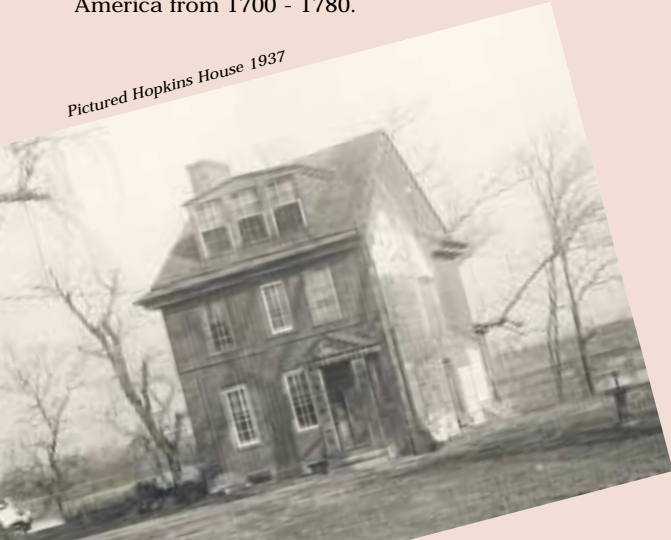


# Features

The Georgian style of architecture utilized in the Ebenezer Hopkins House first developed in the mid-1600's in England. It was eventually brought to the American colonies through pattern books. It became the dominant style of architecture in America from 1700 - 1780.

Pictured Hopkins House 1937



Typical features of a Georgian style house include:

- Rectangular shaped structure
- Two stories high
- Two rooms deep
- Doors and windows symmetrically arranged
- Paneled front door with classical style decorations above it and on either side
- Transom light above the front door
- Double hung windows with each sash having 9 or 12 small panes of glass separated by wood strips
- Roof cornice with decorative molding

Decorative features of the Ebenezer Hopkins House:

- Brick on the front of house laid in decorative Flemish bond in which there are alternating narrow and wide bricks in each row of bricks
- 3 rows of bricks projecting beyond the front wall of the house between the first and second floors
- Diamond pattern formed from dark glazed bricks in the gable of the west wall
- Wide plank, pine floor boards
- Raised paneling on the base of the staircase
- Simple, yet elegant, turned balusters in the staircase
- Carved pine handrail of the staircase



Camden County Cultural  
&  
Heritage Commission

Hopkins House  
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in Conjunction with  
The Camden County Board of Freeholders

# *Ebenezer Hopkins House*

The Georgian style Ebenezer Hopkins House presently consists of a large red brick west wing built in the 1740's and a smaller red brick east wing built in 1939.

It was in 1716 that Samuel Shivers inherited a 200 acre tract of land along the south bank of the Cooper River from his father. By 1724, Shivers had constructed the first home on the property. But shortly thereafter, in 1725, Shivers sold the property and house.

Meanwhile, five year old Ebenezer Hopkins was brought from his home in London to Haddonfield, NJ in 1723 by his childless aunt and uncle, Elizabeth Haddon Estaugh and John Estaugh, to be raised by them as a beloved son and heir to the extensive land holdings of the Haddon and Estaugh families. The Estaughs were a prominent and wealthy Quaker couple in West Jersey and John Estaugh was a well-respected Quaker minister. The Estaugh plantation, "New Haddonfield", would later provide the name for nearby Haddonfield, NJ.

In 1735, John Estaugh purchased the 200 acre Cooper River plantation and house first occupied by Samuel Shivers. A newly married Ebenezer Hopkins and his bride, Sarah Lord, moved onto this plantation in 1737. It was in the 1740's that Ebenezer built a large addition onto the west wall of the Shivers house to accommodate his rapidly expanding family, which would eventually number seven children. This addition is the present day west wing.

Ebenezer Hopkins was a wealthy and prominent citizen who held many public offices. He served as County Collector of Taxes, Freeholder, and as a member of the General Assembly from 1745 to 1748.

Ebenezer was also kept extremely busy by his private affairs. In addition to running his plantation, he took over management of the vast Haddon-Estaugh holdings in 1742 at the age of 24 upon the death of his uncle, John Estaugh. He also succeeded his uncle as local agent for the Pennsylvania Land Company of London and performed work as a land surveyor.



*Pictured the east wing as constructed by WPA in 1939.*

Ebenezer Hopkins died in 1757 of smallpox at the age of 39. His plantation and house eventually passed to his youngest child, Ann Hopkins Burr, who was born several months after his death. She resided in the house from 1793 to 1833. It was during her tenure that the deteriorated Shivers east wing was torn down and replaced by a new Burr east wing, circa 1800, that was similar in style to the west wing built by her father.

The property and house were eventually purchased by David Morgan in 1866. Morgan was a pioneer in the field of fine quality albumen (egg white) coated photographic paper. Morgan manufactured the paper at a facility on the property using a formula known only to himself. By 1884, Morgan was doing so well that he was using 1000 dozen locally produced eggs per month to produce his paper!

After Morgan's death in 1889, the property and house remained in his estate until 1923 when his son, William Morgan, sold the 82 acre property and house to local developer, Earl Lippincott. Lippincott demolished the deteriorated Burr east wing in 1926 and modernized the remaining west wing, which he then rented out. Lippincott constructed the homes in the present day Bluebird section of Haddon Township on the remaining land beginning in 1923.

During the 1930's, Camden County acquired the house as part of its plan to construct Cooper River Park.

Beginning in 1935, workers from a federally funded work relief program, the Works Progress Administration (WPA), began to widen and straighten the narrow, winding, Cooper River and to fill in its marshy banks for recreation areas. This drastically altered the appearance of the river behind the house. In 1938-39, WPA workers also completed a project to renovate the house for use within the new Cooper River Park. The work involved extensive renovations to the existing west wing including removal of all partition walls on the first floor; removal of the corner fireplaces on the first and second floors; removal of a large dormer; and construction of a large new fireplace surrounded by raised paneling on the first floor.

The WPA workers also constructed a new red brick east wing which remains to this day. This new east wing replaced the circa 1800 Burr east wing, which itself had replaced the circa 1724 Shivers built house. The WPA built east wing is loosely based on the demolished Burr east wing in its exterior appearance. However, the interior has a much more practical use, it contains public restrooms and a large storage area on the first floor.

Additional minor renovations have taken place since 1939, including replacement of the roof, replacement of the windows, and replacement of the garage door on the front of the east wing by a window.

The house is currently used as the office and gallery of the Camden County Cultural & Heritage Commission.

*Author, Patrick Matlack*

