

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT**

**HOLY TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
315 MAIN STREET (BLOCK 125.05, LOT 1)**

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE,
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



Prepared for:

West Orange Historic Preservation Commission

Prepared by:

**Eryn Boyce, M.S., Architectural Historian
Patrick Harshbarger, M.A., M.P.A., Principal Historian/Architectural Historian**

OCTOBER 2019

Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

Architect: Hobart Brown Upjohn

Noteworthy exterior characteristics:

- Tudor Revival style
 - Half timbering
 - Buttresses
- Stucco-covered load-bearing hollow structural clay tile block construction



Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

Architect: Hobart Brown Upjohn

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Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

Architect: Hobart Brown Upjohn

Noteworthy interior characteristics:

- Exposed timber roof trusses
- Carved timber choir
- Original stained and leaded glass windows



Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

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Noteworthy interior characteristics:

- Exposed timber roof trusses
- Carved timber choir
- Original stained and leaded glass windows



Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

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Noteworthy interior characteristics:

- Exposed timber roof trusses
- Carved timber choir
- Original stained and leaded glass windows



Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

History

Separated from St. Mark's parish in
1905

Served residents of the Tory Corner
neighborhood

Architect designed, built by volunteer
parishioners

Parsonage and Garage (c. 1924-32),
and Community Center (1954)



Holy Trinity Episcopal Church (1907)

Significance for Landmark Status

Eligible under Criterion C as a unique combination of architect design and vernacular volunteer-built construction

Criterion C: a property that embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values



**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT**

**WILLIAMS/MCMANUS/LEHMANN HOUSE
122 MAIN STREET (BLOCK 89, LOT 36)**

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



Prepared for:

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NOVEMBER 2019

Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

Noteworthy exterior
characteristics:

Italianate style

- Cross gable with arched
dormer window



Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

Noteworthy exterior characteristics:

Queen Anne style

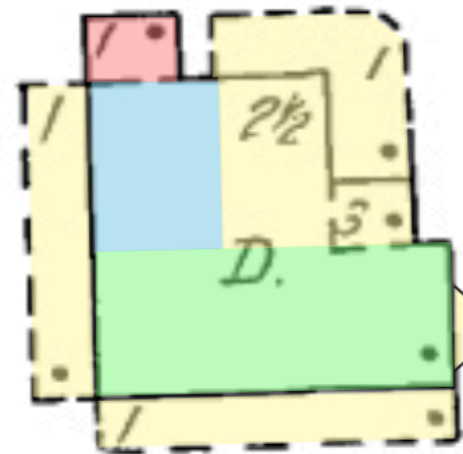
- Asymmetrical massing
- Varied roof line
- Tower with ball finial
- Varied fenestration pattern
- Multiple porches



Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

Noteworthy characteristics:

Multiple Phases of Development

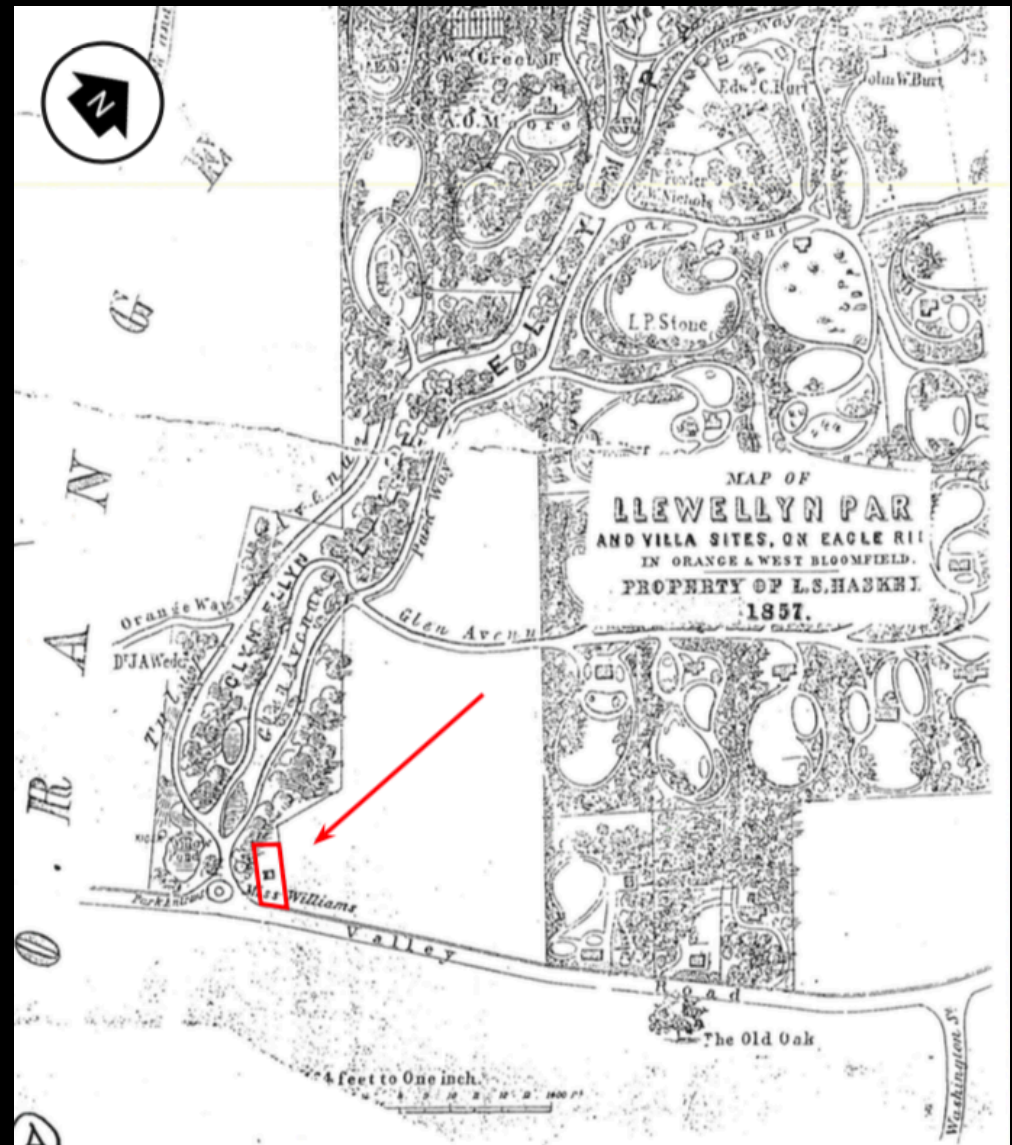


KEY	
	1856-1857
	c. 1857-1880
	c. 1895-1897
	c. 1900

Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

History

- Constructed in 1856-57 for Margaret Williams, granddaughter of Tory Corner loyalist Benjamin Williams and sister of St. Mark's rector James Williams
- Located on a 1-acre lot subdivided from Llewellyn Haskell's Llewellyn Park, next to main entrance
- Original house oriented to entrance to Llewellyn Park
- Likely an Italianate cottage influenced by architect Andrew Jackson Downing



Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

History

- Remodeled and enlarged in the Queen Anne style and purchased in 1897 by Newark leather merchant William A. McManus
- One of six comparable Queen Anne-style houses associated with Llewellyn Park development
- Occupied by Charles J. and Josephine Lehmann from 1913 to 1965



Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

Significance for Landmark Status

- Eligible under Criterion A for its historic association with the development of Llewellyn Park

Criterion A : a property that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history



Williams/McManus/Lehmann House (1856-57, remodeled 1895-96)

Significance for Landmark Status

- Eligible under Criterion C for architectural distinction as a Queen Anne-style residence made more complex by its incorporation of a mid-19th-century revival style house, which began in the picturesque style of Andrew Jackson Downing. Reflects more ornate architectural tastes of the Gilded Age

Criterion C: a property that embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values



**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT**

**HEDGES BLOCK
56 MAIN STREET (BLOCK 69, LOT 28)**

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



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NOVEMBER 2019

Hedges Block (1892)

Noteworthy exterior characteristics:

- Late-19th-c. commercial “main street” style
- Flat roof, brick parapet, wood cornice
- Brick quoining pattern
- Division between two storefronts and upper stories
- Windows with stone lintels/sills
- Painted advertising
- Wedge-shaped floor plan to conform to corner of Valley Road and Lindsley Street
- Loading dock door



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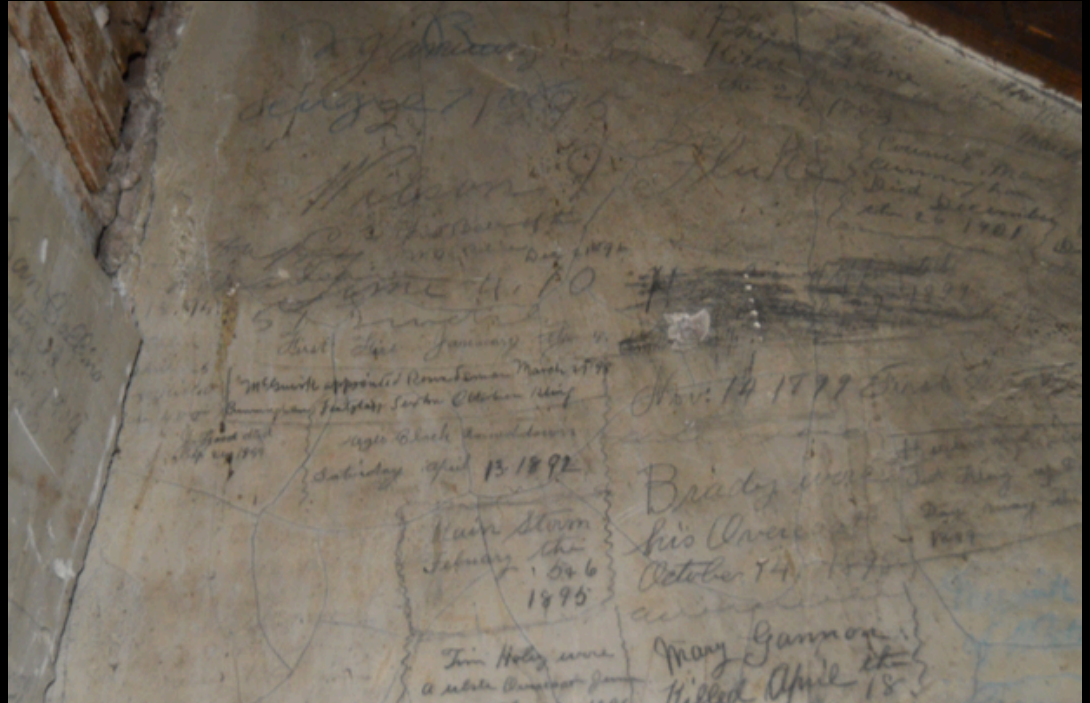
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Hedges Block (1892)

Noteworthy interior characteristics:

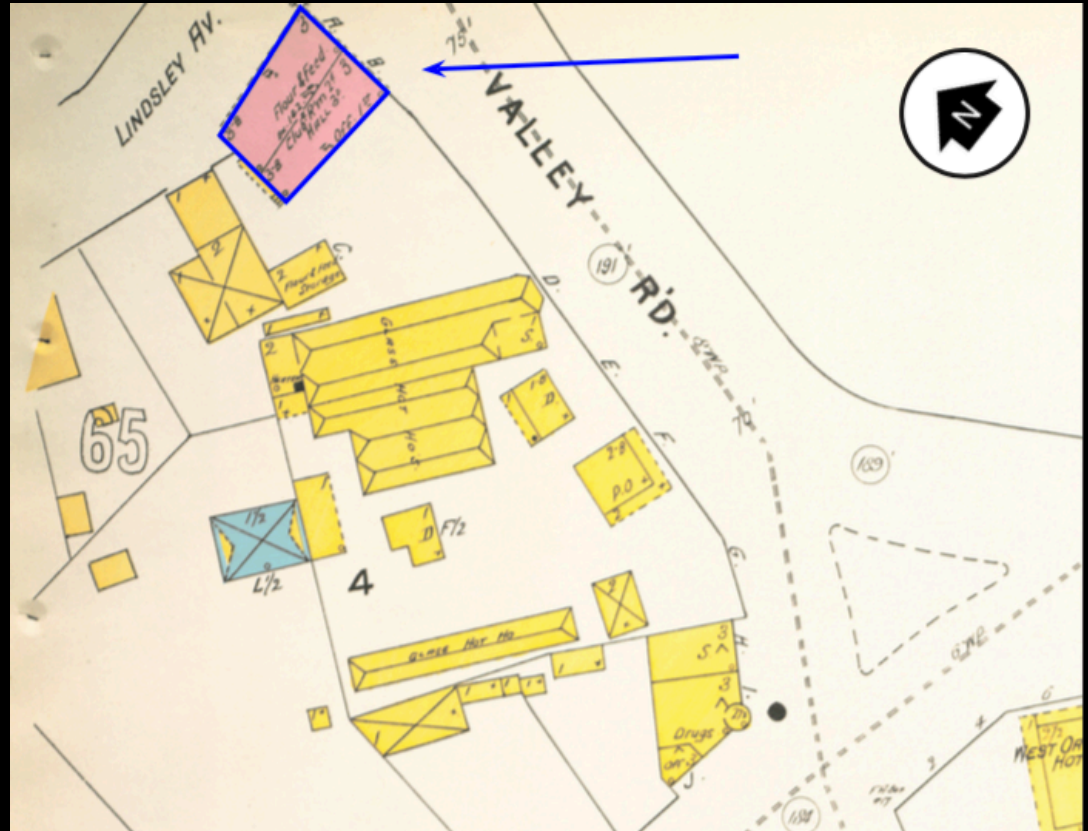
- Pressed tin ceilings
- Plaster walls
- Wood plank floors
- Graffiti in stairwell



Hedges Block (1892)

History

- Built in 1892 to replace the first “Hedges Block,” which was destroyed by fire
- Samuel M. Hedges, flour, feed and grain dealer
- Rented upper stories to West Orange Township, which used space as fire, police and clerk’s office until 1905



Hedges Block (1892)

History

- Became the Smith & Kaufman hardware store in 1940
- Many tenants over the years:
 - Eagle Rock Council Lodge
 - Central Dress Co.
 - Lambrew produce store
 - Wallman & Lehrer plumbers
 - Main Street liquors



Hedges Block (1892)

Significance for Landmark Status

- Eligible under Criterion C as one of the oldest and best preserved commercial buildings on West Orange's Main Street corridor. It embodies the character-defining features of late-19th-century vernacular commercial architecture.

Criterion C: a property that embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values



**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT**

**STATE DINER
567 SOUTH VALLEY ROAD (BLOCK 28, LOT 23)**

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE,
ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY**



Prepared for:

West Orange Historic Preservation Commission

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SEPTEMBER 2019

State Diner (ca. 1947)

Noteworthy exterior characteristics:

- Prefabricated dining car
- Streamlined Art Moderne style
 - Horizontal ribs
 - Vertical ribs
 - Curved corners
- Pressed stainless steel and plate glass



State Diner (ca. 1947)

Noteworthy interior characteristics:

- Railroad car style ceiling
- Open single dining room
- Counter with stools
- Stainless steel “back bar”
- Ceramic tile finishes



State Diner (ca. 1947)

History

- Built by the Kullman Dining Car Company, Harrison, NJ
- Smaller size diner marketed as a “dinette”
- Joseph Lombritto established diner at this location ca. 1928
- His son, Frank Lombritto replaced the original diner ca. 1947 with this one



State Diner (ca. 1947)

Significance for Landmark Status

- Eligible under Criterion C as embodying the character-defining features of the streamlined Art Moderne diner property type. This quintessential American architecture turned New Jersey into the “diner capital” and enabled immigrants and working-class Americans to become independent business owners.

Criterion C: a property that embodies the distinctive characteristic of a type, period or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values



**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE LANDMARK
DESIGNATION REPORT**

**GEORGE V. HECKER CARRIAGE HOUSE
36 RIDGE ROAD (BLOCK 80.05, LOT 4.02)**

**TOWNSHIP OF WEST ORANGE
ESSEX COUNTY**



Prepared for:

West Orange Historic Preservation Commission

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**NOVEMBER 2020
(REVISED JUNE 2021)**

George V. Hecker Carriage House (1866-67)

Architect: Henry Hudson Holly

Noteworthy exterior
characteristics

- Multi-directional hip-on-cross-gable roof
- Overhanging eaves with decorative rafters
- Octagonal ventilator (cupola)
- Tripartite brick chimney
- Varied siding (clapboards, board-and-batten, stick work)
- Plan of first-floor carriage room and horse stable, second-floor hayloft and quarters for grooms/carriage men



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George V. Hecker Carriage House (1866-67)

History

- George V. Hecker, made fortune as a flour miller in Brooklyn
- Purchased 13 acres in West Orange in 1866 for a country house “Rockwood” in the exclusive Mountain Ridge neighborhood
- Henry Hudson Holley hired as architect. Considered the “father” of the Queen Anne style
- Stick-style carriage house designed to complement the main house



George V. Hecker Carriage House (1866-67)

History

- Country house destroyed by fire in 1883
- New stone dwelling “East Clive” built by Josephine Mary Hecker Slevin and Edward Purcell Slevin
- Slevins were active in the development of the Essex County Club
- East Clive demolished in 1948
- Carriage house a remarkable survival. Largely unaltered and never rehabilitated for alternative uses



George V. Hecker Carriage House (1866-67)

Significance for Landmark Status

- Eligible under Criterion C as an early and architecturally significant example of a Stick-style carriage house by a master architect.

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