

**13. 108-110 CARRIAGE HOUSE LANE 1855.**

Originally part of the Thomas property at 109 Bank Avenue, a mid-1980s restoration repurposed this large, square plan, framed 1-1/2 story Queen Anne former tenant/carriage house to accommodate two large apartments. When it was part of the Fitler estate, thoroughbred horses were housed here.

**14&15. CARRIAGE HOUSE LANE** Former carriage houses on this street include 206, c.1860; 208, 1882; 301, 1908; 302, c.1882; 304, 1884; & 308, 1865.

**16. 102 PENN ST.** 1851. Shingled frame Gothic cottage, with cross gable on projecting entry bay, a Sloan design originally built at 305 Bank Ave. intended for noted abolitionist J. Miller McKim. Prof. Charles D. Cleveland, the first actual resident from 1852-1856, was later appointed U.S. Consul to Wales by President Lincoln. From 1887-1933 the residence of Charles A. Wright, incorporator of the Tacony-Palmyra Ferry Co. (1920) and mastermind of the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge (1929). House moved in the 1930s.



**17. 109 PENN ST.** 1864. 1-1/2 story stucco masonry handsome Victorian cottage, with French-style detailing. Originally built as a carriage house and stables for Edward Spooner, whose residence was at 407 Bank Avenue.

**18. 300 PENN ST. MT. ZION AME CHURCH** Stucco walled sanctuary with gothic arched stained glass windows, shallow hipped roof. Mt Zion AME Church was organized in 1896 and built a church here in 1909. Badly damaged by fire in 1930, rebuilt the following year. This was the church of Dr. Clarence Jones, speechwriter to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Oral tradition tells us that Dr. King attended a Jones family funeral here.

**19. 201 MAIN ST.** c1830. Brick 2-1/2 story Georgian cottage. Deeds for this house have been traced back as far as 1798 when it was the homestead of the Caleb Atkinson plantation. Joseph Lippincott bought it (1825) and Riverton's founders bought from him (1851).



**20. 105 MAIN ST.** 1880. 2-1/2 story transitional Queen Anne frame/clapboard cottage; front and right side hipped roof porches. In 1880, John Fraser sold this portion to Philadelphia merchant John Boyer, who erected his home the same year.

**21. 101 MAIN ST.** 1853. 3 story frame Italianate Villa with hipped standing seam metal roof with decorative cut exposed rafter tails. Architect Samuel Sloan designed the home for founder James Clothier; purchased by his brother, Caleb. Architect John Fraser and his family resided here (1866-1902) while he maintained offices in Phila. and Wash. DC. Fraser installed one of the earliest burglar alarm systems known, here.

**22. 100 MAIN ST.** c1852. Villa-style cottage, stucco, probably over frame, with low pitched roofs. Intended for Founder Chalkley Gillingham who lived on a farm in the area, and chose not to move to the new village. In 1864, Phila. banker and broker John Bioren purchased it. Arthur C. Dorrance, of Campbell's Soup Co., briefly resided there around 1930.

**23. 501 BANK AVE.** 1851. Modestly adorned Gothic Villa, 2 story frame, shallow-pitched roofs, small gable over entry with half-round window, single entry door with fanlight & sidelights inside of glass-enclosed vestibule facing river. The smallest of the Samuel Sloan designs for founder Dillwyn Parrish. Artist Maxfield Parrish (1870-1939) was the grandson of Dillwyn Parrish.

**24. 503 BANK AVE.** 1851. 2-1/2 story Victorian, revised toward Mt. Vernon with 6 wood box colossal column front porch, widow's walk above. Samuel Sloan designed the residence for founder Caleb Clothier, president of the Riverton Improvement Company, Inc. Their son Isaac partnered with Justus Strawbridge to found Strawbridge & Clothier department store in Philadelphia. Later, Edward H. Ogden, first mayor (1893) and Riverton Yacht Club founder (1865), resided there. He and his wife Sarah Morris Ogden were each much involved in the village.



THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
OF RIVERTON PRESENTS A  
SELF-GUIDED  
**Walking Tour**  
OF  
**Historic**  
**RIVERTON**  
Burlington County  
NEW JERSEY

red numeral indicates interpretive marker

**N02 in a series \$1 donation ©2021**

**1. RIVERTON YACHT CLUB** This walking tour of Riverton begins at Riverton Yacht Club and then explores a number of the stately Victorian summer villas built by the founders of the town as well as other charming homes built as the town made a transition from a summer get-away to a residential community.



Riverton Yacht Club was established in 1865, the first yacht club on the Delaware River and oldest in the US with continuous service. Its 1880 building is a fine

example of Stick style, with a waiting room for passengers who once used the steamboat pier for transportation. The club provides sailing lessons and hosts races on the Delaware. Note the historical marker on the riverbank at Penn Street.



# Riverton Walking Tour

## 2. 407 BANK AVE., HOME OF RODMAN WHARTON, FOUNDER 1851.

Architect Samuel Sloan designed this home for industrialist and Riverton founder, Rodman Wharton and his wife, Susanna, an ardent social advocate. In 1882, the Edwin Fitler, Jr. family rebuilt it in the Queen Anne style.



QUEEN ANNE STYLE HOME

## 3. 405 & 403 BANK AVENUE

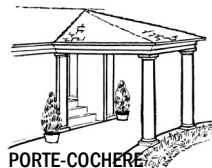
Continuing along Bank Avenue are two contemporary homes at 405 & 403 Bank Avenue. The now-demolished Sloan-designed home of founder, Daniel L. Miller, Jr., and the Lawn House, a boarding house for summer guests of Riverton, once stood here.



LAWN HOUSE

4. 311 BANK AVENUE 1851. 2-1/2 story frame Gothic Revival, hipped roof with some original pole gutters, gabled dormers with wide rake boards, some bracketing under eaves, floor-length windows facing the river. Samuel Sloan designed this home for founder, William D. Parrish.

5. 309 BANK AVENUE 1851. Another Sloan design for another founder, Robert Biddle. Similar to the house next door, but notice the porte-cochere and rounded windows in the gables.



PORTE-COCHERE

6. 303 BANK AVENUE c.1864. 2-1/2 story Gothic Revival brownstone mansion, gable roof with steep center cross gable. The Baptist Home, now Riverview Estates, purchased the home of founder Ezra Lippincott in 1952.



303 BANK AVE., c.1897

7. 207 BANK AVENUE c.1876. Once the home of Charles Biddle, son of founder Robert Biddle, the house fell on hard times after a fire destroyed the convex tower room in 1979. This stately Second Empire villa had been on NJ's Most Endangered Historic Places. In 2012, a new owner undertook extensive renovations including restoration of interior space and the porch and replaced the crumbling stone façade with stucco.



207 BANK AVE., 1887



207 BANK AVE., 2018

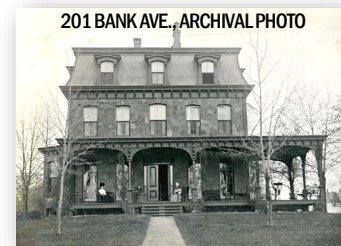
8. 205 BANK AVENUE c.1870. Second Empire style with mansard roof. Original tower room and verandas removed; portico and iron grillwork added. Thomas Roberts, grocery merchant, original owner.

9. 203 BANK AVENUE 1878. Second Empire style, dressed ironstone, with projecting center pavilion. Paired columns on expansive veranda.



SECOND EMPIRE STYLE

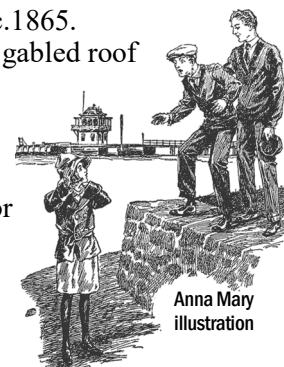
10. 201 BANK AVENUE c.1876. Brownstone, Second Empire, fishscale slate shingle roof, round topped dormers over arc headed windows. Note concave mansard roof, cornice with brackets, and dormer surrounds. Former home of Henry C. Biddle, son of founder, Robert Biddle.



201 BANK AVE., ARCHIVAL PHOTO

11. 109 BANK AVENUE c.1865.

Graystone house with steep gabled roof and dormers. Porte-cochere added 1905. Front porch removed. Built for William K. Thomas, later the home of Mary Biddle Fitler, author known for her books about Riverton, including *Reddy, Kid, Anna Mary - A Girl of the Nineties*, and *The Big Wharf*.



Anna Mary illustration

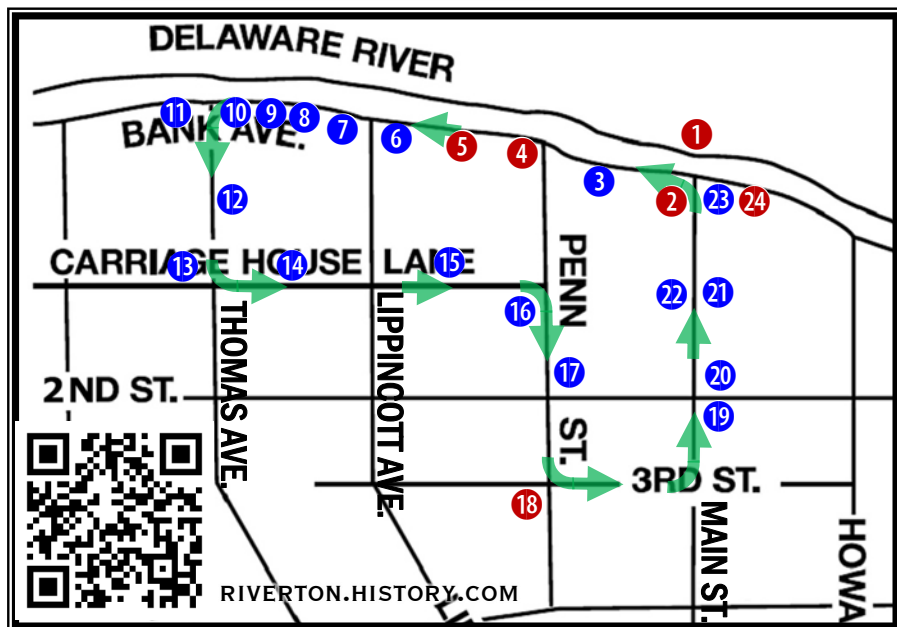
12. THOMAS AVENUE Named for the family that developed the western end of Riverton.

First called Front Street, Carriage House Lane served as an access road for Bank Avenue properties.



THOMAS AVENUE c.1911

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