

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name Harlingen Historic Districtother names/site number Harlingen Village**2. Location**street & number Van Horne Road, Dutchtown Harlingen Road, Harlingen Road ☐ not for publicationcity or town Montgomery Township ☐ vicinitystate New Jersey code NJ County Somerset zip code 08502**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. ☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Deputy SHPO Assistant Commissioner for Natural & Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined eligible for the
National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.☐ removed from the National
Register.☐ other, (explain:) _____

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private☒ public-local☐ public-State☐ public-Federal**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

☐ building(s)☒ district☐ site☐ structure☐ object**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

27

19

buildings

1

2

sites

1

1

structures

objects

29

22

Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Village Site, Single & Multiple Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/Store, Restaurant

GOVERNMENT/Municipal Building

EDUCATION/School

RELIGION/Religious Facility, Church-related residence

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Village Site, Single & Multiple Dwelling

COMMERCE/TRADE/Store, Restaurant

GOVERNMENT/Public Works, First Aid Squad

RELIGION/Religious Facility, Church-related residence

LANDSCAPE/Park

7. Description**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL/Georgian

MID-19th CENTURY/Greek Revival

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

LATE 19th & EARLY 20th CENTURY/Bungalow, Craftsman**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Concrete

walls Wood, Brick

roof Asphalt, Metal

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8 Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria considerations

(mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☒ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

c. 1834 – c. 1929

Significant Dates

1851 Construction of Harlingen Church

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Steadman, Charles (architect)

Holmes, James (builder)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Primary location of additional data

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☒ Other State agency N.J. Dept. of Transportation
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☒ Other

Name of repository: Van Harlingen Historical Society

10. Geographical Data**Acreage of property** 48 acres**Latitude / Longitude Coordinates**

(Note to Preparers: NJ HPO will complete this portion of the Registration Form for all Preparers, based on the coordinates derived from the Site Map or District Map that HPO produces.)

1. Lat. 40.449629 Long. -74.666981
2. Lat. 40.450423 Long. -74.666527
3. Lat. 40.448141 Long. -74.659332
4. Lat. 40.446302 Long. -74.658471
5. Lat. 40.443499 Long. -74.658249
6. Lat. 40.445203 Long. -74.662675

(NJ HPO will place additional coordinates, if needed, on a continuation sheet for Section 10.)

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet for Section 10.)

Boundary Justification Statement

(Explain, on the section sheet following the Verbal Boundary Description, how the chosen boundaries meet the requirements for boundary selection and are the most appropriate boundaries for the nominated property or district.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Clifford Zink

organization _____ date January 2020

street & number 54 Aiken Ave telephone 609-439-7700

city or town Princeton state NJ zip code 08540

Additional Documentation

(Submit the additional items with the completed form that are outlined in the "Standard Order of Presentation" that NJ HPO provides. Each page must contain the name of the nominated property or district, and the State and the county in which the property or district is located. Consult with NJ HPO if you have questions.)

Property Owner

(Either provide the name and address of the property owner here or provide the information separately to NJ HPO. Check with NJ HPO for other requirements. All owners' names and addresses must be provided, including public and non-profit owners, but their presence on the form, itself, is not required).

name See list of owners

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties and to amend existing listings. The proper completion of this form and the related requirements is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Direct questions regarding the proper completion of this form or questions about related matters to the Registration Section, New Jersey Historic Preservation Office, Mail code 501-04B, PO Box 420, Trenton, NJ 08625-0420.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 1

Description Narrative

Summary Paragraph

The Harlingen Historic District is a crossroads village which retains the appearance of a 19th Century landscape that developed from a Colonial-era crossroads and is still edged by farmland and open space (Photos 0001-0004). The north-south road, Van Horne Road/N.J. Route 206, has been the primary north-south route through southern Somerset County since it originated along early lot lines as the "King's Road" in the 18th century, and the east-west route, Dutchtown-Harlingen Road and Harlingen Road, originated as the connection between the early 18th Century settlements of Dutchtown and Griggstown. The importance of the crossroads was evidenced by the mid-18th Century construction of the southernmost church in the County. East of the crossroads, Harlingen Road, the main village, street slopes down to Fox Brook, which flows northeast through the village, and then rises again to level farmland. The brook provided a water source that contributed to the settlement of the village. There are 29 historic resources in the district: 26 contributing buildings; two contributing structures (a well and a corn crib), and one contributing site (Harlingen Green). There are 19 non-contributing buildings (including several outbuildings), two non-contributing structures (Fox Brook Bridge & Harlingen Green Gazebo), and two non-contributing sites (vacant lots). Modern intrusions in the district are limited to a 1940s service garage and a rear-lot warehouse on the Van Horne Road/N.J. Route 206, the 1976 First Aid Squad building on the east-west Harlingen Road, a modern house, the gazebo, and alterations and additions to some of the historic buildings that have not compromised their integrity. Considerable post-World War II development has occurred along Route 206 north and south of Harlingen, but passing motorists still have the experience of driving through an historic crossroads.

Narrative Description

The 1851 Harlingen Reformed Church dominates the crossroads and the village (P0005). On a clear winter's day, it is possible to look westward from the top of Harlingen Green over the settlement to the Church steeple, and eastward down from Dutchtown-Harlingen Road through the settlement, and still see the evolved landscape of a rural, central New Jersey 19th Century village. The crossroads has 19th Century buildings on three of its four corners, and despite the widening of Van Horne Road, it retains the appearance of historic village life, with the Church and a school on the northwest corner, residences and a vestigial store on the northeast corner, and an active store and residence on the southeast corner.

The townscape shows the evolution of the village with a sizeable and compatible addition to the Church (P0001 & 0005) illustrating the growth of the larger farming community; schoolhouses showing the early establishment of public education (P0009 & 0011); Montgomery's first Town Hall (P0018 & 0019) showing the early development of municipal services (which has continued in recent times the public works facility behind the Town Hall and the First Aid Squad Building to the west); and houses of increasing size and elaboration illustrating the growing prosperity of the larger area. On the eastern end of the village, the current Harlingen Green (P0028) and adjacent fields continue the open feeling of a 19th Century farming community.

The plain character of Harlingen in the 19th Century prevails with a few exceptions. Having grown as a small settlement at the intersection of large farm lots, the village lots are predominantly small, with many just small fractions of an acre. With only a few exceptions, houses and commercial buildings in the village sit close to the roads, and houses in the core of the village are sited in close proximity to each other. The small size of the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 2

houses and lots of many of the properties conveys the feeling of modest economic conditions and also a lack of the need for land, as many residents were engaged in non-farm pursuits like shoemaking and blacksmithing serving the larger community, and some were widows apparently living in some level of retirement.

All the historic buildings are of frame construction. Some feature Greek Revival or Victorian-era design and/or details but most are of modest size exhibiting vernacular construction. A number of buildings have replacement and/or missing shutters or blinds, but the sizes and patterns of traditional fenestration remain largely intact. One property has a picket fence (P0026) representing the type of village fencing that was once continuous in front of many of the dwellings. (H19-H22) Many of the houses originally had porticos or porches and some of these are extant. While its substructure is new, a replacement bridge over Fox Brook running through the village recalls the previous bridge with its iron newel posts and replica railings, continuing the appearance of a modest village crossing with pedestrian walkways as seen in historic photographs. (H16&17)

Harlingen Historic District Sites

1. <u>Harlingen Dutch Reformed Church</u>	2142 Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206)	Block 4070/Lot 41
Contributing (Photo 0005; H5-6, H28-30)		

Charles Steadman designed the Church in 1851 in the popular Greek Temple style favored by ecclesiastical structures during the second quarter of 19th century. The foundation is ashlar brownstone with projecting blocks under pilasters on the walls above. With the conversion of the basement space to usable rooms, paired sash windows were installed in the foundation below the superstructure windows, and an exterior entrance was created on the southernmost opening of the west side.

On the façade, the portico steps and cheek blocks are also brownstone. The steps still exhibit some of the “hammer-dressed work” called for in the Specifications. The north cheek block is inscribed “Reformed Dutch Church Of Harlingen, Erected 1851, J. Holmes Builder.” The opposite south cheek block is inscribed with the names of the three members of the building committee, who were three leading landowners in the Harlingen area.

The facade has a recessed portico paved with flagstones and a pair of Doric columns with wide, plain flushboard pilasters at its side and at the corners of the building. The portico is finished with flushboards while the rest of the exterior has vinyl over the earlier wooden clapboards. Two pairs of double doors, one above the other, provide a two-story scale main entrance. Oversized single entry doors lead to vestibules on the sides of the portico. The doors are of Greek Revival style with paired vertical recessed panels.

In 1872, a consistory room was built below the pediment, calling for the reduction in height of the portico columns. This room is marked on the façade by a pair of diamond-paned windows. The pediment is set off by a molded cornice and entablature in Doric style, with triglyphs, blank metopes, mutules, and guttae, that continues around the sides and rear. The pediment contains a four-lite oculus and vinyl clapboard siding and is

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 3

capped by projecting molded rakes. The sides of the Church have four bays of paired windows that originally had clear glass and louvered shutters. The current memorial stained glass windows were installed in 1927.¹

A tall Italianate steeple erected in 1872 was blown over by a 1912 tornado. The subsequent steeple has a squat appearance with a clapboarded, sloping base. The belfry above has paired Doric pilasters at the corners supporting a plain entablature with cornice projections above the pilasters, and louvered, rounded arch-top openings above balustrades. Above the belfry, an octagonal section with recessed panels and a dentiled cornice supports a shingled, eight-sided pointed cap.

The cross-gabled Community House addition erected on the northwest corner in 1925 has a large, one-story section with a ridge parallel to that of the Church, and smaller one-and-a-half sections on each side with lower, perpendicular ridges. The addition has vinyl clapboard siding, simple projecting cornices and eaves, and one-over-one, double-hung windows. The large section entrance faces Van Horne Road with double doors and sidelights and a full-width braced canopy, while the end of the southwest section has a single door facing west with a braced, gabled canopy, paired windows on either side, and three equally-spaced windows above. The large section north end has four equally-spaced windows on the first story and a pair of windows on the gable. The end of the northeast section has an extended entrance flanked by pairs of windows on the first story, and three individual windows on the second. Another entry on this end has a staircase to rooms in the basement.

2. Parsonage, Harlingen Reformed Church Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd. Block 4001/Lot 41
Contributing (Photos 0006 & 0007; H7)

Consistory minutes indicate that the congregation was interested in having a parsonage of some status, and after developing plans that it put out for bid, it hired John I. or J. Voorhees to build it in 1846. Voorhees was a local carpenter who lived in Griggstown and built the Greek Revival Church there in 1842. The two-story frame Parsonage sits on a parged and scored foundation and has aluminum siding and a gable roof with asphalt shingles. The three-bay main block has a porch across the front with four square posts with lancet-shaped panels in the pedestals and a replacement balustrade with plain square balusters and lattice skirting below. The porch cornice is supported by pairs of scrolled brackets above the posts. The entry has sidelights above recessed panels, a seven-lite transom, and a two-panel door. The windows are six-over-six replacement sash with replacement louvered shutters. The projecting cornice and eaves are supported by scrolled brackets, and the east side of the roof has interior brick chimneys on the front and back.

The two-story wing on the west side is a replacement for the original 1 1-2 story wing taken down in 1930. The façade has a triple window on the first story and a pair of windows on the second, all with six-over-six sash.

Contributing Outbuilding: West of the Parsonage a two-story, gable-roof barn (No. 2.2) was erected in 1901 as a replacement of the original 1846 barn that was struck by lightening. Recently restored by the church, the barn has vertical board siding and a corrugated metal roof. The façade has sliding barn doors on its west portion and a nine-lite and a six-lite window on the first story, and two loft doors with strap hinges on the second story. The east side has a split door close to the south corner, a six-light window, and a second door with strap hinges on

¹ In the Dutch Reformed Church a consistory is a local administrative body.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 4

the first story, and a six-over-six light in the gable. The configuration of the first story openings suggest that west portion was used for storing carriages and wagons, while the east portion served partly as a stable.

3. Anderson's Shoe Shop and Home 15 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road Block 15001/Lot 33.11
Contributing (Photo 0008; H28 far right)

The two-story frame dwelling appears to date to the 1850s when village residents and craftsmen provided many services to the larger community in the surrounding area. In 1857, George Anderson purchased a lot of 33/100ths of an acre with "all buildings," suggesting an earlier date for the building. The house has a gable end towards the road, with the present entrance centered on west wall. This orientation reflects the building's earlier use, when an entrance on the front gable end facing Dutchtown-Harlingen Road gave admittance to Anderson's shoe shop, and a side entrance led to his residence in the rear. The cellar configuration confirms there were two sections in single file, front to back from the road.

Clarence Covert, the town clerk, later occupied the building and a fire after 1902 may have led to the brick cladding on the front wall with an exterior chimney flanked by six-over-six windows on each story and clapboard siding in the gable above. The west side is shingled with asymmetrically-placed six-over-six windows and an entrance with a small shed-roof porch on the first story, and two symmetrically-placed six-over-six windows on the second story. A two-story addition on the south corner has a perpendicular gable.

Though integrity has been lost to some degree, the building remains on-site, maintaining the mid-19th century scale of small house lots, and clearly exhibiting relationships that were part of the village streetscape at the time. Before the new District School was built in 1919 (No. 6 below), overcrowding in Harlingen School (No. 4 below), led to younger pupils being taught in the front room of this house.

Contributing Outbuilding: A one-seat privy behind the house has narrow vertical siding, a window on the south elevation, and visible rafter tails. According to Ursula Brecknell, this privy may have been moved here from the adjacent school lot.

Non-Contributing Outbuildings (3): A carriage house behind the dwelling that has been enlarged with front and rear shed additions; a small structure near the rear property line; and a west-facing storage shed with a gable roof.

4. Harlingen School House 9 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road Block 15001/Lot 35
Contributing (Photo 0009; H8-9)

The Dutch Reformed Church erected the frame schoolhouse c. 1851, by order of the Consistory to replace its 1818 academy, on 7/100ths of an acre received from Rulif Van Dike. Old photographs show the building with a cupola that likely housed a school bell. Now in adaptive re-use as a physicians' group practice, the building retains its original one-story, rectangular form with its gable and entrance facing the road, and its extended gable and eaves bordered with scalloped board trim on all four sides.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 5

The three-bay façade originally had a hip roof over the entrance door, and now has a full-width shed porch supported by posts with balustrades, with brick cladding below, and a replacement door and surround with large multi-light windows on either side. The gable has clapboard and a six-over-six windows as in the original configuration. The clapboarded sides have large nine-over-nine double hung sash windows similar in size and placement to the original windows. The double hung windows on the front and sides have board and batten shutters of recent origin.

A 1965, one-story, gable roof addition clad with wood shingles addition spans the rear and extends to the east, with a door and a large multi-lite fixed window facing the road. The gable facing southeast has two six-over-six windows, and the gable facing northwest has small six-over-six windows on either side of an exterior chimney.

5. Former Cain/Runyon Farm Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 15001/Lot 31
Non-Contributing Site (Photo 0010)

This tract of land was part of the "homestead farm" of Jan Van Dike and his descendants into the second quarter of the 19th century. After the farm was divided into two tracts and sold, deeds dating to c. 1850 describe this northern tract as being in the "Village of Harlingen," and mention a dwelling house immediately west of the Van Horne Road intersection. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a large rectangular house (H14 far right) owned or occupied by "N. Cain" near the corner of the former road alignment. The Map's Business Directory lists "Nathaniel Cain, Farmer & Nurseryman." The N.J. Highway Department moved the large 5-bay Cain House to the southwest when it widened and altered the course of its Van Horne Road/Route 16 (now 206) around 1930. The house was demolished around 50 years ago, and the property's barn was demolished more recently. The large lot has been preserved as open space by Montgomery Township, and only the northeast portion at the intersection of Dutchtown-Harlingen and Van Horne Roads is included in within the district boundary.

6. District School House 2152 Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 4070/ Lot 43
Contributing (Photo 0011; H31-32)

This building was erected in 1919 as part of the development of a school district to replace the 1850s one-room schoolhouse (No. 4) around the corner and other neighborhood schools. The original design of the District School House represented the newest ideas in school buildings in having two large classrooms with continuous bands of windows and sliding interior screens for partitioning off smaller as spaces as needed. When this building was completed, the neighborhood schools were closed, and the school population was transported here. The building was expanded in 1927 and it continued in use into the 1960s. In 1975 the Board of Education sold it to a local resident, who later sold it for adaptive re-use as a furniture store.

The building is clad with wood shingles and has hipped roofs with extended eaves. The original front section consisted of two front classrooms raised over a full basement, plus the three-stage tower. On the first stage, concrete steps lead to paired entrance doors, which are replacements. The entry interior is lit by two windows on each side of the tower, with the northernmost windows rising along with the interior stair to the main floor level. The second stage has a grouping of three windows on the front and single windows on the sides. The tower windows have replacement sash. The belfry is open on all four sides and is capped with a hipped roof

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 6

with extended eaves. The classrooms openings are groupings of five windows with replacement sash. The sides of the original section have projecting bays that are supported by scrolled corbels and have twelve-lite sash at the top. North of the bays are single six-over-six windows.

The 1927 addition at the rear with three additional classrooms was designed by the Trenton architecture firm of Hill & Gollner and erected by the local builders residents Peter Westervelt and his son E.R. Westervelt. The addition extends beyond the original block at each end by one bay, each of which on the east side contains a Colonial Revival entrance at grade with a pediment and classical surround with Doric columns, a pair of 15-lite doors with lower horizontal panels, and a 16-lite transom overhead. On the sides of the addition by the entries, six-over-six windows are placed one on top of the other. The rear classrooms each have a grouping of five windows with original nine-over-nine sash. The building's form and exterior appearance remain remarkably intact from its construction and expansion as a District School. The interior has some new partitions within the former classrooms but retains many original features including pressed-metal ceilings, doors and trim, stairs and railings, and maple floors.

Non-Contributing Building: A modern warehouse of metal construction with its front gable facing Van Horne Road stands towards the rear of the lot.

7. David Manners Rental Building 4 Harlingen Road Block 6002/Lot 3
Contributing (Photo 0012; H6, H10-H14)

With its location near the Church, this corner property was one of the earliest lots to be sold in the village, in 1829. The property contained a store on it since at least 1835 that was operated by Lewis Perkins. A deed restriction specified that no buildings on this lot were to be used for a tavern or public house. This was no doubt due to the presence of the tavern across the street. When Captain David S. Manners purchased the property in 1852, it contained a store and a dwelling that were possibly joined, and he added attached units, so the current building appears to date to at least 1852 but portions of it could have been built earlier. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a long building as "D.S. Manners Store & P.O." (Post Office)

In 1897, Edward Burgess (aka E.B.) Bergen, who was confined to a wheelchair, established a general store called "Berger Grocer," and around 1920 he and his wife installed a storefront with large windows. (H13) In a highway widening project in the late 1920s, the Department of Transportation removed the two west bays, including part of the storefront.

The building contains apartments. It has two stories on a low rubble-stone foundation with brick veneer in some places. There are separate cellars indicating the evolution of the building. It has vinyl siding on all sides, and a sloping roof with a shallow bracketed cornice on the front, northwest side, and rear. The façade has eight bays and the remaining part of the storefront on the first story, and ten bays on the second story. Three of the first-story bays contain entrances to the units with small wooden porches of recent construction leading to single entry doors with glass panels over horizontal wood panels and three-lite transoms above. The partial storefront has a replacement shop window and door, and all the windows are one-over-one replacements.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 7

The rear elevation is irregular, delineating multiple construction phases and individual apartment units. The most westerly apartment, with the storefront, extends further than the rest of the building at a slight angle from the front and narrows to a two-bay width that has an entrance with a transom and an adjacent window, and another window on the second story. The easterly apartment section also extends outward with an entrance with a shed canopy supported by brackets and two windows on the first story, plus two more windows on the second story. The central section has a one-story, shed roof extension with a door and single window. The first story on the rest of the central section has three windows and a door with a shed canopy supported by turned columns, and six windows on the second story. The west side of the building has two windows on the first story with a modern picture in between, and two windows on the second story. The east side has no openings.

Despite the loss of the western bays, the replacement windows, and the newer siding and steps, the unusual building retains its form and overall appearance as a late 19th Century block of dwellings with a vestigial storefront.

8. Harlingen Store 2125 & 2127 Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 17003/Lot 1
Contributing (Photo 0013; H10 & H15)

This site has contained a tavern from c. 1799 when it was owned and operated by Jan "Tory" Van Dike. The swinging tavern sign at the road intersection served as a landmark in deeds. The lot originally extended to Fox Brook and perhaps over it. It was divided into two tracts in 1838, with a dwelling and store on the corner lot, and a "tavern house," later cited as a "hotel," on the larger lot by the stream. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows "D. Vanderhoof" as the owner or occupant of the dwelling house/store, which is seen in close proximity to the adjacent hotel in historic photographs. The hotel (H15) is shown on the 1860 Map as "Schomp Hotel" and the accompanying Business Directory lists "Tunis C. Schomp, Proprietor of Harlingen Hotel." The building was demolished several decades ago.

The two-story frame dwelling and store dates to the 1840s and possibly earlier. It has a rubble-stone foundation and is clad with synthetic shingles. The roof has an asymmetrical gable roof with its rear section sloping down in a shallower angle over an addition across the rear. The north section of the building previously had a simple Victorian era porch by the corner store. It now has a modernized corner storefront with a diagonal, recessed entrance and plate-glass windows on the facade and on the side wall towards the highway. The storefront is partially capped with a shallow pent roof.

The south dwelling section has a full-width, hipped roof porch of modern construction with square columns and generic balustrades. The dwelling entrance on the northernmost of three bays retains sidelights and pilasters from an earlier Greek Revival portico that is visible in historic photos. The entrance door may also be original. The other first story bays on the dwelling section and the six bays across the second story of both sections have one-over-one replacement windows. Above the second story windows there is a blank wall space capped a simple cornice.

The northwest side of the main section has two asymmetrically-placed one-over-one windows on the second story and two symmetrically-placed smaller one-over-one windows on the attic gable, which has projecting rakes. The rear addition has a storefront with an open corner on the northwest, and two windows above on the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 8

northwest end. To the southeast of the storefront on the rear there is a small, high window, an entrance with a French door, a pair of windows, and a door and adjacent window. A hipped-roof porch supported by square posts extends across the rear. The second story of the rear addition has two six-over-six windows one each side of a single six-lite window. The southeast side has a single one-over-one window on the first story, a one-over-one window and a six-over-one window on the second story, and a smaller one-over-one window on the gable, all asymmetrically placed. The asymmetrical roofline has plain rake boards.

9. Harlingen Garage 2125 & 2127 Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 17003/Lots 1 & 2
Non-Contributing Building (Photo 0014)

The Harlingen Garage is a one-story, cinderblock structure built c. 1947 to replace an earlier gas station connected with the corner store. The building spans Lots 1 and 2. The facade is mostly covered with permastone that extends around part of the north side. The northwest corner contains a plate-glass windowed office and recessed pedestrian entry, with four automobile bays towards the south, the last one being taller than the others. The south portion of the façade, the south side, the rear, and the rear of the north side are painted cinderblock.

10. Augustus Bechtold House 2115 Van Home Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 17003/Lot 3
Contributing (Photo 0015)

Augustus Bechtold was the proprietor of the hotel on the adjacent lot and this house was likely built in the first quarter of the 20th Century. After 1930, it was the residence of Judge Dewey Leonard, who held court there until the building of the present Municipal Building in the 1960s. The two-story "Four Square" house was one of several erected by the Westervelts, the local builders who erected the 1927 section of the District School and was the last construction within the village's period of significance.

The house is characteristically dominated by its hipped roof with broadly-extending eaves and hipped roof front dormer with a pair of one-over-one windows. The full-width front porch has four round columns with stairs between the two southernmost ones and plain balustrades elsewhere. The facade has paired one-over-one windows on the first story with a central entrance with an original glass and panel door and paired six-over-one windows on the second story. The south side has an entrance door at grade and a variety of windows of different sizes and configurations, which apparently reflect use as a two-unit dwelling. The westernmost window on the second story matches the second story windows on the façade. The north side has two sets of paired windows on the first story and two single windows on the second story. Despite the alterations, the dwelling undeniably proclaims its distinctive style.

11. Peter Wilson House 2105 Van Horne Rd. (Rt. 206) Block 17003/Lot 4
Contributing (Photo 0016)

Dr. A.P. Hageman bought the southern half of the 18th-century Thomas Skillman farm from his son and heir, Isaac Skillman, and sold two half-acre lots in 1820 and 1823 to Jeremiah Van Derveer, his wife's brother, for \$75 and 200 respectively. Van Derveer sold the southernmost lot to Peter Wilson in 1831 for \$175 with buildings. In 1842, with three acres, it sold for \$800. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building in this location as owned or occupied by "G. Kershaw."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 9

The house appears to date to the mid-19th Century. It has two sections built into a slope with a high portion of its rubble-stone foundations exposed on the facade and partially on the sides. The two-story northeastern section has two bays on each level and a modern shed-roof porch supported below by steel columns below and wood posts on the first story. The foundation and first story have modern doors on the southern bays and six-over-six windows on the northern bay. The second story has two six-over-six windows. The north side has two six-over-six windows on the first story and two smaller ones on the attic story. The gable roof has front and side extensions and standing-seam metal roofing.

The one-and-a-half story southwest section has a shed roof on the façade. The foundation has a pair of garage-style doors with crossbuck panels below and multiple glass panes above, plus an adjacent large multi-lite window. The first story has a pair of six-over-six windows and a larger, single six-over-six window, and the shed dormer has two single six-over-six windows. The roof has front and side extensions and asphalt shingles.

The house has clapboard siding and new brick chimney tops. While it has been updated in several areas, the house retains much of its historic form and character.

Non-Contributing Buildings (3): A non-descript shed near the house; a one-story, modern office with wood siding and a gable roof with a porch extension; and a two-story storage barn constructed of salvaged parts from a barn on nearby Blawenburg-Belle Mead Road. The latter two are near Van Horne Road.

12. Montgomery Township First Aid Squad 8 Harlingen Rd. Block 6002/Lot 5
Non-Contributing (Photo 0017)

The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building owned or occupied by “J. B. Staats,” a blacksmith, on this site. The current one-story, brick structure was built in 1976. It has three ambulance bays, and in the rear a meeting room and kitchen. The building has a hip roof with raised gables in the center and a brick chimney in the north quadrant. The previously c. 1850 house was demolished for this building.

13. First Montgomery Municipal Building 14 Harlingen Rd. Block 6002/Lot 4
Contributing (Photos 0018 & 0019; H27)

The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a “Harness Sh.” (Shop) and a “B S (Black Smith) Shop” in this location. The current building, erected in 1913 as the Montgomery “Town Hall”, reflects the influence of the Bungalow form popular at that time. It has clapboard siding, a hipped roof extending over the front porch, and projecting eaves on its other three sides. Paired square columns with capitals influenced by the Tuscan order support the outer corners of the porch roof. The facade entry previously had double-leaf doors that have been replaced with a single 15-lite French door and infills extending to the sidelights.

The northwest side has four bays six-over-one windows and louvered blinds. The first two bays on the southeast side have two similar windows and shutters, while rear portion a shed-roofed, stuccoed projection and an external brick chimney. A shed-roof leanto runs across the rear elevation. The building has no cellar. In the 1910s it served as a temporary school for the growing number of students until the construction of the District

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 10

School in 1919. The building has also served as a community center, police headquarters, Recreation Department offices, and senior center.

Non-Contributing Building: A modern public works facility at the rear of the lot.

14. Fox Brook Bridge Harlingen Rd.
Non-contributing Structure (H16-17)

The previous 1890 iron truss bridge across Harlingen Road built by the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company in Trenton was replaced by this modern steel bridge in 2006. The cast-iron end posts of the original bridge were installed on the pedestrian walkways with reproduction angle iron railings.

15. Vacant Land South side of Harlingen Rd. Block 17003/Lots 5, 6, 7
Non-contributing Site

Lots 5 and 6 appear to be part of the right of way of the former Somerset Railroad. Lot 7 consists primarily of the Fox Brook stream corridor.

16. J. B. Staats House 18 Harlingen Rd. Block 6002/Lot 6
Contributing (Photo 0020)

The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building on this location owned or occupied by "J B Staats," who is listed in the accompanying Business Directory as "John B. Staats, Black Smith." Besides this first lot on the southeast side of Fox Brook, Staats owned or occupied a lot south of Manners General Store and was also likely the proprietor of the "B S (Black Smith) Shop" just over the Brook. The one-and-a-half story, one-room deep, gable-roofed building appears to date to the first half of the 19th Century. It has a gable end facing the road. The house was apparently constructed, atypical for the village, of two small one-room units, side by side without a cellar (which was later excavated), one of rooms containing a fireplace with stairs by the chimney later boxed in with new materials.

The building has replacement clapboards with a skirt board at the bottom, flush eaves on all sides, and predominantly six-over-six windows. The gable facing the street has a single window with recent panel shutters toward the south corner, and a smaller window in the gable apex.

The southwest side has a central doorway protected with a small shed roof supported by turned columns and side balusters, a window on either side, and six-lite eyebrow awning windows above. The northeast roof slope has a recent shed dormer with casement windows was placed across rear roof slope. The rear of the building has two shed-roof additions, the first with a doorway and window on the southeast side, and the second with a doorway. The main block and first addition have low stone rubble foundations, while the second addition rests on scored concrete blocks.

Non-Contributing Outbuilding: A small, one-and-a-half story barn at the rear of the lot has replacement plank siding and an overhanging roof. It could date to the 19th Century but that has not been confirmed.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 11

17. House

21 Harlingen Rd.

Block 17003/Lot 8

Non-Contributing

An irregular-shaped lot with a modern house set back from Harlingen Road.

18. Van Arsdalen's House

22 Harlingen Rd.

Block 6902/Lot 8

Contributing (Photos 0021 & 0022; H17)

The house appears to have been built by Judge Abraham Van Arsdalen for his widow after his death, as mentioned in his will of 1819, and thus is probably one of the oldest buildings in Harlingen. Van Arsdalen purchased a 61-acre tract on the west side of Fox Brook from the estate of original settler Hendrick Kennedy after his death in 1803, and also purchased a 6-acre parcel on the east side of the brook that includes this lot. Ursula Brecknell noted in 1992 that a Federal period mantelpiece survives in one room. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building on this location as "Store."

The two-story, four-bay house has a low stone foundation, clapboard siding, a gable roof with overhanging eaves, and chimneys on both ends. The entrance, which previously had a shed-roofed portico (H17), has a modern paneled door. Most of the window openings have one-over-one replacement sash. The southeast side has two bays of windows on each story and two louvered openings in the gable apex. The north corner has a 3/4 story rear wing flush with the northwest wall, and a one story shed roof addition in the southeast corner with two bays of paired casement windows. The windows on upper story are rectangular in shape and tucked in next to the eaves. The northeast side of the main block has a one-story shed addition flush with the façade. It has a door on the front and two windows on the side and was apparently originally built to serve as a post office.

Contributing Outbuilding: A gable-roofed barn with a two-story central section and one-story additions on either side sits far back from the road. The barn has vertical plywood-plank siding, two six-over-six windows on the first story of the central section, and a pair of modern barn doors with double-X battens on the north addition. The roofs have overhanging eaves, the central roof is corrugated metal, and the side roofs are asphalt. On the interior of the central section the major frame construction is of hewn beams.

19. C. Van Zant House

23 Harlingen Rd.

Block 17002/Lots 9 & 10

Contributing (Photo 0023)

The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a small building in this location as "F Croser (SP?)." This two-story, I-house appears to date to the early village development in the late 1830s to early 1840s and sits on a small lot. It has a low foundation of rubble stone, clapboard siding, and a gable roof with flush eaves. The façade has four bays on the first story, with a modern entrance door in the second bay from the right, and three bays on the second story. The windows have six-over-six sash with movable-louvered shutters. A shed-roof porch spanning most of the façade has four Queen Anne posts ornamented with scrolled brackets.

The northwest wall has two windows on the first story similar to those on the façade, a pair of smaller six-over-six windows on the second story, and a four-lite window in the gable apex. The east wall has a boxed-in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places**
Continuation SheetHarlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New JerseySection number 7 Page 12

chimney. A two-story rear wing is two bays wide, with six-over-one sash on the second story. A shed-roof addition runs across the wing and the shed roof continues as a porch with one Queen Anne post in southeast corner of the building.

20. Catharine & Mary Van Pelt House 25 Harlingen Rd. Block 17003/Lots 11, 12 & 13
Contributing (Photo 0024; H18)

Like the adjacent C. Van Zandt House (No. 17), this I-house was built on one of the village's original small lots with minimal frontage and minimal side yards and appears to date to the early period of the village development in the late 1830s to early 1840s. The house has a gable roof and its three-bay facade has an entry on the left, east bay. Both sides have single windows on each story, towards the front on the northwest side and centered on the southeast side. Updated features include a concrete stoop and iron railing in place of the original portico (H18), one-over-one replacement sash, aluminum siding, asphalt roof shingles and extended rakes, and an exterior cinderblock chimney at the northwestern corner. A one-story, gable-roofed addition with a seamed metal roof extends from the north portion of the rear wall, and also has a small shed-roof extension on its northwest corner, and a full-width shed-roof extension on its southwest end. These extensions have fenestration of various sizes and a door with an aluminum canopy. Despite the replacement features and extensions, the house retains a strong feeling for its original appearance and its relationship to the 19th-century streetscape.

Non-Contributing Outbuilding: A small structure that appears to be built in part with reused materials.

21. E. B. Van Kirk House 32 Harlingen Road Block 6002/Lots 9 & 11
Contributing (Photo 0025; H20-21)

This property consists of two lots, and in former times a store stood on the western one, had formerly stood to west of this house, as part of property. The house appears to have been built prior to 1860 as the Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building on this location as "E D Van Kirk," and the Business Directory lists "E D. Van Kirk, Expressman and Merch(ant)."

The five-bay, two-story house has a shallow rubble-stone foundation that has been parged. The gable roof has eave extensions with returns supported by scrolled brackets, and also rake extensions. Modern exterior brick chimneys are centered on each side. The façade previously had a Victorian porch with scrolled brackets over the three central bays on the first story. The central entry now has a small gabled pediment supported by diagonal braces and apparently more recently by square wooden posts. The windows have six-over-six sash and formerly had shutters. The siding is synthetic shingles, the roof of the main section is asphalt, and the rear addition has metal roofing. Despite the surface changes, the front section of the house retains its original form, overall appearance, and close relationship to the street.

Non-Contributing Outbuilding: A two-car garage perpendicular to the house.

22. Elizabeth Cox House 38 Harlingen Rd. Block 6002/Lot 12
Contributing (Photos 0026 & 0027; H22)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 13

This house also appears to have been built prior to 1860 as the Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building owned or occupied by "Mrs. E Stryker." It was reportedly built for widow Elizabeth Cox by her employer in 1834 on a lot carved from a wooded 6-acre tract that James Hageman purchased in 1814 and later sold to Van Arsdalen.

The three-bay, two-story house has a gable roof with eaves extensions with returns supported by scrolled brackets, and also rake extensions. A shed roof extension on the northwest side has a projecting semi-hexagonal bay on the front and extended eaves. On the northern rear corner of the main block is a lower 2-story section, and on the southern rear corner is a shed roof section.

The front entrance has a replacement door and casing, and a five-lite transom. The main façade windows have nine-over-nine sash on the first story with paneled shutters, and six-over-six windows with louvered shutters on the second story. The bay windows on the northwest extension also have six-over-six sash, and the side of the extension has a six-over-six window with paneled shutters. The eastern wall of the main section has a single window nine-over-nine sash with paneled shutters on the first story, and a window with six-over-six and louvered shutters in the gable apex. The west wall of the main section has two small, four-lite windows with single blinds in the gable apex. The siding is clapboard, and there is an internal chimney on the west end on the main section. A picket fence extends across the front of the lot, a feature that had once been common in the village to control domestic animals. Southeast of the house there is a modern structure over what appears to an early hand-dug well.

Contributing Outbuilding: A small, two-story barn northeast of the house is constructed partially with hand hewn timbers. It has one-story, shed-roof addition on the western and northern sides. The south wall of the barn has a plank door hung on strap hinges and a window with six-over-six sash on the first story, and two windows with four-over-two sash on the second story. The eastern end has a pair of large plank doors and a single window above. The east side of the western addition has a pair of plank doors with a 12-lite horizontal window above, and the south side has a small six-lite window.

23. Village Green 37 Harlingen Rd Block 17002 Lot 2
Contributing Site (Photo 0028)

This former field was part of the Hageman Farm and was later acquired by Montgomery Township in the late 20th century and turned into a public park.

Non-Contributing: A modern gazebo.

24. John H. Schomp House 48 Harlingen Rd. Block 6002/Lot 7
Contributing (Photos & 0030; H23)

This house appears to have been built prior to 1860 as the Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building on this location owned or occupied by "G S Van Liew," who is listed in the accompanying Business Directory as "Garret S. Van Liew, Farmer & Nurseryman." The house marks the eastern corner of the concentration of Harlingen village buildings. The Queen Anne style house appears to have been built after John

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 14

H. Schomp bought the site at a sheriff's sale in 1884. The two-story house has irregular massing, with two sections at 90 degrees composing the bulk of the building, creating cross gables. On the southeast corner of the front section, a third-story octagonal tower rises above a three-sided bay on the second story and has a tall polygonal cap with canted eaves and a finial at the top. The northeast section of the house projects by one bay, and the northwest side has a projecting three-sided bay window.

The front has a three-bay first story, with an entry door and a small adjacent window with stained glass on the eastern bay, and two windows. The second story has two corresponding windows and the three-sided bay window that forms the base of the tower. Most of the windows on the first and second stories have one-over-one sash and louvered shutters. The upper tower windows have one-over-one sash. The front porch is supported by Tuscan-style posts and wraps around the east to the northeast section. Balustrades between the posts have turned balusters. The northeast section has a small entry porch supported by bracketed columns. The house has synthetic shingles and asphalt roofing. Overall the house is an impressive marker of the later development of the village and the increasing prosperity of the area.

Contributing Outbuilding: A small, timber-framed building with board and batten and plank siding is built into a slope with a raised rubble-stone foundation on the northeast.

Contributing Structure: Northeast of the house there is an open, stone-lined well with a frame, plank, and screen structure overhead.

25. Dr. Abram P. Hageman House
Contributing (Photo 0031; H24)

67 Rutland Rd.

Block 17008/Lot 1.02

Dr. Abram Prall Hageman erected this house c. 1838. He was one of the original land investors and during some time he owned 84 acres. The house site overlooks the village and in former times had an open vista to the Church beyond. The Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows the house as owned or occupied by "J M Quick," who is listed in the Business Directory as "John M Quick, Farmer."

The two-story, three-bay original section has a raised stone foundation that has been parged, and an interior chimney on the west gable. The Greek Revival portico, with square columns, pilasters, sidelights, transom, and paneled jambs, appears to be original. The front windows have six-over-six sash with paneled shutters on the first story, and similar windows with movable louvered blinds on the second story. The west end has two windows with six-over-six sash with paneled shutters on the first story, and two windows with four-lite sash in the gable apex. The east end has a single window with six-over-six sash on the first story, a single similar window with one moveable louvered blind on the second story, and two small windows in the gable apex. The original section has clapboard siding, with a simple frieze and extended eave on the front with side returns.

The building has a large two-story, gable-roofed wing on the rear with windows with six-over-one sash. The southwest side has a one-story shed-roofed extension over two doorways and several windows. On the second story above the extension are three windows. There is a subsequent shed-roof addition toward the southeast across the gable end of wing, with a cross-gable at center having a large lunette above a centered entry and stoop. On the northeast side of the wing, a modern two-story addition has cross gables, irregular windows, and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 15

what appears to be an elevator tower on its far end. A shed roof screened porch extends from this addition towards the southwest. Despite the rear and northeast additions, the original Greek Revival house retains its historic form and appearance on its façade, with its notable portico, and also on the sides.

26. Dr. Abram P. Hageman Farm Field
Contributing (Photo 0032)

Rutland Rd.

Block 17008/Lot 1

Now separated from the adjacent house by subdivision, the farm field contains an historic corn crib, raised from the ground on logs, with a door on the west wall facing road the road. The contributing structure may date to the 19th Century. It appears to be built of light members with visible rafter tails, and the roof has been replaced.

27. Martha Dungan House
Contributing (Photo 0033; H25)

15 Maple Street

Block 17003/Lots 15

This house is not on the 1873 map and appears to have been built around the beginning of the 20th Century. The original front section has an I-house, one-room deep configuration with a gable roof with extended eaves and rakes. The cross gable, wrap around porch, and first story bay window appear to have been subsequently added. There is a Victorian chimney at the northwest gable, and an external chimney against the southeast gable wall. The first story has a central doorway with a transom, two windows towards the south with louvered blinds, and three on the bay to the north with no blinds, and all of these windows have six-over-six sash. The second story has four windows, the two southernmost with one-over-one sash and the two northernmost with six-over-six sash, and all four louvered blinds. The front gable has smaller paired windows with six-over-six sash. The wraparound porch has a pediment over the stairs leading to the entry, and another set of stairs on the south end. The porch roof is supported by Tuscan columns, and the southeast ones have balustrades between them. The sides of the main block have each have single first and second story windows similar to those on the façade, plus smaller, gable windows. The wood siding is horizontal with corner boards.

A large, two-story, southeast rear addition has a parallel ridge roof with extended eaves and rakes, and a large external chimney and narrow two-story extension on the southeast end. The façade and southeast side of the addition have two windows on each story with six-over-six and louvered blinds, and the gable apex has a pair of smaller windows with six-over-six sash and louvered blinds. The northwest side of the addition has a multi-lite bay window on the first story and second story and gable windows similar to the southeast side. The rear of the addition has a single story, shed-roof extension with an extending central pediment.

Non-Contributing Outbuildings (2): Behind the house a gable-roof building appears to be a combination of more than one structure, and a smaller gable-roof garage nearby appears to be newer.

28. J. M. Van Zandt House
Contributing (Photo 0034; H26)

5 Maple St.

Block 17003/Lot 14

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 16

This house appears to have been built prior to 1860 as the Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building on this location owned or occupied by "J H Van Zandt," who is listed in the accompanying Business Directory as "John H. Van Zandt, Expressman & Merch(ant)." The two-story, three-bay, one-room deep original house is similar in scale to its two neighbors to the north (Nos. 17 & 18). It has narrow clapboard siding and the roof has asphalt shingles and extended rakes and eaves, the latter formerly decorated with simple brackets. The façade has a simple Greek Revival-style entry in the northwestern bay with sidelights and transom, plus a shallow hood. The façade windows have six-over-six sash with modern louvered blinds.

An addition on northwest side extends under a long sloping roof beyond the façade of the original house. A gable-roofed, two-story kitchen ell on the rear of the original house ear wing has a partially enclosed porch on the southeast side with an entry door and three windows with six-over-six sash above. On its southwest corner, the ell has a more recent gable-roofed, single story addition with a door facing the street and a single window with six-over-six sash and modern louvered blinds on the southeast side. The entire house was re-sided with narrow clapboards, which gives unity to the whole.

Non-Contributing Outbuildings (3): Towards the rear of the property there is a two-story, clapboarded barn built of light framing with two car bays facing the road, plus two, one-story, gable-roof storage buildings.

29. William Race House 4 Maple St. Block 17002/Lot 1
Contributing (Photo 0035; H18)

This house also appears to have been built prior to 1860 as the Harlingen section of the 1860 Somerset County Map shows a building in the proximity of the current house as owned or occupied by "W^m Race." The Map also shows a "Harness Sh(op)" on the northwestern end of this triangular lot that is no longer extant. The triangle of land was created by the two 18th-century roads that forked in the village, the upper eastern one leading to the Millstone River Road and bridge to Griggstown, the lower southern one leading to Bridgepoint and on to Rocky Hill. The triangle belonged to Dr. Hageman and was sold after his death in 1848 by his heirs as part of a 20-acre tract that included the Hageman. In turn, the "point" end at the fork was sold as a 46/100th acre lot at the goodly sum of \$1,100 with buildings, with apparently a store and dwelling in the 1850s.

A c.1910 photograph (H18) shows this house, and Ursula Brecknell reported that it has "brick-filled walls" and that "square-cut nails were used in its framing." It has a raised rubble stone foundation with a window and entrance door on the north side. It has one-and-a-half stories with a gable roof with eave and rake extensions, and a shed dormer with three windows. A modern, hipped-roof brick porch with a basement spans the front. A central door is flanked by paired windows. Both side of the main block have two windows on the first story and paired windows in the gable. All the windows have modern one-over-one sash and blinds. There is an exterior block chimney on the southeast corner and an exterior brick chimney on the north part of the rear wall.²

The one-story, gable-roofed rear addition has a shed roof extension on its northwest side that was previously partly open but now has a central door, a single window to the north and paired windows to the south. The

² Brecknell, Ursula, "Harlingen Village" Draft Nomination, 1992.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 7 Page 17

southwest side is flush with the main block and has central door with a shed hood and a stoop and single windows on the either side. Although the building has been altered, it is documented on the c1900 photograph and its main block still shows its historic form and construction on a rubble stone foundation.

DRAFT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 1

Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph

Harlingen Historic District is a small crossroads village that, despite modern transportation and development pressure, has survived remarkably intact from its period of significance, from c.1834-c.1929, with only minor intrusions. From its pre-Revolutionary start as a hamlet at a crossroads with the sole church in southern Somerset County, Harlingen took shape as small lots were subdivided from three plantations that bordered the crossroads and Fox Brook, which runs by it. Except for minor realignments, Harlingen's early layout is intact and almost 4/5s of the buildings shown on the Harlingen inset on the 1860 Somerset County Map are extant. Today, Harlingen's cohesive historic landscape illustrates the development of a small rural community and service center in southern Somerset County with a Greek Revival church, vernacular commercial buildings and small homes of tradesmen and shopkeepers with Greek Revival and Italianate motifs, Montgomery's modest first Town Hall, two schools representing the early local development of public education, larger houses on outer lots with Queen Anne and Colonial Revival influence, and adjacent farm fields and open space. A good collection of historic photographs documents the appearance of the village starting in the late 19th Century. Today, Harlingen village despite some intrusions, additions, and alterations clearly embodies the distinctive characteristics of stylistic and vernacular design in wood construction in New Jersey during its period of significance.

Historical Origins

The crossroads village of Harlingen has a history dating from at least 270 years ago, from the construction in 1749-1750 of a new meeting house for the "Over Millstone Low Dutch Congregation," a Dutch Reformed church founded to the north in 1729 in what later became Belle Mead. The dominant role of the church in the development of Harlingen village is reflected in the adoption of the name Harlingen from its longtime minister (the Rev. Johannes Martinus Van Harlingen) after his death in 1795. Today the current church, completed in 1852 as the third church on the site, continues to visually dominate the village with its imposing presence on the crossroads.¹

Settlement in the Harlingen area began in earnest after 1700, when three East Jersey Proprietors – Peter Sonmans, Thomas Hart, and William Benthall – started to sell portions of their land patents in present-day Montgomery and Hillsborough Townships. (H1) In 1702, six men purchased some 4,000 acres of the Hart Patent that extended westward from the west bank of what came to be called the Millstone River. In 1710, 16 Dutch men and one woman purchased the "9,000-acre Tract," which was the northern part of the Sonmans Patent. One of these purchasers – Dirck Folker – already had a plantation on the Millstone River in the eastern Hillsborough area, but the others were from Manhattan and western Long Island, where good farmland was already occupied. Shortly thereafter, John Van Horne purchased the 6,700-acre southern portion of the Sonmans Patent that now forms the southern part of Montgomery Township from the Province Line in the west to Rocky Hill in the east.

¹ This nomination draws substantially from a draft nomination, "Sourland Meeting House; from 1801, Harlingen Village," prepared by Montgomery Township Historian Ursula Brecknell in 1992, a copy of which is available on file at the NJDEP Historic Preservation Office.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 2

Several of the dividing lines separating the patents and between the smaller lots logically became roads. Parts of the boundary between the Sonmans and Hart Patents later became the King's Road, now Van Horne Road/Route 206. Within the Sonmans Patent, the north-south line between Lots 13-18 and Lots 8-12 eventually became the Blawenburg-Belle Mead Road, the east-west line between Lots 15 and 16 became the Dutchtown-Zion Road, and portions of the east-west line between Lots 9 and 10 became the Dutchtown-Harlingen Road.

The 17 purchasers of the 9,000-acre Tract set aside a 160-acre "Church Lot" in the northeast corner of the Sonmans patent in present-day Belle Mead, and settlers erected their Over Millstone Church there in 1727. By the mid-18th Century, three later purchasers of lots built notable extant houses with Dutch-American characteristics on or near the Blawenburg-Belle Mead Road – the stone Hendrick Stryker House on the former Gouverneur Lot 15, the stone Dirck Gulick House (NR 12/11/2003) on the former Wendell Lot 16; and the frame Joachim Gulick House on the former Folkers Lot 9. By the mid-19th Century the settlement became known as Dutchtown, and as Montgomery Township Historian Ursula Brecknell wrote in 1972, and still true today, "Dutchtown yet reflects the antiquity and character of that area, the nucleus from which the rest of central Montgomery came into being."²

Around 1740, John Van Dike, an early settler near Rocky Hill, acquired land that extended to Fox Brook in what became Harlingen Village, and south of there one of his sons erected an extant frame house which later became known as the John "Tory" Van Dike House (SHPO 9/16/1983; DOE 2/12/1985) because of the descendant occupant's loyalist allegiance. The Van Dikes were instrumental in the development of Harlingen well into the 19th Century, as on parcels of their land arose a church in 1752 (Site No. 1), a tavern in the 1790s, and the first school in 1818 (No. 4), and later a tradesman's house and shop (No. 3).

By the mid-18th Century, the area that became Harlingen was part of a much larger territory designated the "Western Precinct" of Somerset County (the southern half of which became Montgomery Township in 1798). The road alignment through what would become Harlingen was already fairly set. A road from Dutchtown, now called Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, ran to the north-south King's Road, which at that time turned east following today's Harlingen Road. After descending slightly to cross Fox Brook, the road ascended to a fork, with the southern portion (today's Maple Street) continuing the King's Road to the top of slope, where it turned southwest (today's Rutland Road) and eventually returned to a generally southern course towards Bridgepoint and Rocky Hill that is still part of the present Route 206. The north fork also ascended to the top of the slope and continued snaking along lot lines to the Belle Mead-Griggstown Road to reach the Millstone River. The upper part of the resulting triangle within the fork was farmed and remains open today as the municipality's Harlingen Green (No. 23).

Sourland Meeting House

In 1749, "Elders" of what was known as the Over Millstone Low Dutch Congregation obtained from John Van Dike a one-half-acre lot on the south corner of the Dutchtown Road "for the building and setting a Meeting House." John Van Dike donated it to the Congregation "for the love and affection he hath and beareth for the promoting of the Gospell (sic) amongst said congregation and for divers other good causes and conditions

² Brecknell, Ursula, *Montgomery Township: An Historic Community*, Montgomery Township, New Jersey: Montgomery Township Bicentennial Committee, 1972, 39.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 3

thereunto moving.” The Congregation by 1752 completed a church “in the Dutch style of architecture, with high gables and steep roof, (and) an aisle on one side from which a door opened.” The church became known as the Sourland Meeting House after the nearby Sourland Mountain to the west. Later on, the Dutchtown Road was realigned to run south of the Church Lot.³

The “Sourland Consistory,” as the congregation became known, “united” in 1762 with the Neshanic Consistory, which was building a stone church (still extant) northwest of Sourland Mountain, to “call” the Rev. Johannes Martinus Van Harlingen (1724-1795) to minister to both. Rev. Van Harlingen (H2) was born near Millstone, attended the College of New Jersey in Princeton, and completed his formal studies in Holland. Over the next 33 years, he preached “almost exclusively in the Dutch language until near the close of his life when he attempted to preach in English to satisfy the younger people of the church.” The early decades of his service reflected the dominance of Dutch culture among first generation settlers in the Millstone Valley, while his last years reflected the growing dominance of English-American culture among succeeding generations.⁴

With the presence of the church at the crossroads, John Van Dike's corner of land across from the church became the prime location by the 1790s for a tavern. The “old tavern lot” as it was called in deeds of the 1840s, eventually became the site for its successor building, the combined house/store at the corner today. (No. 8; H10 far right) Opposite Van Dike's tavern corner, the farm of Hendrik Canada (Kennedy) extended from the King's Highway to the natural boundary of Fox Brook, which flows northeast, and the Thomas Skillman Farm extended eastward from Fox Brook. Over time, small lots subdivided from each of these farms became building sites for the village. A blacksmith shop was operating on Kennedy's land next to Fox Brook in the 1790s. After Rev. Harlingen's death in 1795, the nascent village became known as Harlingen and the Consistory adopted the name of the Reformed Dutch Church of Harlingen.

The congregation obtained the services of an English-speaking clergyman, the Rev. William R. Smith, brother of Samuel Stanhope Smith, then president of the College of New Jersey in Princeton, to serve along with a local Dutchman. The caliber of the chosen clergy was a measure of the level of intellectuality of this rural community not far from Princeton. With the need for more space and galleries for enslaved and free African Americans living in the community, the congregation built a new church in 1804.

Another dynamic dominie, Peter Labagh, replaced the local pastor in 1809 and took sole charge from 1819 to 1844. Labagh expanded the Harlingen Church as a cultural center for the village residents and the broader farming community with a library, an academy, and prominent guest speakers, and a Sabbath School for enslaved and free African Americans living on plantations or on their own. For the church's academy, Labagh obtained a small lot opposite the church on Dutchtown-Harlingen Road from the Van Dike family, which had donated the original church lot. The first public school (No. 4; H8) was later built on the academy lot. As the population of Montgomery expanded, Harlingen Church served as the “mother church” for Blawenburg residents who formed a congregation and erected a church in the Greek Revival style in 1830 (Blawenburg Historic District NR 9/5/1985), and likewise for Rocky Hill residents who erected their own church in the Carpenter Gothic Style in 1856 (NR 12/11/2003).

³ “Draft of Old Church Lots Taken from Old Deeds of Harlingen Church,” n.d., Harlingen Church Archive.

⁴ <https://www.neshanicreformedchurch.org/about-us/church-history.cfm>

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 4

Village Development

After Hendrik Kennedy died in 1803, his son-in-law Judge Abraham Van Arsdalen acquired his 61-acre property with the blacksmith shop on the west side of Fox Brook, and in 1814, the Judge acquired six acres on the east side of the brook and subsequently built a house on Harlingen Road (No. 18), which his wife occupied after his death in 1821. Dr. Abram P. Hageman in 1817 bought a 60-acre portion of the Thomas Skillman farm east of the Van Arsdalen house and subdivided small house lots next to it (Nos. 21 & 22). A man named Stryker bought one of these lots and built a house (No. 22; H22) for his aging housekeeper, Elizabeth Cox, a widow.

Dr. Hageman contributed much to the development of the village. He was born in Montgomery Township but spent his childhood in Bedminster Township in the northern part of Somerset County. After studying medicine with Benjamin Rush at the University of Pennsylvania and apprenticing with his relative Dr. Prall, Dr. Hageman bought 12 acres on the outskirts of Harlingen and began his practice there in 1810. In 1817, he bought an 83-acre portion of the former Thomas Skillman farm on the south side of Harlingen Road with Fox Brook as a western boundary. Dr. Hageman sold a lot on Fox Brook to his wife's relative Jeremiah Van Derveer, who sold it with buildings in 1831 to Peter Wilson (No. 11).

As early as 1836, a need was seen to bypass the center of the village with a new road on the west side of the tavern connecting the road to Somerville, the former King's Road, and the road to Rocky Hill at Rutland Road.

About 1838, according to the Memorial of his life written by his son, Dr. Hageman built a house (No. 25; H24) on present-day Rutland Road overlooking the village. He kept much of the triangular parcel in front of his house open to preserve the view, and the Township later preserved it as Harlingen Green (No. 23). His new three-bay house was in the popular Greek Revival style and in part resembles similar houses the architect/builder Charles Steadman built on Alexander Road in Princeton. Dr. Hageman worked closely with Rev. Labagh to develop the church library and academy opposite the church.⁵

The arrival of a new pastor around 1845 opened a new era in the village. Reflecting the growing prosperity of the community, the congregation acquired a lot on the west side of the church and built a new parsonage there. The Consistory specified in 1846 that the parsonage (No. 2; H7) be more commodious than the previous one, and that it include a kitchen and stove wing. Just a few years later in 1851, the congregation decided to replace its 1804 edifice and fifteen members church subscribed to a building fund.

Harlingen Church

Harlingen Church member Alice Skillman noted in her diary,

On Sunday May 4, 1851, I heard the last sermon in the old church at Harlingen. The old church was in a dangerous condition, it needed repair, and also enlarging, for very many families could not be supplied with pews. There are 150 families in the congregation, and only 50 pews in the church, with the exception of those designed for the colored people, and the galleries...The plan of the new church has been drawn by

⁵ A Memorial of Abraham P. Hageman, M.D., passim.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 5

Charles Stedman of Princeton a celebrated mechanic, he is engaged to superintend the erection of the building.⁶

The Consistory engaged Charles Steadman (1790-1868) of Princeton for its new meeting house (No. 1; H5&6). Steadman was an accomplished architect-builder of the Greek Revival period. Historian John Hageman wrote in 1879 that, "There was no architect and builder in Princeton who gave so many years and so much capital to the erection of buildings, public and private, as Charles Steadman. He gave half a century of years to this business in this place. He bought land and built houses on it, and sold them as they were demanded. He owned more houses than any other man in Princeton."⁷

Architectural historian Constance Greiff credited Steadman with transforming "Princeton from a brick and stone village into a New-England-style town of wood and classical influences...His style, a mixture of both Federal and Greek Revival modes, was not great architecture; rather it was competent, practical, and pleasing to the eye in its proportions and details." Steadman's extant buildings include the Nassau Presbyterian Church (1836, after a design by Thomas U. Walter); Miller Chapel at Princeton Theological Seminary (1834); Commodore Richard Stockton House at 1 Bayard Lane (1823-1824, now a Princeton University guest house known as Palmer House); 72 Library House (Woodrow Wilson's first residence in Princeton); Joseph Henry House (1838, Princeton University front campus); and a number of notable houses on Mercer Street, Alexander Road, and other Princeton streets.⁸

No drawing by Steadman of the Harlingen Church has surfaced, but the congregation's archives contain his original hand-written specifications for the building. The first two paragraphs read;

Specifications of the work and several kinds of materials to be employed in the erection of a church for the Harlingen Congregation as designed and drawn by Ch^s Steadman Arch^t.

The building to be in all respects according to plan and elevation here in referred to and such working drawings at large as may here after be given.⁹

The Specifications detail "Excavation," "Mason or Stone Work," Carpenter Work" with plastering, and "Painting." The final paragraph reads;

It is perceived that it is not necessary to mention all the technical names of the different kinds of work in architecture, such as collums (sic) mutillies (mutules) anties (antis) caps abacus architraves freeze (?) trigleaf (sic) (?) and such like as may be seen in the drawings and will be here after given. (Signed) Ch^s Steadman Arch^t & Builder.

⁶ Portions of the diaries of Mary and Alice Skillman of Harlingen Road, as incorporated in *Highlights of the History of the Harlingen Dutch Reformed Church* by the Rev. Edward B. Irish.

⁷ Hageman, J.W., *History of Princeton and Its Institutions*, Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co., 1879, 254.

⁸ Greiff, C. M.; M. W. Gibbons, E. G. C. Menzies, *Princeton Architecture, A Pictorial History of Town and Campus*, Princeton University Press, 1967, 92.

⁹ Specifications of the Work, 1851, Harlingen Church Archive. In a conversation on October 12, 2019, Princeton architectural historian Constance Greiff said that she had not seen any other such document attributable to Charles Steadman.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 6

The Specifications include “Bill of Timber for the Body of the Church,” “Bill of Timber for Gallerys,” (sic) and “Bill of Timber for Roof.” Historic architect’s specifications like these are rare, and according to Constance Greiff, no other such document attributable to Charles Steadman has been found. The congregation archive also contains a receipt signed by Steadman for his \$35 fee. The building committee engaged carpenter- builder Joseph Holmes to erect the church. At the time, Holmes owned the corner store diagonally opposite the church lot. The archive contains several documents relating to Holmes’ work and billing. The Harlingen Reformed Church received a Certificate of Eligibility on 12/1/2003.

Village Expansion

The commodious parsonage and imposing new church contrasted with the modest housing on the village streets but undoubtedly expressed the aspirations of the community. About this time, the Consistory also decided to replace its two-story academy opposite the church on Dutchtown-Harlingen Road with a newly popular style for rural schoolhouses – a one-room gable-fronted building (No. 4; H8&9) heated by a pot-bellied stove as recommended by educators such as Henry Barnard in publications of the 1840s. The willingness to adopt new ideas of this kind is confirmed by the erection of an almost identical schoolhouse at Bedensville, a few miles away, in 1853. Such schoolhouses were used by the general community on Sundays for other purposes, including Sunday school classes for African-Americans.

By 1860, the village contained 26 buildings, of which 19 are extant. The Business Directory on the Harlingen inset of the 1860 Somerset County Map (H2) lists a Physician, the Proprietor of Harlingen Hotel, two men as Expressman & Merch(ant), a Carriage Builder, a Carr. Trim & Harn(ess) Maker, a Blacksmith, a Farmer & Nurseryman, and six men as Farmer. The inset identifies specific buildings as Shoe Sh(op), S(chool) H(ouse), Hotel, Store & PO (Post Office), W(heelwright) & Harness Sh(op), B(lack) S(mith) Shop, Store, and Harness Sh(op). Dominated by the church, Harlingen on the eve of the Civil War was a village of businessmen, tradesmen, widows, and farmers, and a physician.

A major development that could have entirely changed the face of Harlingen concluded without a ripple. In the 1870s, the Mercer and Somerset Railroad obtained a right-of-way and laid a track along Fox Brook through the village to link train service between Millstone and West Trenton. The competing Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad (later operated by the Reading Railroad) garnered most of the business and the Mercer and Somerset Railroad removed its tracks by around 1880. Today, portions of the right-of-way remain discernible in the village landscape.

In 1881, James Snell described Harlingen in Montgomery Township in his *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*:

Harlingen, the principal village of this township, is situated north of the center. It is not directly on the line of any railroad, although the Philadelphia and Reading established a station, about a mile distant (to the west), on their line some years ago, bearing the name of Harlingen.

The village has a very good hotel, lately kept by Mrs. E.A. Schomp, the only store is kept by John C. Labaugh (sic) & Son. The mechanic arts are represented by George Anderson, shoemaker; William H. Van Doren, wagon- and carriage-maker; William B. Dungan, harness-maker; and John Darling (Durling)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 7

carpenter; the professions by Drs. Peter Skillman, L.D. Thompkins, and J.V.S. Ribble (in Dr. Hageman's house); Rev. John Gardner and his son, Rev. John C. Gardner.¹⁰

With its central location and good hotel (H15), Harlingen was a convenient place for Montgomery Township leaders to hold annual dinner meetings, and the managers of the municipal Poor Farm also met here. Judge Cornelius Kershow, who lived on the family farm a little west of the church, held court frequently in the public house in the 1820s and again in the 1850s, according to Ursula Brecknell.

After a storm in 1912 toppled the steeple of the church (H28), the congregation at first built a temporary structure in its place (H29), and by 1915 it erected a short steeple (H30) that remains in place today. In 1912, the Township sold the Poor Farm and used the proceeds to erect a Town Hall (No. 13; H27) in the village for meetings, commencing with the first one on January 1, 1914. The town clerk, Clarence Covert, privately bought the portion of the old Van Dike Farm nearest the crossroads with two houses in the transaction: the Anderson House/Shoe Shop (No. 3; H28 far right), and the c. 1850 Nathaniel Cain House that formerly stood right at the intersection (No. 5; H14 far right). Judge Dewey Leonard bought the August Bechtold House (No. 10) and held court there into the 1960s. The Town Hall remained in use until 1965.

For a time, the Shoe Shop served as a classroom for an overflow of younger pupils from the adjacent School House (No. 4; H8&9), and the New Town Hall served as classroom for an overflow of older pupils. In the 1990s older residents recalled to Montgomery historian Ursula Brecknell that they went to Covert's house on clerical business and to Judge Leonard's for legal matters, and some even recalled attending school in the shoe shop.

Secular Architecture of the District

The buildings in the Harlingen Historic District uniquely illustrate the plain and simple village lifestyles of tradesman, shopkeepers, widows, or small farmers, plus the religious aspirations of the larger community, commercial establishments, and the early development of municipal services. Architecturally the buildings range from simple vernacular forms to evolving changes in taste from Greek Revival to Victorian and Arts and Crafts styles.

The Peter Wilson House (No. 11) may be the earliest building, as suggested by the selling price for its lot of \$200 in 1823, in contrast to the sale of its adjoining same-sized lot for \$75 in 1820. The house is tall but narrow, on a high foundation, with a one-over-one plan, two bays wide. A side wing of lower height provided additional space. The building's design seems to recall the earlier plans and forms of farmhouses in the Montgomery area.

Dr. Hageman's House c. 1838 (No. 25; H24) with its original portico and entrance, the 1846 Parsonage (No. 2; H7), and the 1851 Harlingen Church (No. 1; H5&6) illustrate the influence of the Greek Revival style in the second quarter of the 19th Century. With the engaging of Charles Steadman, Princeton's leading builder-architect, the congregation set out to impress its broader community with an ecclesiastical building properly proportioned as a Greek Temple with classical details and fine touches. Steadman's design compares favorably

¹⁰ Snell, James, *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*, Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881, 843.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 8

with the Griggstown Reformed Church of 1842, and the South Branch Reformed Church of the 1850s. Illustrating the growth of the congregation, the sizeable 1925 Community House addition on the southwest is plain on the outside but rich in original details on the inside, including doors and casings, pressed tin coverings, and kitchen cabinets.

Sitting opposite from each other on the east side of the crossroads, the two commercial buildings signal the entrance to the center of the village. The dwelling-store on the Tavern Lot (No. 8; H10 far right) traces its roots back to the 1790s, and previously had a Greek Revival portico (H15) and entrance probably similar to that of Dr. Hageman's House. The Manners Rental Building (No. 7; H10 lower left, H11-H14) is a unique example of a vernacular 19th Century, sloping-roof apartment house. It was expanded from an existing house and store that sold in 1848 on its 66/100th acre lot for \$2200. The additions were strung out easterly with matching proportions and details including its simple cornice over the next several decades. For many years, Edward Burgess (aka E. B.) Bergen operated his "Bergen Grocer" store there. Despite the removal its three western bays in the 1920s highway widening, the building clearly shows its 19th Century commercial and rental origins.

Most of the houses in the District are small and relatively plain vernacular examples of their time. Despite removals, alterations, and additions, their original appearance is easily recognized.

The Staats House (No. 16), with its exceptional one-and-half story form and gable orientation towards the street represents the simple home of a tradesman, in this case the village blacksmith whose shop lay directly across Fox brook. The former Anderson's Shoe Shop (No. 3) has a similar gable orientation.

The Elizabeth Cox House (No. 22; H22), C. Van Zandt House (No. 19; H18), and J.M. Van Zandt House (No. 28; H26) have two-story, side hall plans like Dr. Hageman's House, while the Van Pelt House (No. 20) and the Race House (No. 29) have two-story, two rooms-wide plans. The Van Arsdalen House (No. 18) and the Van Kirk House (No. 21; H21) have two-story, center hall plans.

The influence of Victorian styles is limited to two buildings added at the ends of village streets. The Shomp House (No. 24; H23) built in the 1880s or 1890s in the northeast corner of the village is the grandest house in Harlingen. It a good and well-preserved example of the Queen Anne Style with a dominating tower, varied geometry, and wrap around porch. Opposite the Harlingen Green, the 1880s Martha Dungan (No. 27; H25) house features a bay window, wrap around porch, and cross gable. The size and elaboration of these houses and their setback from the streets express the growing prosperity of the larger community.

The Harlingen School (No. 4; H8&9) and the District School (No. 6; H31&32), each the product of educators' designs, illustrate the early development of public education in central Montgomery. Despite its alterations and rear addition, the c. 1851 Harlingen School retains its one-room schoolhouse form and distinctive Victorian eave and rake boards and exemplifies the beginning of public education in the community. The District School built in 1919 illustrates the growing needs of the community and the influence of the Arts and Crafts Style in its two-room original front section with its hip roof, extended eaves, and bell tower. The rear classrooms added just eight years later in a compatible design also illustrate the continuing growth of the school age population.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 8 Page 9

The one-story Montgomery Town Hall (No. 13; H27) built in 1913 with a hipped roof and columned entrance illustrates the central importance of Harlingen, the simple nature of early municipal government, and the influence of the Bungalow Style in the early years of the 20th Century. While the 19th Century bridge (No. 14; H16) over Fox Brook was completely rebuilt as wider bridge in 2006, the stone abutments and the historic posts and reproduction railings on the pedestrian walkways continue the historic streetscape appearance of that earlier time.

Changes to the Harlingen Historic District after the period of significance

The two non-contributing modern intrusions in the village do not significantly impact its historic significance. The low-profile First Aid Squad Building (No. 12) built in 1976 can be viewed as another aspect of public activities specifically located the village because of its central location and historic uses. The 1940s Harlingen Garage (No. 9) is a successor to the earlier village services related to transportation, like blacksmithing and carriage and harness making, and it stands largely apart from the village on the highway.

Realigning Route 206 in the 20th Century had the largest effect on the village, necessitating the moving the pre-1850 house (H14, far right) of Nathaniel Cain, farmer and nurseryman, from the southwest corner of the crossroads. The Cain House and barn were both later demolished. The realignment also necessitated the removal of the west three bays of the Manners Rental Building (No. 7; H12&13), but part of its historic storefront remains in place as a marker of the building's historic use.

Today, Harlingen's historic uses continue in the church and Parsonage, the corner store-gathering place, apartments, modest and larger houses, physicians' practices, and municipal services. Except for the First Aid Squad Building, all the uses occupy rehabilitated historic buildings. Besides the First Aid Squad and Harlingen Garage, the other non-contributing resources are small ancillary buildings that do not diminish the historic characteristics and significance of the district. The church, the chief and oldest institution in Harlingen, continues to serve the village and community at large with services and special programs that recall the formative years of Rev. Labagh and Dr. Hageman. The particular quality of Harlingen has lived on along with its village streetscapes and historic buildings.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 9. Page 1

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Compiled by Ursula Brecknell, 1992

Primary Sources

Chandler, Gloria, Letter sent to Hopewell Museum, Hopewell Borough, regarding personal history of the Elizabeth Cox House. The correspondent was a descendant of the family that had owned the house. Hopewell Museum.

Colonial Conveyances, New Jersey State Archives, Division of Archives and Records Management.

Deeds and Mortgages, County Clerk's Division, Somerset Administration Building, Somerville, New Jersey.

Harlingen Dutch Reformed Church Records, Church Office.

Kershaw, Cornelius, Judge, Dockets (incomplete), in archives of Van Harlingen Historical Society, Dirck Gulick House, 506 Blawenburg-Belle Mead Road, Belle-Mead, New Jersey.

Manuscript Record of Inquisitions against Loyalists and seizure of property by Somerset County. In County Clerk's Division, Somerset County Administration Building, Somerville, New Jersey.

Montgomery Township Board of Education Records, at Board Office, 1014 Blawenburg-Belle Mead Road, Skillman, New Jersey.

Skillman, Mary (1798-1882) and Alice (1800-1887), Diaries. Portions of the diaries of these two residents who lived on Harlingen Road on the former Joseph Skillman property just east of the village are included in *Highlights of the History of the Harlingen Dutch Reformed Church*, Compiled by the Rev. Edward B. Irish (1951), drawing upon a History of the Harlingen Church written by the Rev. Preston F. Strauss, 1927.

Somerset County Road Returns, Somerset County Clerk's Division: Book A and A-1 for Western Precinct, 1744, 1773; Montgomery Township, Book B, 1836.

Van Harlingen Historical Society, Oral Interview with Boyd Bergen and Martha Bergen Van Zandt, children of E.B. Bergen, storekeeper at Harlingen for about forty years from 1897.

Wills and Inventories as abstracted in the New Jersey Archives series.

Wills and inventories pertaining to Jan Van Dike, died 1811, and Abraham Van Arsdalen, died 1821, in N. J. State Archives, Trenton.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 9. Page 2

Secondary Sources

Aitken, William B., *Distinguished Families in America, Descended from Wilhelmus Beekman and Jan Thomasse Van Dyke*, New York: Knickerbocker Press, 1912

Brecknell, Ursula, *Montgomery Township: An Historic Community*, Montgomery Township, New Jersey: Montgomery Township Bicentennial Committee, 1972.

Brecknell, Ursula, "Sourland Meeting House; from 1801 Harlingen Village," Draft National Register Nomination, 1992 (not submitted).

Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, Genealogical Society of New Jersey, Newark, New Jersey. Records of the Harlingen Reformed Church appeared in several issues.

Greiff, C. M.; M. W. Gibbons, E. G. C. Menzies, *Princeton Architecture, A Pictorial History of Town and Campus*, Princeton University Press, 1967.

Hageman, J.W., *History of Princeton and Its Institutions*, Philadelphia: Lippincott & Co., 1879.

Hoagland, Christopher, *History of the Harlingen Church*, 1847

A Memorial of Abraham P. Hageman, M.D. (printed only for the Private Use of the Family), Princeton: 1872. Dr. Hageman's son was John F. Hageman, noted historian of Princeton.

Messler, Abraham, *Centennial History of Somerset County*, Somerville, New Jersey: 1878

"Route U.S. 206 Section (5), Technical Environmental Study, Volume III (Part 1), Historic Archaeology and Architecture," Federal Highway Administration and New Jersey Department of Transportation, December, 1984.

Snell, James P., Compiler, *History of Hunterdon and Somerset Counties*, Philadelphia: Everts & Peck, 1881.

Somerset County Historical Quarterlies, 1912-19. Published by the Somerset County Historical Society, Somerville, New Jersey. Articles on the Tory, Jan Van Dike, and his family appear in two volumes.

Todd, John, "Memorial of the Rev. Peter Labagh, D.D.," 1860.

Maps

Beers, F. W., "Harlingen," included in *Atlas Map of Somerset County*, Philadelphia: 1873.

Brecknell, Ursula C., "Map of 18th-Century Farmsteads in Montgomery Township," based on deeds and mortgages. Original presented to Montgomery Township and is exhibited in municipal building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 9. Page 3

Lake, D.J. and S.N. Beers, "Harlingen," included as border map of *Map of the Vicinity of Philadelphia and Trenton*, 1860.

Lewis, Samuel, *Map of New Jersey*, "compiled from the most authentic information." 1795. It would be of interest to know whether he had Robert Erskine's maps available, since Robert Erskine's map on which the early version of a north-south route through Montgomery Township was shown has been lost. It mentioned "Gen. Heard's" in its title, and the Lewis map shows Gen. Heard in the Rocky Hill area, the only 18th-century map in print to do so. (General Heard married into the Van Home family of Rocky Hill, which would explain why he was sometimes associated with that vicinity.) Library of Congress.

Map made by surveyors of "the fork or branch at the south of Wahackamachy" for the Commissioners in 1769. Original is in New Jersey Special Collections, Rutgers University.

Map of properties obtained for the church and parsonage and dates acquired, prepared by the Harlingen Reformed Church. The date given for the first property is 1749, but the original deed in possession of the church indicates it is February 1749/50. Harlingen Church Archives.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 10 Page 1

Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

(See Harlingen Historic Boundary and Tax Map, December 2019)

Beginning at a point in the centerline of Van Horne Road (Route 206) perpendicular to the northeast corner of Lot 43 Block 4070, the Historic District boundary line extends to that corner of said lot and then continues along the northern lot line of said lot to the northwest corner of said lot, then turns north along the western (rear) lot line of Lot 42 Block 4070 to the northwest corner of said lot, then turns west along the northern lot line of Lot 41 Block 4070 to the northwest corner of said lot, then turns southwest along the western lot line of said lot to the center of Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, then turns southeast to follow the center of said road to a point extending from the northwest lot line of Lot 33.11 Block 15001, then turns to continue along the said northwest lot line of said lot to the western corner of said lot, then turns to follow the southwest (rear) lot line of said lot and continues straight along the southwest (rear) lot line of Lot 35 Block 15001 and continues straight across Lot 31 Block 15001 to the center line of Van Horne Rd., then turns south following the centerline of Van Horne Rd. road to a point extending from the southwest lot line of Lot 4 Block 17003, and then turns to continue along the southwest lot line of said lot to the southeast corner of said lot, then turns northeast to the north corner of Lot 2 Block 17004, then turns southeast along the northeast lot line of said lot to the western corner of Lot 16 Block 17003, then turns northeast along the northwest (rear) lot line of said lot to the southwest corner of Lot 14 Block 17003, then turns southeast along the southwest (rear) lot line of said lot to the northeast corner of the westernmost lot line of Lot 15 Block 17003, then turns southwest to the southwest corner of said lot, then turns southeast along the southwest (rear) lot line of said lot to the center of Rutland Rd. then turns southwest along the centerline of Rutland Rd. to a point extending from the southwest lot line of Lot 1 Block 17008, then turns to continue along said southwest lot line to the southern corner of said lot, then turns northeast along the southeast lot line of said lot to the southern corner of Lot 1.01 Block 17008, then turns northwest long the southwest (rear) line of said lot, then turns northeast long the northwest line of said lot to a point in the center of Harlingen Rd, then turns northwest to follow the centerline of Harlingen Rd. to a point extending from the eastern lot line of Lot 7 Block 6002, then continues along the eastern lot lines of said lot to the northeast corner of said lot, then turns northwest along the northeast line of said lot to the northwest corner of said lot, then turns southwest long the western lot line of said lot to the westernmost corner of said lot, then turns northwest long the rear lot lines of Lots 8 & 6 Block 6002 to the southeast lot line of Lot 4 Block 6002, then turns southwest to follow the southern portion of the southeast lot line of said lot to a point 59.467 feet from the southeast corner of said lot, then turns northwest across said lot to a point on the southeast lot line of Lot 5 Block 6002 64.339 feet from the southeast corner of said lot, then turns northeast along the northwest boundary line of said lot to a point 118.915 feet from the southwest corner of said lot, then turns northwest across said lot to the southern corner of Lot 2 Block 6002, then turns northwest long the northeast lot line of Lot 3 Block 6602 to the centerline of Van Horne Rd., then turns northeast along the centerline to the point of beginning.

Justification of Boundary

The Historic District encompasses Harlingen Village, with buildings erected in the 19th and early 20th Centuries, and despite a few later intrusions still very much evident as an historic crossroads village. The District area includes the entire lots of all the properties within the boundary with one exception: only the northeast corner of Lot 31 Block 15001 at the intersection of Dutchtown-Harlingen Road and Van Horne Road is included. This lot, the two adjacent properties on the south side of Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, the Harlingen

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number 10 Page 2

Church and Parsonage, and the District School form the northwest portion of the District. The District includes five properties fronting the east side of Van Horne Road. All the other properties in the district front on Harlingen Road, Maple Street, and Rutland Road, in or adjacent to the village core. The two properties on Rutland Road in the eastern part of the district were once part of the former Hageman Farm owned by the village physician.

DRAFT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Harlingen Historic District
Somerset County, New Jersey

Section number Photos Page 1

Harlingen Historic District, Montgomery Township, Somerset County, NJ
Photographer: Clifford Zink Date of Photographs: August-December 2019
Location of Original Digital Files: 54 Aiken Ave, Princeton, NJ 08540

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0001_Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0002_Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0003_Van Horne Rd & Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0004_Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0005_1_Harlingen Church 2142 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0006_2.1_Parsonage Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0007_2.2_Parsonage Barn Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0008_3_15 Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0009_4_9 Dutchtown-Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0010_5_Lot, Van Horne & Dutchtown-Harlingen Rds.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0011_6_2152 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0012_7_4 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0013_B_2127 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0014_9_2125 & 2127 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0015_10_2115 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0016_11_2105 Van Horne Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0017_12_8 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0018_13.1_14 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0019_13.2_14 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0020_16_18 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0021_18.1_22 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0022_18.2_22 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0023_19_23 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0024_20_25 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0025_21_32 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0026_22.1_38 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0027_22.2_38 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0028_23_Harlingen Green.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0029_24.1_48 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0030_24.2_48 Harlingen Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0031_25_67 Rutland.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0032_26_Rutland Rd.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0033_27_15 Maple St.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0034_28_5 Maple St.
NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_0035_29_4 Maple St.

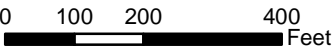
Harlingen
Historic District

New Jersey and National
Registers Nomination
Montgomery Township,
Somerset County,
New Jersey

Boundary and Photo
location map

Legend

- District boundary
- Photo location
- Coordinates
- Parcels Data (Block and Lot)

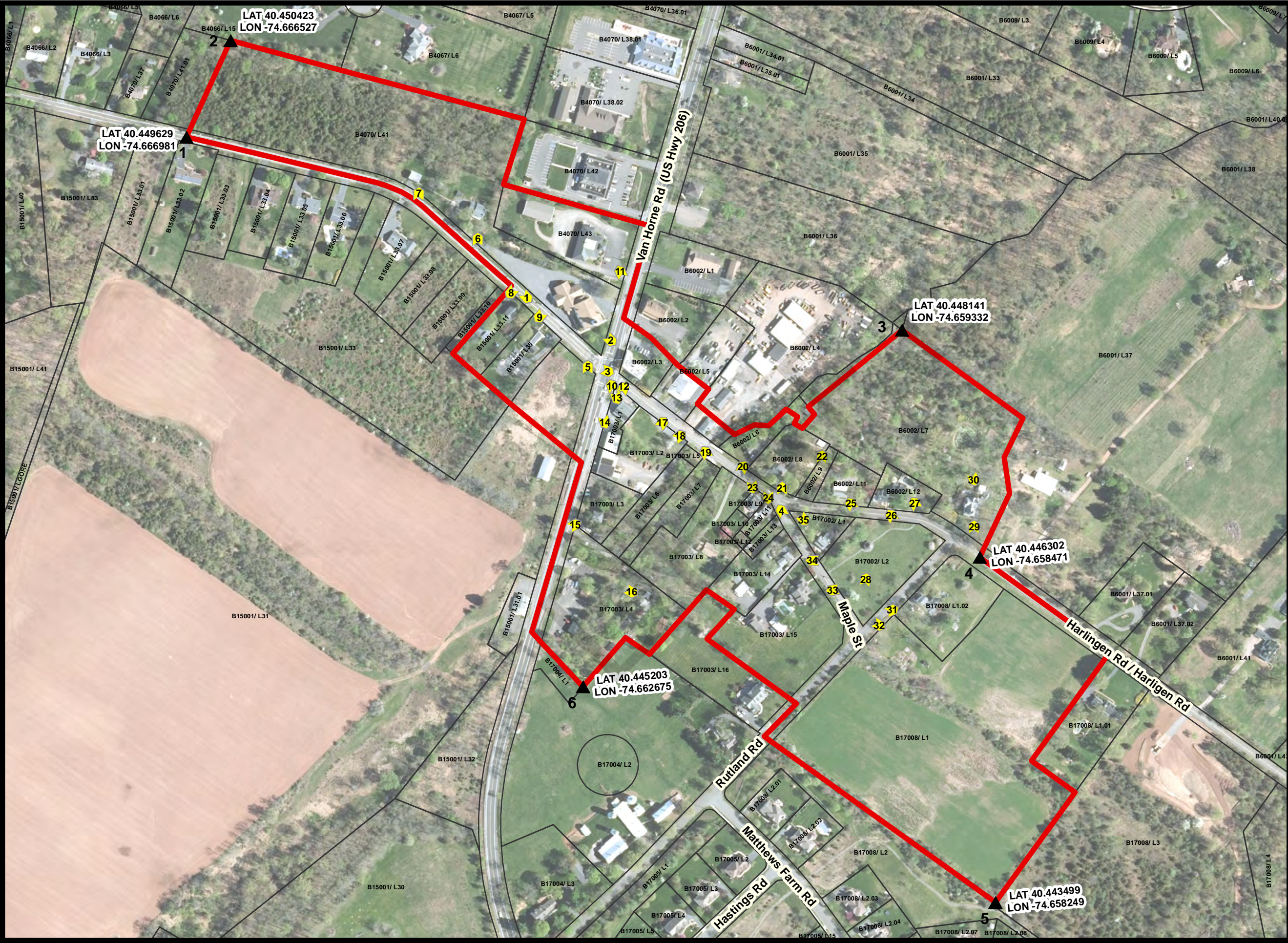


Datum: NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey

48.14 Acres



NJDEP,
Historic Preservation Office
January 2020



Harlingen Historic District

New Jersey and National Registers Nomination
Montgomery Township,
Somerset County,
New Jersey

Resource location
and status map

Legend

District boundary

Feature Points

Property feature status

Contributing

Non-contributing

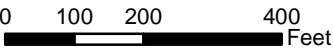
Properties

Historic District Status

Contributing

Non-contributing

Parcels Data (Block and Lot)

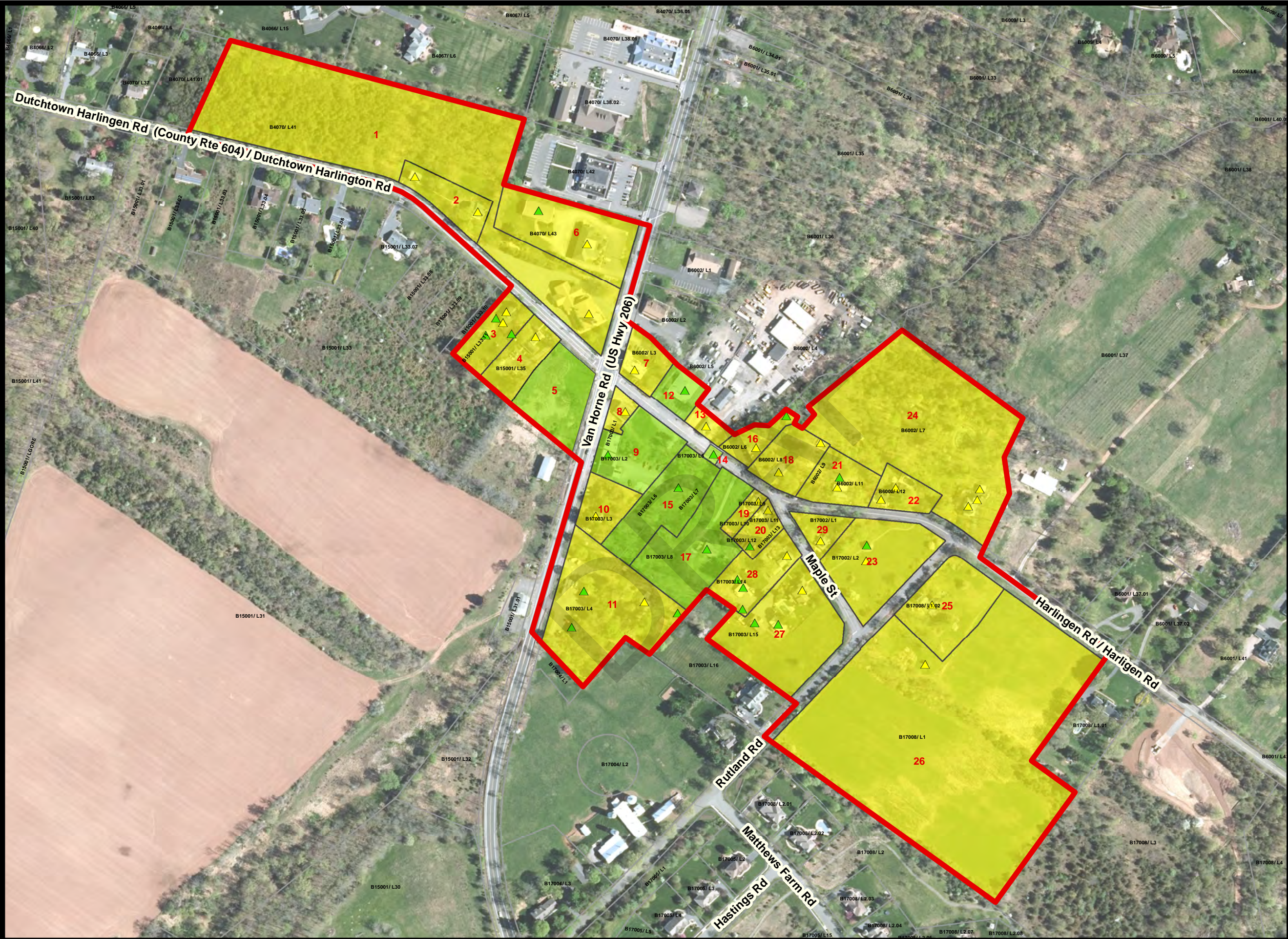


Datum: NAD 1983 State Plane New Jersey

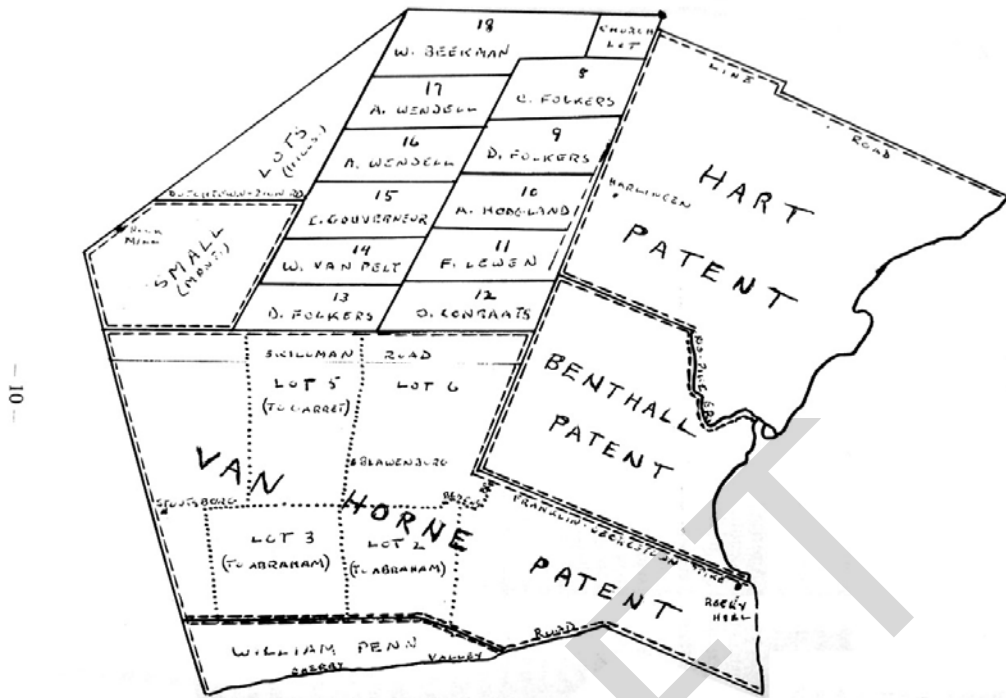
48.14 Acres



*NJDEP,
Historic Preservation Office
January 2020*



NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



The first major land divisions of Montgomery are shown above. The dotted lines in the Van Horne Patent indicate the tracts transferred to his brothers Abraham and Garret.

H1. Montgomery-Hillsborough Early Land Divisions "Montgomery Township," 1972.tif



H2. 1780c Johannes Martienis Van Harlingen, Zimmerli Museum.jpg

[illegible]

HARLINGEN
MONTGOMERY TP.
Scale 20 Rods to the inch.

Parish Hughes D.A. CH
W.H. VanDoren B.Sh.
W.Sh.
Dr. E. Skillman
Harlingen D.S.
N. Cain
G. Anderson
W. School
J.C. Shaw
HOTEL
Mrs. E.A. Schumpert
S.M. MERSEY
P. Van Nugs
A.S. Flaggs
A.D. Meserole
L. Yimbrook
Dr. J.S.B.R.
Dr. J.S.B. Ribble
J.C. Labaw
R.R.
W.H. VanDoren
A. Crusey Est.
Lawling J.S.
Woodland J.S.H.
D.A.S. Bellis
Mercer St.
DEPOT

C. W. Zink - 609.439.7700 - cwzink@gmail.com

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H5. 1900c Dutchtown-Harlingen Road view east .jpg



H6. 1872, Harlingen Church, Van Horne Road view northwest, Nos. 1, 2, 7.jpg



H7. 1900c Harlingen Church Parsonage, Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, No 2.jpg



H8. 1905c Harlingen School, 9 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, No. 4.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H9. 1907c Harlingen School, 9 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road, No. 4.jpg



H10. 1900c Harlingen from Harlingen Church, view east.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H11. 1886 Harlingen, view east, No. 7.jpg



H12. 1900c Bergen Grocer, 4 Harlingen Road, No. 7.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H13. 1915c Bergen Grocer, 4 Harlingen Road, No. 7.jpg



H14. 1916 Harlingen, view east.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H15. 1900c Harlingen Hotel, Haringen Road.jpg



H16. 1915c Harlingen Road, view west.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H17. 1915c Harlingen Road, west, Nos. 16 & 18.jpg



H18. 1910c Harlingen Road & Maple Street, Nos. 29 & 20.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H19. 1910c Harlingen Road, Nos. 20 & 19.jpg



H20. 1915c Harlingen Road, No. 21.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H21. 1915c Van Kirk House, 32 Harlingen Road, No. 21.jpg



H22. 1900c Widow Coxe House, 38 Harlingen Road, No. 22.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H23. 1910c Shomp House, 48 Harlingen Road, No. 24.jpg



H24. 1900c Dr. Hageman's House, 67 Rutland Road, No. 25.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H25. 1900c Dungan House, 15 Maple Steet, No. 27.jpg



H26. 1900c J. Van Zandt House, Maple Street, No. 28.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H27. 1912 Montgomery Town Hall, 14 Harlingen Road, No. 13.jpg



H28. 1912 Harlingen Church, No. 1.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H29. 1912 Harlingen Church, No. 1.jpg

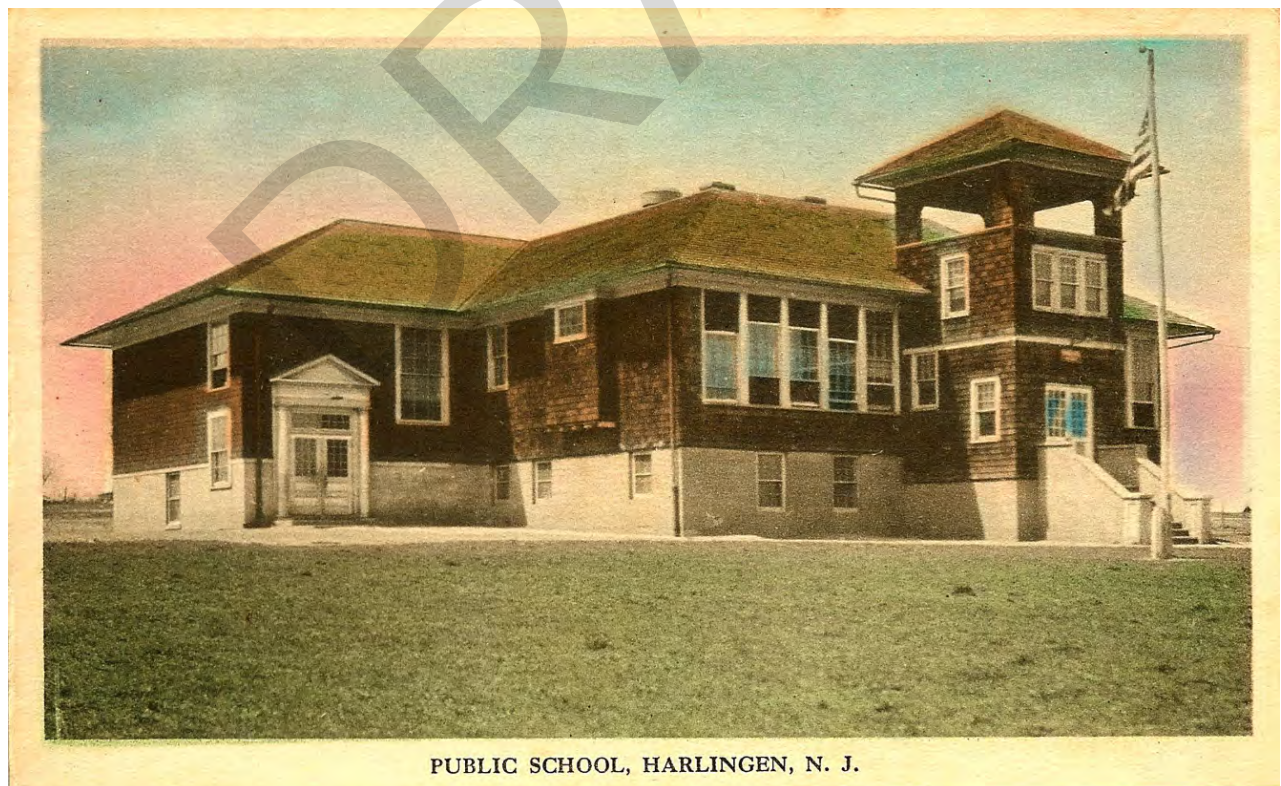


H30. 1915c Harlingen Church, No. 1.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



H31. 1920 District School, 2152 Van Horne Road, No. 6.jpg



H32. 1930c District School, 2152 Van Horne Road, No. 6.jpg

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0001_Dutchtown-Harlingen Road view east.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0002_Van Horne Road, view southeast.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0003_Van Horne Road & Harlingen Road, view east.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0004_Harlingen Road, view west.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0005_No. 1_Harlingen Church 2142 Van Horne Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0006_No. 2.1_Parsonage Dutchtown-Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0007_No. 2.2_Parsonage Barn Dutchtown-Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0008_No. 3_15 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0009_No. 4_9 Dutchtown-Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0010_No. 5_Lot at Van Horne Road & Dutchtown-Harlingen Road...

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0011_No. 6_2152 Van Horne Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0012_No. 7_4 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0013_No. 8_2127 Van Horne Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0014_No. 9_2125 & 2127 Van Horne Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0015_No. 10_2115 Van Horne Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0016_No. 11_2105 Van Horne Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0017_No. 12_8 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0018_No. 13.1_14 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0019_No. 13.2_14 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0020_No. 16_18 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0021_No. 18.1_22 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0022_No. 18.2_22 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0023_No. 19_23 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0024_No. 20_25 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0025_No. 21_32 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0026_No. 22.1_38 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0027_No. 22.2_38 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0028_No. 23_Harllingen Green.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0029_No. 24.1_48 Harlingen Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0030_No. 24.2_48 Harlingen Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0031_No. 25_67 Rutland Road.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0032_No. 26_Rutland Road.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0033_No. 27_15 Maple Street.tif



Harlingen Historic District_0034_No. 28_5 Maple Street.tif

NJ_Somerset County_Harlingen Historic District_Photos



Harlingen Historic District_0035_No. 29_4 Maple Street.tif