Standing on a slightly elevated rise, the John E. Knibbs House #2 is located along the eastern side of West District Road. Woodland abuts the property to the rear and houses of similar vintage border the lot to the north and south.
This modest, gambrel-roof, Colonial Revival-style house was built in 1922. The facade exhibits an enclosed, full-length, porch with six-over-one sash and double leaf entry door capped by a transom. A full-length shed dormer, with symmetrically placed windows, is also found on the facade. Note the two diminutive brick chimneys. The house displays little other architectural embellishments.

This house was erected by widower, John Edward Knibbs in 1922 on a parcel of land he purchased from Elizabeth and Flora Wilcox (FLR 80:342). A carpenter by trade, Knibbs (1873-1972) was the son of James and Ellen (Collins) Knibbs, both natives of England. He erected #34 West District Road in 1907 for himself and his first wife, Florence (Root) Knibbs. That Colonial Revival-style house was sold out of the family shortly before Florence's death in 1920. Knibbs was also responsible for erecting the addition on the "Old Stone Schoolhouse" along Copper Mine Road in 1912. Four years after the completion of this house, in 1926, he married widow, Margaret Weicks Adams (1864-1938), from New York City. Her parents, Joseph and Margaret (Geier) Weicks, were natives of Germany. Knibbs's son by his first marriage, Milton George Knibbs, lived in the house located directly to the south, which his father built for him in 1926. John Edward Knibbs resided in this house until his death in 1972, at the age of 99. The house was sold out of the family a year later.

Although relatively simple in design, the John E. Knibbs House #2 is a good example of early twentieth-century vernacular architecture influenced by the rekindled interest along the east coast in English and Dutch Colonial period homes.