 BROADWAY
0906-C2 BDY7	WATCH FACTORY 124 BROADWAY
0906-C2 SI3	P.S. 35 289 SIP AVENUE
) 0906-C2 STY2	112-6 STUYVESANT AVENUE
0906-C2 VW1	39-41 VAN WAGENEN AVENUE
0906-C3 BER6	COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF N.J. 729 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C3 BER11	BERGEN THEATER BUILDING 759-775 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C3 BRI3	17-19 BRITTON STREET
0906-C3 DUN 1, 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,	10-14, 16-18, 22-26, 28 36, 38-48, 54, 56 DUNCAN AVENUE (SEE WARD B, WEST BERGEN HISTORIC DISTRICT)
0906-C3 DUN13	PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 17 126-8 DUNCAN AVENUE
0906-C3 DUN14	138-42 DUNCAN AVENUE
0906-C3 FMT1	297-303 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE
0906-C3 FMT6	318 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE
0906-C3 FMT10	333 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

- PAGE 2

0906-C3 FMT11	MELBRO TOWERS APARTMENTS 340 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE
0906-C3 FMT22, 23,24,24A	379-81, 382, 384, 386 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE
0906-C3 GLW1	19-21 1/2 GLENWOOD AVENUE
0906-C3 GLW3, 4,5,6	54-6, 58, 60, 64-6 GLENWOOD AVENUE
0906-C3 HIL12,3	41,45 HIGHLAND AVENUE
0906-C3 KEN1	THE DUNCAN APARTMENTS 2600 KENNEDY BOULEVARD (SEE WARD B, WEST BERGEN HISTORIC DISTRICT)
0906-C3 KEN2	THE FAIRMOUNT HOTEL 2595 KENNEDY BOULEVARD (SEE WARD B, WEST BERGEN HISTORIC DISTRICT)
0906-C3 KEN4	PARMLEY MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH 2608 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C3 KEN5	2614 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C3 KEN6	2624 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C3 KEN7	2627 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C3 KEN8	2633 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C3 MTG2,3	761, 763A,B MONTGOMERY STREET
0906-C3 MTG4	SEVENTH POLICE PRECINCT 765-9 MONTGOMERY STREET
0906-C3 MTG9	802-4 MONTGOMERY STREET
0906-C3 MTG15	891-3 MONTGOMERY STREET
0906-C4 BAL2	C.F. MUELLER COMPANY 168-184 BALDWIN AVENUE

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

-

PAGE 3

0906-C4 BE1	ST. AEDAN'S CHURCH COMPLEX 790-804 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C4 JOR7	88-90 JORDAN AVENUE
0906-C4 MTG7	JERSEY CITY ARMORY 664 MONTGOMERY STREET (251-281 SUMMIT AVENUE)
0906-C4 TUB	70-78 TUERS AVENUE (81-89 VROOM STREET)
0906-C4 VRM5	11 <del>5</del> -7 VROOM STREET
0906-C4 WAY6	461 WAYNE STREET
0906-C6 CLE PSK1	GENERAL PULASKI SKYWAY
0906-C6 CVT1	34-6 COVERT STREET
0906-C6 JMS1	15-17 JAMES AVENUE
0906-C6 LAH1	91 LARCH AVENUE
0906-C6 NE1	P. LORRILARD FACTORY COMPLEX 888 NEWARK AVENUE
0906-C6 NE2	ENDICOTT & JOHNSON SHOE FACTORY 930 NEWARK AVENUE
0906-C6 ST.P1,1b	AMERICAN CAN COMPANY COMPLEX 315-61 ST. PAUL'S AVENUE
0906-C7 COT2	20-24 COTTAGE STREET
0906-C7 COT3	54 COTTAGE STREET
0906-C7 H1,3	ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH 440, 442-6 HOBOKEN AVENUE
0906-C7 KEN2,3,4	ST. JOHN'S R.C. CHURCH COMPLEX 3018, 3026, 2046-52 KENNEDY BOULEVARD

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

PAGE 4

0906-C7 KEN5	P.S. 31 3055 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C7 LBTY1	20 LIBERTY AVENUE
0906-C7 LBTY2	63-85 LIBERTY AVENUE
0906-C7 LBTY3	BRUNSWICK LAUNDRY 68-72 LIBERTY AVENUE
0906-C7 STP2	283-7 ST. PAUL'S AVENUE
0906-C7 SUM2	SUMMIT AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH 569-73 SUMMIT AVENUE (ALSO 0906-C8 SUM5)
0906-C8 ACA2	VAN WAGENEN HOMESTEAD, "THE APPLE TREE HOUSE" 298 ACADEMY STREET
0906-C8 BER3	BERGEN SQUARE BUILDING (LINCON TRUST COMPANY BUILDING) 880 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C8 BER5	896 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C8 BER6	903 BERGEN AVENUE
0906-C8 COT3	23 COTTAGE STREET
0906-C8 HI1	24-28 HIGHLAND AVENUE
0906-C8 HI2	38-40 HIGHLAND AVENUE
0906-C8 KEN4	2752 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C8 KEN8a	2775 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C8 KEN9	THE SUMMIT APARTMENT HOUSE 2781-91 KENNEDY BOULEVARD

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

PAGE 5

0906-C8 KEN11	SIMPSON GRACE METHODIST CHURCH 2811 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C8 KEN 16	STATE THEATER 2852 KENNEDY BOULEVARD
0906-C8 PAV1	595-7 PAVONIA AVENUE
0906-C8 SI1	57-9 SIP AVENUE
0906-C8 SI6	SEVILLA APARTMENTS 182-198 SIP AVENUE
0906-C8 SI7	ENGINE COMPANY 15 200 SIP AVENUE
0906-C8 SMI1	18-22 SMITH STREET
0906-C8 TON8	MAYFLOWER APARTMENT HOTEL 65 TONNELE AVENUE
0906-C8 TON11	88-94 TONNELE AVENUE
0906-C8 VRA8	49-59 VAN REIPEN AVENUE
0906-C8 VRS6	ALCAZAR APARTMENTS 68-70 VAN REYPEN STREET
0906-C8 VRS8	STOCKADIAN APARTMENTS 76-90 VAN REYPEN STREET
0906-C8 VRS10	SHELBOURNE APARTMENTS 83-9 VAN REYPEN STREET
0906-C9 BAL1	SCOTT PRINTING COMPANY BUILDING 190 BALDWIN AVENUE
0906-C9 BAL 4-6 (ALSO PAV4)	ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH COMPLEX 253-7, 264, 263-9 BALDWIN AVENUE 503-5, 511, 531-9 PAVONIA AVENUE 72 MAGNOLIA AVENUE

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

-

PAGE 6

0906-C9 BAL11a	282 BALDWIN AVENUE
0906-C9 CHT5	145-7 CHESTNUT AVENUE
0906-C9 CHT6	146 CHESTNUT AVENUE
0906-C9 CHT7,8	161-7 CHESTNUT AVENUE
0906-C9 HEN3	31 HENRY STREET
0906-C9 MAG9	75 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
0906-C9 MAG18	GRANADA APARTMENT 129 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
0906-C9 NEWA1	515-7 NEWARK AVENUE
0906-C9 NEWA3	558-60 NEWARK AVENUE
0906-C9 O1	27-9 OAKLAND
0906-C9 PAV3	510 PAVONIA AVENUE
0906-C9 PAV6	545 PAVONIA AVENUE
0906-C9 PAV8	HUDSON COUNTY JAIL AND POWER HOUSE 550-80 PAVONIA AVENUE
0906-C10 S1	FIREHOUSE 7 666 SUMMIT AVENUE
0906-C10 SP1	P.S. 6 98-108 ST. PAUL'S AVENUE
0906-C11 BAL1,2,6	375-89, 376-82, 391-3 BALDWIN AVENUE
0906-C11 CON3	61 CONCORD STREET
0906-C11 FLT4,5	67-9, 64-74 FLEET STREET
0906-C11 LAD4	59 LAIDLAW AVENUE

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

INDEX TO PHASE 2 ANNOTATED LIST AND MAP

-

PAGE 7

0906-C11 PAL1	74 PALISADE AVENUE
0906-C11 PAL3	104-10 PALISADE AVENUE
0906-C11 PAL4	124-30 PALISADE AVENUE
0906-C11 PAL15	191 PALISADE AVENUE
0906-C11 PAL17	203-5 PALISADE AVENUE
0906-C7	NEWARK AVENUE-FIVE CORNERS HISTORIC DISTRICT
0906-C8	JOURNAL SQUARE HISTORIC DISTRICT

National Register Sites in Ward C

1. Old Bergen Reformed Church  
797-809 Bergen Avenue
2. Labor National Bank Building  
26 Journal Square
3. Hudson County Courthouse  
Newark Avenue at Baldwin
4. William Dickinson High School  
2 Palisade Avenue
5. Newkirk House  
510 Summit Avenue  
(State Register)

Sites Determined Eligible for the National Register

1. Stanley Theater  
2932 Kennedy Boulevard  
(State Register)

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

None of the buildings listed as potentially eligible for the National Register in the Phase 1 Survey of Ward C will be eligible for the National Register when they reach 50 years of age.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 bdy1

PUBLIC SCHOOL #23  
15-29 BROADWAY  
(143 ROMAINE AVENUE)  
BLOCK 1855

This imposing brick with stone and glazed terra cotta trim, public school building designed in the Elizabethan Revival style is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards of evaluation. Built in 1916, Public School # 23 is one of thirty buildings designed by architect in John T. Rowland and is also eligible for a thematic listing of educational buildings designed by Rowland.

This public school building embodies the characteristics of the Elizabethan Revival Style, popular during the first quarter of the Twentieth Century. Constructed of buff brick with stone and off-white terra cotta trim, the school building nine-bay entrance facade is characterized by the use of Elizabethan devices such as terra cotta trimmed battlements, crenelated parapets, terra-cotta shields, label hood moldings, trefoils and bosses, as well as square stone belfry towers with copper domed roofs located at the pavilion ends of the entrance facade. It is also a significant example of the work of architect John T. Rowland, who served as architect for the Jersey City Board of Education from 1901 - 1945. Rowland designed many large public buildings in the city, most of a high quality of design, and many associated with Mayor Hague's administration. Rowland had a genuine impact on the urban landscape. A thematic nomination based on John Rowland would recognize this impact.

Alterations to Public School # 23 include the replacement of original windows with anodized aluminum windows. The main entrance to the building on the Romaine Avenue facade has been altered with the removal of the original door and door surround.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 bdy5  
99-101 BROADWAY  
OUR LADY OF MOUNT CARMEL CATHOLIC CHURCH AND RECTORY  
BLOCK 1613

This ornate 1925 brick church and rectory is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a very good and intact example of a late Beaux Arts, or elaborate neo-Renaissance Style, church complex.

The church is beige brick with stone and cast stone trim. (The rear facade is red brick.) The front facade is composed of a main section and two side wings. The main body is divided into four bays by pilasters with composite capitals which support a large triangular pediment with a copper cornice. The exuberant architectural details and carving, such as the pediment, pilasters, keystone-arched windows and carved ornament are characteristics of the Beaux Arts style. There is a bell tower at the rear of the side facade.

The rectory is a smaller, simpler version of the church, with an incongruous, picturesque door hood. The complex is unusual for being so elaborately classical at such a late date. There is nothing else exactly like it in the city.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 bdy6  
106-8 BROADWAY  
MANHATTAN TOBACCO WAREHOUSE  
BLOCK 1607

The Manhattan Tobacco Warehouse is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of late 19th century industrial architecture.

This circa 1890, two story brick building is notable for its brickwork. There is sawtooth brick banding, pulled brick arched window lintels and a molded brick cornice supported by corbeled brick brackets. The cornice, the rows of arched windows and the low, rectangular shape are typical of late 19th century vernacular industrial buildings. There are new windows on the second floor and the doorway has been altered, but the building is largely intact. It is one of a small group of 19th century industrial buildings in Jersey City, all near railroad tracks, which should be preserved.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 bdy7  
124 BROADWAY  
WATCH FACTORY  
BLOCK 1606

The old watch factory at 124 Broadway is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is an excellent, late, vernacular Victorian Gothic Style factory.

The two story brick building is set far back from the street, behind the rear of the building next door. Built in 1891, (on the cornice) it has many of the characteristics of the Victorian Gothic style, including banded stone label molding, sawtooth brick bands, flat arched windows, and a gable-ended dormer. The few alterations have been to the door and windows. This is an unusual and relatively rare factory.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 si3  
PUBLIC SCHOOL #35  
289 SIP AVENUE  
BLOCK 1682

Public School # 35 was designed by John Rowland in 1911. This brick, stone and terra cotta trim building is an excellent example of the Neo-classical Revival Style. It is eligible as an individual listing for the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation, or as part of a thematic nomination of Rowland-designed buildings in Jersey City.

The high school embodies the characteristics of the Neo-classical Revival Style in the use of buff brick trimmed with classical details such as semi-elliptical arches with ornate keystones and pilasters used at the door surrounds, as well as modillioned cornice line, and a stone balustrade supported on classical consoles. With the exception of pivot aluminum windows, the school is intact. It is also a significant example of the work of architect John T. Rowland, who served as architect for the Jersey City Board of Education from 1901 - 1945. Rowland designed many large public buildings in the city, most of a high quality of design, and many associated with Mayor Hague's administration. Rowland had a genuine impact on the urban landscape. A thematic nomination based on John Rowland would recognize this impact.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 sty2  
112-116 STUYVESANT AVENUE  
BLOCK 1842

This group of three, three-story on basement brick apartment buildings is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The complex is an excellent example of the Free Classical style popular in the late 'teens and early 1920's. The building appears on a 1919 map, and judging from style, was built about 1915.

This apartment complex embodies the characteristics of the early twentieth century Free Classical Style with its rectangular massing, stone water table molding and continuous window sills formed by a plain architrave molding, and projecting cornice supported by paired console brackets. Window treatment includes the use of cast stone impost blocks located at the lintel level of the window surrounds. The group of three apartment buildings is remarkably intact with the exception of minor window alterations (the original configuration is 6/1.) The complex is an important example of an early twentieth century apartment building in Jersey City, which is a significant building type for the city and the region.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C2 vw1  
39-41 VAN WAGENEN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1842

This group of two identical red brick, four-story on basement apartment buildings is eligible for individual listing of the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of an early twentieth century Neo-Renaissance Revival Style apartment building. The complex appears on a 1909 map and judging from style, was built in the late 1890's to 1909.

The complex embodies the characteristics of the early twentieth century Neo-Renaissance Revival Style with its rectangular massing, central entrance porticos with projecting entablature with shield and foliated design frieze. The projecting cornice with its sets of triple brackets is also characteristic of the style. This complex is remarkably intact including the survival of basement entrances and most of the original ironwork. Storm windows have been applied. This neo-Renaissance Revival Style apartment building is a good example of an important building type for Jersey City and the region - the early twentieth century, classically-inspired apartment building.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ber6

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY, BERGEN AVENUE BRANCH  
729 BERGEN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1830

This imposing corner bank building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of an early twentieth century Renaissance Revival Style commercial building.

Built in 1928 by Edward M. Johnson, this bank building embodies the characteristics of the early twentieth century Renaissance Revival Style. It is constructed of brick, stone and terra cotta in the off-white colors typical of the style. Elegant classical ornamental details such as the rusticated stone ashlar ground floor, the arched, keystone windows and the dentillated cornice dominate the facade. It is not the only classical bank building in Jersey City, but it is a good and intact example of this type. The classically-inspired corner bank building is an important building type for the city and the region. It was a frequent and familiar presence on the commercial streets - the neighborhood 'main streets.'

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ber11  
BERGEN THEATER BUILDING  
759-775 BERGEN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1830

This large Art Deco Style brick commercial building is an excellent example of its type. It is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The two-story building is constructed of two tones of brick: light brick for the body of the building with a darker brick used for trim. The use of the darker brick vertical piers contrasting with the horizontal band of windows is typical of the style. The building dates from approximately 1930.

There are relatively minor ground floor alterations and a modern billboard on the roof, but the building is basically intact. It is a well-designed Art Deco commercial building which makes effective use of its corner location. There are few intact Art Deco commercial buildings in Jersey City and this should be preserved.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 bri3  
17-19 BRITTON STREET  
BLOCK 1830

This Queen Anne Style residence is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The three-story brick house appears on an 1887 atlas map and probably dates from the 1880's. It is a very good, intact example of a double Queen Anne house. Its design details, most notably the mansard roof with gabled dormers, two bow fronts, decorative brickwork, and polychromy in brick and stone, embody the characteristics of the Queen Anne Style. While not rare, it is an uncommon style for the area. Unaltered examples from this relatively early date are hard to find.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 dun1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8  
10-14; 16-18; 22-26; 28; 36; 38-48; 54; 56 DUNCAN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1826

The sites listed above are all eligible to be included in the West Bergen Historic District. They meet Criteria B and C of the National Register's standards for evaluation. Most notable are 5 good examples of Queen Anne Style houses dating approximately from the 1870-80's, and the excellent and rare St. Paul's Episcopal church complex - a Victorian Gothic frame church and rectory dating from 1861 and 1866 and renovated in 1889. A Jersey City Historic Landmark, it was the first Episcopal Church edifice erected in the township of Bergen, now part of Jersey City. For a listing of the other sites, a description of the district and the boundaries, please see the West Bergen Historic District in the Phase 2 Survey of Ward B.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 dun13  
126-128 DUNCAN AVENUE  
PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 17  
BLOCK 1827

This excellent 1898 school building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register. The brick three and one half story structure trimmed with stone and terra cotta meets Criterion C of the National Register's standards for evaluation.

Although the building dates from 1898, its style is closer to Queen Anne, which was more common in the 1880's, than to the Classical or Renaissance Revival Styles which were more common in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The mix of such classically inspired details as pilasters, brickwork in the form of rustication, and a dentillated cornice, combined with arched doors and windows, dark-hued building materials in more than two colors and a mansard roof with dormers are typical of the Queen Anne Style. The symmetrical features are more typical of the Classical Revival Styles of the turn of the century. Overall, it is a lively and unique design.

The school building is remarkably intact. While there are a number of early 20th century school buildings left in Jersey City, there are very few 19th century schools, particularly with this much architectural integrity.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 dun14  
138-142 DUNCAN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1827

These three identical, early 20th brick residences are eligible for individual listing on the National Register. The Renaissance Revival Style row meets Criterion C of the standards for evaluation.

The apartment buildings, or flats, date from approximately 1910-1919. The classically-inspired pedimented doorways supported by columns, the molded window lintels, and the modillioned cornices and the regular plan all combine to form a good example of the early 20th century Renaissance Revival Style apartment building. The buildings are intact. There are a number of early twentieth century classically-inspired apartment buildings in Jersey City; they are an conspicuous building type in the city. Many have suffered from alterations, many were not very well designed. This row is a good example of the type.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 fmt1  
297-303 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE  
BLOCK 1826

This row of four frame Italianate Style houses is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Dating from before 1887, and approximately from 1865-75, the wood residences are exuberant, although not intact, examples of the style.

The proportions and plan of the small row houses are typical for the period. The bracketed wooden cornices and high basements contribute to the Italianate Style of the buildings. Bracketed wooden porch hoods have survived on three of the houses. These are uncommon and lend distinction to the row. The houses have been resided with aluminum and asbestos. There are a number of Italianate row houses in Downtown Jersey City, but they are much rarer in this part of the city. The wood construction, the cornices and porch hoods, however, make them special.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 fmt6  
318 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE  
BLOCK 1830

This Italianate/Second Empire Style freestanding frame house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register. It meets Criterion C of the standards for eligibility. Although not intact, the small two-and-one-half story house is notable for its proportions and ornament.

The house was built before 1887, and probably dates from the 1870's. The house stands two stories above a high basement and is topped by a mansard roof. There is a full porch on the first floor with a bracketed cornice which is simpler than, but similar to, the bracketed roof cornice. There is an Italianate double door in the arched doorway. The arched windows with molded lintels are intact. The house has been resided. Second Empire Style frame houses which are relatively intact, like this one, are not very common in Jersey City and should be preserved.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 fmt10  
333 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE  
BLOCK 1826

This Art Deco Style apartment building is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Dating from about 1930, this five story brick, concrete and terra cotta apartment building has a typical Art Deco, decorative brick and terracotta projecting central entrance. The warm, two-color brick, stylized foliate detail, and vertical piers ending in an ornamental brick frieze are typical as well as excellent elements of the style. The building is intact, including the original glass and metal doors have survived. There are a perhaps two dozen or more very good Art Deco apartment and office buildings in Jersey City. It is a style which was not only popular, but was also very well done in the city. All of these fine buildings should be preserved.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 fmt11  
340 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE  
MELBRO TOWERS APARTMENTS  
BLOCK 1829

This neo-Tudor Style, five story apartment building is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The Melbro Towers Apartments embodies the characteristics of the neo-Tudor Style, with half-timbered gables, patterned brick, crenellated parapets and a slate roof. Dating from about 1920 to 1930, it's basic plan is that of an early 20th century eclectic apartment building - a large, blocky structure with a central entrance and cut-outs to provide light to the interior apartments. In this case the light wells combine to form an I shape with a rear projection. There are many neo-Tudor apartment buildings in this western part of Jersey City. Many are undistinguished structures with half-timbered gables applied to the top. The Melbro Towers is a more exuberant and complete design and is a good and intact example of its type.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 fmt22, 23, 24, 24a  
379-81, 382, 384, 386 FAIRMOUNT AVENUE  
BLOCKS 1827, 1828, 1828 1/2

These four Colonial Revival Style houses are eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. These are the best buildings on a block which has a number of altered or undistinguished frame Colonial Revival and Queen Anne/Colonial Revival Style residences mixed with a few undistinguished early 20th century eclectic apartment houses. There are not enough high quality buildings, in design and integrity, to make a district.

Three of the houses, numbers 379-81, 382 and 384, are frame with their original shingle siding and classical details, such as columned porches, Palladian windows and denticulated cornices. The two-and-one-half story residences date from 1905 to 1915. They are intact and excellent examples of the style. Number 386 is a two story brick Colonial/Renaissance Revival residence dating from about 1910-15. The most notable feature is the decorative brickwork, including banded brick, ornamental headers and a corbelled frieze. The house is intact, with the exception of an enclosed porch.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 glw1  
19-21 1/2 GLENWOOD AVENUE  
BLOCK 1832

This neo-Grec Style row of three houses is eligible for individual listing on the National Register. The two story plus basement brick residences were built before 1887 and probably date from the 1870's. The bow fronts, incised stone lintels and angular bracketed wooden cornices contribute to the expression of the neo-Grec Style. The houses meet Criterion C of the National Register's standards for evaluation.

The houses have had minor alterations which do not affect the overall design. Number 21 has new windows; storm windows were added to Numbers 21 and 21A. The stoop on 21A has been replaced with a brick one and a small Colonial Revival hood was added. This part of Jersey City (Ward C) has few 19th century row houses and this row stands out in the neighborhood. The row is as good as the 19th century row houses in the older, Downtown (Ward E) neighborhoods in its design and integrity.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 glw3, 4, 5, 6  
54-56, 58, 60, 64-6 GLENWOOD AVENUE  
BLOCK 1835

This row of large, eclectic, early 20th century apartment buildings is eligible for listing on the National Register. Each building is eligible in its own right, but they are being treated as a group because they relate very strongly to each other in age, size and placement on the block and because their impact is much greater as a group. The apartments are brick with terra cotta trim, four to eight stories high, built on or near the building line, blocky in shape, with central entrances. They range in date from about 1915 to 1930 and in style from Elizabethan Revival to Art Deco and meet Criterion C of the standards for evaluation.

The Glenwood Court Apartments, at 64-6 Glenwood, is an intact, four story, brick and terra cotta apartment building dating from about 1915. It is basically an eclectic building but the rich terra cotta detail highlighting the entrances, windows and pinnacled parapet has its roots in the Renaissance by way of England. The Maurice Apartments at 60 Glenwood dates from about 1925. The five story, 'H' shaped building is later and more austere, although there are traces of both Classical and Elizabethan Revival terra cotta trim, including an entrance portico supported by columns and a parapet topped by pinnacles. The door and windows have been altered but the rest of the building is intact. The Glenwood Apartments, built around 1930, is a good example of the Art Deco Style, popular in Jersey City in the late 1920's and '30's. The intact five story brick building has a typical Art Deco projecting central entrance with its original door and canopy. Three vertical piers rise above the entrance to an ornamental brick parapet. The patterned brickwork is noteworthy. The 'H' shaped Gothic Towers apartment building at 54-6 Glenwood is the largest of the four. Built around 1925, its austere style prefigures the modern movement. There are, however, such neo-Tudor and Elizabethan Revival facade details as pinnacles, crenellation and gablets in the intact structure. There are a large number of early 20th century apartment buildings in Jersey City, in particular in Ward C. These four are notable as good and intact examples of this type and style which have also survived as a group.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 hill, 2, 3  
39, 41, 45 HIGHLAND AVENUE  
BLOCK 1835

These three Colonial Revival Style freestanding frame houses are eligible for listing on the National Register. Two of the houses are now used as a funeral home and one is a residence. Number 39 is a very simple but intact Colonial Revival Style house. Number 41 is a large, outstanding, five-bay house with classical details, such as the elaborate columned porch with its original rail, which have often been lost or altered on other frame houses of the period. Number 39 and 41 appear on an 1896 atlas map, and probably date from about 1895. Number 45 was built later, after 1908, and, like number 39, is a simpler and narrower version of the style. The columned porch and Palladian Style window found on both are familiar characteristics of the elegant classical features of the style. The houses meet Criterion C of the National Register's standards for evaluation.

The houses have very few alterations. Most notably, their original wood clapboard siding is intact. There was a great deal of building in the turn-of-the-century era in the Northeast U.S. The freestanding frame Colonial Revival Style house dating from about 1890 to 1920 forms a large part of the housing stock of the Jersey City neighborhoods that were developed by the late nineteenth century. Many were not architecturally distinguished, particularly those built toward the end of the style, after about 1915. Many more were altered; the front porches were enclosed, the facades were resided, the window and door details were stripped. Those houses exhibiting a distinctive design which have also retained their architectural integrity, such as Numbers 39, 41 and 45 Highland Avenue, should be preserved.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken1

THE DUNCAN APARTMENTS  
2600 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 1826

SEE ALSO WARD B, WEST BERGEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Duncan Apartments, a large ten story modern brick apartment building, is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criteria A, B and C of the standards for evaluation. It will be included in the West Bergen Historic District, but it is certainly also eligible for individual listing as well. "The Duncan Apartments building is important in Jersey City architecture and history as the first of the largest apartment buildings erected in this exclusive area of Kennedy Boulevard. Designed by John T. Rowland it was built by William H. Cane, a business associate of Mayor Hague, in 1922. The building is significant as the home of Mayor Hague until the time of his death. Hague occupied a 21 room suite which encompassed the entire 9th and 10th floors and included a private chapel. Presently this suite has been divided into 4 apartment units. The 110 unit building was also the residence of many other notables in Jersey City's business and political history and today remains a most prestigious address." (Phase 1 Survey of Ward C, Jersey City, 0906-C3 ken1)

The light brick apartment building is basically 'E' shaped in plan. The facades of the corner building are very simple, with a small amount of Classical Revival Style stone or terra cotta trim. This Classical Revival Style, evidenced by the use of light building materials, angular shapes and classical ornament, is so austere that the building, and the architect, John Rowland, could be considered to be heading toward the Modern Style. The apartment building is intact.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken2  
2595 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
THE FAIRMOUNT HOTEL  
(DIVINE FAIRMOUNT HOTEL AND APARTMENT HOUSE)  
SEE ALSO WARD B, WEST BERGEN HISTORIC DISTRICT

The Fairmount Hotel is included in the West Bergen Historic District but it is certainly eligible for individual listing on the National Register. It meets Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation. Originally an apartment hotel, it consists of two very similar buildings, the first built in 1909 (plaque on building) and the second built in 1912 and designed by the New York City architect, Frank Newman. He also designed the 1921 neo-Federal Style bank building at 706-8 Madison Avenue in New York City. The architect of the original structure is not known. Both parts of the imposing, brick, four-story hotel are in the early 20th century Classical Revival Style; the 1912 section being designed to match the earlier building.

The large hotel is mainly intact on the exterior. On the inside, especially in the 1909 building, many of the Classical Revival Style features - plaster walls, arcades, staircases, fireplaces - have survived. The Fairmount Hotel was an important hotel, residence and meeting place in the early 20th century. It is still a hotel today, operated since 1962 by the Peace Center Church and Home, Inc., a religious group founded by Father Divine in the 1930's. The hotel is unique in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken4  
2608 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
PARMLEY MEMORIAL BAPTIST CHURCH  
(FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH)  
BLOCK 1826

The Parmley Memorial Baptist Church, now the First Baptist Church, is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The church was designed by the Jersey City architect A.F. Leicht in 1909. The architect is known to have designed three other churches in the Jersey City area. The rubble stone walls are the most prominent feature of the church's unusual design, followed closely by the crenellated tower and gabled main body. It is a very good example of the early twentieth century Gothic Revival so popular at the time for churches and colleges. There are others in Jersey City, but few with this high standard of design and architectural integrity.

The church is intact, and has retained its double wood and glass doors and stained glass windows, one of which is by Tiffany, according to the Phase 1 survey, . The Baptist congregation was first organized in Jersey City, on Grove Street in 1836.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken5  
2614 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 1829

This eclectic two-and-one-half story freestanding house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register. It meets Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation because of its unusual design and architectural integrity as well as for being one of the remaining grand, early 20th century residences of Hudson (now Kennedy) Boulevard. These houses were well-known in the early 20th century, housing some of the city's most prominent citizens. Because of the fame of the Boulevard and the immediate neighborhood it is likely that this architecture would have influenced the city's housing of the period. Indeed, there are many slightly later and much simpler Colonial Revival houses in the area, although this was the prevailing style of the period.

Dating from about 1910-5, the house is composed of a variety of materials and motifs which work surprisingly well together. The basement and ground floor are faced in rock faced sandstone, which has neo-Grec Style incising at the window lintels. The upper floors are composed of brick and wood clapboarding and are enlivened by gables and a Palladian Style window. The house is almost entirely intact. Its overall plan, size and shape are basically Colonial Revival, but the unusual mix of ornamental details and building materials makes the house unique in the area.



**PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY**

**RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

0906-C3 ken6  
2624 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 1829

This Colonial Revival Style frame house is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation. It is significant as one of the remaining grand, early 20th century residences of Hudson (now Kennedy) Boulevard. These houses were well-known in the early 20th century, housing some of the city's most prominent citizens. Because of the fame of the Boulevard and the immediate neighborhood it is likely that this architecture would have influenced the city's housing of the period. Indeed, there are many slightly later and much simpler Colonial Revival houses in the area, although this was the prevailing style of the period.

Dating from 1910-15, it is a good example of the Colonial Revival Style. The columned porch, denticulated cornice with a frieze ornamented by swags and wreaths, and the hipped roof pierced by a dormer are typical of the style. The house is largely intact, with the exception of the addition of an unfortunate brick stoop and storm windows.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken7  
2627 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 1828 1/2

This neo-Federal Style house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register. It is an excellent and intact example of the early 20th century freestanding brick houses built in homage to the elegant Federal buildings of the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The two and one-half story brick house is rectangular in plan with a formal front facade composed of a circular columned portico with a Palladian Style window above. The side facade also has a columned porch. The pitched roof has three dormers. All of these features, plus the use of brick, of flat lintels with keystones and a modest dentillated cornice are characteristic of the neo-Federal Style. The building meets Criteria A and C of the National Register's standards for evaluation. It is significant for its integrity and design as well as for being one of the remaining grand, early 20th century residences of Hudson (now Kennedy) Boulevard. These houses were well-known in the early 20th century, housing some of the city's most prominent citizens. Because of the fame of the Boulevard and the immediate neighborhood it is likely that this architecture would have influenced the city's housing of the period. Indeed, there are many slightly later and much simpler Colonial Revival houses in the area, although this was the prevailing style of the period.

The house has very few alterations. It appears on a 1919 atlas map and was probably built around 1910. This was an elaborate house built on a fashionable street in the early 20th century. There would not have been many of them built. There are few left in Jersey City built in this high style which are as intact.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 ken8  
2633 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 1828 1/2

This two-and-one-half story house, an eclectic combination of the Colonial Revival and neo-Tudor Styles, is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation. It meets Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation because of its unusual design and architectural integrity as well as for being one of the remaining grand, early 20th century residences of Hudson (now Kennedy) Boulevard. These houses were well-known in the early 20th century, housing some of the city's most prominent citizens. Because of the fame of the Boulevard and the immediate neighborhood it is likely that this architecture would have influenced the city's housing of the period. Indeed, there are many slightly later and much simpler Colonial Revival houses and even some neo-Tudor, in the area, although these eclectic styles prevailed in this period.

Dating from about 1910-5, the facade of this brick residence is composed of a Colonial Revival Style central entrance with keystone lintels, a tri-partite bay and an irregular hipped roof pierced by dormers. The bay ends in a neo-Tudor Style half-timbered gable and corbelled brick chimney. The generous, square proportions are typical of the houses of the period. This unusual house is intact.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 mtg2,3  
761, 763A,B MONTGOMERY STREET  
BLOCK 1831

These two neo-Grec Style commercial buildings are eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The incised stone lintels, and the angular ground floor cornice on Number 761, are characteristic of the neo-Grec Style. They have retained enough of their architectural features to serve as good examples of neo-Grec commercial buildings. Judging by style, they probably date from the 1870's or 1880's.

The storefronts have been altered, although the wooden cornice above the storefront on 761 is a relatively rare survival. The cornice above the storefront on 763 has survived in part. The wooden roof cornice on 763 is probably original but the cornice on 761 appears to be sheet metal, and belongs to the turn-of-the-century Renaissance Revival Style. Earlier 19th century wooden cornices were often replaced by sheet metal cornices at this time in this part of the country. This might have been due to a healthy economy, a drop in the price of sheet metal cornices, a change in insurance standards or fire codes, active salesmen, or any number of other reasons. Number 763 has more alterations. It is apparently a frame building and has been resurfaced with asbestos shingles. Neo-Grec commercial buildings are not rare, and there are a number of them in the older Downtown neighborhoods of Jersey City. There are fewer of them in this area, however, and not many in the city with their ground floor cornices.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 mtg4  
765-69 MONTGOMERY STREET  
SEVENTH POLICE PRECINCT  
BLOCK 1831

This excellent Renaissance Revival Style police station complex is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The complex consists of the three-story stone and brick police station and two low, one-story buildings, the middle one a garage, to the south. The accompanying accessory structures are simpler in style than the main, three-story station.

Built in 1926 and designed by Christian H. Ziegler, the police station is a good example of the Renaissance Revival Style of the early 20th century. The use of light brick and stone, the rusticated basement, the keystone-arched second floor windows supported by austere pilasters characterize this second Renaissance Revival Style. The architect succeeded John Rowland as Jersey City school architect in 1945 and served with the Jersey City Housing Authority, a post to which he was appointed by Mayor Hague. A graduate of Cooper Union in New York City, Ziegler designed the Margaret Hague Maternity Hospital, Murdich Hall at the Medical Center and Roosevelt Stadium. (Jersey Journal, 4/23/25; 6/22/40; 2/2/45. The Jersey City Bluecoat, May, 1925.)

The police station is intact. The two low buildings to the south have had some of the window openings filled in and stuccoed over. The Fairmount Street entrance to the southernmost building has been altered. This early 20th century classical style was a popular one for institutions and government buildings. This is a good and intact example of this public style and compares very favorably with other classical police stations in the city.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 mtg9  
802-4 MONTGOMERY STREET  
BLOCK 1832

This Queen Anne Style freestanding frame double house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. According to map evidence, the house was built by 1873. Judging from the Queen Anne Style, it was probably altered in the later 19th century. It is possible that the owner of the double house, John C. Bogert, who was a mason and builder, altered the house between 1892, when he moved in and 1909 when he left. With the exception of a new stoop, it is intact, including the original wood shingles.

It is rather symmetrical for the Queen Anne Style, but the projecting bays ending in gables and the hip-roofed dormer are characteristic of the style. There are no great numbers of Queen Anne Style houses, and double houses in particular, in the city. Number 802-4 has architectural integrity and a fairly good design.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C3 mtg15  
891-3 MONTGOMERY STREET  
BLOCK 1828

This nearly intact vernacular Queen Anne freestanding frame house is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation.

The two full-height projecting bays, the decorative wooden shingles and the single bay porch are more typical of the late, vernacular, Queen Anne Style than the neo-Colonial, which was more prevalent at the turn of the century. The house, dating (from map evidence) was built between 1896-1908. Except for the front steps, which were replaced with brick and concrete steps, and the addition of storm windows, the house is intact. This late Queen Anne residence is not at all rare in Jersey City, but its relatively high quality of design and its architectural integrity, in particular the survival of the scalloped wood shingles, make it eligible for the National Register.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 bal2  
C. F. MUELLER COMPANY  
168-184 BALDWIN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1880

This four-story 1915 industrial building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Constructed of brick and concrete, the factory building is an excellent example of early utilitarian factory architecture with the design emphasis on horizontal strips of fenestration alternating with brick spandrels. The horizontality of the building is relieved by the vertical fenestration located above the corner entrance at the southwest corner of the complex, facing Baldwin Avenue.

Completed by February of 1915, the C. F. Mueller Company, designed by F. P. Sheldon and Sons, Architects, received national coverage in The American Architect 107 (February 24, 1915): 137-138. The building is significant in the development of factory architecture in Jersey City, in addition to having gained recognition in a national architectural publication of the period.

Although the original strips of fenestration located on the Baldwin Avenue facade have been replaced by vertical bands of stuccoed cement, the overall horizontality remains, and the structure is eligible for nomination.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 be1  
790-804 BERGEN AVENUE  
ST. AEDEN'S CHURCH, RECTORY, CONVENT AND SCHOOL  
BLOCK 1895

St. Aedan's Church Complex is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The 1930 church, rectory and convent, with their Byzantine-inspired ornament, provide a very good example of the continuation of historical styles in ecclesiastical architecture after they were no longer used in other building types.

St. Aedan's Church is a well-designed, generously proportioned building faced with warm, medium-toned brick and trimmed with stone and terra cotta. It follows a basilica plan and is topped by a large dome. The front facade is composed of three arched doorways below a large rose window. The materials and ornament of the rectory and convent match those of the church. All three are intact.

The school is an earlier building, built in 1913. It is a simpler Classical Revival structure which is largely intact, with the exception of the windows and door. The school belongs historically to the complex. The whole complex, with its derivative style evoking the architecture of another part of the world, is also an example of the type of building, especially churches, erected by Jersey City's strong immigrant communities.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 jor7  
88-90 JORDAN AVENUE  
BLOCK 1893

This double apartment building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The red brick, four-story structure with its molded brick arches above each window, stone sills, segmentally-arched entrances, and saw-toothed patterned brick beltcourse is an excellent example of the Romanesque Revival Style applied to a residential structure. The building, based on stylistic considerations, dates from around 1885.

Unlike many of the buildings in the neighborhood from this date, 88-90 Jordan Avenue has few alterations and these are limited to the replacement of iron work yard surrounds for both buildings and the fire escape on #90, the shingling of the doorway alcove and painting of #90.

Though this building is not unique it is a good, early and intact example of the Romanesque Revival style in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 mtg7

664-682 MONTGOMERY STREET

(251-281 SUMMIT AVENUE, WEST FACADE ON JORDAN AVENUE)

THE JERSEY CITY ARMORY

(NEW JERSEY STATE NATIONAL GUARD, 113TH INFANTRY ARMORY)

BLOCK 1898

This imposing red brick on granite base, three story armory is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Designed in 1934 according to the plans of Hugh A. Kelly architect and engineer, this Late Gothic Revival structure is the embodiment of the style with the use of red brick relieved by expanses of pointed arched windows set within ornate terra cotta surrounds. A smaller three-storey entrance porch is located at the southeast corner of the structure; while at the southwest corner the entrance porch is marked by terra cotta quoins and stylized terra-cotta buttresses, culminating in a battlemented cathedral gothic bell-tower form. These recessed porch entrances with their terrazzo-tiled floors, timbered and plaster ceilings, protect the primary three-doored entrances to the armory. The original porch lighting fixture, a wrought iron hanging lantern survives at the Jordan Avenue entrance.

Completed in February 1936 as part of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works program, the armory, designed by Hugh A. Kelly, was built by E.M. Johnson, General Contractor. (Additional information concerning mechanical engineer, and building supervisor, located on bronze plaque within Jordan Avenue entrance porch.) This armory is of great significance to the history of Jersey City, serving as it has as the military reserve armory. It is also significant as a surviving example of Federal Emergency Administration Public Works Program architecture in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

JERSEY CITY ARMORY

-

page 2

The vertical strips of multi-paned, lead came windows located on the Jordan Avenue facade are remarkably intact. Only a few of the lead came dividers are in need of repair. The windows on the Montgomery Avenue facade were probably originally casement and have been replaced by four-light fixed panels at the bottom with push-out enamelled aluminum windows above. This building is in excellent condition and is worthy of national recognition.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 tu8  
70-78 TUERS AVENUE  
(81-89 VROOM STREET)  
BLOCK 1894

This two-story on basement early Twentieth Century industrial building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of an early C20th utilitarian-style industrial structure, built in approximately 1900.

This factory embodies the characteristics of early C20th utilitarian factory architecture with the use of spare ornamentation including brick parapets, brick segmentally arched window surrounds, and stylized corner tower. The industrial building is remarkably intact, including the eight-over-eight and six-over-six, wooden, double-hung windows. It is an important example of early Twentieth Century factory or industrial structure for the city and the region. It evokes the early 20th century industrial landscape of the city.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 vrm5  
115-117 VROOM STREET  
BLOCK 1895

This group of two wood-frame, residences, dating from the third quarter of the Nineteenth Century, are eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Number 115 Vroom is a two-story on basement vernacular residential structure with two-over-two, double-hung sash windows and Italianate motifs including cornice modillions, and rosettes. The cornice profile is a suppressed pediment. The wood side-entrance porch is supported on stylized wooden brackets and the porch railing and steps are executed in wood. Although Number 115 Vroom Street has been resided in an asphalt covering in imitation of brick, the balance with the original details remain and the building should be preserved. Number 117 Vroom Street is a two-and one-half story, wood frame residential structure designed in the Italian villa mode and judging from style was built in approximately 1875. Although in need of repair, the structure is remarkably intact with wood clapboard exterior and original one-story porch, running the length of the Vroom Street facade. The porch posts have demi-arched bracketed heads and terminate in squared capital bases. Windows are one-over-one configuration with paired, round-arched, two-over-two windows located in the gabled end.

As stated above the major alteration to Number 115 Vroom is the re-surfacing of the original clapboard facade with asphalt siding in imitation of brick. Number 117 is remarkably intact, with the exception of two missing porch bracket mouldings. These two residential structures are important building types for the city and the region and represent an example of wood residential structures dating from the third quarter of the nineteenth century, as such they should both be preserved.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C4 way6  
461 WAYNE STREET  
BLOCK 1891

This two-story brick with terra cotta trim Neo-classical Revival residential structure is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of late teens to early 1920's Neo-Classical Revival architecture. Based on stylistic evidence, the building dates from approximately 1915.

This residential structure embodies the characteristics of the Neo-Classical Revival Style with the use of an angled bay, modillioned and bracketed cornice, ornate terra cotta trimmed splayed lintels with heavily-ornamented keystones. The entrance is approached by a brick stoop and one-story entrance porch, supported on brick porch piers with square bases and capitals. The structure is remarkably intact, including the presense of the original double doors. The only minor alteration is the addition of cindar block yard surround. The building appears to be a rare example of this stylistic mode in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 Cle psk1  
GENERAL PULASKI SKYWAY

The Pulaski Skyway, built in 1931, is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion A of the standards for evaluation. This steel and concrete elevated highway was the longest and highest viaduct in the world. While a great deal of work has been done over the years on the road bed, the basic structure of the highway has survived intact.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 cvt1  
34-6 COVERT STREET  
BLOCK 640

These two old, approximately 1840's and 1870's frame houses are eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Number 34 is a small, one story frame Greek Revival Style house with a peaked roof and a Greek Revival porch supported by square columns. The wood clapboarding is probably not original, but it is not recent. A Greek Revival Style frame house this intact is quite rare.

Number 36 is a two story-over-basement frame Italianate Style house with a typical bracketed cornice and high stoop. The wood shingle siding is not original. This house has a porch with side brackets which form arches within the bays formed by the columns. This is also an unusually intact early frame house.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 jms1  
15-17 JAMES AVENUE  
BLOCK 609

The row of two three story brick buildings at 15 and 17 James Street is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of an Italianate Style row with a relatively rare corner shopfront, with its cast iron columns and cornice intact but the glass front altered. The buildings have stone lintels and sills, a bracketed cornice and a small wooden side entrance. There are a number of Italianate row houses in Jersey City, particularly in the Downtown area, but this is the only one of its type in this industrial neighborhood.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

O906-C6 1ah1  
91 LARCH AVENUE  
BLOCK 640

This small, one story frame structure is eligible for the National Register, meeting Criterion A of the standards for evaluation. This house might be old, perhaps early 19th century. It has been covered with vinyl siding, an enclosed porch has been added and there is a rear wing which might be an addition, or could be part of the old house. The proportions of the house are small, as are the windows. There is a relatively large chimney on the side of the house and the roof has a very steep pitch. There are frame houses from the mid-19th century in the surrounding neighborhood. If it is as old as it looks, it is one of the earlier buildings in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 ne1  
888 NEWARK AVENUE  
P. LORRILARD COMPANY FACTORY COMPLEX  
BLOCK 613

The P. Lorrilard Complex is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation. It is an excellent example of a classically-inspired early 20th century industrial complex associated with the P. Lorrilard Company, which was prominent in Jersey City for almost a century, from 1870 to the 1960's.

The complex was probably designed by John T. Rowland in 1909 and completed in 1911. (Please see the Phase 1 survey for more complete information on the history of the complex.) There are five buildings on the site, which is situated next to the railroad tracks. They are red brick and concrete with stone and concrete trim. The classical details, such as the molded stone cornice, stone banding, denticulated lintels and pilasters, place the buildings firmly in the very early 20th century. There have been changes, which is typical of industrial sites but the overall plan, style and enormous impact of the site has not been seriously diminished.

The P. Lorrilard Company moved to First Street in Jersey City in 1870. The small snuff business established in New York City in the 18th century became a huge tobacco company in the 20th century. In 1911 the company moved its general offices and much of its manufacturing plant to Jersey City to this site. The business had a major impact on the economic and social life of the city; the plant is a major landmark of Jersey City industrial architecture.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

P. LORRILARD COMPLEX

-

PAGE 2

The American Can Company Complex, the P. Lorrillard Complex and the Endicott & Johnson Shoe Factory are roughly contiguous and could form a district, but individual designation is recommended instead. The area does not exhibit a strong sense of place, although it is obviously an industrial section. The buildings in the complex tend to relate most strongly to each other, because they share the same style and materials, rather than to their neighbors outside the complex.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 ne2  
930 NEWARK AVENUE  
ENDICOTT & JOHNSON SHOE COMPANY  
BLOCK 598

This six story brick and concrete industrial building is eligible for individual listing on the National Register, meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of the type of early 20th century industrial vernacular structure composed of unornamented horizontally-oriented walls with large multi-paned windows. It is theorized that this industrial style was one of the roots of the International Style.

This structure was built in about 1920. The Endicott Johnson Company shoe manufacturing plant moved there in 1923 and stayed for about five years. There were problems with the site; the Pennsylvania Railroad had no station nearby and the workers had difficulty getting there. The building itself has not undergone many changes. Many of its windows are intact, although some have been replaced with glass blocks. The rest of the large, simple building is intact. This is one of a number of early 20th century vernacular industrial buildings of this type in Jersey City. It is large and imposing, more intact than most, and, with the American Can Company, which is later, is one of the only distinctive ones in this section of the city.

The American Can Company Complex, the P. Lorillard Complex and the Endicott & Johnson Shoe Factory are roughly contiguous and could form a district, but individual designation is recommended instead. The area does not exhibit a strong sense of place, although it is obviously an industrial section. The buildings in the complex tend to relate most strongly to each other, because they share the same style and materials, rather than to their neighbors outside the complex.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C6 St.P1,1b  
315-61 ST. PAUL'S AVENUE  
AMERICAN CAN COMPANY COMPLEX  
BLOCK 637

The American Can Company Complex is eligible for listing on the National Register, meeting Criteria A and C of the standards for evaluation. It is a very good example of 1920's-1930's industrial vernacular and, as a large industrial complex near the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, it represents the significant period in Jersey City's history when industry boomed due to the city's location and its excellent port and rail facilities.

The four easternmost buildings were built in 1928, the southernmost in 1936. The unornamented concrete buildings have large, multi-paned metal casement windows. The windows on the 1936 building are larger and with an even greater emphasis on the horizontal lines. This type of large, imposing industrial vernacular structure was said to have influenced the International Style movement in Europe. The complex can be seen from many parts of Jersey City, and the sawtooth roofs present a distinctive shape in the distance. The buildings are relatively intact, considering the industrial use. A relatively small percentage of windows have been altered and a fire escape has been added.

There are several buildings like this one in Ward E, Downtown Jersey City, but this is the major complex in this part of the city, and compares very favorably with the other early 20th century vernacular structures in the city. The development of the area was later than Downtown, but the pattern of building near the railroad tracks was the same. This section is a significant one in Jersey City's industrial history.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

-

PAGE 2

The American Can Company Complex, the P. Lorrillard Complex and the Endicott & Johnson Shoe Factory are roughly contiguous and could form a district, but individual designation is recommended instead. The area does not exhibit a strong sense of place, although it is obviously an industrial section. The buildings in the complex tend to relate most strongly to each other, because they share the same style and materials, rather than to their neighbors outside the complex.



PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 cot2

20-24 COTTAGE STREET (20,22,22 1/2,24 COTTAGE)  
BLOCK 588

This set of four, two-story on full basement Neo-Grec Style brick and stone trim rowhouses is eligible for listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. They are good examples of the Neo-Grec style residential rowhouse building type and, based on stylistic grounds, were built about 1880.

The rowhouses embody the characteristics of the Neo-Grec Style with their incised ornamental details, in particular, the incised floral motif present at the window lintels and door enframements. The rectilinear massing and proportions of the windows and doors are characteristic of the style, which is further emphasised by the three-sided, two-story bay projection which appears on each of the four buildings. The cornice of each building is supported by stylized rectangular brackets.

Alterations have occurred on Number 20 including the removal of the entrance stoop with entrance provided at the basement level. The polygonal bay projection of Number 20 has been removed at the basement level and a garage has been inserted. All of the window heights located at the polygonal bay of Number 20, have been reduced in height. Number 22 has a replacement entrance door, resurfaced stoop and new stoop railing. Number 24 has a replacement front door with blocked transom and a new stoop railing. Although alterations have occurred to the four rowhouses, the set of four rowhouses is still a significant example of the Neo-Grec style in Jersey City and should be recognised by listing the group of four rowhouses on the National Register.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 h1,3  
ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH  
440, 442-446 HOBOKEN AVENUE  
BLOCK 571

This Late Gothic Revival buff brick church is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is an excellent example of the Late Gothic Revival style and was built between 1885 and 1906 (cornerstone located at southeast corner of the structure).

This church embodies the characteristics of the Late Gothic Revival style with an emphasis on the English Perpendicular, buttressed nave, pointed-arched windows, crockets, and pinnacled clock tower. The church is in excellent condition with minor alterations, including the use of protective glass in front of the stained glass windows. The church tower also contributes to the skyline in Jersey City and should be listed on the National Register.

Number 440 Hoboken Avenue is a two-story, yellow brick, free-standing residential structure built in a mode and material which compliment the facade materials of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. This residential structure appears to have been built as part of the church complex. Judging from style, the building was erected around 1910. The residential structure with its large porch carried on four brick piers is a handsome and intact, early twentieth century, decorated brick vernacular building that should be included as part of the St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church complex listing on the National Register.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 ken2,3,4  
ST. JOHN'S R.C. CHURCH COMPLEX  
3018, 3026, 3046-3052 KENNEDY BLVD.  
BLOCK 619

St. John's R. C. Church, Rectory, Convent and Parochial School compose an entire ecclesiastical site eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. St. John's Church and the adjoining church complex structures were built between 1892 and 1914. The Church and Rectory are respectively excellent and good examples of the Richardsonian Romanesque Style; while the Convent and Parochial School were designed in the Late Gothic Revival style. The church complex occupies an entire block facing Kennedy Boulevard, and is unified behind a high masonry yard surround and metal fence. The complex has a significant impact on the streetscape and skyline of Jersey City.

THE CHURCH embodies the characteristics of the Richardsonian Romanesque with its rock-faced masonry, granite facade, three deeply recessed round-arched entries, and square four-story and seven-story towers topped by polygonal roofs. Also of note are the rose window located above the main entrance and the bronze entrance doors. The church cornerstone was laid in 1892. St. John's R.C. Church is an excellent example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style in Jersey City. The seven-story bell tower is a picturesque focal point in the Jersey City skyline.

THE RECTORY is a two-and one-half story Richardsonian Romanesque building designed about 1892. The deeply recessed round-arched windows and steeply-pitched roof gable projection, and irregular massing are characteristic of the style. The original facade material of the rectory was rock-faced granite, which contributed to the Romanesque

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 ken2,3,4

- PAGE 2

ST. JOHN'S R.C. CHURCH COMPLEX

qualities of the rectory; however, the facade has been resurfaced with a permastone material. Although the rectory has been substantially altered through the alteration of the facade material, the replacement of the original door and windows, the rectory nevertheless contributes to the church complex.

THE CONVENT is a three story on basement brick building designed in the Late Gothic Revival style. The convent is an excellent example of the style with its stone-trimmed, battlemented entrance portal and use of Gothic terra cotta panel elements, in particular at the brick parapet.

THE SCHOOL, which is also designed in the Late Gothic Revival style or "Collegiate Gothic" is the embodiment of the style executed in yellowish brick with Gothic mouldings applied to the entrance, battlemented parapet and flanking pavillions. The cornerstone of the school was laid in 1914. In addition to being part of the Church complex, the school is also eligible for thematic consideration as a structure designed by JOHN T. ROWLAND.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 ken5  
PUBLIC SCHOOL #31  
3055 KENNEDY BOULEVARD  
BLOCK 633

This three-story on basement, Neo-Classical Revival style brick public school is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The cornerstone for the school was laid in 1906.

This public school is an excellent example of the Neo-Classical Revival Style with its use of classically-inspired ornamentation, including the blind dormer window projections located at the cornice line, the arched entrance pediment, stone cartouche and decorative iron railing located at the entrance bay, and the splayed window lintels, executed in brick at the basement level. Alterations to the school include the replacement of the original entrance door with a textured aluminum door and the replacement of windows with multi-light aluminum windows. The alterations do not substantially detract from the architectural significance of the public school structure.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 cot3  
54 COTTAGE STREET  
BLOCK 588

This three-story brick, Neo-Grec rowhouse is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. It is a good example of the Neo-Grec style residential building type, and based on style, was erected around 1880.

This rowhouse structure embodies the characteristics of the Neo-Grec style with the use of incised, foliated and floral motifs present at the stone window lintels. Additional characteristics of the Neo-Grec style include the rectangular cornice brackets and the tripartite projecting bay, located to the right of the entrance bay.

The building is remarkably intact with the exception of a secondary entrance and stoop approach which have been provided at the left flank of the building. This Neo-Grec rowhouse is a good example of the Neo-Grec residential style in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 1bty1  
20 LIBERTY AVENUE  
BLOCK 616

This four-story brick residential building, designed in the Free Classical style is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Based on stylistic evidence, the building was built about 1910.

The residential building is an intact example of the Free Classical mode with its cornice supported on heavy brackets and modillions alternating with panelled frieze. The stone trim water table and window lintels and sills relieve the red brick facade. The residential structure is a remarkably intact example of the stylistic mode in Jersey City.

PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 1bty2  
63-85 LIBERTY AVENUE  
BLOCK 635

This large industrial complex comprised of brick buildings built between 1910 and 1930, is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. Numbers 63-69 and 79-85 are designed in the early twentieth century commercial style and executed in brick and concrete with multiple horizontal strip windows. Based on stylistic grounds, these buildings were erected about 1920. Number 71-73 is a two-story, red brick (painted tan), industrial building designed in the Romanesque Revival style. Based on style, the building was erected around 1910. Number 71-73 is a good example of the Romanesque Revival with its segmentally-arched windows with sawtooth decorative brick cornice. The complex is not occupied and the windows of Number 71-73 are boarded up, precluding comment on window alterations.



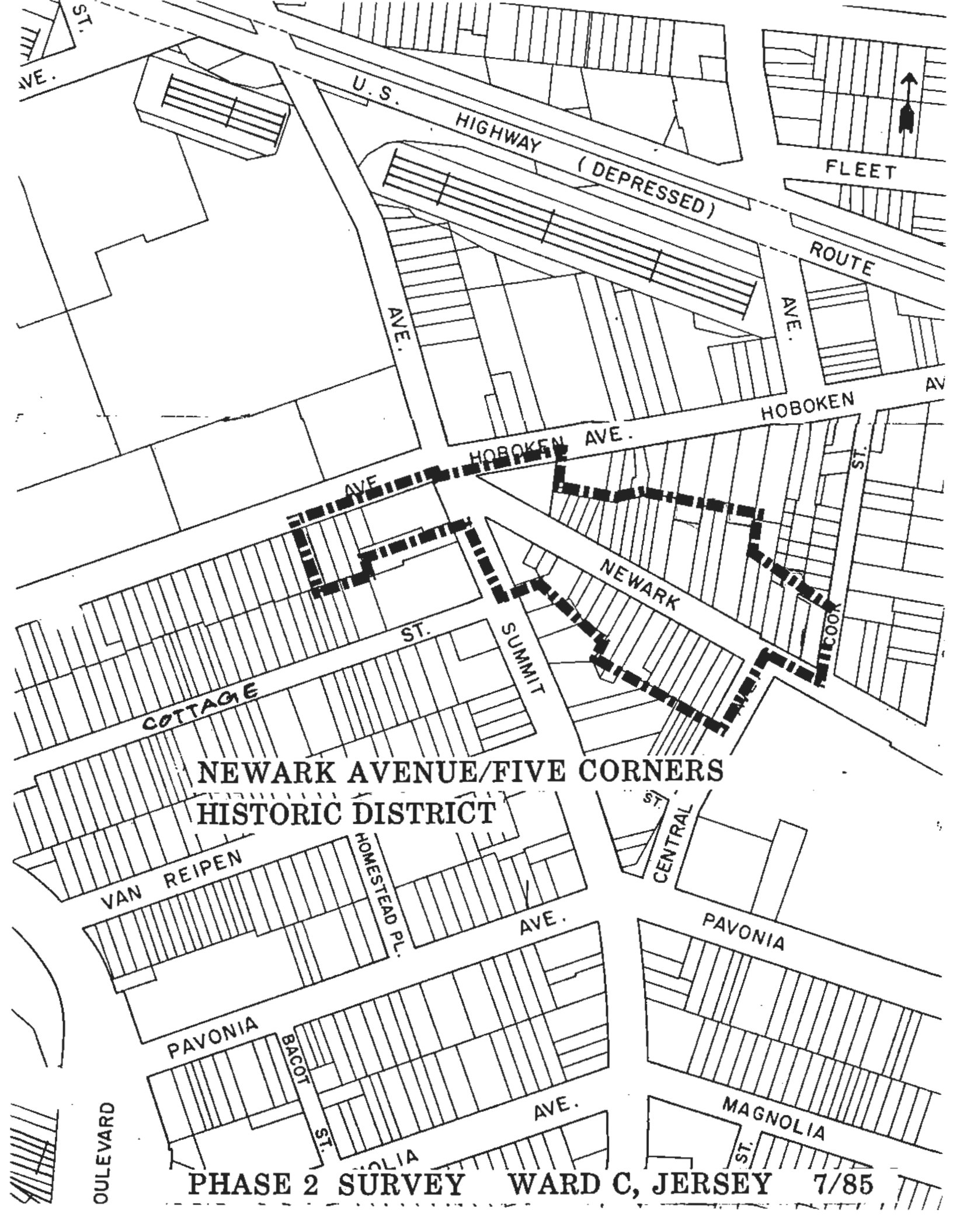
PHASE 2 SURVEY OF WARD C, JERSEY CITY

RECOMMENDED LIST OF SITES ELIGIBLE FOR THE NATIONAL REGISTER

0906-C7 1bty3  
BRUNSWICK LAUNDRY  
68-72 LIBERTY AVENUE  
BLOCK 634

The Brunswick Laundry is a red brick with glazed terra cotta tile trim industrial complex designed in the Georgian Revival style. It is eligible for individual listing on the National Register meeting Criterion C of the standards for evaluation. The building appears on the 1930 Sanborn Map and based on style, dates from around 1925.

The Brunswick Laundry is a interesting use of the Georgian Revival style applied to an industrial complex, rather than a public building or residential structure. The building is marked by a large central tower with monumental terra cotta quoins defining the bays. The cornice is supported on large brackets and at each side of the square tower is a round-arched monumental window trimmed in glazed terra cotta. The use of blind oriels set within heavily-moulded enframements is characteristic of the style. The rear of the complex is marked by a circular planned smokestack with the words "Brunswick Laundry" set in buff tiles. The building is not only a good example of the Georgian Revival style but the smokestack of the laundry dominates the industrial skyline of Jersey City.



**NEWARK AVENUE/FIVE CORNERS  
HISTORIC DISTRICT**