Andrews-Bartlett Homestead Proposed Historic District
Supplemental Images

Figure 1: 1859 Parry Map of Burlington County, Tuckerton Inset

The Andrews-Bartlett House appears as the residence of N. [Nathan] Bartletts (sic) and the Edmund Bartlett-Captain Zebedee Rockhill House appears as the residence of E. [Edmund] Bartletts (sic).

No ownership is attributed to the Saltbox House, and the square just south of it probably represents the former castor oil mill.

Note the ship yard along the creek on Bartlett’s property and the extension of Bartlett Lane to Bartlett Avenue which led to the ship yard.
On this map, the Andrews-Bartlett House shows as the residence of Miss Bartlett, even though it was occupied by the three unmarried Bartlett sisters; the Bartlett-Rockhill House is shown as the residence of A. [sic] Rockhill, and the Saltbox House is shown as the residence of B. [Benjamin] Jones, a sailor who was renting the property at the time from Oliver Shinn, its owner. Neither the castor oil mill building nor the ship yard is shown.
The Andrews-Bartlett House still shows as “Miss Bartlett” while the Bartlett-Rockhill House is shown as the residence of “A. Gaskill;” this may be a mistake on the cartographer’s part since Zebedee Rockhill still owned the property and appears as living there in every census taken during his ownership. There is no name attached to the Saltbox House, and Bartlett Lane no longer extends to Bartlett Avenue.
Figure 4: ca. 1940 photograph of the Andrews-Bartlett House

View almost south. Note the large boxwood in front of the front door.

[Atlantic County Historical Society]

Figure 5: ca. 1930 photograph of the Andrews-Bartlett House

Note the lack of trees behind the house. View southeast.

[Atlantic County Historical Society]
Figure 6: ca. 1979 photo of the Andrews Bartlett House

Taken shortly after the house was donated to the Tuckerton Historical Society. View almost south.

[Tuckerton Historical Society]

Figure 7: ca. 1979 photo of the Andrews-Bartlett House (below)

This view, looking west, shows the east (side) elevation. [Tuckerton Historical Society]
Figure 8: Castor Oil Mill

This historic photo, undated, reportedly shows the castor oil mill to the left. [Tuckerton Historical Society]

Figure 9: ca. 1910 photograph of the Edmund Bartlett-Captain Zebedee Rockhill House (above)

This view shows the addition to the southwest corner of the main block as an open air screened porch. View northeast. [Tuckerton Historical Society]
Figure 10: ca. 1930 view of the Bartlett-Rockhill House

In this view, the open air porch has been enclosed to create additional living space. View almost north. [Atlantic County Historical Society]

Figure 11: (below) first floor plan of the ca. 1711 John Welling House, Pennington, Mercer County

This floor plan shows how one chimney was used to serve a cooking fireplace in the parlor and a corner fireplace in a smaller room adjacent to the parlor. This building is only 1’ deeper than the Andrews-Bartlett House with lean-to. [Historic American Buildings Survey]
Figure 12: Dutch timber frame diagram for a typical 1½ story house

This illustration shows the widely-spaced bents comprised of anchor beams that are tied into 1½ story posts.

[Gabrielle Lanier and Bernard Herman, Everyday Architecture of the Mid-Atlantic, p. 91]

Figure 13: Diagram of an English-derived Heavy Timber Frame Building (below)

Adapted from an illustration of the Cogswell House, (Salem, Mass., ca. 1665/1700) as found in Cummings' Framed Houses of Massachusetts Bay, p. 53.
Figure 14: Dutch American Anchor-Bent Framing Types

The Bartlett-Andrews House is framing type #2 on the above diagram.