19: DOCUMENTED HISTORIC SITES

The identification and preservation of historical sites is important in maintaining the cultural legacy of a defined area. The area of Franklin Township was settled around 1740, but it wasn't until the year 1839 that the Township became incorporated. Some of the more significant historic elements of the Township are identified on the Historic Features map (Figure 18) and presented in Appendix 18. Information presented in the Appendix is a combination of information retrieved from the National and State Register of Historical Places and from the Warren County Cultural Resources Survey.

The original inhabitants of the land were the Paleo-Indians, who hunted now extirpated elk, caribou and other mammals. The Leni Lenape Indians settled in the area up until European settlement in the 1800s. The first European settlers were predominantly Germans, Scottish, and Irish. These settlers cleared much of the valleys for subsistence agriculture which eventually gave way to grain and dairy farming. Settlement centered in the villages of Asbury, Broadway and New Village. Population and industry grew in the 1800s due to the construction of Route 57, Morris Turnpike, Morris Canal, and the Somerville-Easton railroad. A wide range of architectural styles are visible in the historical farmsteads, gristmills, and churches that still stand today to attest for Franklin Township's historical past.

There are several historic sites within Franklin Township, three of which are recognized by the State and National Register of Historic Places. The Asbury Historic District encompasses the area from Maple to Kitchen and School Streets and contains 148 buildings. This site is on both the State and National Register. The Township's first gristmill can be found in this historic district. The building that contains the Asbury Mill dates back to pre-Revolutionary times and was converted to a graphite mill in 1895. An essential conduit for the transportation of goods from the Township to urban centers during the mid-1800s to early-1900s was the Morris Canal. Listed on the State and National Register of Historic Places and listed in the Township ordinance as a Historic Preservation Area, the canal was a great engineering accomplishment of its day. Finally, a former farmhouse, the John Richey House, is also listed on the State and National Register. This house dates back to the 1800s and is privately owned.

Not listed on the State and National Register, is Warne's Gristmill, dating back to 1810. This mill was owned by the Warne family until 1935. Though not operational today, the building is in good condition and is located on 303-acres accompanied by a stone farmhouse, barns and outbuildings dating to the 17th Century.

Another area, The Plenge, exhibits evidence of the Paleo-Indian existence. This site is one of two major Paleo-Indian archeological site excavations in the state and one of the most important in the northeast. This site is eligible for National Landmark designation.

There are several other historic sites, including schools, churches, cemeteries, farms, and buildings that illustrate Franklin Township's agricultural and industrial past. The Warren County Cultural Resources Survey identifies over 100 such sites. Finally, both the Warren County Survey and the National Register identify sites within the Township that may be eligible for inclusion in the National Register. These sites are included in Appendix 18.



