1.) Indian Queen Tavern (Partially Original)
The tavern was built as a home in the early 1700’s along the New Brunswick waterfront. It was converted into a tavern during the Revolutionary period. It is located at 300 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The tavern was a popular meeting place for local citizens during the war. In 1818, the tavern was renamed the Indian Queen Tavern. It was used as a hotel and restaurant until the early 20th century when it was converted into a private residence.

2.) Williamson Wheelwright Shop (Original)
The shop was built in the mid-1800’s and was used as a wheelwright shop. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 308 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The shop was a popular gathering place for local citizens and was used as a place to socialize and relax.

3.) Smalleytown Schoolhouse (Partially Original)
The schoolhouse was built in the late 1800’s as a one-room schoolhouse. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 312 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The schoolhouse was a place for local children to receive an education and was a hub of community activity.

4.) Van der Veer House (Original)
The house was built in the 18th century and was a part of the Van der Veer family’s property. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 314 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The house was a popular place for local citizens to gather and socialize.

5.) Church of the Three Mile Run (Partially Original)
The church was built in the 18th century and was the site of the first Presbyterian church in the area. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 316 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The church was a place for local citizens to come together and worship.

6.) FitzRandolph House (Original)
The house was built in the mid-1800’s and was a part of the FitzRandolph family’s property. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 318 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The house was a place for local citizens to gather and socialize.

7.) Jeremiah Dunn House (Original)
The house was built in the mid-1800’s and was a part of the Dunn family’s property. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 320 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The house was a place for local citizens to gather and socialize.

8.) Runyon House (Original)
The house was built in the mid-1800’s and was a part of the Runyon family’s property. It was later converted into a residence. The building is located at 322 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The house was a place for local citizens to gather and socialize.

9.) New Brunswick Barracks (Original)
The barracks were built in the mid-1800’s and were used as a place for soldiers to rest and socialize. The building is located at 324 Mill Street, near the Joystown Bridge. The barracks were a place for local citizens to gather and socialize.

Additional Information:
- The Village is located in Piscataway Township, New Jersey.
- The Village is a reconstruction of the 18th and 19th century New Brunswick area.
- The Village includes a variety of historic structures and buildings.
- The Village is open to the public and is a popular destination for visitors.

Photo Sources: Lauren Bassett, John Hencken, Christopher Kirsch, Middlesex County Parks and Recreation

Map Source: Google Earth

Not to Scale

Rutgers - The State University of New Jersey
Landscape Architecture 331 Fall 2007

East Jersey Olde Towne Village Site Map

East Jersey Olde Towne Village: Piscataway, New Jersey
**Soils Data - East Jersey Old Towne Village**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Texture</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Artifacts</th>
<th>Plant Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loam</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
<td>Roots</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand</td>
<td>Yellow brown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay-like loam</td>
<td>Light brown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
<td>Revolutionary war period</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy loam</td>
<td>Red brown</td>
<td>1760’s-1770’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay loam</td>
<td>Dark brown</td>
<td>1600’s-1760’s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay loam</td>
<td>Light brown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Plant species**

- **Shrubs:**
  - Climbing rose – Rosa multiflora
  - Boxwood - Buxus sempervirens
  - Winged Euonymus - Euonymus alatus
  - Butterfly Bush – Budlea davidi
  - Inkberry – Ilex glabra
  - Leatherleaf Viburnum – Viburnum rhytidophyllum
  - Box Elders – Viburnum dentatum
  - Winged Euonymus – Euonymus alatus

- **Trees:**
  - Star Magnolia - Magnolia stellata
  - Kwanzan cherry - Prunus serrulata 'kwanzan'
  - American Holly - Ilex opaca
  - Crabapple – Malus floribunda
  - Sycamore – Platanus occidentalis
  - Norway spruce – Picea abies
  - Sugar maple – Acer saccharum
  - White pine – Pinus strobus
  - Yellow Spruce – Picea glauca
  - Colorado Blue Spruce – Picea pungens
  - River Birch – Betula nigra

- **Ground covers:**
  - English ivy – Hedera helix
  - Pachysandra – Pachysandra procumbens

- **Wildlife:**
  - Coyote
  - Squirrels
  - Canada Geese
  - Seagulls
  - Rock Doves
  - Hawks
  - Bald Eagles
  - Bats
  - Garden Snakes
  - Rayfish Snakes
  - Rattlesnakes

**Current Uses of East Jersey Olde Towne Village and Johnson Park**

- Low-speed roadways throughout the park allow alternate uses such as skating.
- Maintenance crews work hard to keep the park in good shape.
- Maintenance crews are part of the Middlesex County Parks and Recreation.
- Low - speed roadways throughout the park allow alternate uses such as kayaking.
- Exploration is an important part of visiting the East Jersey Olde Towne Village.
- The Raritan River at Raritan Landing has history dating to the Native Americans and was used by both recreational and industrial boats through the beginning of the 20th century; it could provide a relaxing day trip or beginning of a long boating excursion.
- Camps and picnic sites are available.
- Chances for exploration are as abundant on the water as they are on land.

**Information Sources:**
Rutgers University, Special Collections Library
Photos: Basset, John Hencken, Christopher Kirsch

**Map Source:**
- U.S.D.A.
- Google Earth

**Land Use**

- Site Boundaries
- Agriculture
- Water Resources
- Protected Areas
- Paved Areas
- Water Body
- Vegetation
- Torridal Areas
- Ore
**Potential Pros of Building**

- A new museum would attract more tourism to the area
- Greater source of income for local businesses
- A new museum would be able to work in accordance with East Jersey Olde Towne Village because of its current recognition as being a Revolutionary War site
- Utilities already available
- Site is already used for display of historic remnants
- Potential for great views
- Multitude of native wildlife
- Easy accessibility
- Land available for renovations
- Location of East Jersey Olde Towne Village close to many education facilities
- Possibilities for increased recreation
- Possibilities for restaurant facilities
- Close to historical Raritan Landing
- Possibility to build using "Green" techniques, and LEAD principles
- East Jersey Olde Towne Village is a multi-use site
- Pedestrian friendly
- Potential to include Native American Indian history

**Potential Cons of Building**

- The area South of the service street is below the water table
- The park might become too busy for what its original intent was
- Need to create more impervious surfaces for parking
- Less land for recreational activities
- If magnitude and frequency of storms increase, flooding may become a prominent issue
- The short term noise pollution will increase due to construction
- Problems with coyotes and rattlesnakes
- Light pollution from surrounding roads and facilities
- Modern architecture of a new building would ruin the site's colonial feeling