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SW-AS-013-001

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER).

1. NO. 100

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: Plattenburg House; Banks House

Form No. 100

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 29

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS Walnut Street

7. CITY OR TOWN Dover (IF RURAL.. VICINITY)

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (South side of Walnut Street between Wall and Lynn Streets, in Dover)

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

13. NAME OF ESTABLISHED N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1856

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER ---

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION Owner

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED None known

29. BASEMENT

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE

35. PLAN SHAPE T-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Main . t YES ( ) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a three-bay, side-passage brick Greek Revival I-House, an uncommon *type*. There is a rearward extension of two stories, also brick, with a two-story enclosed porch on the east. East and west gables are pedimented. The main entrance and an upstairs doorway onto the deck of a small portico are transomed with sidelights. Major alterations include a full-width extension of the front roof, which is more or less simply rafted on and supported by four squa wooden posts. Each room is said to have its own corner-a- tion. Interior woodwork is walnut. The interior has been remodeled.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

This Dover landmark is said to have been consrructed by slave labor in ca. 1856, with either Sam or O.H.P. Banks directing the effort. By the time of the 1897 plat, it was owned by Judge J. S. Plattenburg, who operated a mercantile business in Dover. The house remained in the Plattenburg family for many years. In 1953, the house was purchased by R. E. Dysart, who owned it until recently. (Note: This house should not be confused with the Banks-Uarren-Plattenburg House, also thought to have been constructeB in the 1850s, but razed.) Alterations notwithstanding, the survey team considers this a priority building. Brick side-passage

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

None of the associated small outbuildings appears to be of great age. The site is near the southwest corner of Dover, in a residential neighborhood. The area immediately north of the house is designated as the ublic s uare on the 1897 Dover lat.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Young (*p.* 341); The History of Dover, Missouri (unpaged); 1897 *p*lat mao; site visit; Mrs Allee Lewls.

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang

47. DATE 8/26/88

48. REVISION -

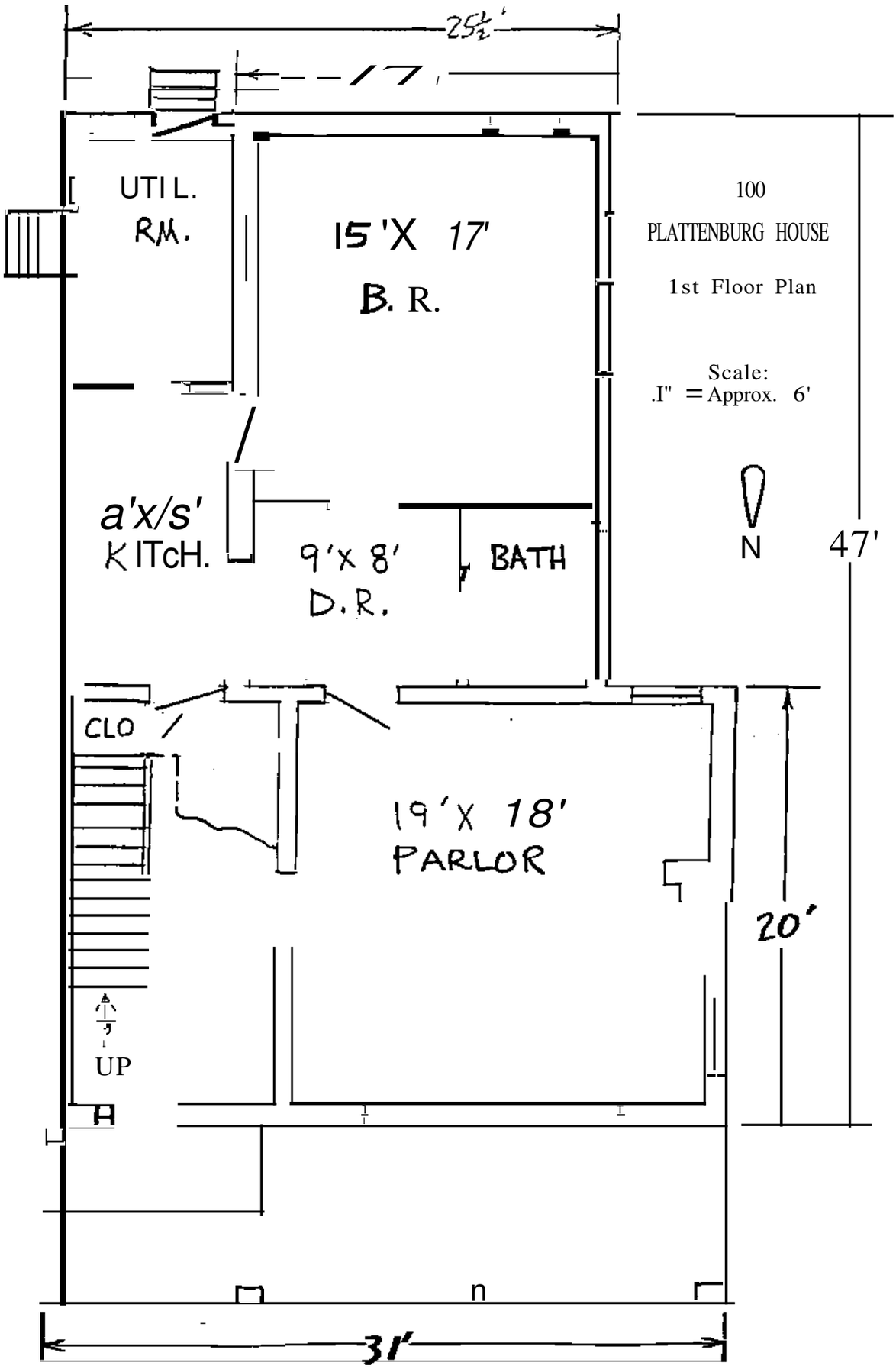
RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. SOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH.. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

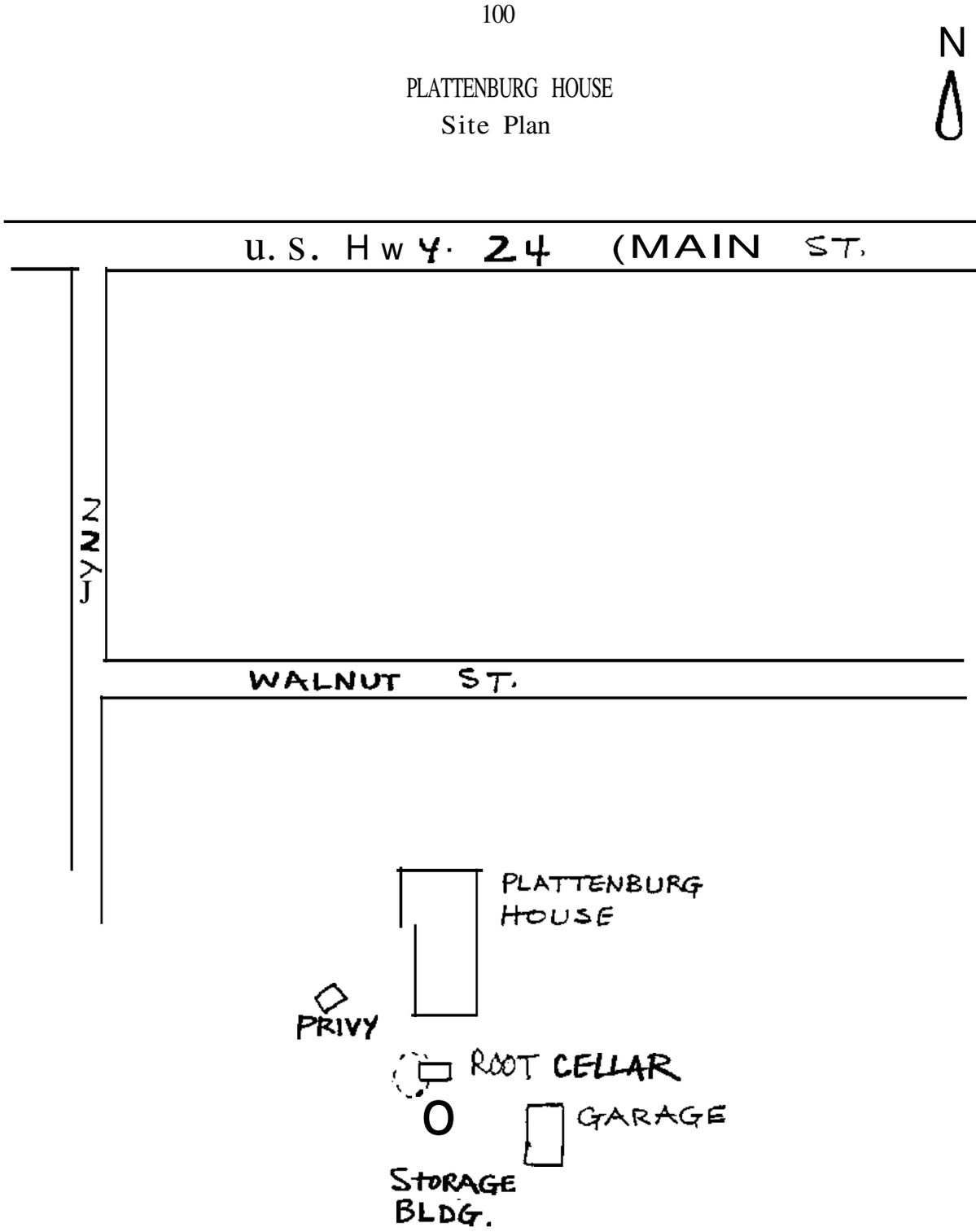
COUNTY Lafayette

OTHER NAME(S) Banks-Plattenburg House

TWP 51N RANGE 25W 29 100


25½'
17'
UTIL.
RM.
15'X 17'
B. R.
100
PLATTENBURG HOUSE
1st Floor Plan
Scale:
.I" = Approx. 6'
a'x/s'
KITcH.
9'x 8'
D.R.
BATH
N
47'
CLO
19'X 18'
PARLOR
20'
UP
A
n
31'

PLATTENBURG HOUSE
Site Plan



Not to Scale

SW-AS-013-002

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP (DOVER)

1. NO. 95

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-he Regiona1. Plannina m,' i

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Burkhart Residence

Wood Residence; etc.

NO.

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 29

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
Water Street

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

Lot 80
Original Town

(East side of Water Street between Mulberry and Locust Streets, in Dover)

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic/architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1850s ±

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (1-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Frank Burkhart
Dover, Mo.

25. IS PROPERTY OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

None known

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gable; asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT

34. Nor

35.

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Good/fair

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( ) Maint

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT?

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

The main block of this house is essentially a three-bay 5 side-passage frame I-House with additions or extensions on the north and east. The entrance--on the south end of the west facade--has a classical treatment with pilasters, sidelights and a transom between the sidelights. Corner boards are of the pilaster type. Alterations include the entire front porch, siding and at least some of the one-story extensions.

JJ-13

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

This presumably antebellum house is significant for its architecture, as an uncommon side-passage Greek Revival I-House, as well as for its history. Early ownership was not determined. It was owned by a minister at one time and, more recently, by Mrs. Flora Wood. There is an integrity problem with the porch, but the nature and personality of the building are still evident.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND CURRAVU.DINGS

This house is in a residential neighborhood in the northern half of Dover, about a block north of U.S. 24.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Elliott Slusher; Mrs. Alice Lewis; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. DATE 3/14/89

48. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) re THIS FORM

8. OTHER NAME(S)
etc

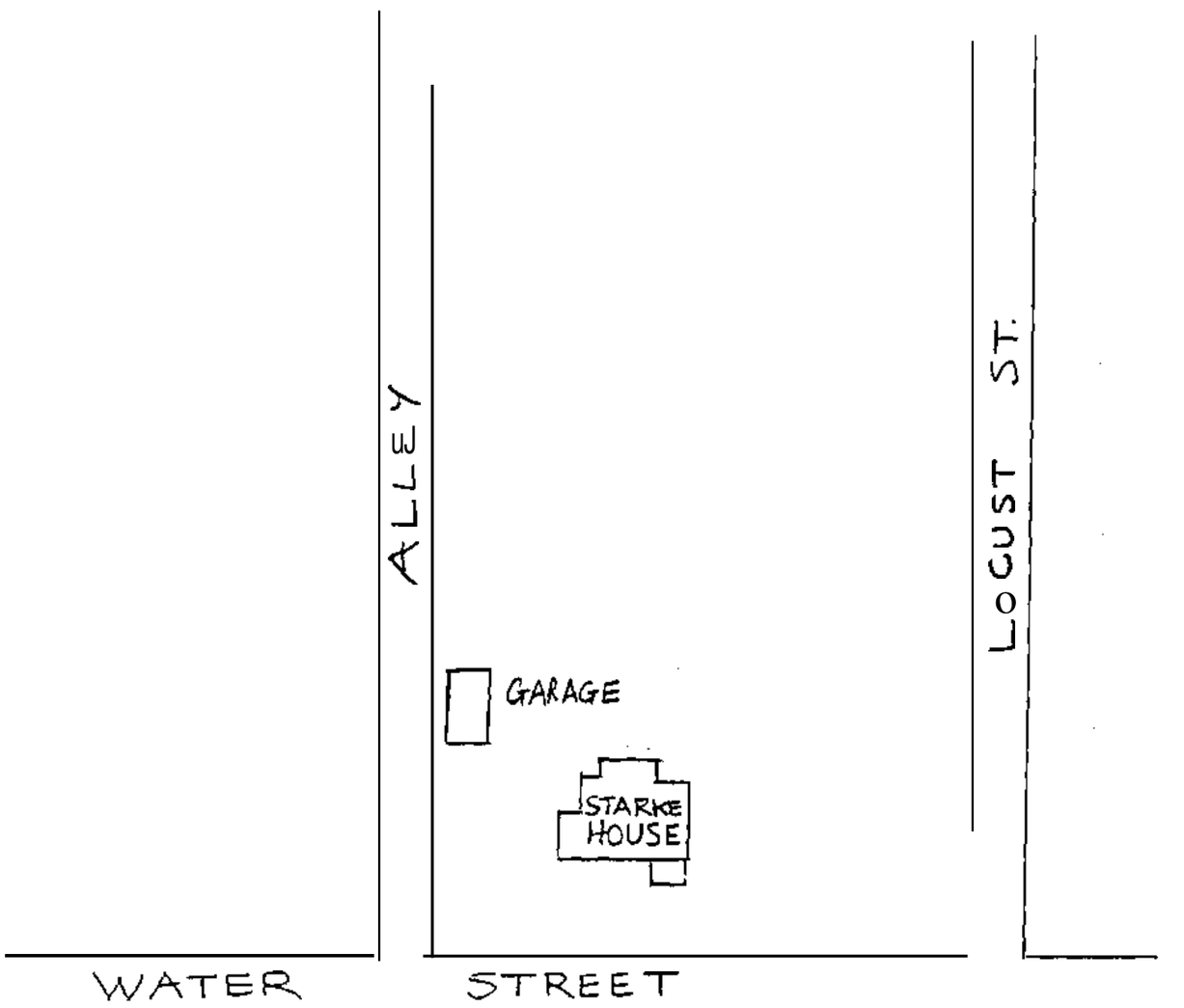
9. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 25W

SECTION 29 95

STARKE HOUSE

Site Plan



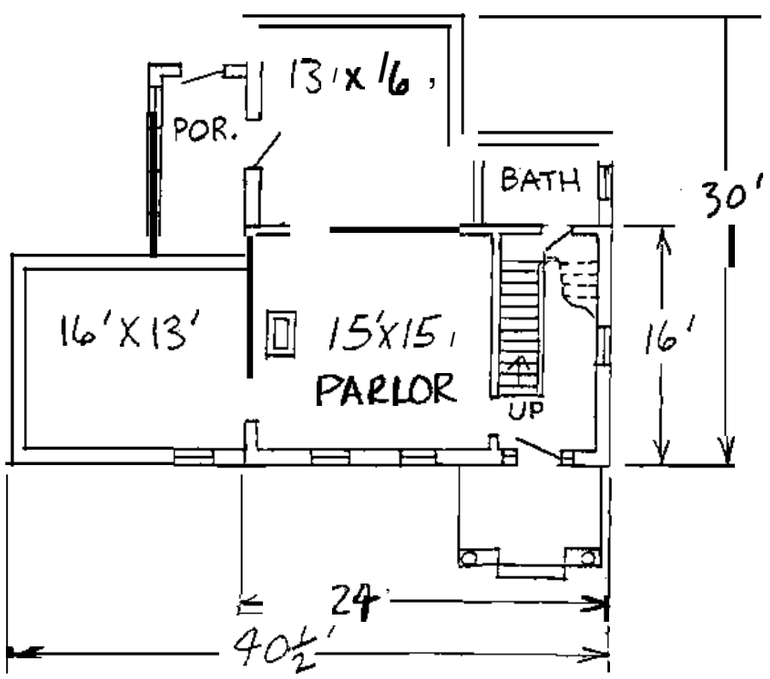
Not to Scale

STARKE HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



SW-AS-013-003

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM — DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 105

2. COUNTY: Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES: Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Frevert Property

4

5. CITY OR TOWN: SE of Dover — IF RURAL, VICINITY

6. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 2.0 miles south and 1.25 miles east of U.S. 24 and F, in Dover Township)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY: Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD: Built 1856

18. STYLE OR DESIGN: Federal/Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER: Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT: Residence

22. PRESENT USE: Unused

23. OWNERSHIP: PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER' NAME AND ADDRESS: Ray Frevert, R.R.1, Corder Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

34. WALL TREATMENT: Common bond

35. PLAN SHAPE: L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42): ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION: INTERIOR — EXTERIOR: Fair

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO (X)

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X) NO ( )

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT: N/A

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This two-story L-plan brick house differs from most Dover Rd.antebellums in that it has a hipped instead of a gable roof. The two wings are of approximately the same size. A one-story shed roof porch is inside the angle created by the intersecting wings. The portico and the classical entrance have been removed, as has the walnut staircase. The main facade--which faces west--contains five bays. The secondary north-facing facade contains a transomed door and is a three-bay arrangement. Some windows The surviving original windows are 6/6.

KK-33

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

William Kirtley, a Kentucky native who moved to Dover Township where he purchased land and opened up a farm in 1844, is believed to have built this interesting antebellum house in 1856. Mr. Kirtley's wife was the former Elizabeth E. Shelby, a distant relative of General Jo Shelby, according to the County History: Mr. Kirtley's farm apparently encompassed 200 or more acres and he was a slaveowner, but the type of plantation he operated was not determined by the present research. (Wild hemp often thwarts electrified fences, however, it was pointed out to the survey team!) This is a frustratin house, altered and stripped but should be considered or a multiple resource nomination. Of primary interest is a three-pen frame slave quarters north of the house. Entrances are in the two gable ends and in the east side. A barn and other smaller outbuildings also are associated with the house and additional slave quarters are said to have been nearby at one time.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The History of Lafayette County (1881), p.545; Russ Swigart; plat maps; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY: R. Masera ng

47. ORGANIZATION: Show-Me RPC

48. DATE: 3/14/89 — 49. REVISION DATE(S):

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, P.O. SOX 176, JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102, PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Frevert Property

5. OTHER NAME(S): Kirtley House

6. TOWNSHIP: 50N

RANGE: 25W

SECTION: 4

105

Although the interior has been largely remodeled with the exception of the hallway, most woodwork is intact. Hall and parlor door and window enframements are enhanced with Greek Revival "dog-eared" or "Greek-eared" architraves. Doors are an old type with paired vertical panels. The staircase is a classical type with a walnut railing and a turned, tapering newel post; bannisters are small, square pieces of wood. The parlor contains a pilaster mantel. Generally, visible remodeling consists of such things as lowered ceilings and the installation of wood paneling. The first floor of the ell contains a bedroom, kitchenette and bath; the enclosed porch contains a kitchen and utility room.

The oldest outbuildings are a root cellar and a privy.

The Plattenburg House is within the city limits of Dover.

If the roof overhang can be winked at or forgiven because of its transitory nature, then Criterion C might be the basis of a nomination, with architectural significance as a reasonably intact example of a side passage Greek Revival I-House.

VBD: S side of Walnut Street between Wall and Lynn Streets, in Dover; S29 TS1N R2SW.

lOS-William Kirtley House, southeast of Dover.

Owner: Ralph and Ray Frevert.

The Kirtley House is a brick "I-House" with an "ell" which at first glance is difficult to distinguish from the main block because their dimensions are nearly similar and the floor plan is L-shaped. Field measurements indicate that the wing which was determined to be the main block is only two inches longer than the wing determined to be an ell--a negligible amount even if precise. While calling this interesting antebellum farmhouse an I-House may be stretching things, it nonetheless is coded as Type 8a. Unfortunately, little remains except the exterior and interior brick walls.

The Kirtley House has an uncommon roof type for I-Houses in the survey group: hipped instead of gable.

The main elevation has a five-bay fenestration and a more elaborate entrance than the nearly-similar-sized ell. Both wings consist of a central passage with a staircase to the second floor, flanked by two relatively square rooms. The base of the staircase in the main block faced the entry, however, while the base of the staircase in the ell faced a doorway onto a side porch.

Several window openings have been bricked over. Original windows, a few of which survive, were double-hung 6/6s. Lintels and lugsills are wood. Unfortunately, most of the woodwork (it was walnut) was removed and sold a few years ago to help pay an owner's medical expenses. Gone are both staircases, mantels, framing around doors and windows, baseboards, doors--virtually everything was walnut. Only a few walnut remnants remain--chunks bricked into door openings for anchoring the framing; bits of baseboard; rough-sawn, load-bearing arches above doorways; pieces of window units; and other load-bearing members. But the interior was undoubtedly a Greek Revival type, perhaps with dog-eared architraves above doors and windows. A surviving exterior door (on the north side of the ell) is a known Greek Revival type with paired, elongated panels assembled with pegs.

Except for a ca. 1930s concrete block building formerly used as a chicken house, the Kirtley outbuildings appear to be of turn-of-the-century vintage. They consist of a barn, a machinery building, a grain bin (7), a shed and a privy, all frame.

The Kirtley House is approximately half a mile east of State Route F, at

the end of a rough, winding private drive.

William Kirtley, a Kentucky native who moved to Dover Township in 1844, is believed to have built this house in 1856. He was a slaveowner and operated a farm of 200 or more acres. Mr. Kirtley's wife was the former Elizabeth E. Shelby, a relative of General J. O. Shelby, according to the County History.

Despite such shortcomings as numerous sealed windows and the loss of most of the interior, ambience is strong. The building's form as an antebellum, vernacular I-House is intact. While historic materials have been lost, they have not been replaced with anything that is inappropriate--new bricks in sealed window openings notwithstanding. Criterion A (for agriculture, because of the relatively old outbuildings) and Criterion C may both be appropriate, if listing is pursued.

VBD: Approx. 2.0 miles S and 1.25 miles E of U.S. 24 and F; S4 T50N R25W.

Ill-Neale House, north-northeast of Higginsville.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Brett David Gash.

The Type 2a Neale House is a brick, central passage I-House with a five-bay facade and a left-hand brick ell of two stories. A portico with a deck as depicted in the 1877 Lafayette County Atlas has been replaced with a ca. 1920s front porch, but in most other respects, this is an exemplary rural Greek Revival farmhouse. Construction is believed to have started in about 1857, soon after the Neale family migrated to the area from Virginia.

The bricks of this rural farmhouse are set with unusual precision for a rural house: corners remain plumb and sharp. Owner David Gash said he has excavated the limestone foundation to a depth of "at least" 15 feet. Limestone (probably quarried nearby) is an unusual foundation material among houses in the survey group; most have brick foundations. At the rear of the ell is an all-limestone building thought to have been the original shelter; its fossiliferous stone walls are nearly 22" thick and extend some six feet below ground level.

The main entry is a typical classical type with sidelights, transom and pilasters. Interior door and window enframements lack Greek ears but feature generous-sized architraves or cornices. The classical main staircase has a turned, tapering newel post, round tapering balusters and a shaped, ski-slope hand railing, all of walnut. The original mantels have been removed; the west parlor or living room has a brick fireplace. Main floor doors are four-panel types. Upstairs woodwork consists of plain, flat boards. Upstairs doors have paired, elongated panels. The limestone structure at the end of the ell has been converted into a laundry room and bathroom.

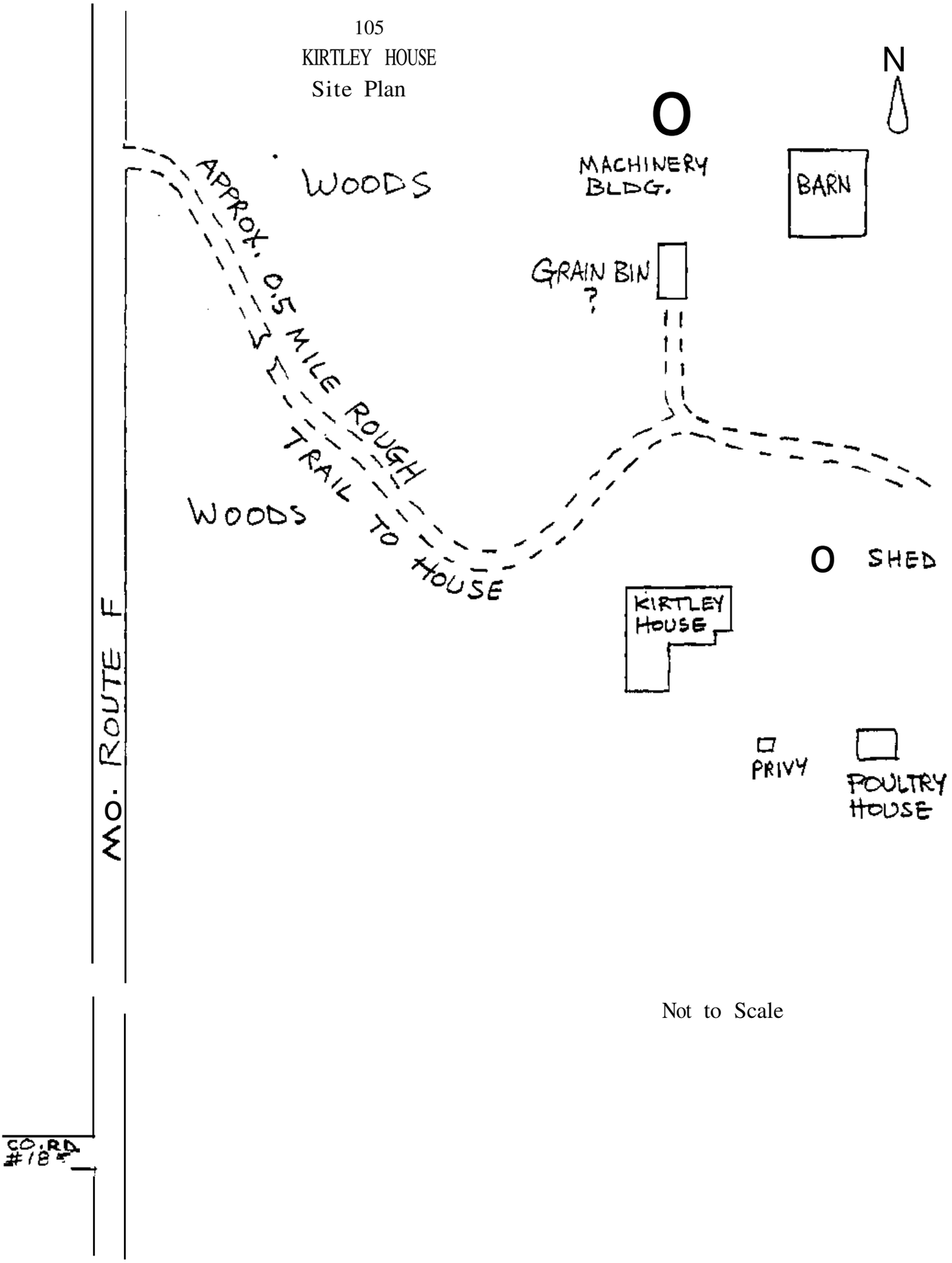
Windows are original, double-hung 6/6s. Many still contain panes of old, wavy glass. Lintels and lugsills are limestone. Limestone slabs also support the front porch columns.

The Neale House is relatively isolated near the center of a section of land. Two large evergreen trees are in the front yard and a hedge tree which the owner has been told is "the largest hedge tree in Missouri" is northwest of the house. Outbuildings consist of a an older (ca. 1910) barn, a poultry building, a pole barn and a root cellar.

The Neale House should be eligible for listing under Criterion C, as a well-preserved rural example of an antebellum or semiantebellum "folk" Greek Revival I-House. Its location is some distance from the antebellum landscape of Dover Road, perhaps suggesting that the builder possessed a particularly

KIRTLEY HOUSE

Site Plan



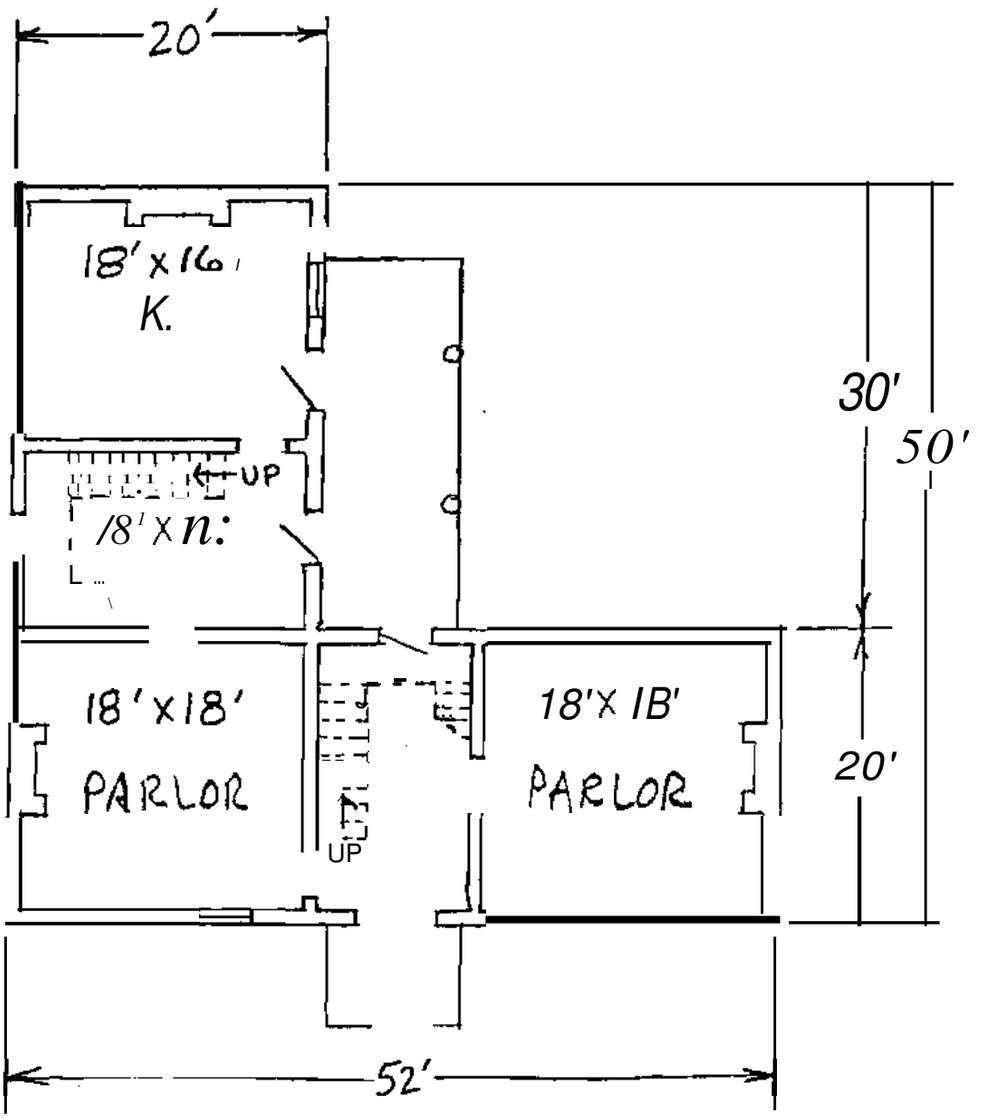
Not to Scale

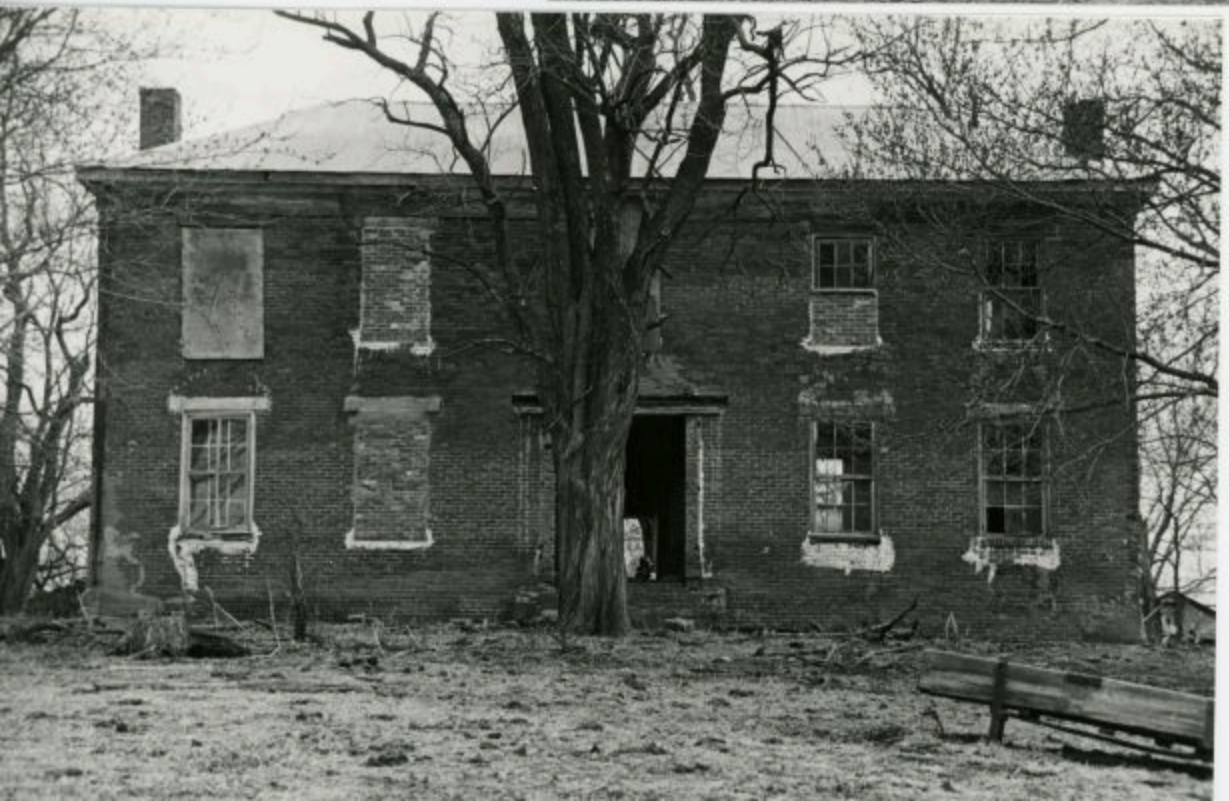
KIRTLEY HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'





SW-A 13-004

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 93

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Groves Property

5. OTHER NAME(S) Formerly: James M. Dinwiddie House; Maple Grove Stock Farm

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 30

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS: North side of U.S. 24

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY: West of Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: (Approx. 0.4 mile west of Dover on north side of U.S. 24, in Dover TWp.)

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT: N/A

11. THEMATIC CATEGORY: Historic /Architectural

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD: Built ca. 1840s

11. STYLE OR DESIGN: Greek Revival I-House)

11. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT: Residence

22. PRESENT USE: Unused

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: R. D. Groves et al

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL: Gable; asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT: Common bond

35. PLAN SHAPE: L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR — EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? —

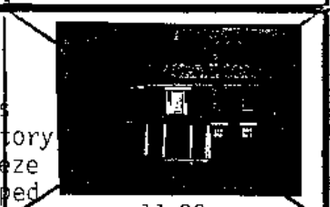
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? —

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD —

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a five-bay central passage brick I-House with a one story rearward extension. The ell is two rooms deep with a smokehouse attached to the rear. The central entrance is surrounded by sidelights and a transom; the door above it has sidelights. Although the one-story portico is the house's third, it is nonetheless compatible; the frieze features a swag design. Windows (6/6) on the main facade are equipped with shutters. The end chimneys are corbelled at the tops of the gable brickwork. A porch on the east side of the ell has been enclosed.



JJ-28

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

James M. Dinwiddie, who built this house in the 1840s, claimed direct descent from Robert Dinwiddie, Virginia's Royal Governor 1752-1758. Primarily a land speculator rather than the operator of a large plantation such as many of his neighbors, Dinwiddie nonetheless owned slaves, grew some tobacco and had stock. Upon the death of James M., a nephew James T. Dinwiddie came from Kentucky to live in the mansion in about 1875. The property remained in the Dinwiddie name for many years and has been family owned for additional years. As James Denny noted in a draft nomination, the house is an important local example of a common southern vernacular type of Greek Revival architecture. The Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff have determined it to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This "easternmost" of the Dover Road antebellum houses has a variety of storage silos and other outbuildings but none is believed to be historic. A two-room, ric 1 ve house has been torn down recently after the publication of the 1 ities Catalogue in 1963.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION in which it was mentioned.

Mrs. James T. Dinwiddie, in Sketchbook (p.18); Mo. Historic Sites Catalogue (p.89); James Denny's draft nomination; lat ma s' site

46. PREPARED BY: R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION: Show-Me RP

48. DATE: 3/2/89

49. REVISION DATE(S): —

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

visit.

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 93

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Groves Property

5. OTHER NAME(S): Dinwiddie House

6. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 25W

SECTION 30

the two upstairs bedrooms are relatively unaltered. There, primitive doors lead to the hall and to a small storage area under the front part of the gable roof. Each bedroom has a double-hung, 6/6 window. Main floor windows apparently are 6/6s and 4/4s, but the openings are covered. Lintels and lugsills are wood.

Burbridge, a Kentuckian, came to Lafayette County in 1850 or 1860. A farmer and physician, Burbridge was a very early owner if not the builder of this rather puzzling house. When conditions are right, it is possible to see evidence of a large wing parallel to the main block, but at the opposite end of the ell, according to one source.

The only outbuildings are modern machinery storage buildings and grain bins.

At the present time, nomination probably would be more difficult than for most other houses in the survey group.

VBD: Approx. 1.0 mile Wand 0.25 mile S of U.S. 24 and Rt. F, on S side of U.S. 24; S30 T51N R25W.

93-James Dinwiddie House, Dover Road west of Dover.

Owner: R. D. Groves Estate.

The James Dinwiddie House is a fairly common variety of I-House within the survey group (five-bay central passage brick with exterior end chimneys and a left-hand ell), but nonetheless it is a very good example of the Southern I-House type. It also has some unique trim, particularly a swag design in the frieze of the portico and two styles of ceiling molding in the east parlor. Although the portico is nonoriginal, it is an appropriate classical or neoclassical type. Old (pegged joints) wooden shutters are still attached to windows in the main elevation.

The Dinwiddie House is coded as Type 2a.

The entrance doors on both stories are centered in the facade, and both have sidelights although only the lower door is transomed. Windows are 6/6s in their original openings. The one-story ell is brick, two rooms deep with a frame smokehouse (now a utility room and bath) attached at the rear. Although the ell is brick, little brick is visible since a porch on the east has been enclosed and siding has been applied on the ell's west and rear elevations. A small wing for storage has been attached on the west.

The reasonably original interior includes a fine staircase which James Denny described as "of a design that is little changed from 18th century prototypes from the southern seaboard source areas." Pilaster mantels are found on both floors, door and window enframements typically have "Greek ears," and the relatively unaltered east parlor contains two styles of ceiling molding including egg-and-dart. The west parlor has a replacement brick fireplace and a suspended ceiling but retains closet doors with paired vertical panels. Overall, the main block remains a good local example of a vernacular Greek Revival interior.

James Dinwiddie, who is said to have built this house in the 1840s, claimed direct descent from Robert Dinwiddie, Virginia's Royal Governor from 1752-58. Although he was primarily a land speculator rather than the operator of a large-scale plantation, Dinwiddie nonetheless owned slaves, grew tobacco and raised stock. He undoubtedly embraced the plantation lifestyle fully as much as his neighbors who concentrated on the growing of hemp.

There are no antebellum or historic outbuildings, only two machinery storage buildings and grain bins.

Significance under Criterion A is reasonable since the house itself was

part of the local plantation complex; Criterion B seems more questionable although Dinwiddie's descendency from a Virginia governor may be sufficient; and Criterion C is appropriate since the house is a good and relatively well preserved local example of a Southern, vernacular Greek Revival I-House.

VBD: Approx. 0.4 mile W of Dover on N side of U.S. 24; S30 T51N R25W.

95-J. B. Starke House, Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burkhart.

A side-passage I-House with additions on the north and east. the Starke House is coded as Type 11 because of its three-bay facade and right-hand hallway. Greek Revival styling is seen in its classical entry with side-lights, transom and pilasters, pilaster corner boards, dentilated trim band and cornice returns. The nonoriginal front porch is inappropriate, but the classical entry is typical of area antebellums. This example is in Dover.

Inside, much of the woodwork and a pilaster mantel have been removed but a fine walnut staircase with a tapering, octagonal newel post is intact.

The main block is the core structure, with the northern addition the oldest extension. The original house consisted only of one room and a hallway on each floor. Most windows are double-hung 2/2s, but those in the main block have smaller, simpler enframements. Asbestos siding covers the exterior of additions as well as of the core structure.

The builder of the Starke House remains undetermined. A Reverend J. B. Starke is believed to have lived here in the early part of the century. The date of construction is unknown; perhaps 1860s or 1870s. The only outbuilding is a garage made of concrete blocks.

Although the nature and personality of the original structure are still evident, it may be unrealistic to attempt to list it at this time unless more information can be developed that will show local significance.

VBD: E side of Water Street between Mulberry and Locust Streets, in Dover; Lot 80 Original Town.

100-J. S. Plattenburg House, Dover.

Owners: Mr. and Mrs. Don Kropf.

This is a Greek Revival-styled, brick side passage I-House with a middle ell. The classical entrance with sidelights and transom is repeated on the second floor. Gable ends of the main block are pedimented. The main facade is three-bay, with a left-hand entrance and hallway. A nonoriginal, full-width extension of the front roof is supported by four square wooden posts. A small, nonoriginal entry porch with a deck is beneath the overhang.

The house is coded as Type 12b.

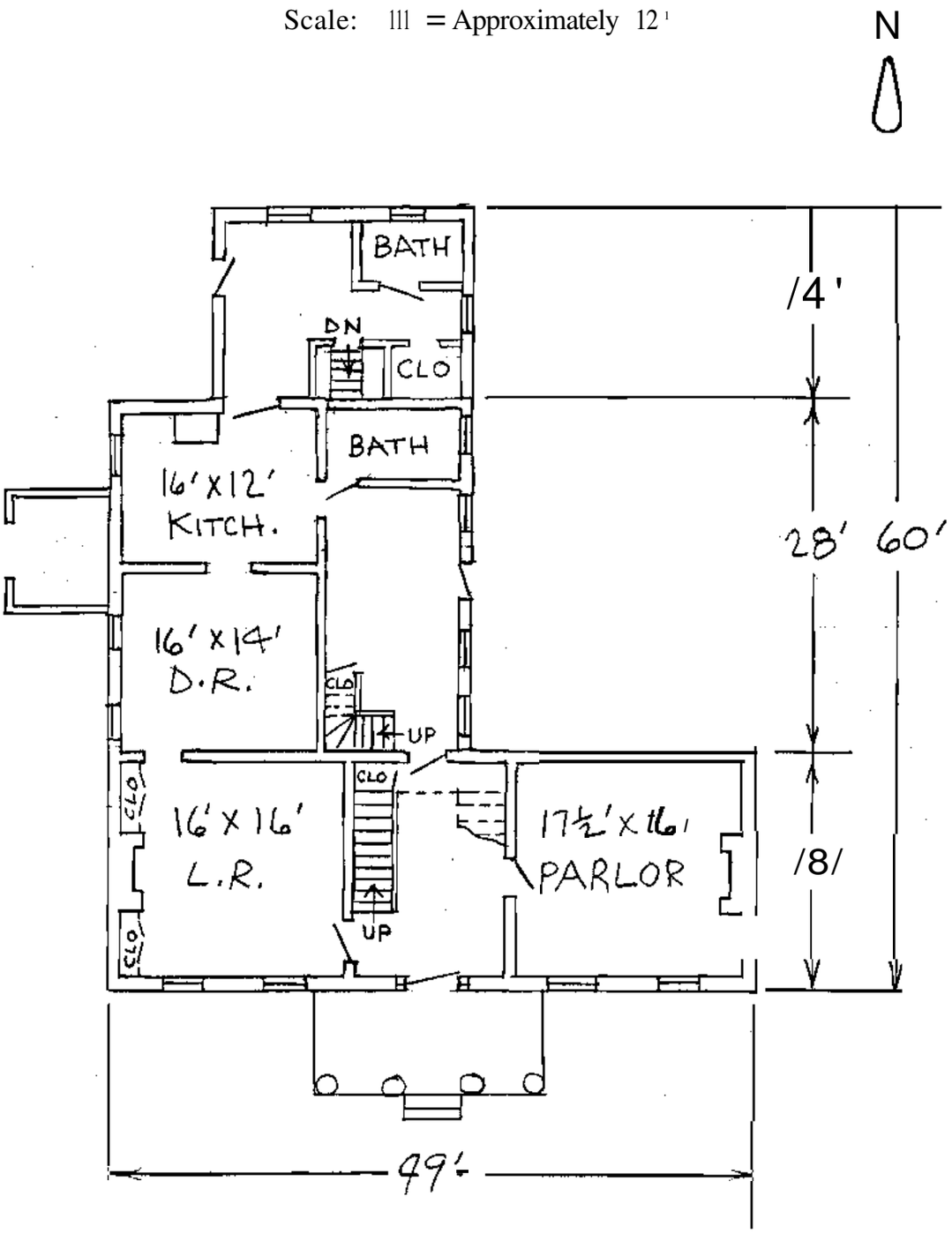
Judge James S. Plattenburg, who reportedly operated a mercantile business in Dover after the Civil War, was a longtime owner (perhaps the first) of this ca. 1850s house. It remained in the Plattenburg family until 1939. The soft brick used in fashioning its foot-thick exterior walls was probably made nearby, possibly by slave labor.

The extension of the roof is inappropriate but probably reversible without undue cost since it is more or less simply grafted in place. The lower level of a two-story gallery on the east was enclosed before 1953, and the upper level later. Much exterior woodwork has been rather crudely covered with vinyl or aluminum, including lintels, lugsills, cornice, gable ends and framing around the classical entrance; but this is another reversible alteration. The front door is an older type with paired elongated panels. Windows appear to be original or very old 6/65.

DINWIDDIE HOUSE

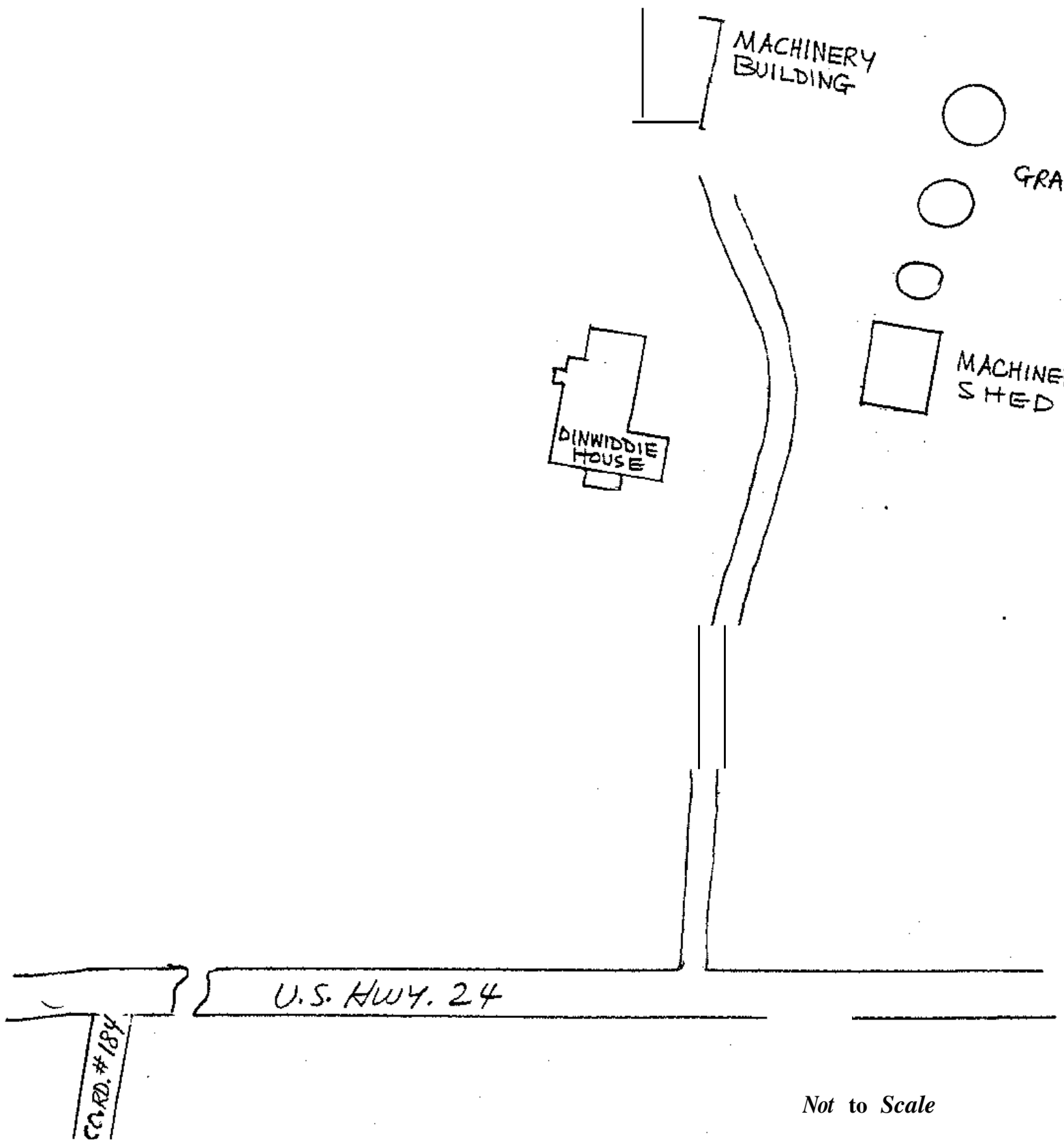
1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1/11 = Approximately 12'



DINWIDDIE HOUSE

Site P7an



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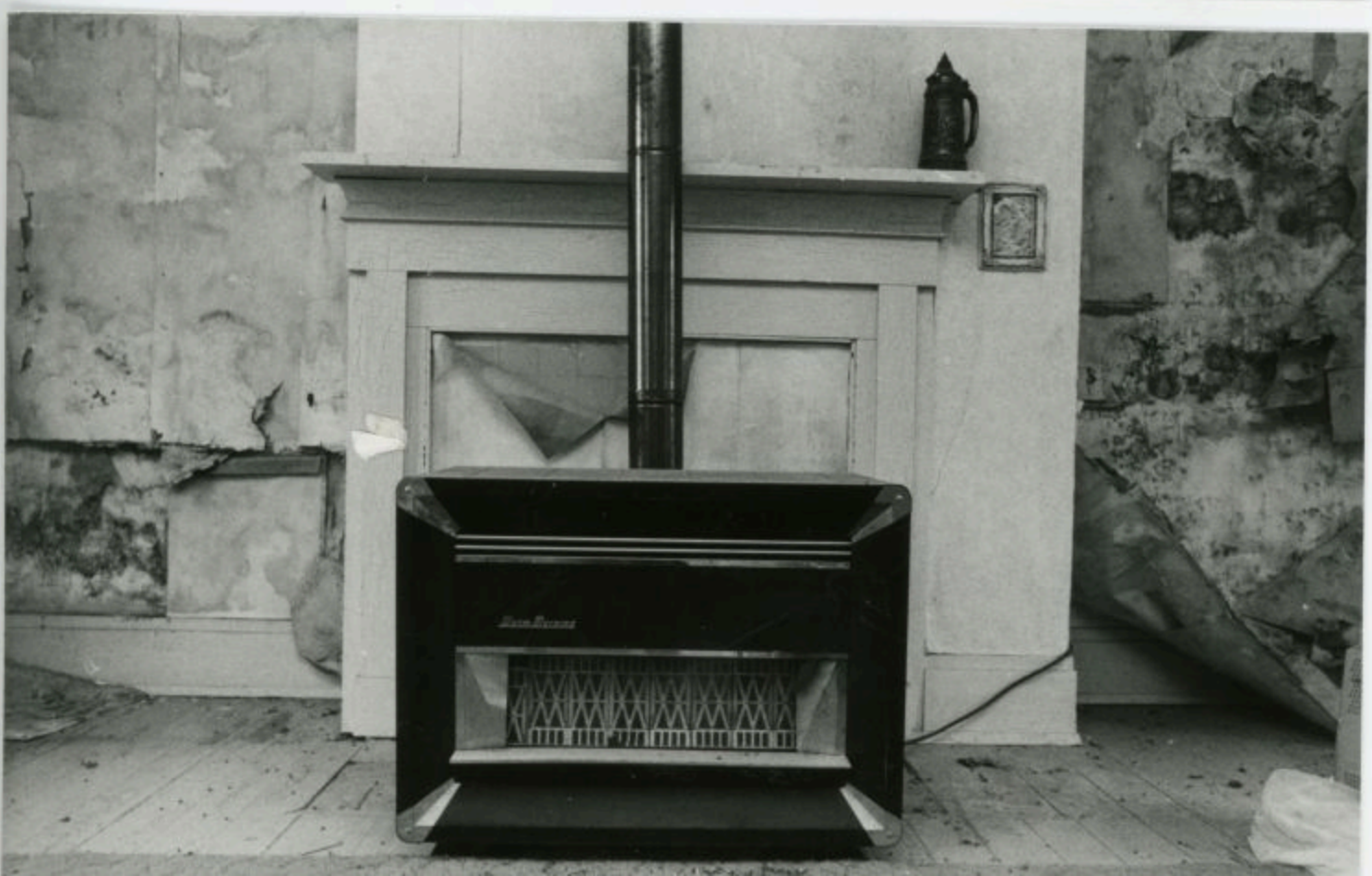
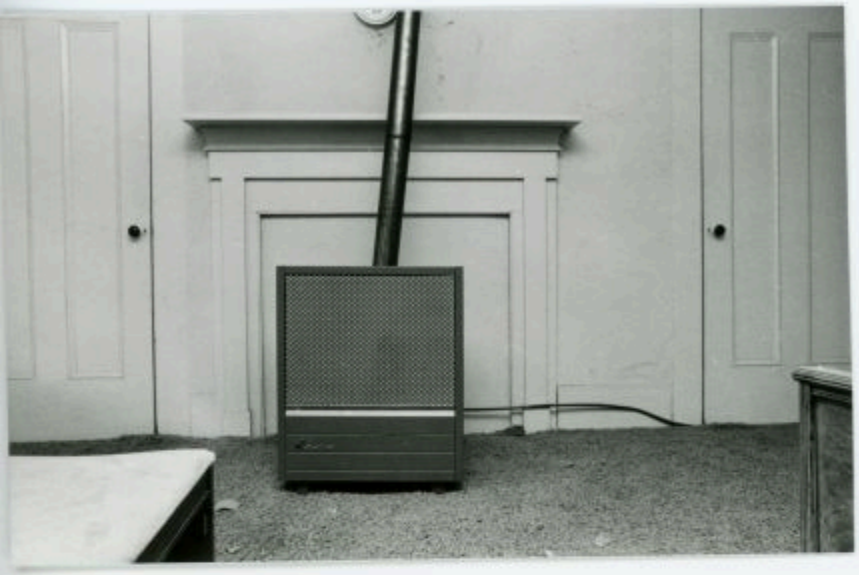
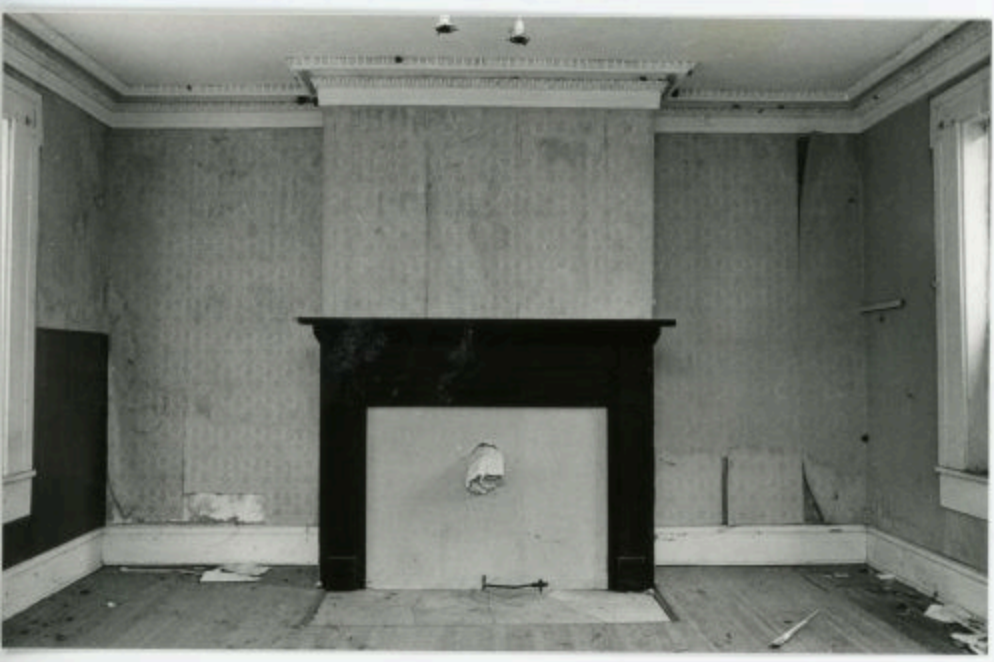






SW-AS-013-0005

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HiSTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

r. NO. 77

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Snow-He Regi ana1 Plannino mmi i

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Tel emeier Residence

3

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic Architectural

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca.: 1850

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL: VICINITY
SW of Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 1.75 miles south and 2.0 miles west of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on west side of Co. Rd. #156, in Lexington Twp.)

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

PUBUC( )
PRIVATE

24. OWNER' NAME AND ADDRESS
Ervin G. Telgemeier

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

fa. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( )
BUILDING (X) OBJECT( )

25. OPEN TO YES( ) NO(X)

26. LOCAL O NIZATION

OED

35. PLAN SHAPE

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION( )
ALTERED (X)
MOVED( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Excellent

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY?

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( )
NO(X)

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO(Y) 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? Yes

rs. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalog (p. 92); listed in Slusher Communtty book

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a two-story L-shaped'frame house with a five-bay main facade. Alterations apparently include the removal of a portico, summer kitchen and kitchen and the addition of a basement entrance and bath. The entrance is recessed and centered in the main facade. The doorway has sidelights but lacks a transom. The roof is very sli htl b llcast. Exterior chimneys are in the gable ends. The ell is (

W-10

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Thomas B. Campbell, a Huntsville, Ala., native who came to Lafayette County/in 1832, was with parents the owner of this antebellum house at the time of the 1877 plat. Mr. Campbell, a breeder of shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs, owned approximately 600 acres in Sections 2, 3, and 5 (1877); six farmhouses and three orchards were depicted. The Campbell farm was known as Graceland Park. A sign along the county road which runs north-south of the west-facing house contains the date, 1850. Despite some integrity loss (alterations as noted above), this house is probably eligible for the N.R. The exterior end chimneys may be a Tidewater South influence, although the builder was apparently from northern Alabama.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This house is approximately 1.5 miles south of U.S. 24 (Dover Road). There are various outbuildings associated with the oroperty, including a 1 rge barn, three metal storage bins, a concrete silo and several smal and medium-size outbuilding..

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 639; Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue (p.92); plat maps; site visit; Slusher . 65-66.

46. PREPARED BY
R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 2/3/88 | 49. REVISION DATE(S) =

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Campbell House

6. TOWNSHIP
50N

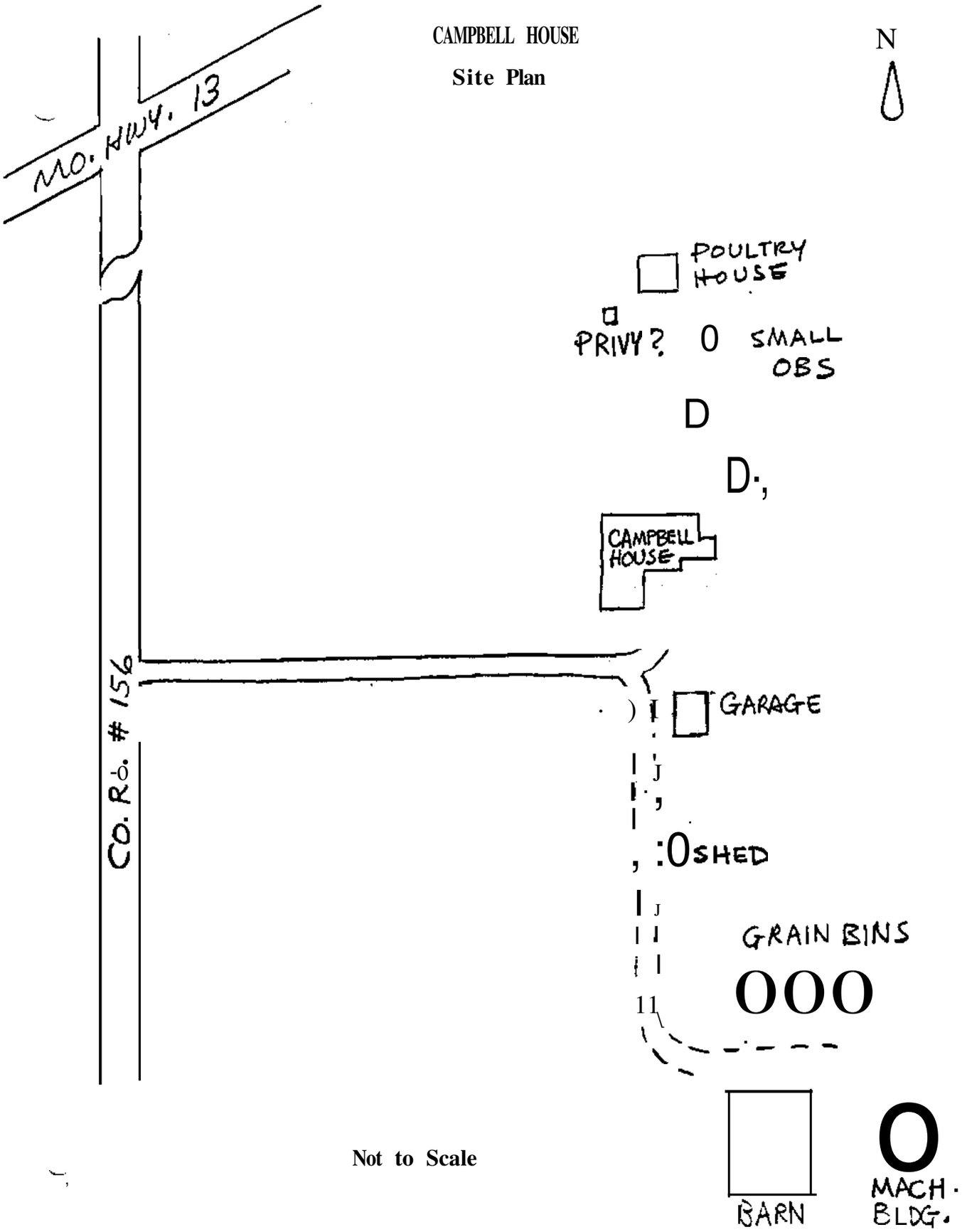
RANGE
26W

SECTION
3

77

CAMPBELL HOUSE

Site Plan

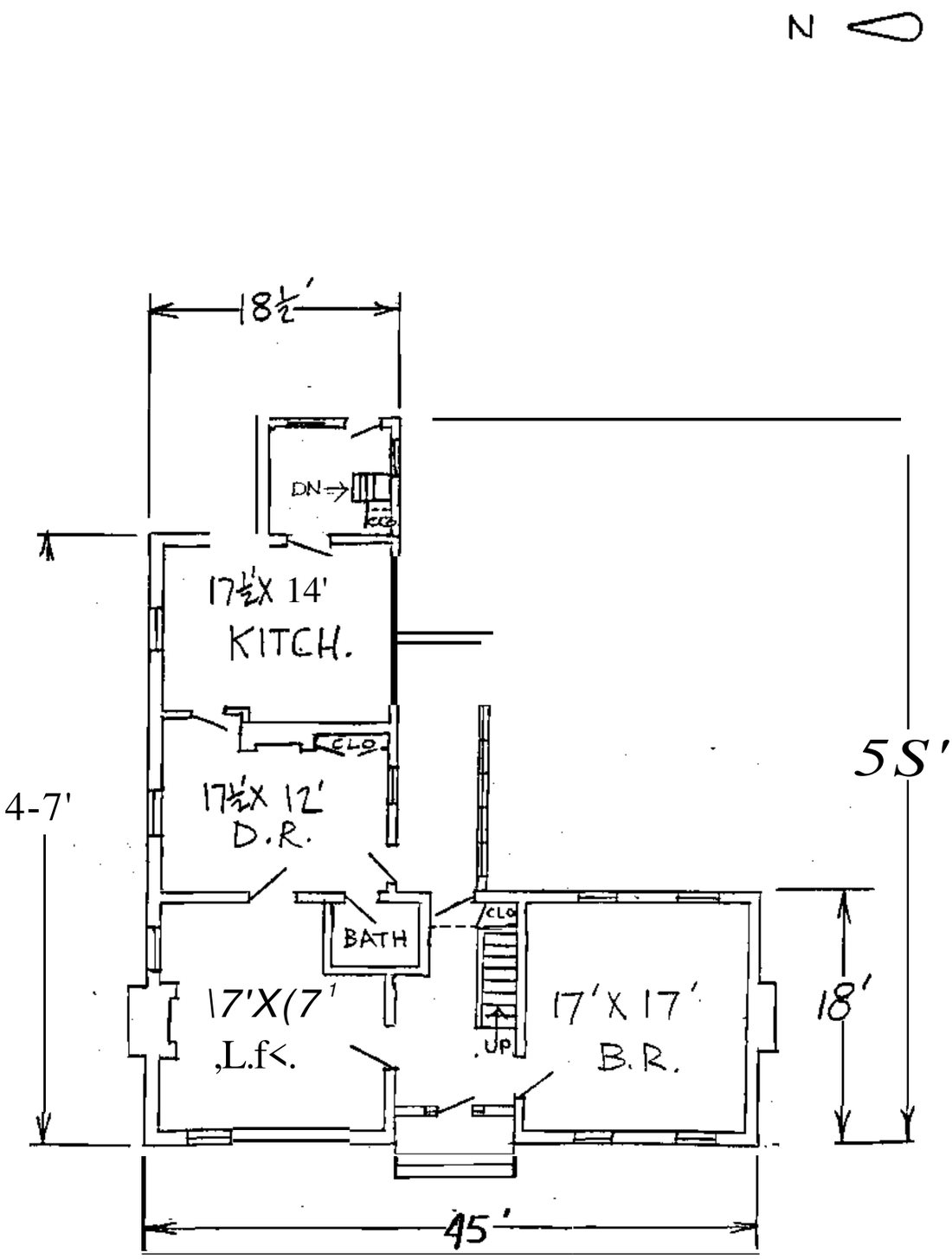


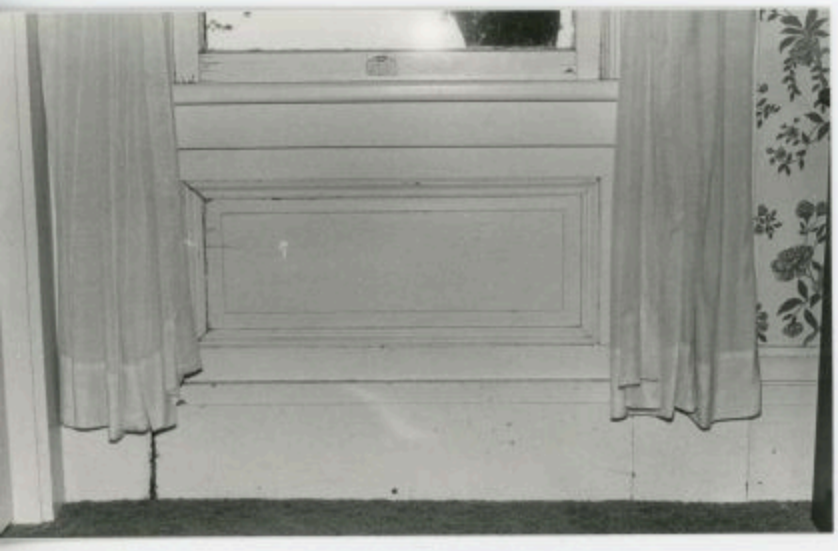
Not to Scale

CAMPBELL HOUSE

Scale: 1/8 = Approximately 12'

1st Floor Plan





Lex-A 013-0016

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM· LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 69

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Catron House

NO. 69

I. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 32

IF CITY O" TOWN, STREET ADDRESS * U. S. 24 "Dover Road"

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington

-- DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 4.25 miles west and .75 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington TWp.)

II. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic rchitectural

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1843

la. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Minatree Catron

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Storage

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Robert E. Catron

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES( ) NO(X)

ORGANIZATION

28. NO. OF STORIES 2

29. BASEMENT? YES( ) NO(X)

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Catron House

35. PLAN SHAPE L-Plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION( ) ALTERED( ) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

BUILDING (V) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO(Y.)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO(X)

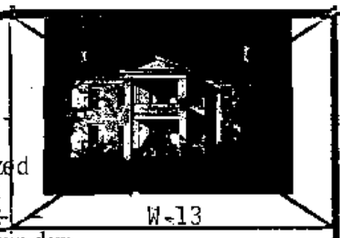
14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

Listed in Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; listed in Slusher Homemaker's Club Sketchbook

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

A pedimented two-story portico supported by square brick columns dominates the main facade of this brick, central passage Greek Revival I-House. Upper and lower entrances are centered in the five-bay main facade and both are surrounded by sidelights and transom windows. Small pilasters between doorways and sidelights are downsized versions of larger, porch-height pilasters. Chimneys extending from the gable ends contain decorative brickwork. There is a rearward extension of one story with an enclosed porch and an oriel window.



W-13

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Minatree Catron, whose father Christopher Catron entered the land which contains this fine Greek Revival house in 1819, was the builder. The elder Catron was credited with having broken the first 27 acres of prairie soil in Lafayette County." Minatree Catron was 11 years old at the time of his father's death, which occurred in 1819 only a few months after he acquired the land. Minatree is believed to have built the present house in the 1840s, when it became one of a series of mansions that were the centers of hemp plantations operated largely by slaves. In poor health after contracting typhoid fever and fearing the loss of his fortune at the end of the Civil War, Minatree drowned himself in 1862, according to local history. The house is significant architecturally and although no longer used as a residence. Presumably, it will be nominated for the National Register along with other Dover Road antebellum resources within the near future.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Outbuildings include barns, garages, a mobile home and what appears to be a small shed are nearby.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Bess Davis Catron, in "A Collection of Historical Sketches of Slusher Community" pp. 25-27' lat ma S' site visit.

46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 12/3/8 - 49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION p.o. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

8. OTHER NAME(S) Minatree Catron Home

10. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 26W

SECTION 32

69

rights.) Both parlors contain relatively tall pilaster mantels. Baseboards have been removed in some rooms and first floor ceilings have been lowered by the present owner. The doorway between the kitchen and dining room has been widened and a former exterior window on the west side of the dining room has been dry-walled over. Most woodwork is intact, however, with original doors and hardware.

In 1947, two rooms were added on the east side of the ell.

Apparently, the only historic outbuilding is a frame, mostly metal-sheathed barn with a central aisle and two wider side passages.

If this house is eligible for listing, it would probably be under Criteria A and C for association with the Dover Road agricultural context and as a reasonably intact example of a vernacular Southern I-House.

VBD: Approx. 6.25 miles W and 0.5 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on S side of U.S. 24; S36 T51N R27W.

69-Minatree Catron House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Robert E. Catron.

The Minatree Catron House is a brick, central passage I-House with a left-hand ell of one-story (Type 2a). In this example, the house was constructed in the 1840s by slave labor from bricks fired nearby. The most impressive feature is its colossal two-story pedimented portico, supported by square brick columns, which dominates the main facade. Like the rest of the house, it is fashioned from soft, locally made bricks. Interior walls are also brick. Both upper and lower entrances are transomed with sidelights. Chimneys are of shaped masonry.

The original exterior is largely intact with the exception of a few decades-old additions: a small porch toward the rear of the ell, a bathroom in the angle between the ell and the main block, a cellar entrance and an oriel window. The original fenestration also appears basically intact. Windows (all old) are 6/6s and 6/1s, with wood lintels and sills. A one-story porch was removed from the rear of the main block sometime after 1960.

Main block exterior brick walls are 13" or 14" thick. Ell exterior walls and interior brick walls are 9" or 10" thick.

Inside, several Greek Revival elements remain. The parlors contain nonoriginal brick mantels but Greek Revival mantels are found in the small dining room and in the west upstairs bedroom. Flanking closets in the parlors have been changed or removed. Originally, each room had its own fireplace. Most woodwork is pine. The curved staircase railing and newel post are walnut. Door and window enframements in the upper and lower hallways and in the parlors have Greek ears.

Apparently, no antebellum outbuildings are present. However, some older (ca. early 1900s) buildings including a barn and a grain bin are nearby. Other nearby structures include a goat barn and a house trailer.

The Minatree Catron House, which remains in the Catron family today although it has not been occupied for several years, should be eligible for listing under Criteria A and C. Minatree Catron, the builder, was a slave owner and his home was one of a series of mansions along Dover Road that were centers of hemp plantations in the years preceding the Civil War. The house is a relatively intact example of the Greek Revival I-House, and with its colossal portico is strongly evocative of its past as a "Southern" mansion within a local setting.

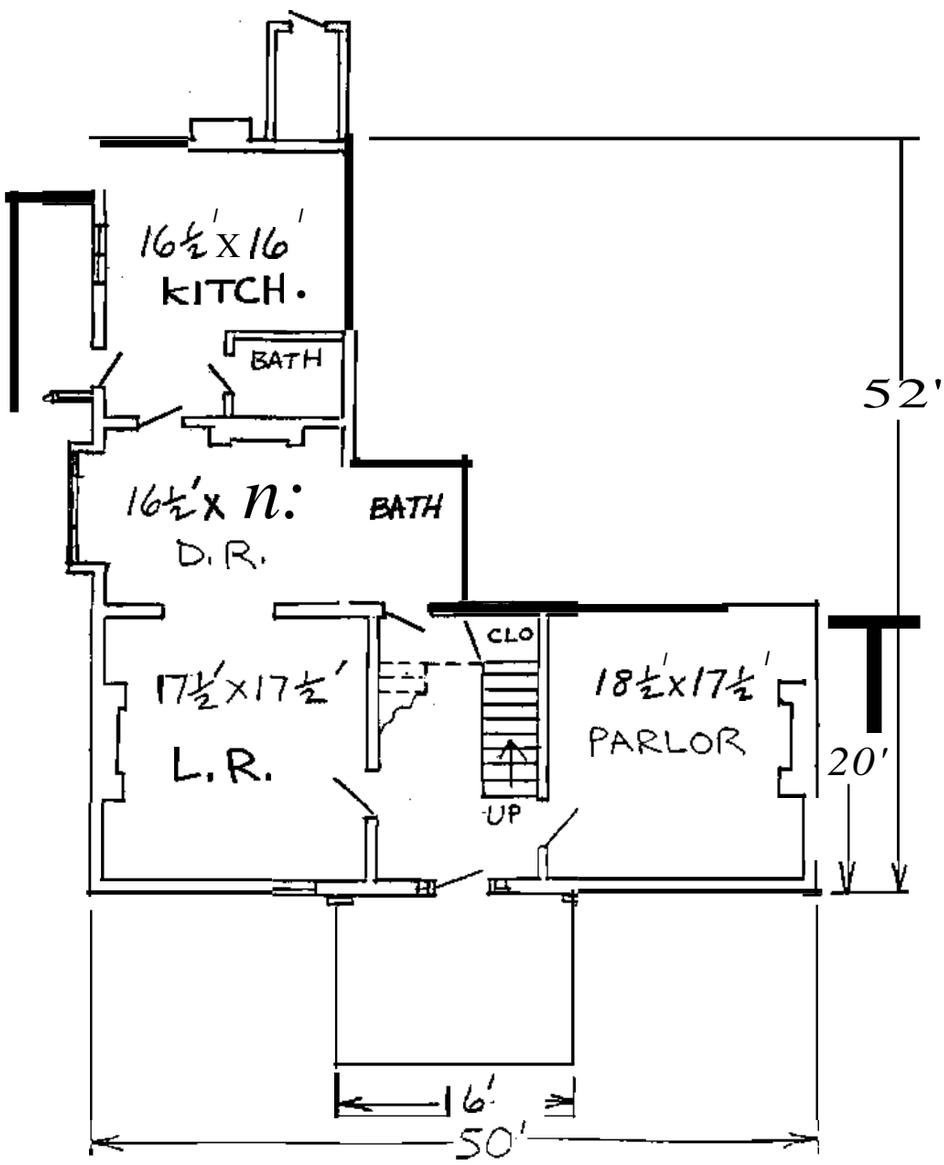
VBD: Approx. 4.25 miles W and 0.75 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of U.S. 24; S32 T51N R26W.

MINATREE CATRON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

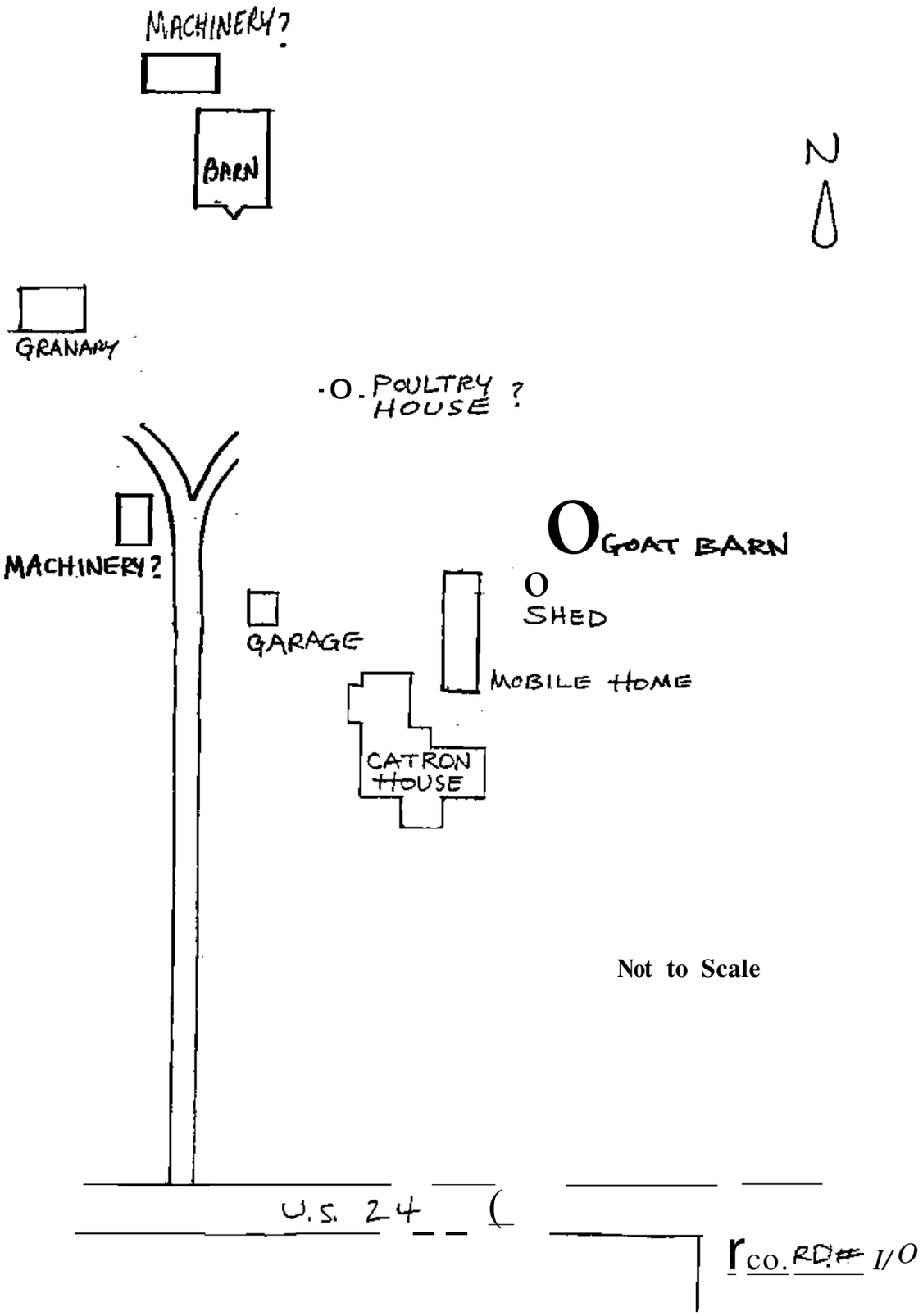
N

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



MINATREE CATRON HOUSE

Site Plan



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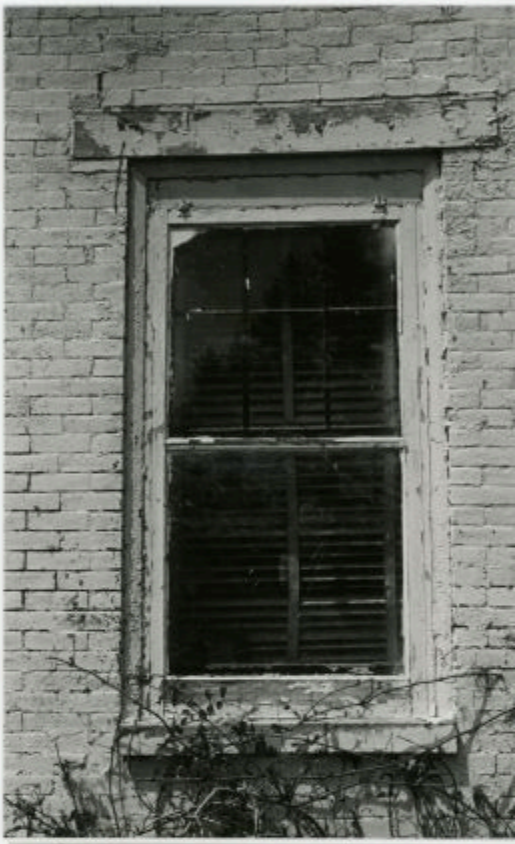


SLO-AS-013-007

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 92

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Hamilton Property

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Burbridge House

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W Section 30
IF CITY OR TOWN: STREET ADDRESS
South side of U.S. 24

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
West of Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
(Approx. 1.0 mile west and 0.25 mile south of U.S. 24 and F, on south side of U.S. 24, in Dover Twp.)

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING (X) OBJECT

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

11. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic /Architectural

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1850s

11. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival/Folk Victorian

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Unused or storage

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
James T. Hamilton

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
Owner

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
Site indicated on James Denny's 1981 field map of Dover Road resources

28a. NO. OF STORIES 1½

28b. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Brick

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gable; asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS
FRONT 3 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT
Common bond

35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Fair

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X)

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ( )
Continued deterioratio

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a five-bay, 1½-story brick L-shaped house with a partially collapsed Victorian porch. If this house is antebellum, as believed, the porch (and a front gable) may have been 19th century alterations. The one-story ell is of two-room depth. The rear roof of the main block extends over a porch area, part of which has been enclosed. The upper gable ends contain single 6/6 loft windows. Windows on the ground level and the entrance are covered with particle board. Chimneys protrude through the gable ends and are of patterned masonry.

JJ-34

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Dr. John B. Burbridge, a physician who apparently abandoned this profession in favor of farming, is believed to have been the original or an early owner of this ca. 1850s house. A native of Clarke Co., Ky., Dr. Burbridge came to Lafayette County in 1850 or 1860. This farm west of Dover encompassed about 200 acres, and Dr. Burbridge also may have had a town house. (The historical accounts in the standard 1881 and 1893 sources are not as clear on some of these points as one would like, indicating the need for additional research.) But if the Burbridge house is not antebellum, it is at least near-antebellum and is architecturally interesting, and should be considered for inclusion in a multiple resources nomination for Dover Road structures.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Outbuildings (none of which is historical) consist of two equipment storage buildings and four silos. The ca. 1840s Dinwiddie House was Dr. Burbridge's neighbor to the northeast a quarter of a mile or so distant, and is clearly visible from the yard.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The History of Lafayette County (1881), p. 538; Portrait and Biographical Record of Laf. and Saline Cos. (1893), pp. 553-554; plat maps; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R. Maseranq

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 3/2/89

49. REVISION DATE(S) -

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, ac. SOX 176, JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102, PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

r. NO. 92
co
2 COUNTY Lafayette
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Hamilton Property
5 OTHER NAME(S) Burbridge House
6. TOWNSHIP 51N
RANGE 25W
SECTION 30

gallery from behind the original side passage block and installation of two square posts for support of the roof that formerly covered the gallery, in ca. 1958-60. At the same time, a small wrought-iron balcony was installed on the ell where a door formerly opened onto the upper deck of the gallery.

Most windows occupy their original openings and have wood sash, although they have been changed from double-hung 6/6s to 1/1s. In the main facade, the window above the entrance has been reduced in size where a bathroom was created. On the rear of the main block, a former door to the upper deck is now a small window.

The interior contains many original "folk" Greek Revival elements. The straight-run main staircase (made of walnut) has a tapered hexagonal newel post. Four pilaster mantels remain, two on each floor. In the west parlor, doors and windows are enframed by classical entablatures with raking cornices. Enframements in the first room of the ell (today's dining room) have "dog-eared" architraves. The kitchen was modernized in the 1930s, with the present cabinets built in the 1950s. Metal door hardware with raised designs depicting life on the pioneer trail is found in some rooms.

Several outbuildings, some of which are old and interesting but apparently not antebellum, complement the house. They consist of a combination wash house-smokehouse, three frame barns, a root cellar, sheds, a silo, grain bins, a garage, a machinery building and an outhouse.

Old Oaks may be eligible for listing under Criterion B for its association with the locally significant Slusher family. Christopher Slusher migrated to Lafayette County from Virginia in 1828. Thomas Slusher, the original owner of Old Oaks, was one of 11 Slusher children who became established in farms in the Lexington-Dover area known as Dover Road. The Slusher properties were part of what became an important plantation region during the hemp growing years prior to the Civil War. The apparent lack of antebellum outbuildings should not preclude consideration under Criterion A, for agricultural significance. Old Oaks also should be eligible under Criterion C, as a good and reasonably intact example of a large Southern farmhouse that was elaborated from an antebellum side-passage house into an 1-House and which possesses a well preserved "folk" Greek Revival interior.

VBD: Approx. 0.35 mile W of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on S side of U.S. 24; S25 T51N R26W.

92-John Burbridge House, Dover Road west of Dover.

Owner: J. L. Groves Estate.

The John Burbridge House is coded as a central passage, single-pile house (Type 16a), but the original form of this soft brick building is undetermined. The ell may well have been the oldest part but the main block could have been fashioned from an I-House, which was subsequently scaled back. It is also possible that the front--which includes a centered gable with a window--was added in its present form. The main block has two interior end chimneys. Type 16a is the correct typing for the house as it stands.

The partially collapsed front porch is of course Victorian rather than Greek Revival.

Relatively few Greek Revival elements are present but the house originally had a classical entrance with transom and sidelights (visible from inside) and three pilaster mantels, two of which survive on the main floor. The downstairs mantels are somewhat more complex than the norm, containing horizontal panels within their friezes.

Main floor ceilings have been lowered and paneling covers the walls but

the two upstairs bedrooms are relatively unaltered. There, primitive doors lead to the hall and to a small storage area under the front part of the gable roof. Each bedroom has a double-hung, 6/6 window. Main floor windows apparently are 6/6s and 4/4s, but the openings are covered. Lintels and lugsills are wood.

Burbridge, a Kentuckian, came to Lafayette County in 1850 or 1860. A farmer and physician, Burbridge was a very early owner if not the builder of this rather puzzling house. When conditions are right, it is possible to see evidence of a large wing parallel to the main block, but at the opposite end of the ell, according to one source.

The only outbuildings are modern machinery storage buildings and grain bins.

At the present time, nomination probably would be more difficult than for most other houses in the survey group.

VBD: Approx. 1.0 mile W and 0.25 mile S of U.S. 24 and Rt. F, on S side of U.S. 24; S30 T51N R25W.

93-James Dinwiddie House, Dover Road west of Dover.

Owner: R. D. Groves Estate.

The James Dinwiddie House is a fairly common variety of I-House within the survey group (five-bay central passage brick with exterior end chimneys and a left-hand ell), but nonetheless it is a very good example of the Southern I-House type. It also has some unique trim, particularly a swag design in the frieze of the portico and two styles of ceiling molding in the east parlor. Although the portico is nonoriginal, it is an appropriate classical or neoclassical type. Old (pegged joints) wooden shutters are still attached to windows in the main elevation.

The Dinwiddie House is coded as Type 2a.

The entrance doors on both stories are centered in the facade, and both have sidelights although only the lower door is transomed. Windows are 6/6s in their original openings. The one-story ell is brick, two rooms deep with a frame smokehouse (now a utility room and bath) attached at the rear. Although the ell is brick, little brick is visible since a porch on the east has been enclosed and siding has been applied on the ell's west and rear elevations. A small wing for storage has been attached on the west.

The reasonably original interior includes a fine staircase which James Denny described as "of a design that is little changed from 18th century prototypes from the southern seaboard source areas." Pilaster mantels are found on both floors, door and window enframements typically have "Greek ears," and the relatively unaltered east parlor contains two styles of ceiling molding including egg-and-dart. The west parlor has a replacement brick fireplace and a suspended ceiling but retains closet doors with paired vertical panels. Overall, the main block remains a good local example of a vernacular Greek Revival interior.

James Dinwiddie, who is said to have built this house in the 1840s, claimed direct descent from Robert Dinwiddie, Virginia's Royal Governor from 1752-58. Although he was primarily a land speculator rather than the operator of a large-scale plantation, Dinwiddie nonetheless owned slaves, grew tobacco and raised stock. He undoubtedly embraced the plantation lifestyle fully as much as his neighbors who concentrated on the growing of hemp.

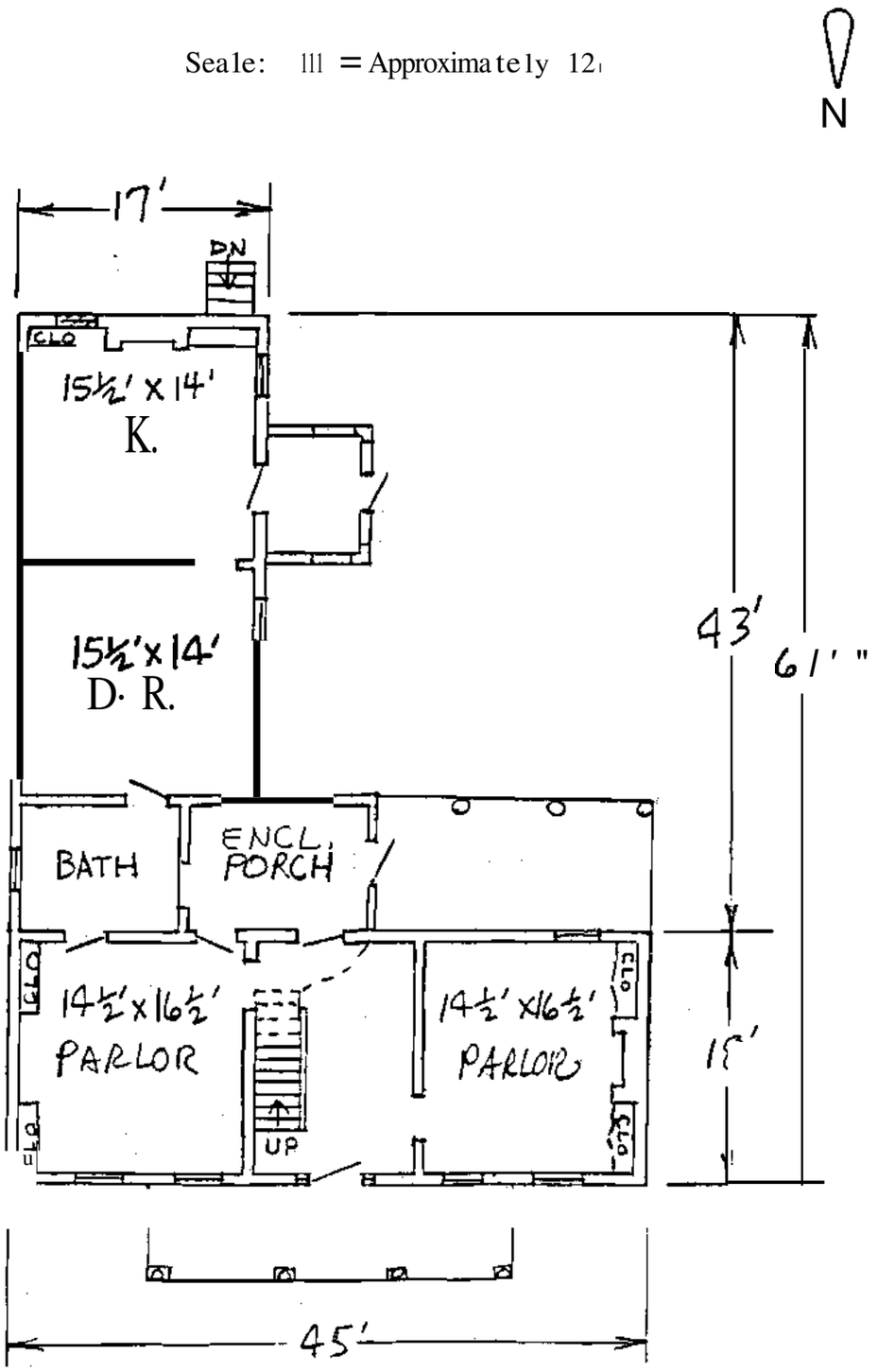
There are no antebellum or historic outbuildings, only two machinery storage buildings and grain bins.

Significance under Criterion A is reasonable since the house itself was

BURBRIDGE HOUSE

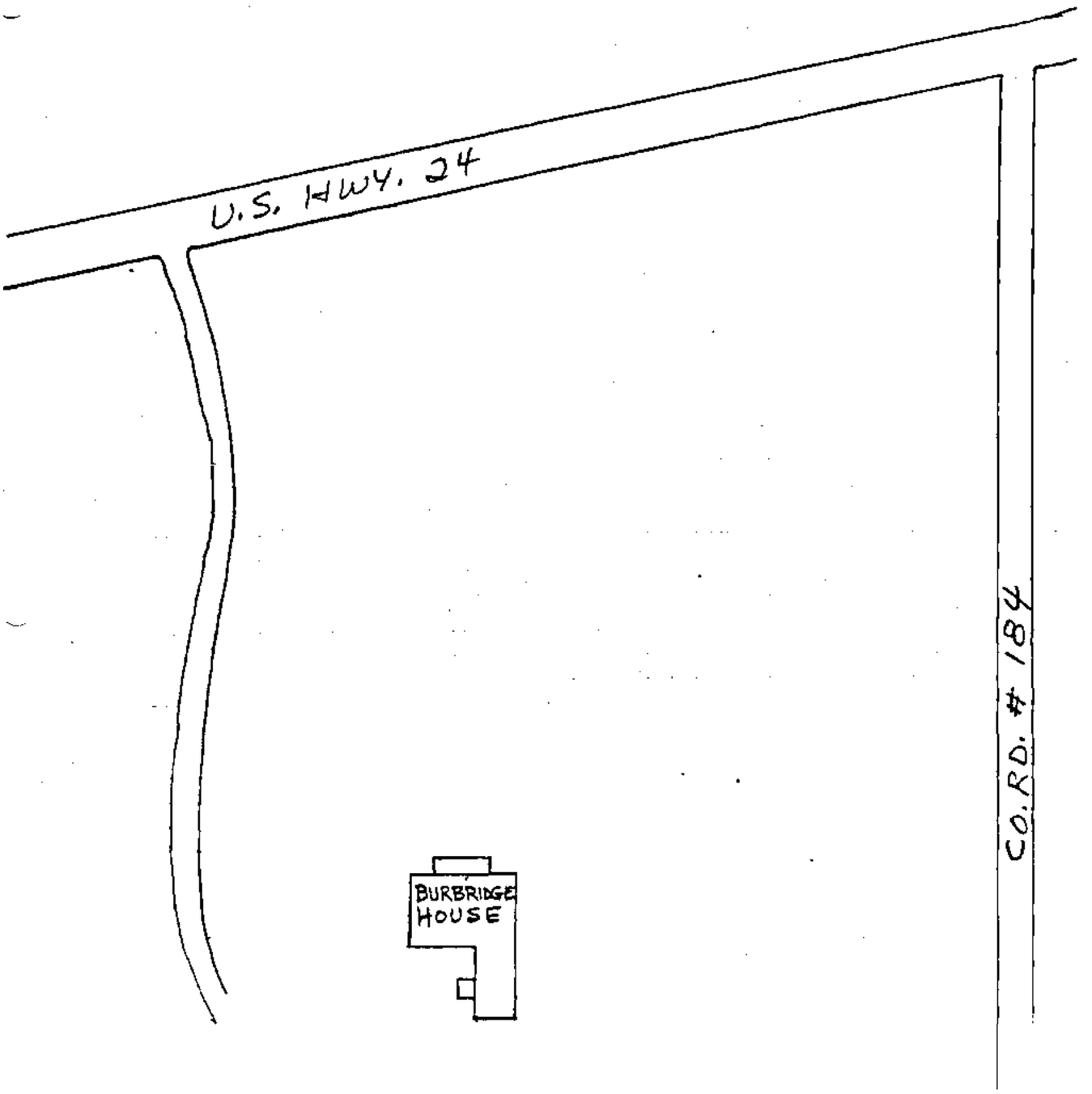
1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1/8 = Approximately 12'



BURBRIDGE HOUSE

Site Plan



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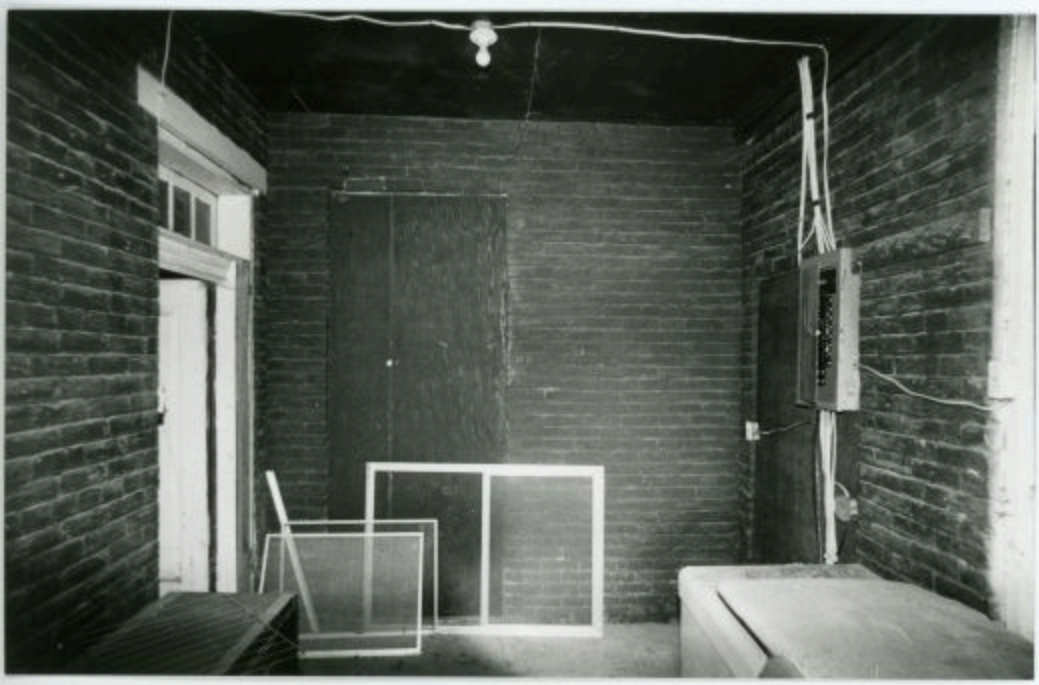
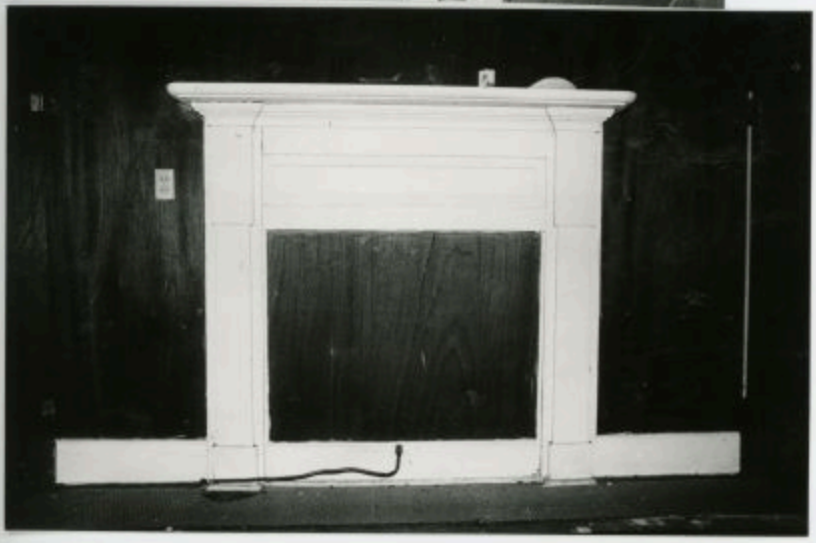




SW-AS-013-009

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

AR CHITECTURAL / HISTORIe INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TmJNSHIP

1. NO. 90

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-He Regional Plannina mmi si

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Old Oaks

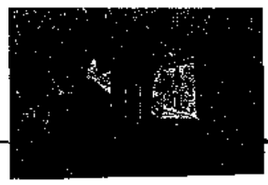
Formerly: Thomas Slusher Horne, "Old Oaks"

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 25

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:
South side of U.S. 24

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
West of Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
(Approx. 0.35 miles west of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Dover Twp'.)



9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built 1859; enlarged 1914

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Old'Oaks, Inc.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

29. BASEMENT? ( ) ( )

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Wood frame

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gable; asphalt

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES This is a central passage frame I-House with a five-bay main facade and a two-story rearward extension. There is a Victorian porch and the entrance has a transom and sidelights. The original house was a two-thirds house, which was expanded eastward to form the front block in 1916; the porch was also expanded eastward. A double-deck porch on the east side of the ell was removed and two square pillars now support the original roof, a major alteration which subtracts from the building's integrity while the more conspicuous extension of the main buildiDg does not and was perhaps planned from the beginning, as one relatlve has suggested. James Denn points out in a draft statement that the interior is especially well preserved, and an important example of the "folk" Greek Revival type.

V-21

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Thomas Slusher, the original owner, was a member of the extended Christopher Slusher family which migrated to the Lexington area from Virginia in 1828. Construction of "Old Oaks" began in 1859 but was 'interrupted by the Civil War; Thomas himself and George W. Garr probably were the carpenters. During the War, the house became the temporary home of Harry and Susanna Hockensmith who had been evicted from Jackson County by Order No. 11, with the understanding that Hockensmith would complete the interiDr woodwork and plastering. In 1916, the house was enlarged to its present dimensions. In 1980 the Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff determined that Old Oaks was potentially eligible for the National Register.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings are associated wlth thls,house. Apple orchards are located in the vicinity.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Alice Engel Slusher, in Sketchbook (pp.23-25); Sites Catalogue; James Denn draft nomination; lat ma s; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 11/18/8[illegible]

49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ao. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. OTHER NAME(S) Thomas Slusher Home

8. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 26W

SECTION 25

90

The William Redd House is fairly typical of central passage I-Houses within the survey group, although it is frame rather than brick. It has a relatively common five-bay facade with interior end chimneys. Since it also has a left-hand ell, it is coded as Type 2a.

Built in the 1850s, the main block is the oldest part of this house. The ell which contains the kitchen also is very old. The ell is of two stories. Overall, the house has an unusually austere appearance--probably a result of asbestos siding combined with minimalist window surrounds and an utterly functional front porch. At least in the front, walnut weatherboard is beneath the asbestos. Much interior woodwork also is walnut.

The entry has a classical transom, sidelights and pilasters. The front door is Victorian rather than classical. Main block windows are double-hung 6/6s.

The present front porch was constructed in about 1985. The previous porch was a Victorian type with a railing deck. The asbestos siding is probably from the 1950s or so. A one-story addition to the ell (with a breezeway) may have been constructed when the siding was installed.

Several interior features remain, including an elegant walnut staircase consisting of two flights and a landing. Three pilaster mantels are on the main floor and two more are in upstairs bedrooms. Door and window enframements are relatively plain, although some pine (7) has been "grained" for a stronger effect, as was the custom. As is often the case with old houses, the second floor is the least altered. A windowless, low-ceilinged room at the main block end of the ell is said to have been for slaves or servants.

Captain William A. Redd, who came to Dover from Kentucky, was the original or an early owner. Redd served with Civil War General Shelby. Later he became mayor of Dover and was the town's principal incorporator when Dover was incorporated in 1900. Consequently, Criterion B may apply in this case since the apparent builder was locally significant. Asbestos siding and a new front porch dilute this house's ambience but its original form is intact and architectural significance under Criterion C can probably be justified.

It is unlikely that any of the outbuildings are historically significant. Certainly none is antebellum.

VBD: Approx. 0.25 mile N of Mo. 24 and Rt. P, on E side of Rt. P, on northern edge of Dover city limit; S20 T51N R25W.

90-Thomas Slusher House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Old Oaks, Inc. (Contact: David Slusher, Lexington.)

Old Oaks, the Thomas Slusher House, is a frame, central passage I-House with a right-hand ell of two stories. Interestingly, Old Oaks began in 1859 as a side passage I-House (Type 12c) and did not become a Type 2c until ca. 1916, when two rooms (one up and one down) were added to the east end of the main block. The new rooms were as deep as but nearly four feet narrower than their counterparts on the opposite side of the hallway. A Victorian front porch was extended eastward to help balance the facade, but the appendage remained clearly visible and no effort was made to fully camouflage it. Today of course it adds greatly to the house'S interest.

Old Oaks is a good local example of a vernacular Greek Revival I-House-by-transition, and it is well- preserved. The main block and all other parts are wood-sided. The entry received modest classical treatment with sidelights, transom and panels. The cornice is boxed with returns. In relatively modern times, the main alteration has been removal of a double

gallery from behind the original side passage block and installation of two square posts for support of the roof that formerly covered the gallery, in ca. 1958-60. At the same time, a small wrought-iron balcony was installed on the ell where a door formerly opened onto the upper deck of the gallery.

Most windows occupy their original openings and have wood sash, although they have been changed from double-hung 6/6s to 1/1s. In the main facade, the window above the entrance has been reduced in size where a bathroom was created. On the rear of the main block, a former door to the upper deck is now a small window.

The interior contains many original "folk" Greek Revival elements. The straight-run main staircase (made of walnut) has a tapered hexagonal newel post. Four pilaster mantels remain, two on each floor. In the west parlor, doors and windows are enframed by classical entablatures with raking cornices. Enframements in the first room of the ell (today's dining room) have "dog-eared" architraves. The kitchen was modernized in the 1930s, with the present cabinets built in the 1950s. Metal door hardware with raised designs depicting life on the pioneer trail is found in some rooms.

Several outbuildings, some of which are old and interesting but apparently not antebellum, complement the house. They consist of a combination wash house-smokehouse, three frame barns, a root cellar, sheds, a silo, grain bins, a garage, a machinery building and an outhouse.

Old Oaks may be eligible for listing under Criterion B for its association with the locally significant Slusher family. Christopher Slusher migrated to Lafayette County from Virginia in 1828. Thomas Slusher, the original owner of Old Oaks, was one of 11 Slusher children who became established in farms in the Lexington-Dover area known as Dover Road. The Slusher properties were part of what became an important plantation region during the hemp growing years prior to the Civil War. The apparent lack of antebellum outbuildings should not preclude consideration under Criterion A, for agricultural significance. Old Oaks also should be eligible under Criterion C, as a good and reasonably intact example of a large Southern farmhouse that was elaborated from an antebellum side-passage house into an 1-House and which possesses a well preserved "folk" Greek Revival interior.

VBD: Approx. 0.35 mile W of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on S side of U.S. 24; S25 T51N R26W.

92-John Burbridge House, Dover Road west of Dover.

Owner: J. L. Groves Estate.

The John Burbridge House is coded as a central passage, single-pile house (Type 16a), but the original form of this soft brick building is undetermined. The ell may well have been the oldest part but the main block could have been fashioned from an I-House, which was subsequently scaled back. It is also possible that the front--which includes a centered gable with a window--was added in its present form. The main block has two interior end chimneys. Type 16a is the correct typing for the house as it stands.

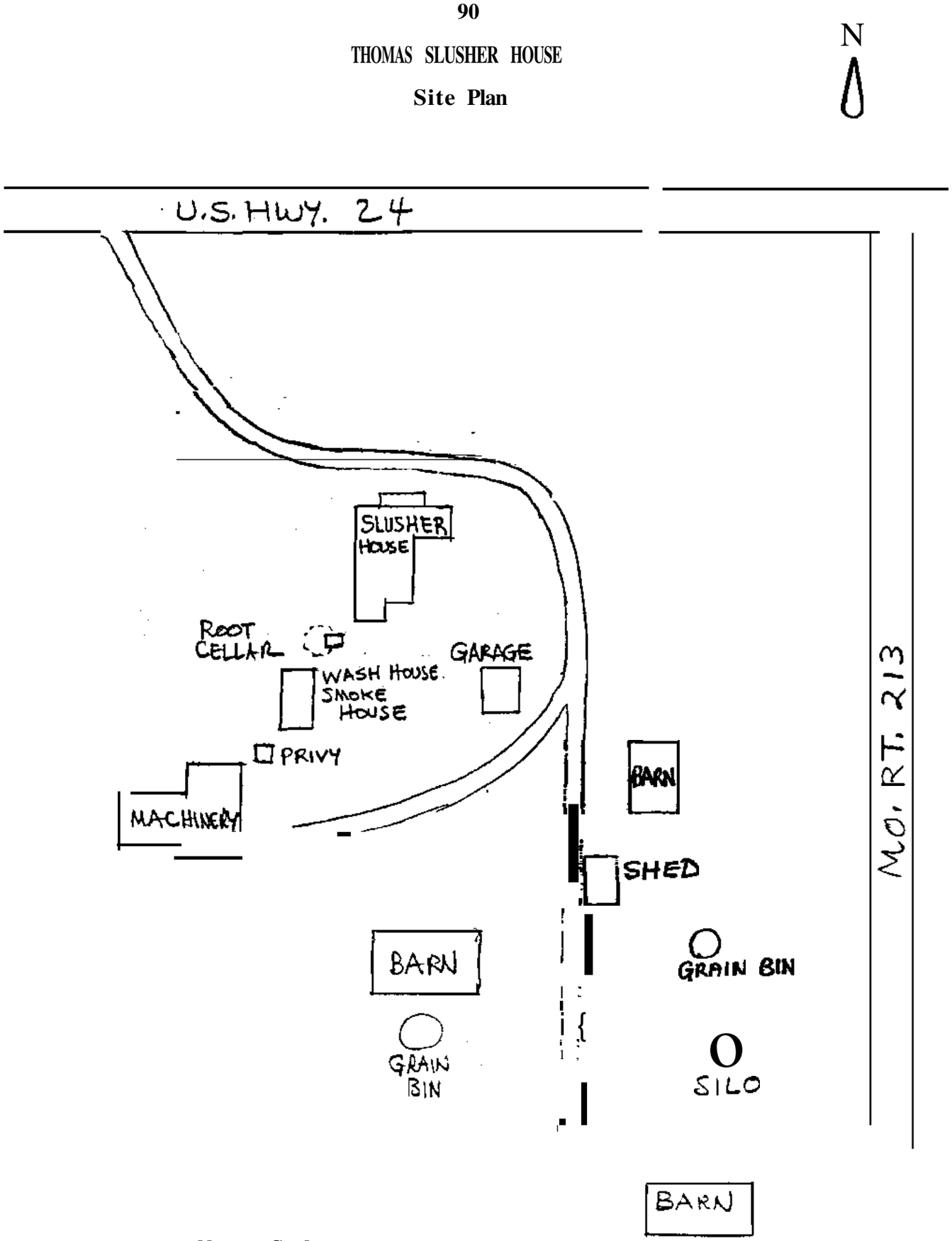
The partially collapsed front porch is of course Victorian rather than Greek Revival.

Relatively few Greek Revival elements are present but the house originally had a classical entrance with transom and sidelights (visible from inside) and three pilaster mantels, two of which survive on the main floor. The downstairs mantels are somewhat more complex than the norm, containing horizontal panels within their friezes.

Main floor ceilings have been lowered and paneling covers the walls but

THOMAS SLUSHER HOUSE

Site Plan



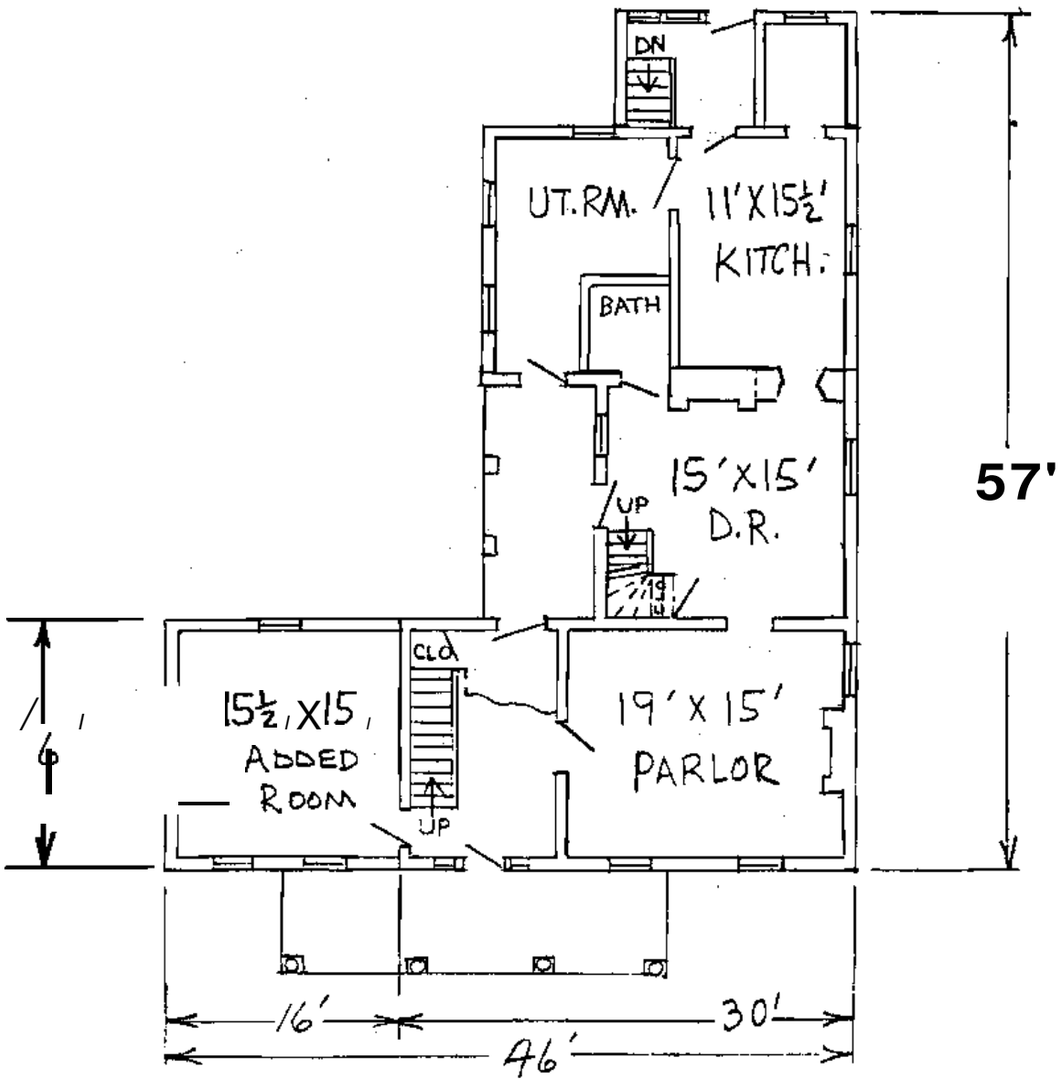
Not to Scale

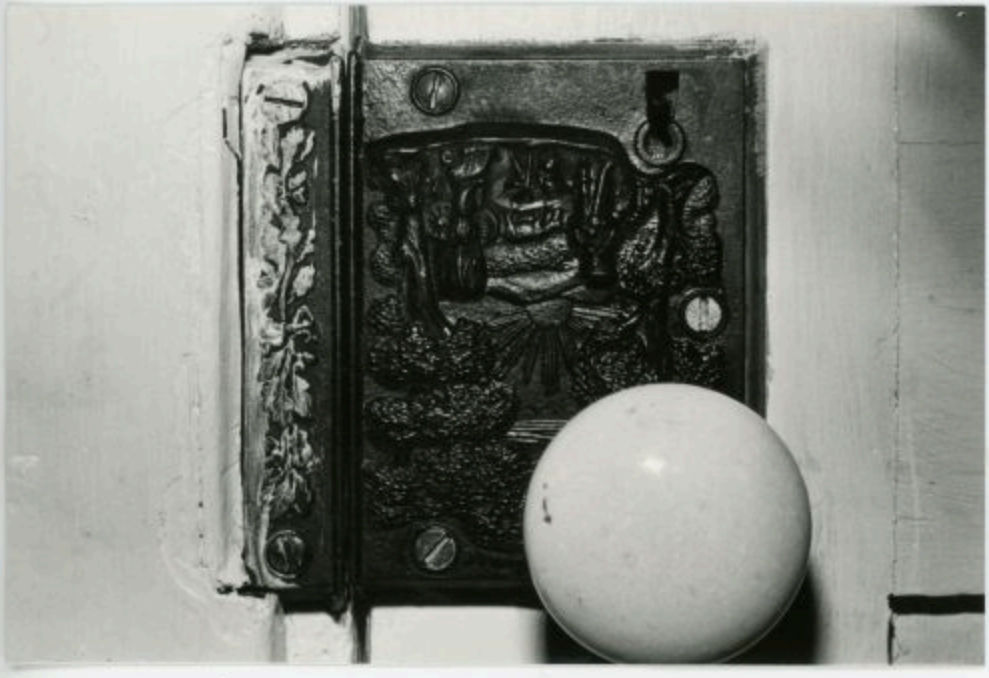
THOMAS SLUSHER HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale" 1" = Approximately 12'





SO-AS-013-009

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM· LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 63

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Plannina

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Formerly: Andrew Jackson "Jack" Slusher House

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 27

IF CITY OR TOWN: STREET ADDRESS

North side of U.S. 24

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY

West of Dover

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 2.0 miles west and 0.2 miles south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1851 and 1869

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Carpenters: T.Slusher,J.\.C.Burnham,C.:leor e Garr

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Edward A. Schreiner
R.R.2

YES(X) NO( ) MATERIAL

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT Wood siding

35. PLAN SHAPE L- 1an

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION(ALTERED(MOVED(

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Excellent/go

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAT? Maint. YES(X) NO( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG UTM

10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( ) BUILDING( ) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( )

12. IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

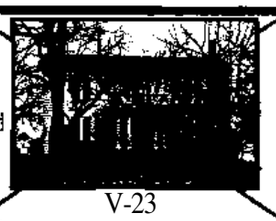
13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO(X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a three-bay-wide frame I-House with a rearward extension (L-plan). A Greek Revival portico with a deck railing is supported by round fluted columns (Greek doric). Italianate brackets are found along the roofline'and in the portico. The doubly-pilastered front entrance has sidelights and a transom, as does the upper entrance oorway. On either.side of the center bay, the windows are paired.



V-23

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE The L-shaped staircase has a tapered octagonal post. Fireplaces have pilaster mantels. In 1904, a basement o-furnace and plumb tnq were added. Ahdrew Jackson Slusher, a son of Christopher Slusher who migrated to the area *ftom* Virginia wi tb his wife and 10 children in 1828, built a two-story structure which became the ell of this house in 1851; the I-House front portion was built in 1869. As James Denny has noted, Slusher built the relatively pretentious ·front block after losing much of his wealth including of course slaves during the Civil War, in which he fought with General Sterling Price auring the last year of the conflict. Denny called the house "an important indicator of the speed of (Slusher's) recovery." By contrast, another v'Dover Road" plantation owner who lost· wealth during the war (Minatree Catron) is said to have committed suicide. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the Missouri historic preservation staff determined this property to be potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The farm remained in the Slusher family for 104 years. It remains a full operational farm with a com lete set of outbuildin s.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

6. OTHER NAME(S) Ison Slusher Ho.

7. TOWNSHIP 51N

8. RANGE 26W

DATE(S)

63

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

63-Andrew Jackson Slusher House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Edward A. Schreiner estate.

The Andrew Jackson Slusher House is a frame, central passage I-House with a left-hand ell (Type 1a). Although central passage I-Houses are well-represented within the survey group, there is only one other example of this subtype. In this case, the ell was built a decade or so before the main block, which was not unusual for a Dover Road antebellum.

Although Italianate brackets are found along the roofline, Greek Revival styling dominates the facade. The small portico is supported by round, fluted wooden columns. The deck railing has scrollwork of a type associated with antebellum Greek Revival I-Houses in Lafayette County. Most windows in the main block and on the west side of the ell are narrow, paired 1/1 and 4/4 units with wooden storms. Most siding is asbestos.

Four years ago, upper and lower side porches on the east side of the ell were enclosed. Siding on the enclosed porches is vinyl and the new windows are single units. The concrete slab front porch base is obviously "modern" but it probably assures the portico's long-term stability.

The Andrew Jackson Slusher House contains several original and historic (early 1900s) interior elements. The space under the staircase is used for storage but unlike most other examples in the survey group, is not enclosed. The newel post is Victorian, with a tapering octagonal central section. Fireplaces have pilaster mantels. The second floor of the main block and the ell are relatively unaltered. The crossing from the ell into the main block is framed with a semi-octagonal arch.

The property includes four barns and several other interesting outbuildings, particularly a summer kitchen, an ice house, a smokehouse, and a one-room house. The summer kitchen contains the brick portion of its oven.

The Andrew Jackson Slusher House appears significant under Criterion B as well as Criteria A and C. Under Criterion B, the house was built by a prominent member of the Christopher Slusher family which migrated to the Dover Road area from Virginia in 1828. Various members of the Slusher family established the "Slusher Community" of antebellum homes east of Lexington. Andrew Jackson Slusher, a son, built the ell in approximately 1851 and added the front block a few years after the Civil War. Under Criterion A, the many outbuildings should make it fairly easy to establish its architectural significance. Under Criterion C, the property is a reasonably intact example which embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Southern, vernacular I-House as it flourished in Lafayette County.

VBD: Approx. 2.0 miles W and 0.2 miles S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24; S27 T51N R26W.

66-McFadden-Williams House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. John Paul Garner.

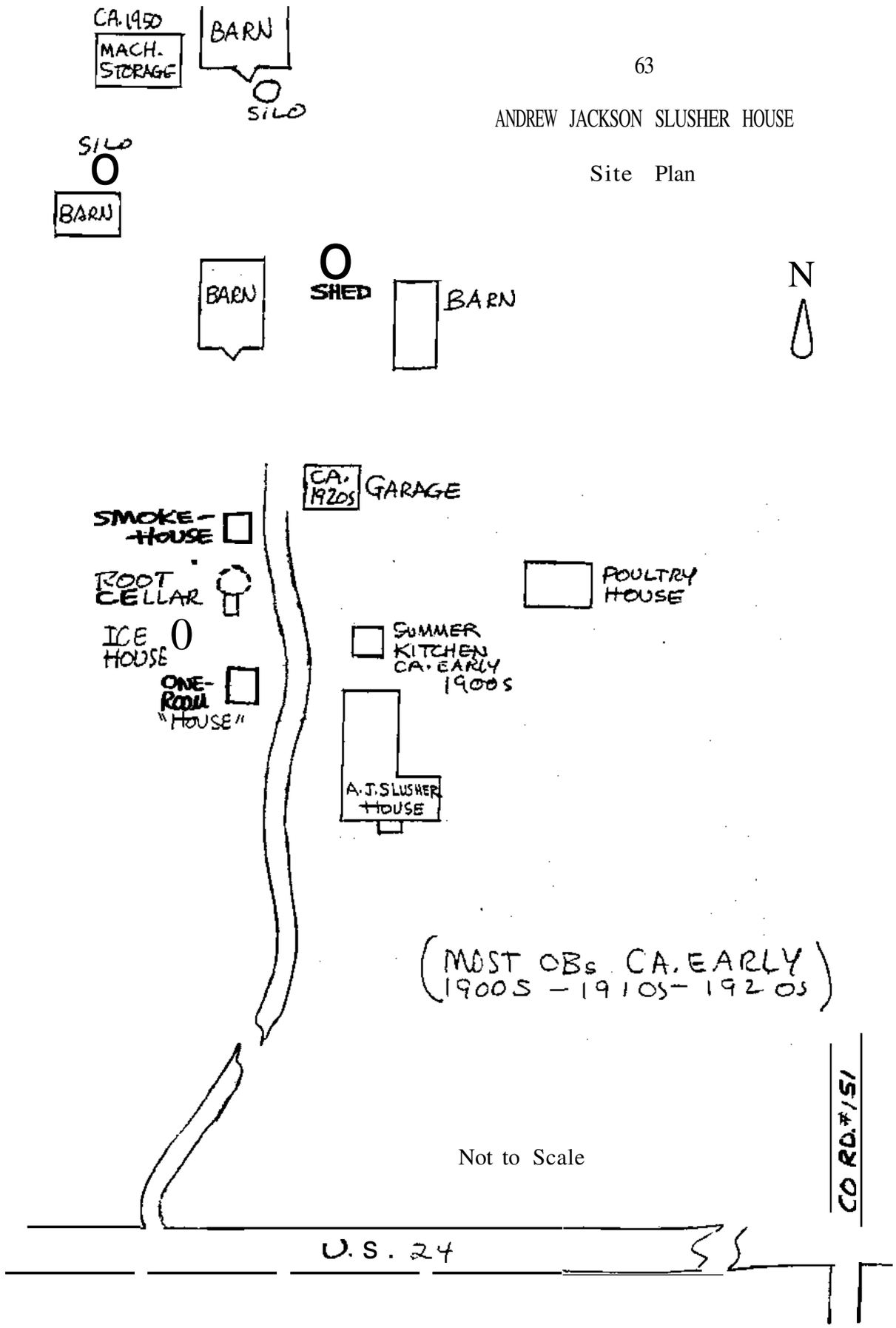
The McFadden-Williams House was on a farm once known as Highland View.

This frame, Type 2a central passage I-House is believed to have been built in about 1860. Five other survey group houses are in the same subtype, which is characterized by a five-bay facade, interior end chimneys and a left-hand ell. This relatively plain example has a Victorian porch with slender, turned supports. The entrance is transomed with sidelights. Exterior walls have asbestos siding. The brick foundation is covered with particle board. A two-story porch on the west side of the ell has been enclosed.

The interior woodwork is very plain. In an interesting variation, the central staircase is inverted with the base facing away from the main entrance. Instead of a newel post and railing, there is only a hand railing attached to the wall. (Where the stairs emerge on the second floor, there is a moderately tapered post with a simple railing and square sticks for up-

ANDREW JACKSON SLUSHER HOUSE

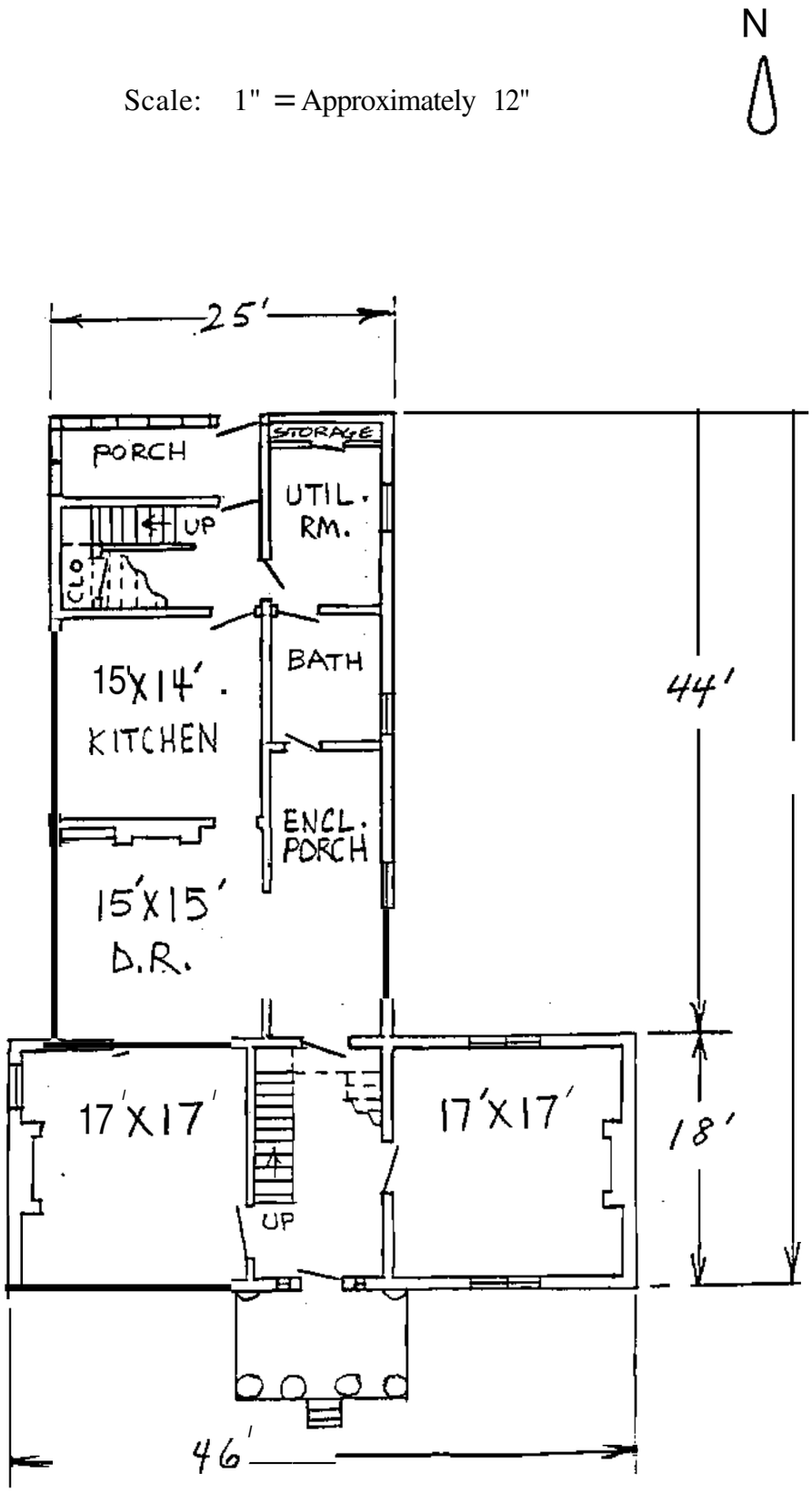
Site Plan

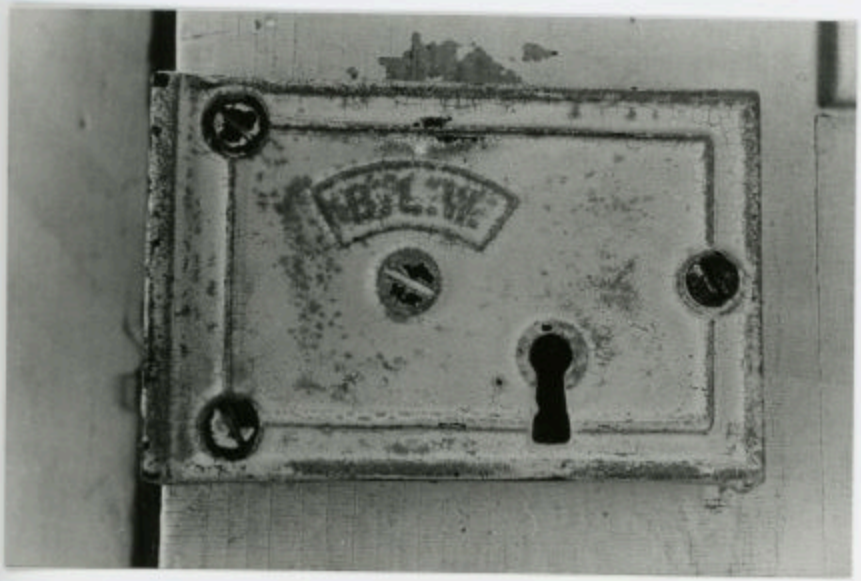


ANDREW JACKSON SLUSHER HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12"





(3 A5-013-010

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCH1TECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 89

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-He Regional Plannino nmissi

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Run Residence

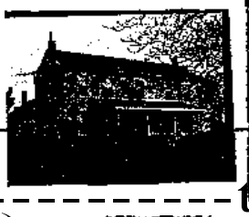
Redd House

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 25W SECTION 20
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS

6. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
North edge of Dover

7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 0.25 mile north of Mo. 24 and P, on east side of P, at northeast edge of Dover, in Dover TWp.)



8. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

9. STRUCTURE ( ) SITE ( ) BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

10. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

11. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

13. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

14. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic/architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1850s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Albert Ryun, Jr.
Dover, Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

None known

28. NO OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Brick

34. WALL TREATMENT
Asbestos siding

35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )
Maint.

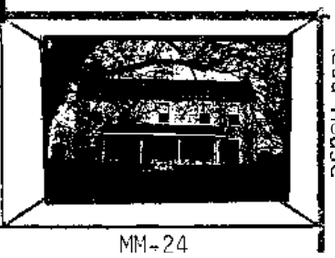
39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a frame Greek Revival I-House with a five-bay main facade and an ell of one story. The central entrance is transomed and has sidelights. A Victorian porch with a deck railing has been replaced with a plain porch of comparable (three bays) width; the Victorian porch was probably not the original porch. Windows are 6/6. Chimneys are in the gable ends. Siding has been added and other alterations are probable.



MM-24

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Capt. William A. Redd, who came to Dover from Kentucky, was the original or an early owner of this ca. 1850s house. Capt. Redd served with General Shelby during the Civil War. Later, as mayor of Dover, he was the "chief incorporator" when the town was incorporated in 1900. The Redd House remained in the family for many years, with Mary Willie Redd Ragland the last family member to live in it. The new porch, concrete porch floor, and siding have diminished this building's integrity somewhat but it remains a significa.. antebellum resource.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This house is on the east side of liwy. P, in an area that is rural rather than residential at the north edge of Dover.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Mrs. Alice Lewis; History of Dover, Missouri (unpaged) (1976); site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

DATE(S) 89

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

* ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

1. NO. 89
2. COUNTY Lafayette
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Ryun Residence
6. OTHER NAME(S) Redd House
Formerly:
9. TOWNSHIP 51N
RANGE 25W
SECTION 29

staircase, an ornate Victorian model, is toward the rear. The newel post and bannisters are particularly elaborate. The house is undergoing extensive renovation by the current owner.

One outbuilding is a frame ca. 1920s garage which has been stuccoed to match the house. The only other outbuilding is a small storage shed.

In addition to the historic ownership as noted above, the Sparks-Hickman House is said to have been used as a sumnmer home by William B. Waddell, of the historically significant, Lexington-based frontier freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell.

With the exception of stucco, the exterior has no major problems re: integrity. The front porch, while undoubtedly not original, is fairly old and of a type often found on early 20th century American four-square houses. It will still be necessary to establish a more precise date of construction, but architectural significance under Criterion C, as an intact and representative Italianate-style house, is indicated. If it is a sufficiently early example of the Italianate style in Missouri, its significance will be greatly increased.

VBD: Approx. 0.45 mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. 0, on S side of Mo. 13; S10 T50N R27W.

85-Rufus Young House, southeast of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Wayne C. Fisher.

The Rufus Young House is a frame, side passage I-House with a left-hand ell. The main facade is three-bay. The type code is lla. Styling is vernacular Greek Revival. The transomed entry is modestly classical, with narrow sidelights and slender pilasters. Above the entry is a sidelighted window, also framed by slender pilasters. Apparently no portico was ever built, and indeed none is present in a historic photograph. Lower walls contain brick nogging, which is mortared in place.

The main block is probably the oldest part of the house. It may have been built as early as 1847. The ell is also very old. In the 1930s, the side porch was enclosed and rooms added within the angle between the ell and main block.

Much interior woodwork is intact. Walnut was used for mantels, for framing around some doors and windows, baseboards and the main staircase.

Unfortunately, this is another example of a house with so much integrity that- its survival for even another decade is in great jeopardy. The present owner uses the front hall and the parlor for hay storage, but the main problem is water damage. Parts of the metal roof have been torn away above the main block and ell, and considerable deterioration already has occurred.

The builder, Rufus Young, came to Lafayette County from Hawkins County, Tennessee, in 1833.

Outbuildings include an old frame barn, a ca. 1940s quonset hut, grain bins, a garage and the ruin of what appears to have been a small grain storage bin.

This house is significant under Criterion C as a good vernacular example of a frame, side passage antebellum I-House with Greek Revival styling. Integrity would be no problem.

VBD: Approx. 2.1 miles Sand 1.0 mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on N side of Co. Rd. #118; 519 TSON R26W.

89-William Redd House, Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ryun, Jr.

The William Redd House is fairly typical of central passage I-Houses within the survey group, although it is frame rather than brick. It has a relatively common five-bay facade with interior end chimneys. Since it also has a left-hand ell, it is coded as Type 2a.

Built in the 1850s, the main block is the oldest part of this house. The ell which contains the kitchen also is very old. The ell is of two stories. Overall, the house has an unusually austere appearance--probably a result of asbestos siding combined with minimalist window surrounds and an utterly functional front porch. At least in the front, walnut weatherboard is beneath the asbestos. Much interior woodwork also is walnut.

The entry has a classical transom, sidelights and pilasters. The front door is Victorian rather than classical. Main block windows are double-hung 6/6s.

The present front porch was constructed in about 1985. The previous porch was a Victorian type with a railing deck. The asbestos siding is probably from the 1950s or so. A one-story addition to the ell (with a breezeway) may have been constructed when the siding was installed.

Several interior features remain, including an elegant walnut staircase consisting of two flights and a landing. Three pilaster mantels are on the main floor and two more are in upstairs bedrooms. Door and window enframements are relatively plain, although some pine (1) has been "grained" for a stronger effect, as was the custom. As is often the case with old houses, the second floor is the least altered. A windowless, low-ceilinged room at the main block end of the ell is said to have been for slaves or servants.

Captain William A. Redd, who came to Dover from Kentucky, was the original or an early owner. Redd served with Civil War General Shelby. Later he became mayor of Dover and was the town's principal incorporator when Dover was incorporated in 1900. Consequently, Criterion B may apply in this case since the apparent builder was locally significant. Asbestos siding and a new front porch dilute this house's ambience but its original form is intact and architectural significance under Criterion C can probably be justified.

It is unlikely that any of the outbuildings are historically significant. Certainly none is antebellum.

VBD: Approx. 0.25 mile N of Mo. 24 and Rt. P, on E side of Rt. P, on northern edge of Dover city limit; S20 T51N R25W.

90-Thomas Slusher House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

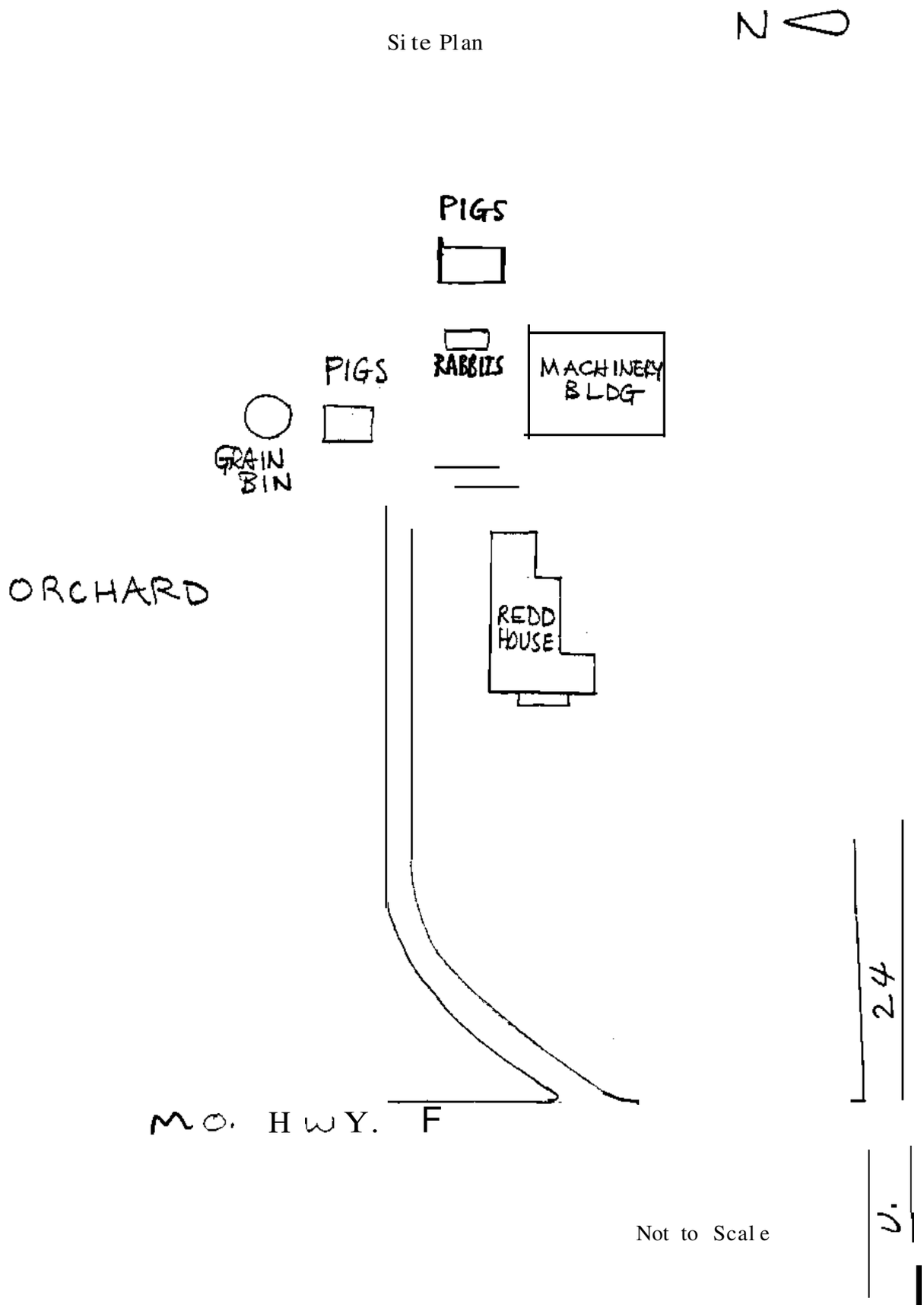
Owner: Old Oaks, Inc. (Contact: David Slusher, Lexington.)

Old Oaks, the Thomas Slusher House, is a frame, central passage I-House with a right-hand ell of two stories. Interestingly, Old Oaks began in 1859 as a side passage I-House (Type 12c) and did not become a Type 2c until ca. 1916, when two rooms (one up and one down) were added to the east end of the main block. The new rooms were as deep as but nearly four feet narrower than their counterparts on the opposite side of the hallway. A Victorian front porch was extended eastward to help balance the facade, but the appendage remained clearly visible and no effort was made to fully camouflage it. Today of course it adds greatly to the house's interest.

Old Oaks is a good local example of a vernacular Greek Revival I-House-by-transition, and it is well- preserved. The main block and all other parts are wood-sided. The entry received modest classical treatment with sidelights, transom and panels. The cornice is boxed with returns. In relatively modern times, the main alteration has been removal of a double

REDO HOUSE

Site Plan



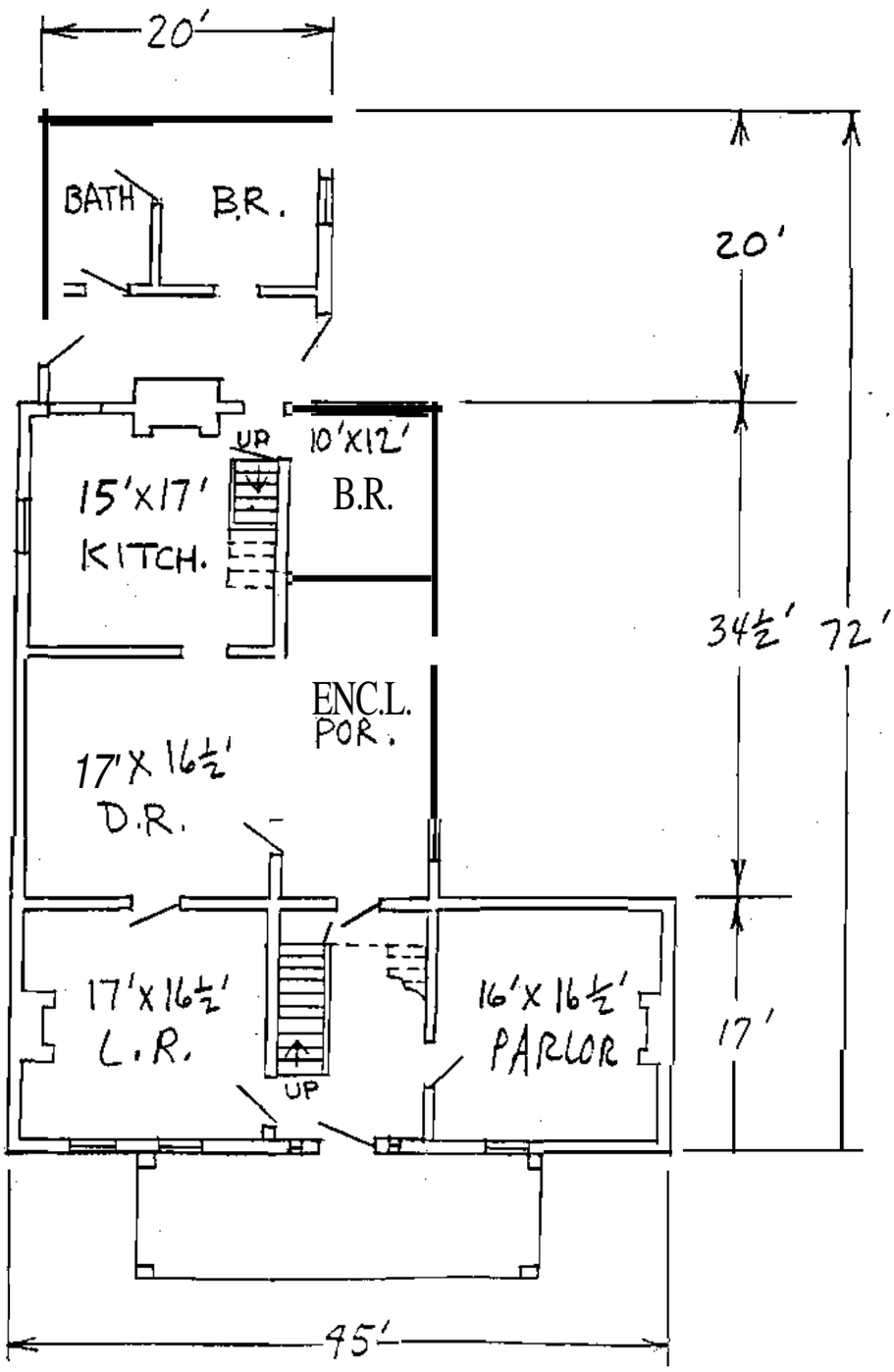
Not to Scale

REDO HOUSE

N

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



SW-AS-013-01

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 85

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Fisher Property

Formerly: Young House; Lone Pine Farm

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 26W SECTION 19

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:
County Road 118

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
Northwest of Higginsville

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Aporox. 2.1 miles south and 1.0 mile east of Mo. 13 and E, on north side of Co. Rd. 118, in Lexington Twp.)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1860s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE

PUBLIC( )
PRIVATE( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Wayne C. Fisher
R.R.#1
Higginsville, Mo.

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

roo SITE ( )
BUILDING ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER ?

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT ?

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

None known

se, CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42)

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Fair

za, PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO( )

39. ENDANGERED? YES(X)
9Y WHAT ? NO( )
ontinued deteriorati

40. VISIBLE FRO.. PUBLIC ROAD ?

DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

9. OTHER NAME(S)
House

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
Coded as Greek Revival because of its classical entrance treatment and rather wide trim band with cornice returns, this vernacular example has an unusual (for an I-House) placement of the entrance, in the main facade but not centrally located. The main facade conta three bays. There is a rearward extension of two stories and window are typically double-hung 6/6. An interesting detail is the placeme of brick between the studs of at least some interior as well as exterior walls, presumably for insulation. There are several fireplaces (sealed) and a curved walnut stairway. The original structure included a porch with an upper railing deck.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Rufus Young, a Tennessean who came to Lafayette County with his parents in 1833, was the apparent original owner of this ca. 1860s house. By 1877, Mr. Young owned, over 200 acres in Section 19, plus additional land in the vicinity. In 1897, he also owned a house in Section 18. Inexplicably, that house but not the subject house is depicted on the 1914 plat. Another I-House with a thre ranked facade wit an entrance in the right-hand third is in Middleton Township, but it is other [illegible] resou fee.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS
Metal storage silos are near the building.
Mrs. Norman Hastings, Higginsville, may also be a source.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Wayne C. Fisher; 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; Young's History of Lafayette County, v.1, . 503-505; site visit.

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

4--.DATE
10/29/

staircase, an ornate Victorian model, is toward the rear. The newel post and bannisters are particularly elaborate. The house is undergoing extensive renovation by the current owner.

One outbuilding is a frame ca. 1920s garage which has been stuccoed to match the house. The only other outbuilding is a small storage shed.

In addition to the historic ownership as noted above, the Sparks-Hickman House is said to have been used as a summmer home by William B. Waddell, of the historically significant, Lexington-based frontier freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell.

With the exception of stucco, the exterior has no major problems re: integrity. The front porch, while undoubtedly not original, is fairly old and of a type often found on early 20th century American four-square houses. It will still be necessary to establish a more precise date of construction, but architectural significance under Criterion C, as an intact and representative Italianate-style house, is indicated. If it is a sufficiently early example of the Italianate style in Missouri, its significance will be greatly increased.

VBD: Approx. 0.4S mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. 0, on S side of Mo. 13; S10 TSON R27W.

8S-Rufus Young House, southeast of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. WaYne C. Fisher.

The Rufus Young House is a frame, side passage I-House with a left-hand ell. The main facade is three-bay. The type code is 11a. Styling is vernacular Greek Revival. The transomed entry is modestly classical, with narrow sidelights and slender pilasters. Above the entry is a sidelighted window, also framed by slender pilasters. Apparently no portico was ever built, and indeed none is present in a historic photograph. Lower walls contain brick nogging, which is mortared in place.

The main block is probably the oldest part of the house. It may have been built as early as 1847. The ell is also very old. In the 1930s, the side porch was enclosed and rooms added within the angle between the ell and main block.

Much interior woodwork is intact. Walnut was used for mantels, for framing around some doors and windows, baseboards and the main staircase.

Unfortunately, this is another example of a house with so much integrity that its survival for even another decade is in great jeopardy. The present owner uses the front hall and the parlor for hay storage, but the main problem is water damage. Parts of the metal roof have been torn away above the main block and ell, and considerable deterioration already has occurred.

The builder, Rufus Young, came to Lafayette County from Hawkins County, Tennessee, in 1833.

Outbuildings include an old frame barn, a ca. 1940s quonset hut, grain bins, a garage and the ruin of what appears to have been a small grain storage bin.

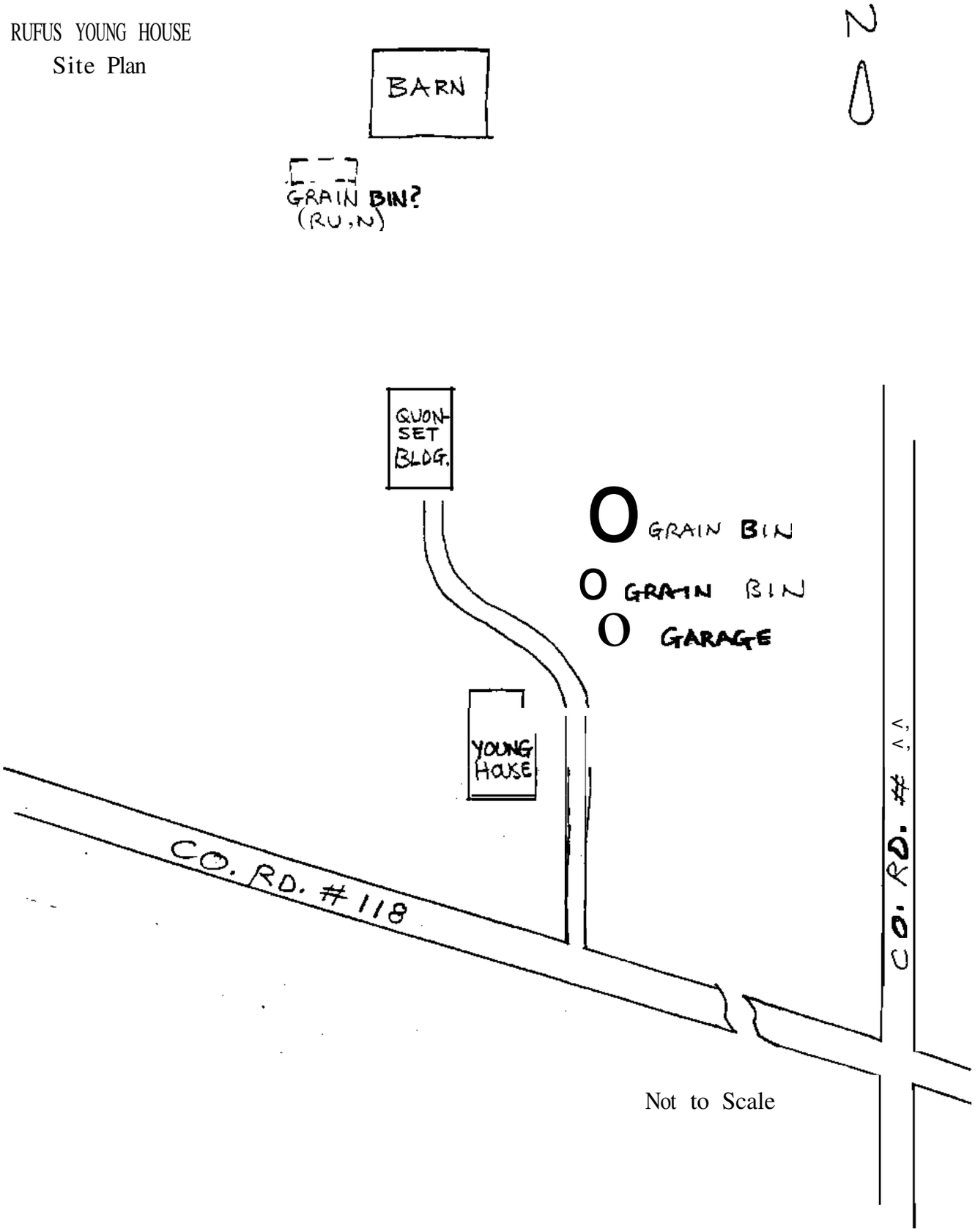
This house is significant under Criterion C as a good vernacular example of a frame, side passage antebellum I-House with Greek Revival styling. Integrity would be no problem.

VBD: Approx. 2.1 miles Sand 1.0 mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on N side of Co. Rd. #118; S19 TSON R26W.

89-William Redd House, Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ryun, Jr.

RUFUS YOUNG HOUSE
Site Plan

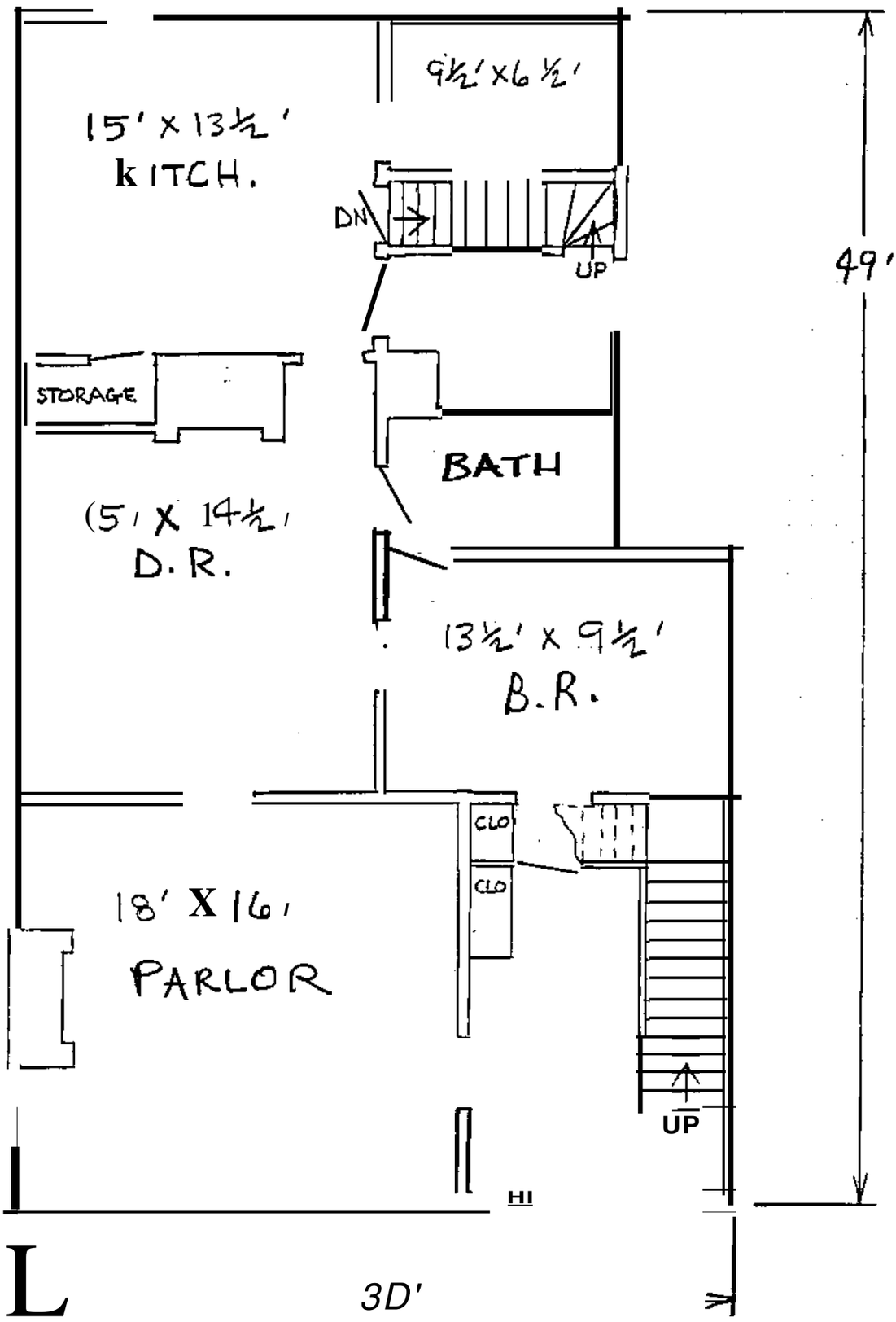


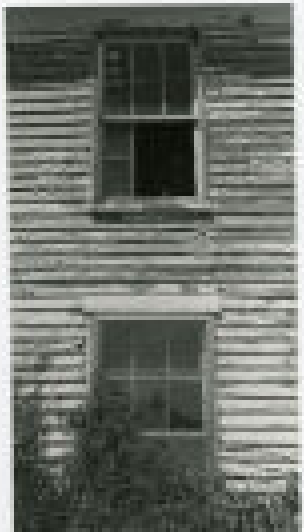
Not to Scale

RUFUS YOUNG HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: I" = Approximately 6'





SW-AS-013-0,2

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

DOVER TOWNSHIP

1. NO.
111

2. COUNTY
Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES
Show-Me Regional Planning

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Gash Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Formerly: Neale House; Fasse House

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 25W SECTION 19

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS:
W. of Co. Rd. 475

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
NNE of Higginsville

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

9. COORDINATES
UTM
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? 12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X) NO ( ) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built 1857

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival I-House

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
unDetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
David Gash
R.R.#2
Higginsville, Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO (X)

ORGANIZATION

SURVEYS
None known

26. NO. OF STORIES

27. BASEMENT? YES (X) NO ( )
Partial

28. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Limestone

35. PLAN SHAPE
L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR –
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) NO ( )
YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

With the exception of the entire front porch, this is a relatively original and well-maintained two-story brick antebellum house. The original porch (as depicted in a drawing in the 1877 county atlas) was much smaller with a hipped roof (?) and a deck. The main facade is five-bay with a central transomed entrance with sidelights. Lintels and lugsills are stone, as is the foundation. A 20x20' stone one-story building at the end of the two-story ell may have been the original structure on the property. In this example, there are no small loft windows. The interior is being restored.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Neale family of Virginia came to Lafayette County in 1856, settling on the land where this house was built. By the time of the 1877 county atlas, the Neale family owned all of Section 19; William G. Neale who owned this property then owned 520 acres in Section 19, plus another 80 acres in adjoining Sections 18 and 20.' By the time of the 1897 plat, the owner was Herman Fasse. In 1914, the house was part of Mr. Fasse's estate. The present owner is David Gash, who is reported to be restoring the interior. The inappropriate front porch notwithstanding, this is a fine example of a brick antebellum house; the small stone building at the north end of the ell adds to its interest.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This building is visible from some distance, relatively isolated near the center of Section 19, approximately 0.5 mile west of Co. Rd. 475. Several smaller outbuildings are associated with the main house. Dover Road is approximately five miles to the north.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The History of Lafayette County (1881), pp.554-555; Lafayette Co. Atlas 1877 p.32, p.78; plat maps 1897, 1914 . site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 49. REVISION
11/18/88

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
ac, BOX 176
JEFFERSON crrr, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

NO.
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION
Gash Residence
5. OTHER NAME(S)
Neale House; Fasse House
6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION
50N
25W

the end of a rough, winding private drive.

William Kirtley, a Kentucky native who moved to Dover Township in 1844, is believed to have built this house in 1856. He was a slaveowner and operated a farm of 200 or more acres. Mr. Kirtley's wife was the former Elizabeth E. Shelby, a relative of General J. O. Shelby, according to the County History.

Despite such shortcomings as numerous sealed windows and the loss of most of the interior, ambience is strong. The building's form as an antebellum, vernacular I-House is intact. While historic materials have been lost, they have not been replaced with anything that is inappropriate--new bricks in sealed window openings notwithstanding. Criterion A (for agriculture, because of the relatively old outbuildings) and Criterion C may both be appropriate, if listing is pursued.

VBD: Approx. 2.0 miles Sand 1.25 miles E of U.S. 24 and F; S4 T50N R25W.

Ill-Neale House, north-northeast of Higginsville.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Brett David Gash.

The Type 2a Neale House is a brick, central passage I-House with a five-bay facade and a left-hand brick ell of two stories. A portico with a deck as depicted in the 1877 Lafayette County Atlas has been replaced with a ca. 1920s front porch, but in most other respects, this is an exemplary rural Greek Revival farmhouse. Construction is believed to have started in about 1857, soon after the Neale family migrated to the area from Virginia.

The bricks of this rural farmhouse are set with unusual precision for a rural house: corners remain plumb and sharp. Owner David Gash said he has excavated the limestone foundation to a depth of "at least" 15 feet. Limestone (probably quarried nearby) is an unusual foundation material among houses in the survey group; most have brick foundations. At the rear of the ell is an all-limestone building thought to have been the original shelter; its fossiliferous stone walls are nearly 22" thick and extend some six feet below ground level.

The main entry is a typical classical type with sidelights, transom and pilasters. Interior door and window enframements lack Greek ears but feature generous-sized architraves or cornices. The classical main staircase has a turned, tapering newel post, round tapering balusters and a shaped, ski-slope hand railing, all of walnut. The original mantels have been removed; the west parlor or living room has a brick fireplace. Main floor doors are four-panel types. Upstairs woodwork consists of plain, flat boards. Upstairs doors have paired, elongated panels. The limestone structure at the end of the ell has been converted into a laundry room and bathroom.

Windows are original, double-hung 6/6s. Many still contain panes of old, wavy glass. Lintels and lugsills are limestone. Limestone slabs also support the front porch columns.

The Neale House is relatively isolated near the center of a section of land. Two large evergreen trees are in the front yard and a hedge tree which the owner has been told is "the largest hedge tree in Missouri" is northwest of the house. Outbuildings consist of a an older (ca. 1910) barn, a poultry building, a pole barn and a root cellar.

The Neale House should be eligible for listing under Criterion C, as a well-preserved rural example of an antebellum or semiantebellum "folk" Greek Revival I-House. Its location is some distance from the antebellum landscape of Dover Road, perhaps suggesting that the builder possessed a particularly

independent spirit. The Neale House is closest to Higginsville, but it presumably came into existence before the town: Higginsville was platted in 1869. Significance under Criterion A for agriculture is also probable.

VBD: Approx. 1.5 miles W and 0.6 mile N of Mo. 20 and Rt. F; S19 T50N R25W.

143-Warren-Gordon House, Waverly.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Dougkas Inman.

The Warren-Gordon House is a brick, side-passage temple front house with strong Greek Revival styling in its full-facade, two-story porch recessed under the front gable. The facade is two-bay with an entrance and hallway on the left. There are two temple front houses in the survey group; the other one (#579), in Lexington, has a three-bay facade. This example is coded as Type 13a.

The bracketed front gable contains a hooded circular window opening with &the date of construction, 1857. Wide cornice returns suggest a pediment. Porch supports are square, beveled wood columns with modest capitals. Railings contain a jig-sawn pattern of a type which is endemic to Greek Revival residential architecture in Northern Lafayette County. The porch base is concrete.

In the 1970s, stucco was removed from the brick walls by sandblasting. As a result, surfaces of the soft, locally-fired bricks are, unfortunately, pitted. A two-story gallery on the north was enclosed; siding is vinyl. To eliminate leakage problems, original "in-board" guttering was converted to today's standard type.

The entry lacks sidelights and transom, and the door is a modern type. It is possible that the present entrance was changed many years ago, but if so it is not obvious. Replacement, double-hung 6/6 Rolox windows (metal and plastic) occupy original openings but the surrounds are old wood; lugsills appear to be concrete. Basement windows have been added. Nonoriginal shutters are metal.

Despite some changes, the interior retains Greek Revival ambience and much original woodwork. Most interior doors are old, with elongated paired panels and pegged joints. The main juncture between the hall, dining room and parlor contains reveals with panels, as do some other doorways. In the parlor, door and window enframements have Greek ears. Pilaster mantels are in the parlor, dining room and an upstairs bedroom. In the dining room, closet doors adjacent to the mantel were originally for a dumbwaiter to a basement kitchen.

Interior alterations include removal of a small staircase and installation of the present staircase in a somewhat different location. Wainscotting has been added in the dining room. In the small room used as a kitchen, the plaster has been removed, exposing the bricks for a contemporary look.

Dr. Isaac S. Warren, a state representative in 1852-54, is said to have been the first owner. Dr. Warren, a physician, moved to St. Louis at about the time of the Civil War. Nathan J. Gordon, who farmed and operated a livery stable north of the house, purchased the property in 1898.

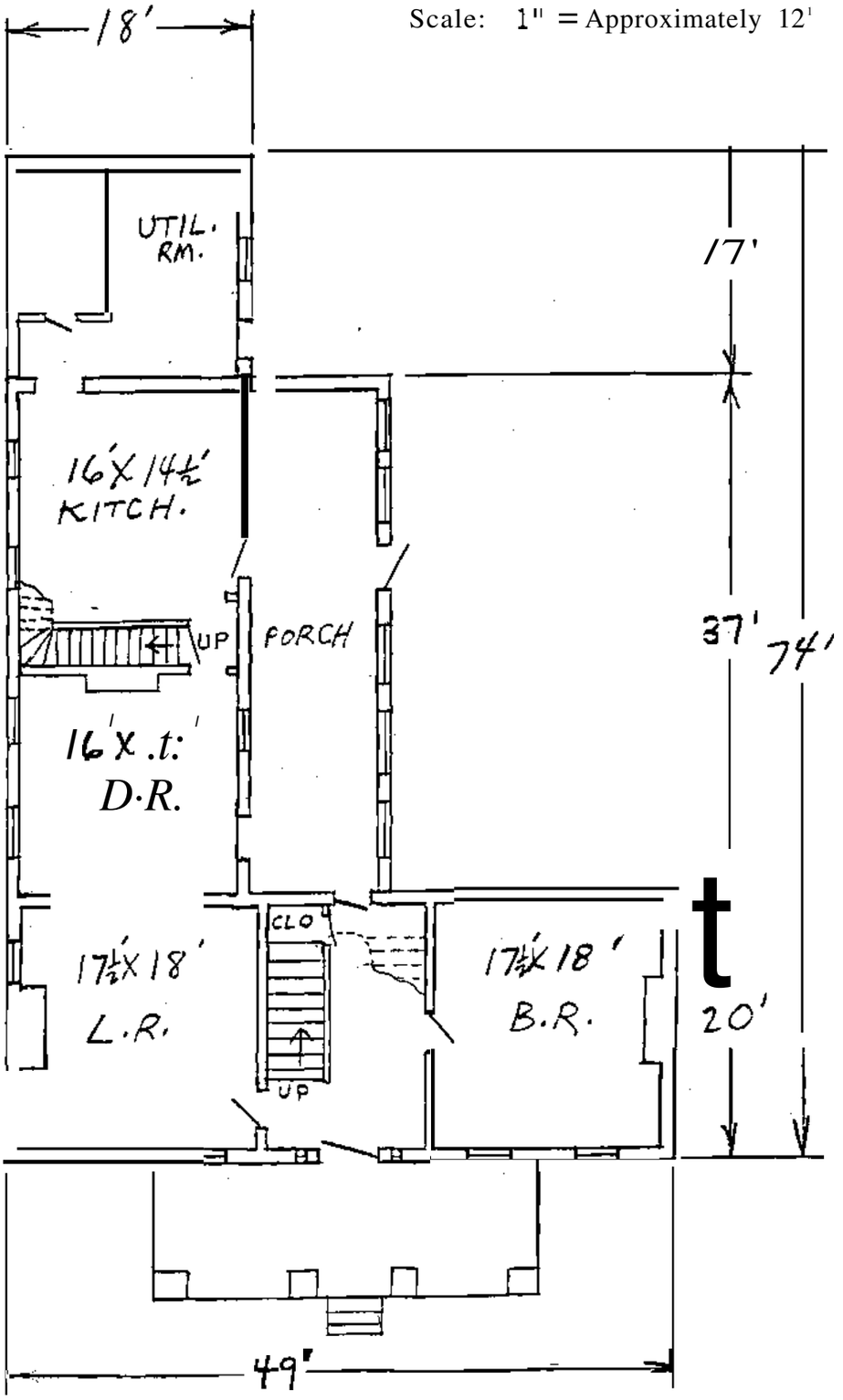
Criterion C for significance in architecture as a good example of a side passage Greek Revival house would seem the most likely basis for nomination. The colossal temple front is a seldom-seen feature among local antebellums. Although a two-story porch has been enclosed, the Warren-Gordon House retains

NEALE HOUSE

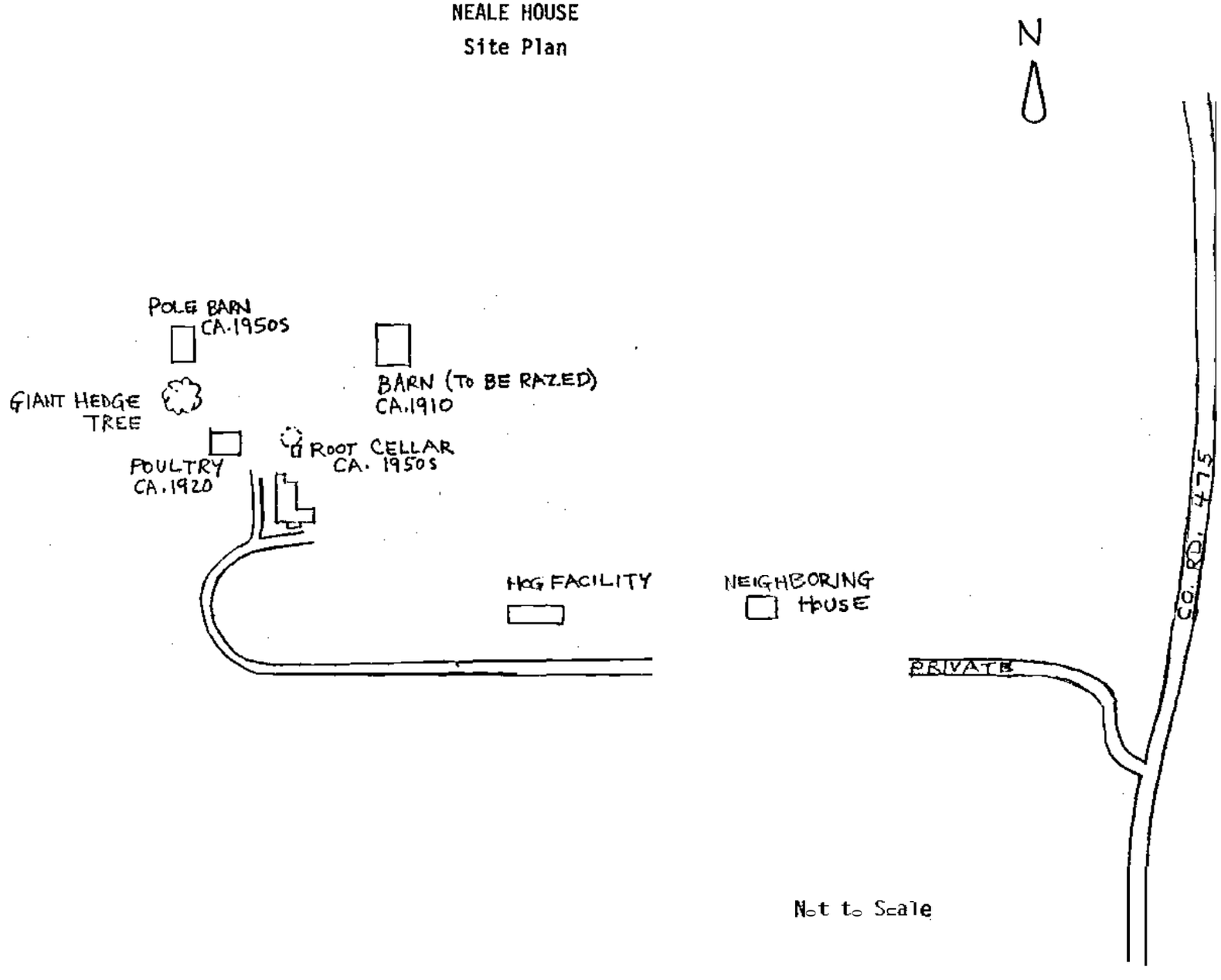
1st Floor Plan

N

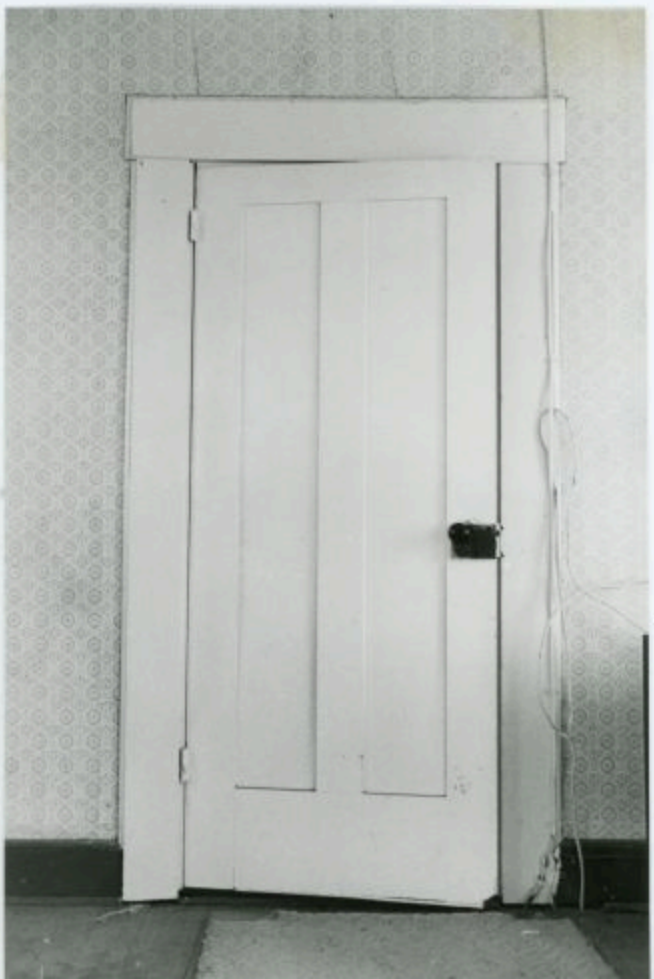
Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



NEALE HOUSE
Site Plan



Not to Scale



Sw-AS-013-018

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP.

1. NO. 75

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Fuenfhausen Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Gosewisch Property;
Formerly: Flournoy House; Roncelli House

4

6. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
South of Lexington

7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
(Approx. 2.75 miles west and 0.6 mile north of Mo. 13 and E, on north side of Co. Rd. #75, in Lexington Twp.)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1850s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBUC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Ron' Fuenfhausen
R.R.#1, Box 215C
Lexington, Mo.

25. PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
None known

35. PLAN SHAPE -plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION( ) ALTERED( ) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO(X)

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(X) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
This is a 2-story brick L-plan I-House with a three-bay main facade. Because the entrance is transomed with sidelights, it is coded as Greek Revival. The crown-shaped keystonesiabove some windows are hallmarks of the earlier Federal style; other windows have flat stone lintels. Lugsills are wood. Each gable end contains two square loft windows and two rectangular windows, one on each floor. There is a rearward extension of two stories also of brick. The front porch has a Victorian spindlework frieze, with a hipped roof supported by tapering square wooden posts. There is a partial basement with a brick floor but the foundation is stone. Brick is more common.

X-34

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE While the builder of this remarkably original antebellum house was not determined by the survey team, an early owner of the property (1847-52) was Theodore Gosewisch, a Lexington confectioner during his years of ownership. Another prominent early owner was Dr. M. W. Flournoy, who apparently acquired it in 1859. (In 1879, Dr. Flournoy moved to Bates City where he served as the town's regular physician for many years.) After 1900, owner Guseppe Roncelli is said to have made and sold wine on the property. For awhile, this land and the property farther east were owned by coal mining companies. This resource was selected automatically because of its architecture and as a relatively original antebellum resource.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS The Victorian front porch was probably added at around the turn of the century. The location is along a residential county road just south of U.S. 24.

1. NO.

8. DESIGNATION(S) dence

9. OTHER NAME(S) Gosewisch; Flournoy.)

10. TOWNSHIP 50N

11. RANGE 27W

block have cast iron lintels and sills, presumably from a foundry in Lexington. Most windows are original or original type 6/6s. Shutters are an inappropriate, aluminum type for decoration rather than function.

The front door and sidelights are nonoriginal but appropriate. Deteriorated wood has been removed and replaced with similar new pieces as needed, particularly in the entrance, some windows and the lower portions of some octagonal porch supports. A two-story, brick addition for bathrooms was constructed at the angle between the main block and ell in the 1930s. During the 1980s, doors to the lower deck of the gallery from the living room and the east parlor were walled-over on the inside but the exterior view is unaffected. Interior sides of exterior walls have been furred and covered with sheet rock for insulation, reducing room sizes by a few inches. Rear rooms of the ell (living room and kitchen) have been modernized. A modern triple window has been installed in the rearmost kitchen wall. The rear section of the first story of the side porch was enclosed (prior to 1980) to create a utility room.

Directly north of the Thomas Shelby House are fruit processing facilities of Kerr Orchards, the owner of the house. These consist primarily of large, metal-walled cooler buildings, packing sheds and storage facilities. The oldest of the apple-processing buildings is a frame, ca. 1950s packing shed. Just north of the house is a frame building used primarily as a garage and for storage. The oldest outbuilding (east of the house) is an older (ca. early 1900s), well-maintained three-level frame barn with a stone foundation and a cupola atop its gambrel roof. This building is used as a fruit sales barn.

The Thomas Shelby House presumably has sufficient integrity for listing under Criterion C, and is probably significant under Criteria A (agriculture) and B as well. Builder Thomas Shelby was apparently among the more prominent Dover Road landowners.

VBD: Approx. 3.5 miles W and 0.75 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of U.S. 24; S33 T51N R26W.

75-Flournoy-Roncelli House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ron Fuenfhausen.

The Flournoy-Roncelli House (a somewhat arbitrary name) is a brick, Type 1a central passage I-House with some unique features among survey group houses. Specifically, it is the only house with keystones above windows (in the main facade); it is the only house with its main staircase leading all the way to an attic which, in this case, has two small windows in each gable end; and it is one of only three houses using stone instead of brick for its foundation. It also is one of the more original, well-preserved houses of the group.

A Victorian front porch with a spindlework frieze and a hipped roof is centered in the three-bay main elevation. The entrance has a transom and sidelights, with brackets used as mullions in the transom. Original-looking, 6/6 windows are intact in both the main block and a two-story brick ell. Keystones of stone (probably) above the front windows are crown-shaped. Most windows have slightly rounded, segmental arches but those on the west side of the house (main block as well as ell) have flat stone lintels rather than the segmental type.

Much of the interior is original or old. The staircase railing, newel post and banisters are walnut. The staircase leads to the attic, and consists of four flights. Doorway and window enframements in the hallway and east parlor have Greek ears. The west parlor and upstairs rooms have plain

enframements. The parlors contain apparently original mantels, as do bedrooms in the main block. The west parlor is being restored by the owner. It contains a staircase to an upstairs bedroom. Decades ago, probably in the 1950s, another staircase was removed from the southwest corner of the ell. The kitchen contains an old, but not original, mantel.

At the north end of a one-story side porch is a small brick room which once functioned as a granary. This room has been converted into a bathroom.

The builder may have been Theodore Gosewisch, a Lexington confectioner during his years of ownership (1847-52). Owner Ron Fuenfhausen found the date "1847" scratched into a brick. Dr. M. W. Flournoy apparently acquired the property in 1859, about 20 years before moving to Bates City in southwestern Lafayette County. Interestingly, Dr. Flournoy built the Flournoy-Beck-Todhunter House (#589) in the 1830s. During the early 1900s, ownership of the Flournoy-Roncelli House was by Guseppe Roncelli. Additional research is indicated.

This is a fine house which should be eligible under Criterion C, since it retains most of its historic materials and is a significant example of its type. The location is outside Lexington, but very near the city limits. There are no historic outbuildings.

VBD: Approx. 2.75 miles W and 0.6 mile N of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on N side of Co. Rd. #75; S4 T50N R27W.

76-W. P. Robinson House, southeast of Lexington.

Owner: James D. Sill.

The Robinson House is a Type 2c, central passage brick I-House in the general vicinity of the National Register-listed Linwood Lawn (William Limerick Home) southeast of Lexington. There is no portico. The right-hand ell is of two stories.

Windows in the main elevation have flat brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Other main block windows have simple, flat brick arches of stretcher bond and wooden lintels. All main block windows appear to be original or old. Main block windows are 6/6s. Some ell windows are nonoriginal and are smaller, 1/1s.

The classical entrance is intact and old-looking with the negligible exception of a few replacement, acceptable molding pieces in the base.

A two-story side porch was enclosed in the 1950s. This porch has asbestos siding. In the early 1980s, the west and rear walls of the ell were repaired with new windows and a new rear door was installed at this time. A bathroom was added inside the enclosed porch. The original, soft orange bricks are easily scratched with a fingernail. Exterior walls of the main block and ell are approximately 14" thick. Brick front steps were added a few years ago.

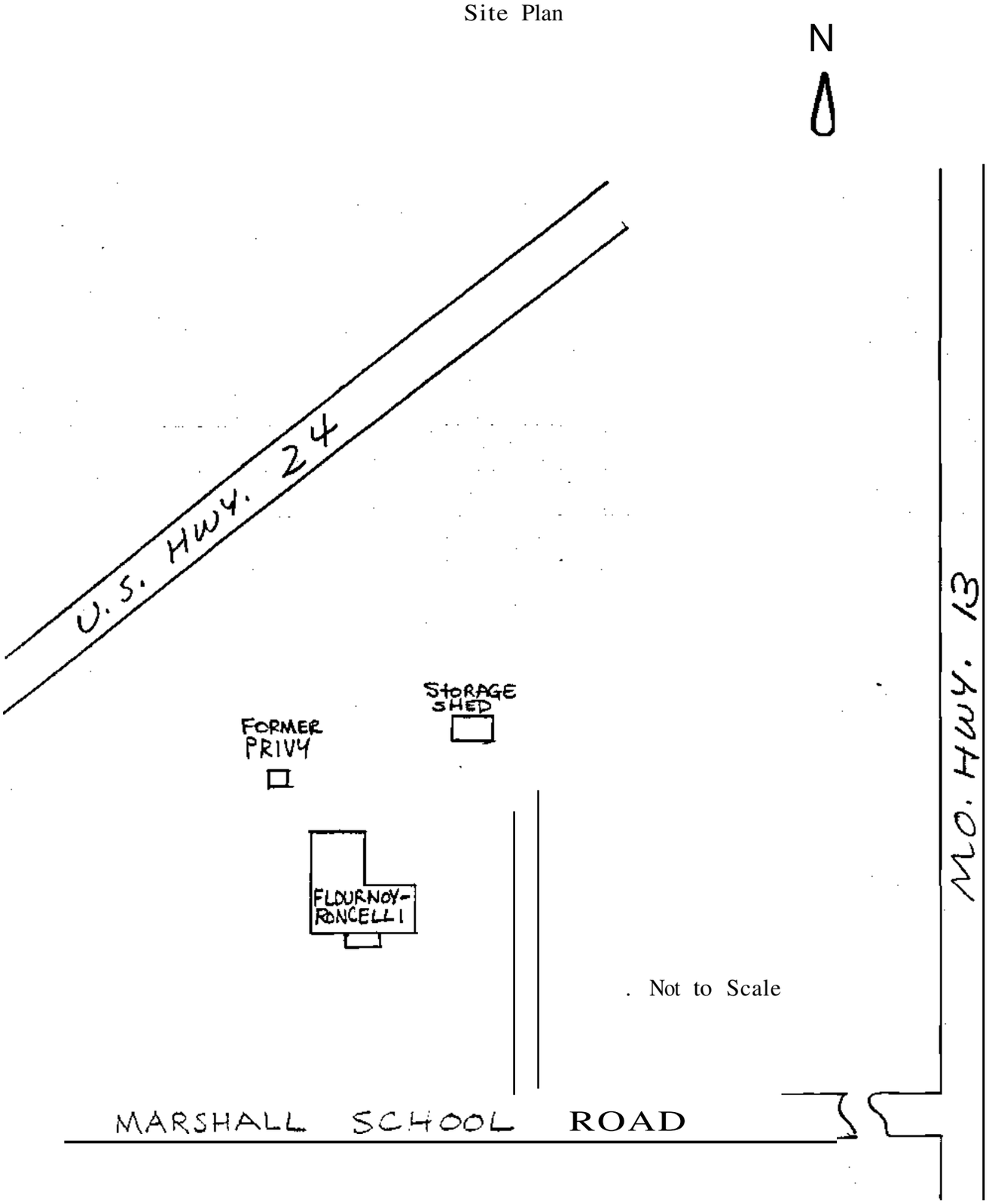
Interior woodwork is relatively plain, with wood-graining the only obvious pretension. The staircase hand railing and tapering newel post are walnut; the bannisters are small rectangular pieces, which are painted. The east room of the main block serves as the parlor or living room. This room has a fireplace with a pilaster mantel with disproportionately narrow, tapering pilasters.

There are a few older storage buildings southwest of the house, but none appears significant.

Presumably the Robinson House can be nominated under Criterion C for its architecture, as a reasonably intact local variation of the Southern I-House. Owner J. D. Robinson, apparently a son of William P. Robinson, was an original member of the Lafayette County Agricultural & Mechanical Society, incorporated

FLOURNOY-RONCELLI HOUSE

Site Plan

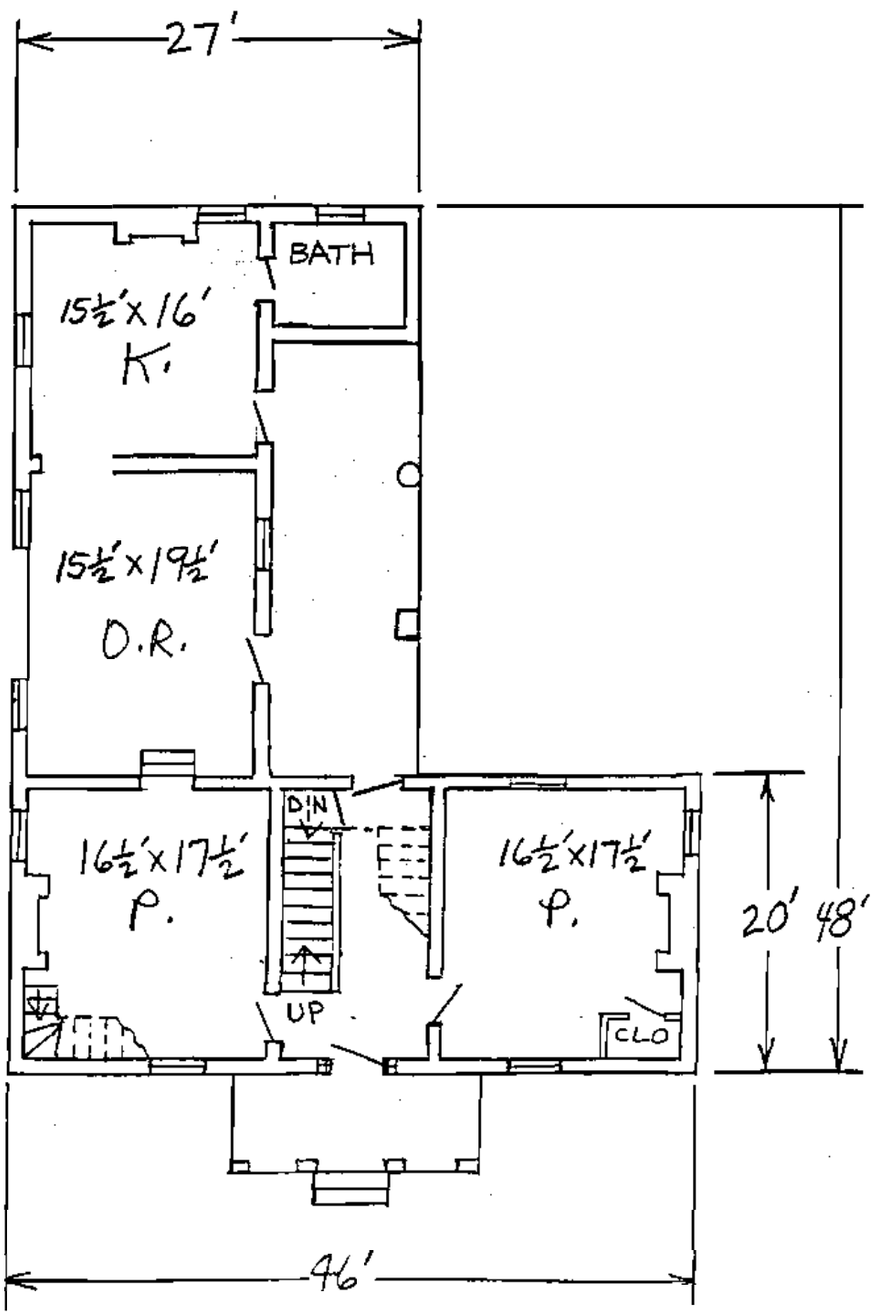


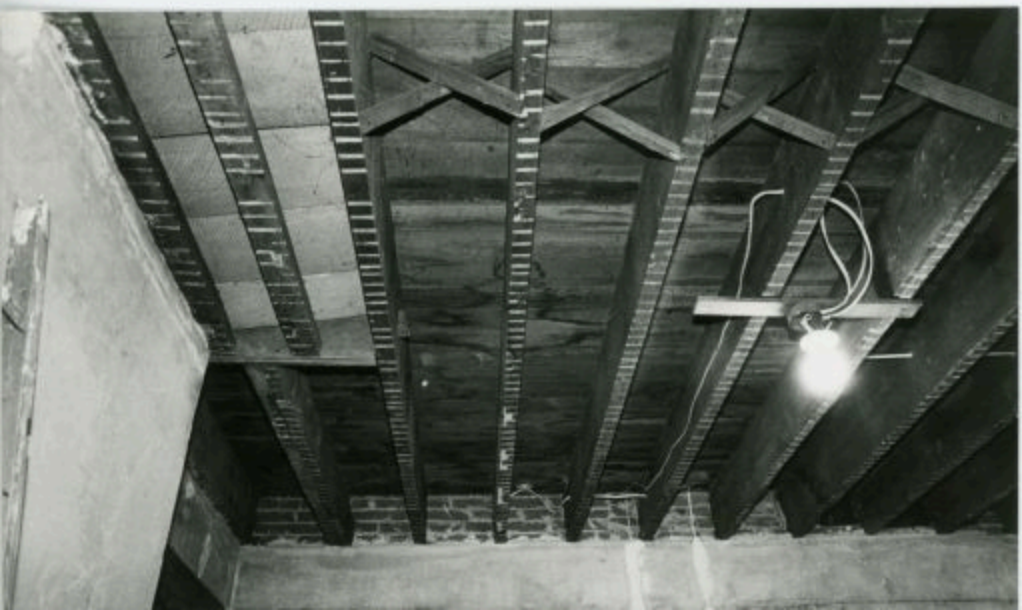
FLOURNOY-RONCELLI HOUSE

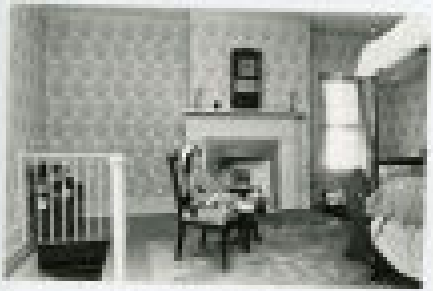
1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'







S co-AS-013-014

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM — LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 76

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Formerly: Robinson House; Logan House; etc.

1

11. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic (Architectural)

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

7. CITY OR TOWN, IF RURAL, VICINITY SE of Lexington

-- DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 0.8 mile north of Mo. 13 and Hwy. E, on the south side of Co. Rd. #107, in Lexington TWp.)

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS James D. Sill

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR — EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO(X) Maint. YES(X) NO( )

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. OH NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO(X)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WH

DANGERED? WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

SIBLE FROM BLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( )

TANCE FROM AND ONTAGE ON ROAD

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a two-story brick L-plan Greek Revival house. The entrance is centered in the main facade, with a relatively simple entablature with a transom and space for sidelights. Large chimneys are in the gable ends; a smaller chimney is in the interior ell. There is a two-story enclosed section -- perhaps a porch originally -- on the inside of the ell. Alterations include an enclosed frame section which perhaps had been a porch on the ell, moderately

X-24

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Additional research is needed, but this appears to be a /altered antebellum house. In 1877, the owner was William P. Robinson whose acreage (180 acres in Section 1) included an orchard. J. D. Robinson was the owner in 1897. In 1914, the owner was George H. Logan. This is an austere but interesting example of Greek Revival architecture in Lafayette County. It appears to be significant both for its architecture and as an antebellum resource, A J.D. Robinson was an original member of the Lafayette County Agricultural & Mechanical Societ , incorporated in 1855 to promote improvements in agriculture and manufactures and in the raising of stock.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Linwood Lawn, a spectacular ca. 1850s house listed on the National Register as the William Limerick Home, is about 1/2 mile to the west. Outbuildings consist of three or four small structures.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1877, 1897, 1914 plats; site visits. The Hist.of Laf. Co. (1881),p. 265.

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang

49. REVISION DATE(S) 12/88

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION, p.o. SOX 176, JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102, PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

NO.

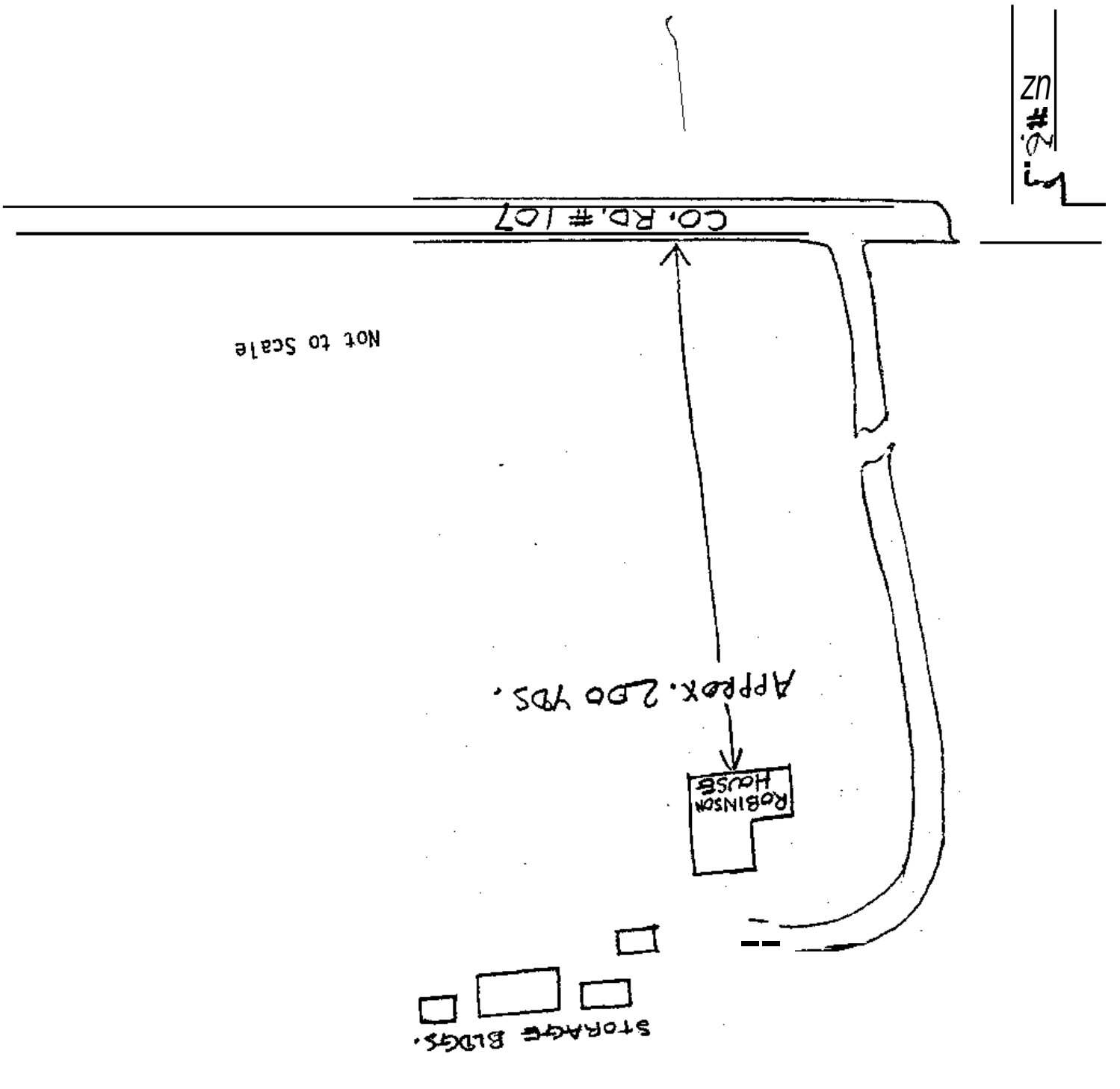
4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

5. OTHER NAME(S) Robinson House

6. TOWNSHIP 50N

RANGE 27W

76



Site Plan

ROBINSON

3snOH

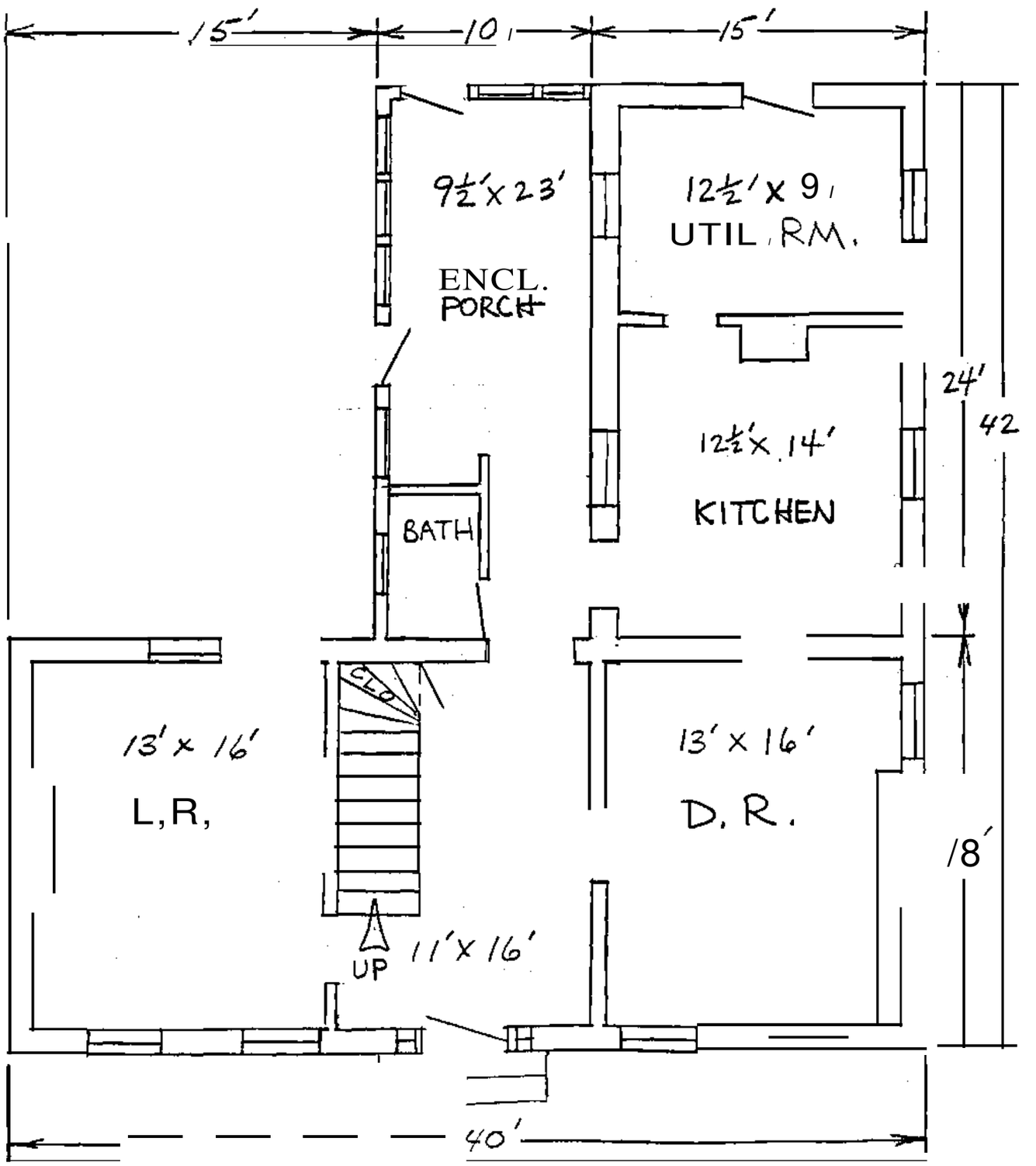
9L

2

ROBINSON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 6'



enframements. The parlors contain apparently original mantels, as do bedrooms in the main block. The west parlor is being restored by the owner. It contains a staircase to an upstairs bedroom. Decades ago, probably in the 1950s, another staircase was removed from the southwest corner of the ell. The kitchen contains an old, but not original, mantel.

At the north end of a one-story side porch is a small brick room which once functioned as a granary. This room has been converted into a bathroom.

The builder may have been Theodore Gosewisch, a Lexington confectioner during his years of ownership (1847-52). Owner Ron Fuenfhausen found the date "1847" scratched into a brick. Dr. M. W. Flournoy apparently acquired the property in 1859, about 20 years before moving to Bates City in southwestern Lafayette County. Interestingly, Dr. Flournoy built the Flournoy-Beck-Todhunter House (#589) in the 1830s. During the early 1900s, ownership of the Flournoy-Roncelli House was by Guseppe Roncelli. Additional research is indicated.

This is a fine house which should be eligible under Criterion C, since it retains most of its historic materials and is a significant example of its type. The location is outside Lexington, but very near the city limits. There are no historic outbuildings.

VBD: Approx. 2.75 miles W and 0.6 mile N of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on N side of Co. Rd. #75; S4 T50N R27W.

76-W. P. Robinson House, southeast of Lexington.

Owner: James D. Sill.

The Robinson House is a Type 2c, central passage brick I-House in the general vicinity of the National Register-listed Linwood Lawn (William Limerick Home) southeast of Lexington. There is no portico. The right-hand ell is of two stories.

Windows in the main elevation have flat brick arches with radiating voussoirs. Other main block windows have simple, flat brick arches of stretcher bond and wooden lintels. All main block windows appear to be original or old. Main block windows are 6/6s. Some ell windows are nonoriginal and are smaller, 1/1s.

The classical entrance is intact and old-looking with the negligible exception of a few replacement, acceptable molding pieces in the base.

A two-story side porch was enclosed in the 1950s. This porch has asbestos siding. In the early 1980s, the west and rear walls of the ell were repaired with new windows and a new rear door was installed at this time. A bathroom was added inside the enclosed porch. The original, soft orange bricks are easily scratched with a fingernail. Exterior walls of the main block and ell are approximately 14" thick. Brick front steps were added a few years ago.

Interior woodwork is relatively plain, with wood-graining the only obvious pretension. The staircase hand railing and tapering newel post are walnut; the bannisters are small rectangular pieces, which are painted. The east room of the main block serves as the parlor or living room. This room has a fireplace with a pilaster mantel with disproportionately narrow, tapering pilasters.

There are a few older storage buildings southwest of the house, but none appears significant.

Presumably the Robinson House can be nominated under Criterion C for its architecture, as a reasonably intact local variation of the Southern I-House. Owner J. D. Robinson, apparently a son of William P. Robinson, was an original member of the Lafayette County Agricultural & Mechanical Society, incorporated

in 1855 to promote improvements in agriculture; this could be cited for enhancement of the property's agricultural significance under Criterion A.

VBD: Approx. 0.8 mile N of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on S side of Co. Rd. #107; S1 T50N R27W.

77-Thomas Campbell House, southwest of Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ervin G. Telgemeier.

The Thomas Campbell House, a frame central passage I-House with a five-bay main facade, is distinctive for its exterior end chimneys which are unique within the survey group. The roof is slightly bellcast. A left-hand ell, believed to have been built in the 1850s, is the oldest part of the house. The sandstone foundation is uncommon (most are brick) but not unique. A portico has been removed.

Walnut weatherboard covers the lower story, pine the upstairs of the main block.

The present single-leaf recessed entrance is nonoriginal. The original entrance was double-leaf and was flush with the exterior front wall. It lacked a transom but had sidelights, as does the replacement entrance which was constructed in the ca.1960s. A doorway on the north side of the ell has been sided over. The original corbelled chimney tops were replaced, probably in the 1960s. Windows are older 1/1s in wooden frames with the exception of a 6/6 window in the rear of the ell, which is probably the oldest in the house. Shutters are nonoriginal, metal units.

The central passage contains a Victorian staircase with an ornate newel post. Doorway and window enframements in the lower main block have shouldered architraves ("Greek ears.") Pilaster mantels are in the north parlor and dining room (the first room of the ell). These mantels are walnut, although they are painted white. The dining room contains an original closet. Most or all ceilings were lowered several inches approximately 40 years ago. A bathroom which uses part of the hallway and part of the north parlor floor space was installed about 50 years ago.

An early owner (the apparent builder) was Thomas B. Campbell, a Huntsville, Ala., native who came to Lafayette County with his parents in 1832. The Campbell family owned approximately 600 acres in Lexington Township, raised cattle, hogs, and mules and had a race horse track.

There are several types of outbuildings.

Although integrity is generally good, with an abundance of historic materials, the recessed front entrance could make it somewhat difficult to justify nomination under Criterion C. But with its exterior end chimneys perhaps signifying a somewhat different cultural influence, the Thomas Campbell House is an important local resource. The altered entrance notwithstanding, this is a reasonably intact variation of a Southern I-House. The profusion of agricultural outbuildings suggest that Criterion A should also be considered.

VBD: Approx. 1.75 miles S and 2.0 miles W of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on W side of Co. Rd. #156; S3 T50N R26W.

78-Shields/Triggs House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hayes.

The Shields/Triggs House just south of Lexington is a brick, central passage I-House with a right-hand ell of two stories plus a one-story modern extension. It is coded as a Type 2c. The extension (built in the 19808) replaces a summer kitchen which was situated on the same foundation as the

SW-AS-013-015

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SU.RVEY FORM

LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 79

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Brown Residence

Former1Y: Sparks House; Longmeyer House; Uphou se Ho se

6. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic r

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD 1860s

la.

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL. VICINITY South of Lexington

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 0.45 mile east of Mo. 13 and 0, on south side of Mo. 13, -jn Lexington Townsh ip)

11. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undeterm j ned

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Alan Brown R.R. Lexin ton Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES( ) NO(X)

9. COORDINATES UTM

LAT

LONG

10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( )

BUILDING( ) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO eX }

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

CONTACT

SURVEYS None known

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 · SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT Stucco

35. PLAN SHAPE Rectangular

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION( ) ALTERED(X) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES(X) NO( ) Maint.

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(X) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a relatively austere square or rectangular Italianate style house with a low-pitched hipped roof and a front-facing gable. The two-story masonry structure has a stucco finish with quoins of brick. Windows are in groups of two. Each window is individually hooded with segmental brickwork, and each arch contains a ke stone. The main facade is three-ranked with a full width porch. Brackets are not present. There is a rearward extension of lesser height than the main building. The application of stucco is an ObV10US alteration. The porch is not original.

U-5

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Farmer and stockman R. M. Sparks, a North Carollna natIve who came to Lafayette County in 1856, was an early owner of this ca. 1850s/1860s Italianate. The 1877 plat shows this to be the only house (owned by Mr. Sparks) in the south half of Section 10,' and there was an orchard. By the time of the 1897 plat, the owner was F. J. Longmeyer whose farm encompassed 360 acres. This structure, selected because of its architecture, is believed by the survey team to be an early example of the Italianate style in.Missouri. No vintage photos were seen but the building appears to be relatively original. Brackets presumably ha...

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This building shares the south side of Mo. 13 east of 0 with numerousneW and postwar houses within Carter's Subdivision. There are a few {two or three) small outbuildings but no barns associated with the house.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Plat maps (1877, 1897, 1914); site visit.

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang

DATE(S) 79

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p.o. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

:" ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

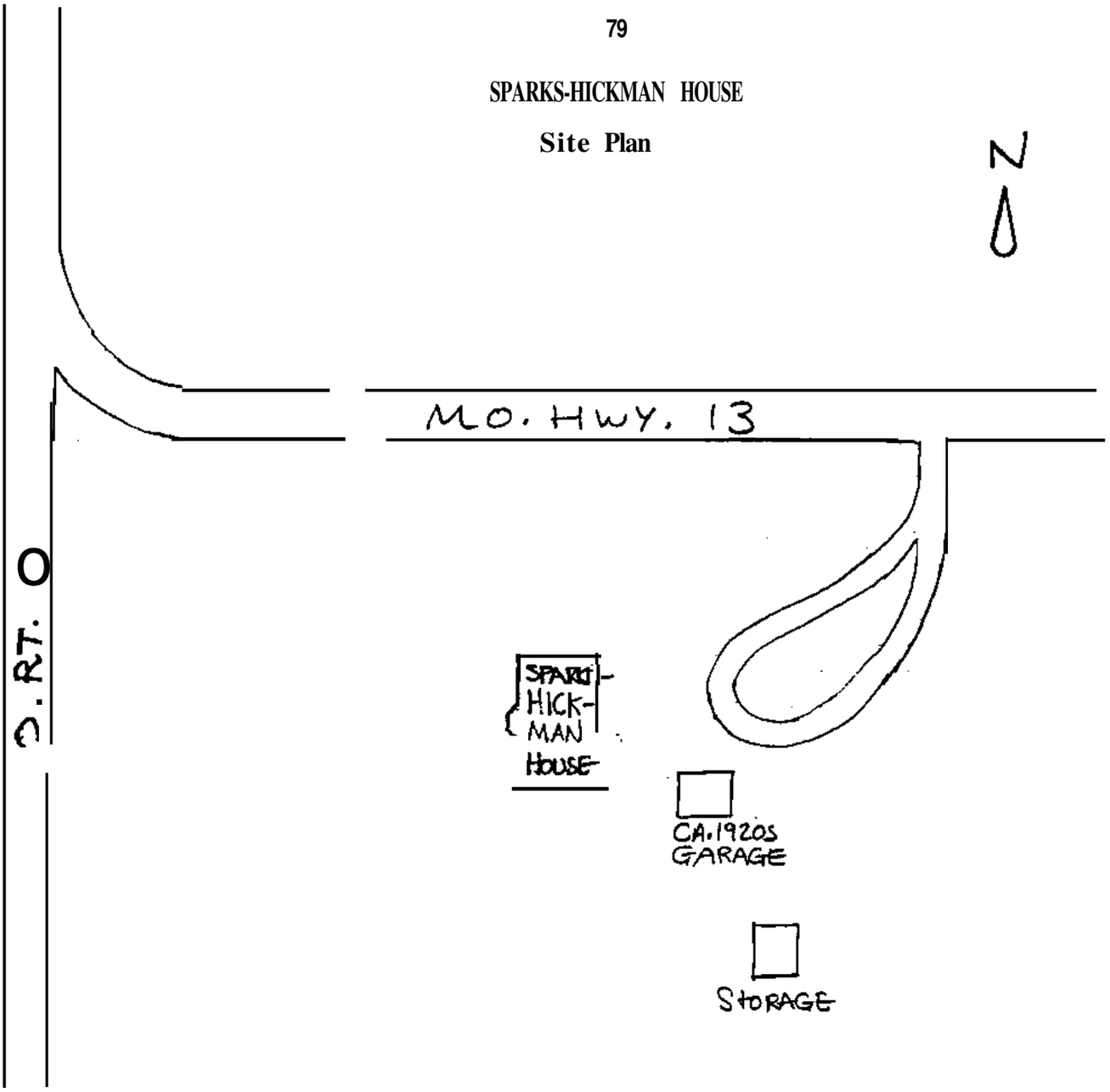
8. OTHER NAME(S) Sparks House

9. TOWNSHIP 50N

RANGE 27W

SPARKS-HICKMAN HOUSE

Site Plan

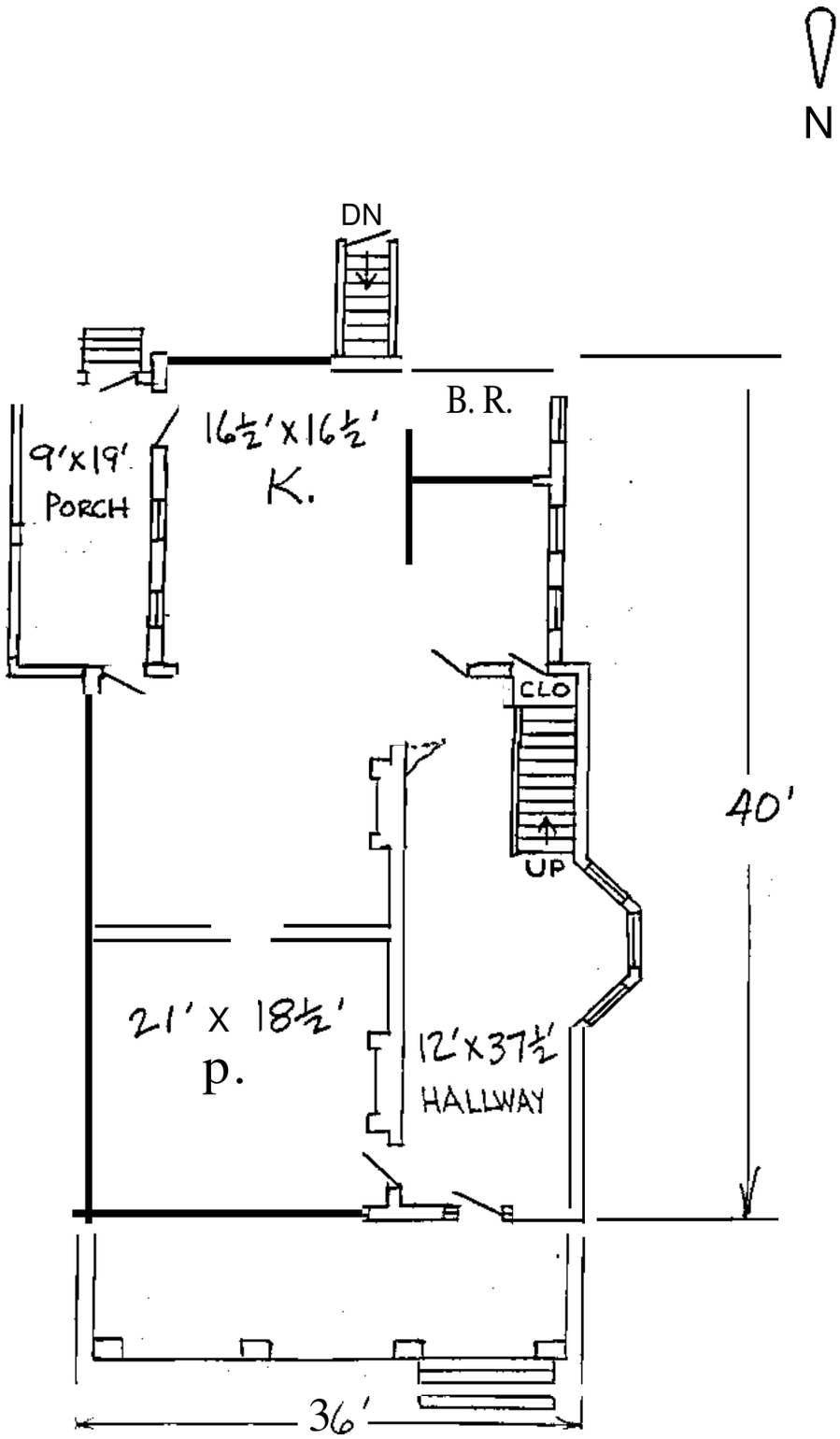


Not to Scale

SPARKS-HICKMAN HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: I" = Approximately 12'



extension.

The Shields/Triggs House is a particularly good example of a Victorianized Greek Revival house, thanks to its rather spectacular front porch and large, two-story bay window addition. Both the porch and bay window are said to date from the 1880s or so. The basic house was constructed in 1852 by a riverboat captain named Triggs, according to local historians. During the Civil War, the Thomas W. Shields family lived in it; Mrs. Shields was a Triggs. There were several ownership changes after the war.

The central entrance and upstairs doorway are transomed, with sidelights and pilasters within classical enframements. Cast-iron hoods above numerous windows (almost certainly from a Lexington foundry) were probably installed when the house was Victorianized in the 1880s. Most windows are older-looking 1/1s, in their original openings. Surrounds are wood.

In addition to the alterations noted above (bay window, front porch and summer kitchen), a frame bathroom and kitchen addition was constructed within the angle of the ell in 1932. Also in 1932, a two-story gallery was removed from the rear of the main block. A Victorian porch with an intricate frieze at the rear of the ell extension was taken from another house.

Much original woodwork is intact, including a fine walnut staircase. Pilaster mantels are found on both floors.

None of the outbuildings appears significant.

Although Victorianized, the Shields/Triggs House may be eligible under Criterion C. It retains important fundamental qualities as a Southern 1-House, and the Victorian porch and bay window are in fact fairly impressive. The exterior profile is essentially unaltered and the most recent construction--the one-story replacement of a summer kitchen--utilizes old brick and is of the same scale as the original structure. Agriculture is another area of significance, since the property was extensively farmed--but the apparent lack of significant outbuildings may preclude this. Captain Triggs is said to have grown hemp here during the pre-Civil War years.

VBD: Approx. 1.0 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 13, on W side of Mo. 13, just N of 0; S9 T50N R27W.

79-Sparks-Hickman House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mrs. Annie Durigan.

The Sparks-Hickman House, a brick Italianate-style house coded as a Type 19 (box plan, centered gable), presumably was built after the Civil War--probably during the 1870s or so.

The first owner was probably farmer and stockman R. M. Sparks, a North Carolina native who came to Lafayette County in 1856. A subsequent owner was a Colonel Hickman, whose last name is chiseled into a gray sandstone buggy step east of the house.

The core structure is a squarish, two-story block with a hipped roof and brick quoins at all four corners. There is a central gable containing a circular window. Windows are paired, with individual brick round arches containing keystones. A shorter, two-story wing with single, flat-arch windows has been appended to the rear. A one-story bay window is on the west. The present front porch is nearly full-width. Unfortunately, the entire exterior has been stuccoed. Brackets have been removed from the boxed cornice.

Most of this house's original woodwork is retained, along with four imported marble mantels (two on each floor). The front hallway is spacious, extending the entire depth of the main structure. The base of the main

staircase, an ornate Victorian model, is toward the rear. The newel post and bannisters are particularly elaborate. The house is undergoing extensive renovation by the current owner.

One outbuilding is a frame ca. 1920s garage which has been stuccoed to match the house. The only other outbuilding is a small storage shed.

In addition to the historic ownership as noted above, the Sparks-Hickman House is said to have been used as a summmer home by William B. Waddell, of the historically significant, Lexington-based frontier freighting firm of Russell, Majors and Waddell.

With the exception of stucco, the exterior has no major problems re: integrity. The front porch, while undoubtedly not original, is fairly old and of a type often found on early 20th century American four-square houses. It will still be necessary to establish a more precise date of construction, but architectural significance under Criterion C, as an intact and representative Italianate-style house, is indicated. If it is a sufficiently early example of the Italianate style in Missouri, its significance will be greatly increased.

VBD: Approx. 0.45 mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. 0, on S side of Mo. 13; S10 T50N R27W.

85-Rufus Young House, southeast of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Wayne C. Fisher.

The Rufus Young House is a frame, side passage I-House with a left-hand ell. The main facade is three-bay. The type code is 11a. Styling is vernacular Greek Revival. The transomed entry is modestly classical, with narrow sidelights and slender pilasters. Above the entry is a sidelighted window, also framed by slender pilasters. Apparently no portico was ever built, and indeed none is present in a historic photograph. Lower walls contain brick nogging, which is mortared in place.

The main block is probably the oldest part of the house. It may have been built as early as 1847. The ell is also very old. In the 1930s, the side porch was enclosed and rooms added within the angle between the ell and main block.

Much interior woodwork is intact. Walnut was used for mantels, for framing around some doors and windows, baseboards and the main staircase.

Unfortunately, this is another example of a house with so much integrity that its survival for even another decade is in great jeopardy. The present owner uses the front hall and the parlor for hay storage, but the main problem is water damage. Parts of the metal roof have been torn away above the main block and ell, and considerable deterioration already has occurred.

The builder, Rufus Young, came to Lafayette County from Hawkins County, Tennessee, in 1833.

Outbuildings include an old frame barn, a ca. 1940s quonset hut, grain bins, a garage and the ruin of what appears to have been a small grain storage bin.

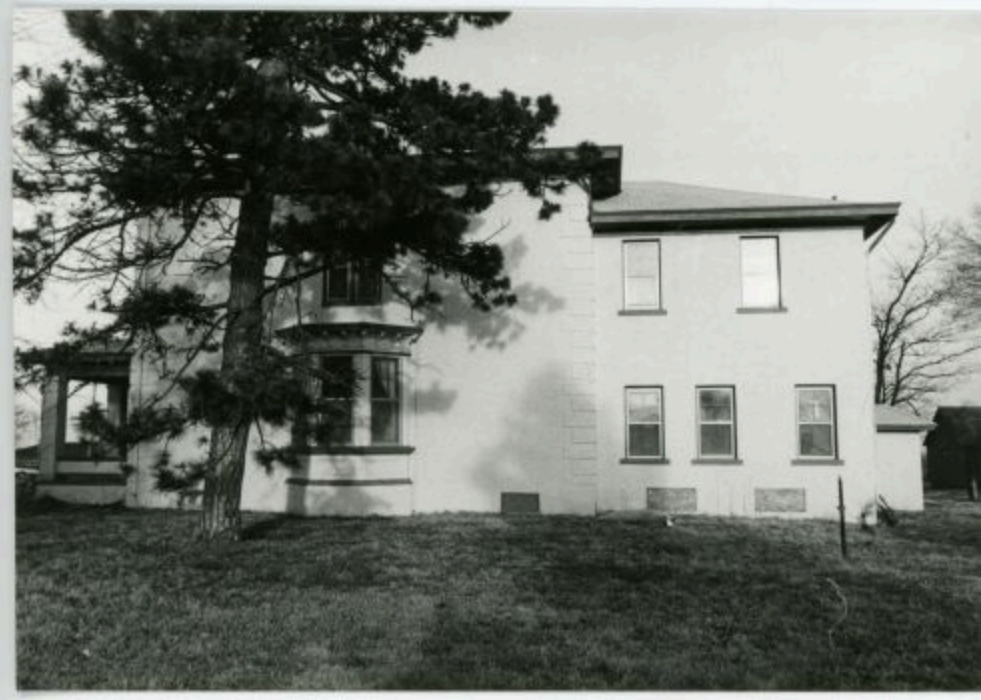
This house is significant under Criterion C as a good vernacular example of a frame, side passage antebellum I-House with Greek Revival styling. Integrity would be no problem.

VBD: Approx. 2.1 miles 5 and 1.0 mile E of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on N side of Co. Rd. #118; 519 T50N R26W.

89-William Redd House, Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ryun, Jr.

Kenmore
REFRIGERATOR



SW-AS-013-016

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 78

2. COUNTY Lafayette

NEGATIVES OF Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)

Hayes Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S)

NO. 7 CO

11. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Charles L. Hayes
P.O. Box 26
Lexington MO 64067

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES(X) NO( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
Owner

27. OTHER SURVEYS
None known

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL
Gable; metal

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR Excellent
EXTERIOR Excellent

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES(X) NO( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 1.0 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 13, on west side of Mo. 13, just north of 0, in Lexington Twp.')

9. C... UTM

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED
N/A

DESIGNATION(S)

8. OTHER NAME(S)
Shields House, etc.—

15. TOWNSHIP
50 N

RANGE
27W

SECTION
9

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a two-story red brick Greek Revival, L-plan house with a distinctive two-story bay window (in effect' connected to the ell on the north. The five-division main facade features a fine Victorian porch with unique trim and an iron deck railing. Main entrance and balcony doorways are transomed with sidelights and pilasters. Windows are 1/1 with decorative metal and wood hoods. The interior has very nice, largely original massive woodwork. There is an addition in the rear but it blends well and is actually a replacement of an original section. A two-story rear porch has been removed. T-35

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The builder of this extraordinary antebellum house was not determined but it presumably was built in the 1850s or so. The land had been owned by Gilead Rupe, the county's original settler who once lived in the vicinity. Caleb Belles was the owner from 1854-58, and the next owner was Thomas W. Shields. Shields was a lieutenant colonel in the 5th Division of the Missouri State Guard and reportedly became a general. The 5th Div. operated in NW Missouri. Shields owned the property during the Civil War, and then several ownership changes followed. In 1877, the owner was William Erskine. Thomas C. Sawyer bought the house in 1890, and it remained the Tom Sawyer Farm until 1907. During the early 1900s, a railroad spur for the Western Coal & Mining Co. was a few hundred yards or so west of the house, the mining rights having been sold by the Sawyers. A subsequent longtime owner was [illegible]meyer. This is a priority house, significant both for its history as an antebellum resource and for its unique architecture.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This building faces east toward heavily-traveled Mo. Hwy. 13. The older outbuildings include a smokehouse and a threshing machine shed.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1877, 1897, 1914 plats; Charles L. Hayes interview; site visit. The abstract is in the possession of Chris Dickmeyer. Info on Shields Dr. Leslie Myers;

46. PREPARED BY
R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 11/6/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)

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P.O. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

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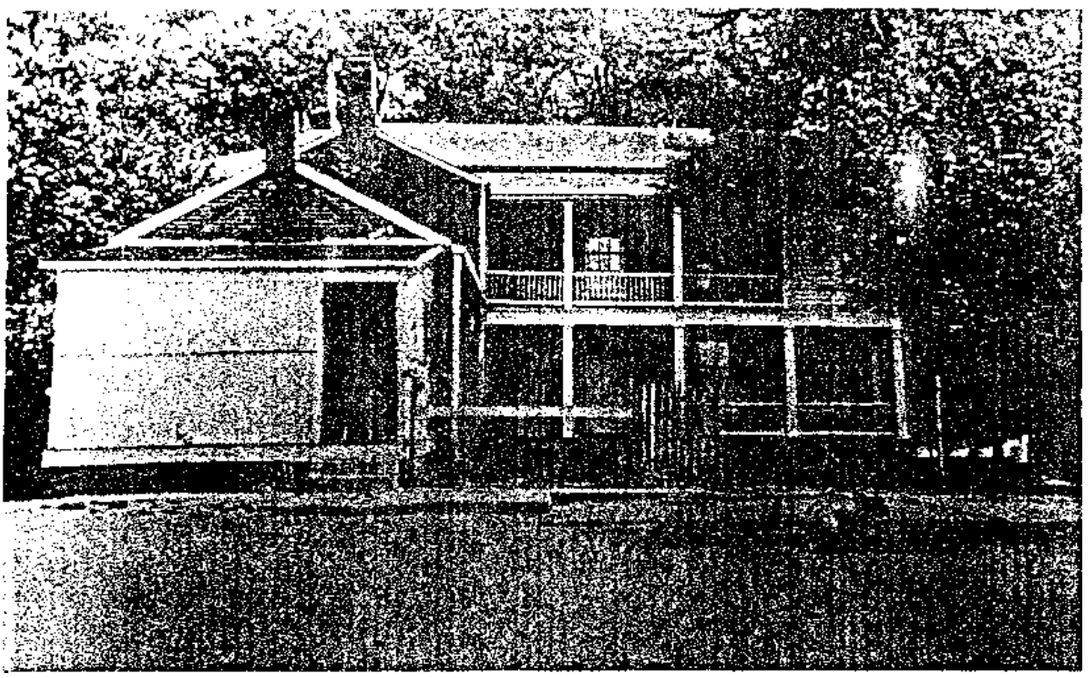
is contained in the National Archives (Micro 332, Reel 189) and the reel, "Compiled Service Records of Confederate Soldiers from the State of Missouri," at the Lafayette County Historical Society.

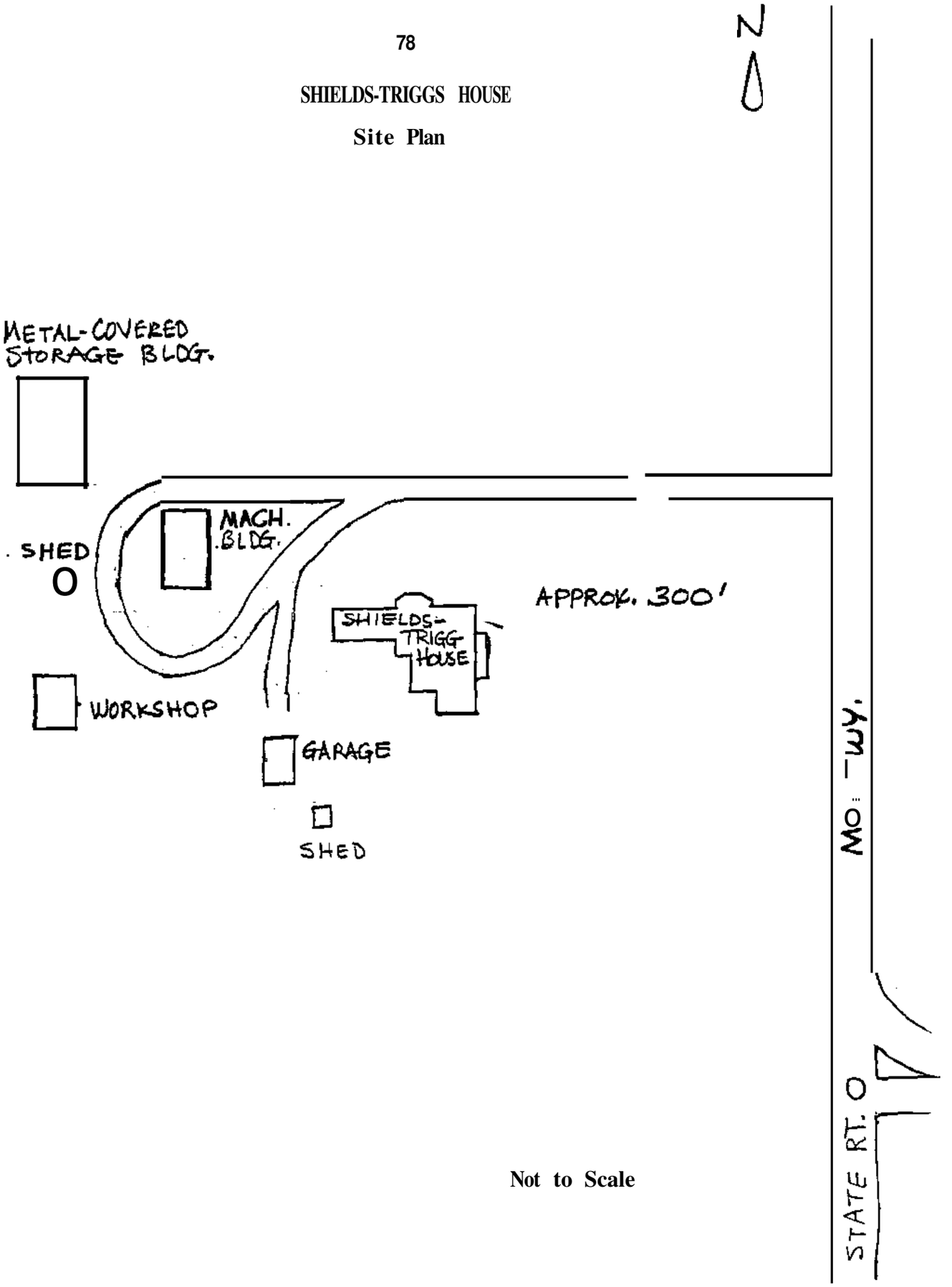
Form No. 78
Thomas Shields House
Lafayette Co., Mo.



Thomas Shields House
Copy of vintage photo showing
rear of house with original
two-story porch

SHIELDS-TRIGGS HOUSE

Site Plan

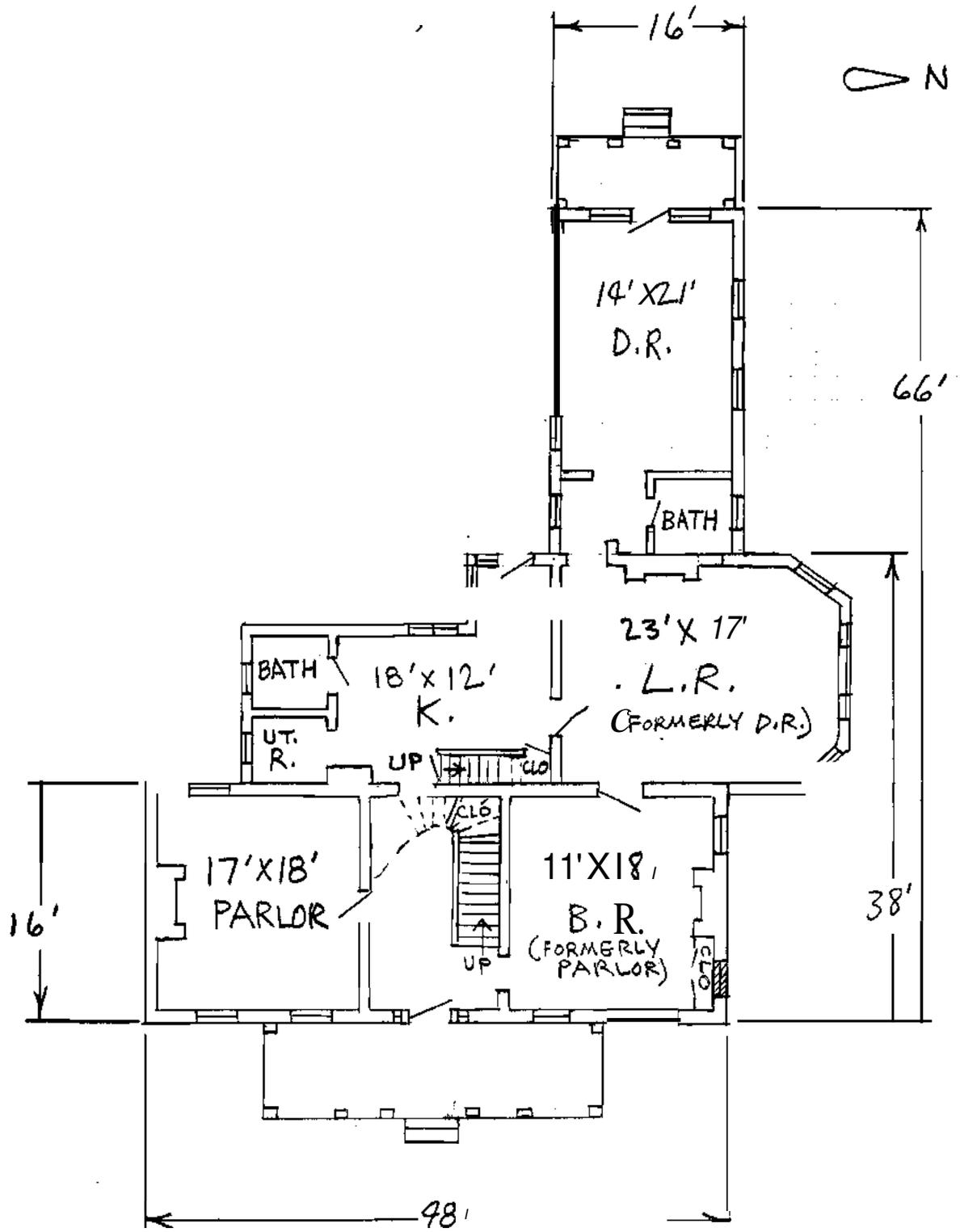


Not to Scale

SHIELDS-TRIGG HOUSE

. IstFloor Plan

Scale: 111 = Approximately 12[11]



in 1855 to promote improvements in agriculture; this could be cited for enhancement of the property's agricultural significance under Criterion A.

VBD: Approx. 0.8 mile N of Mo. 13 and Rt. E, on 5 side of Co. Rd. #107; 51 T50N R27W.

77-Thomas Campbell House, southwest of Dover.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ervin G. Telgemeier.

The Thomas Campbell House, a frame central passage I-House with a five-bay main facade, is distinctive for its exterior end chimneys which are unique within the survey group. The roof is slightly bellcast. A left-hand ell, believed to have been built in the 1850s, is the oldest part of the house. The sandstone foundation is uncommon (most are brick) but not unique. A portico has been removed.

Walnut weatherboard covers the lower story, pine the upstairs of the main block.

The present single-leaf recessed entrance is nonoriginal. The original entrance was double-leaf and was flush with the exterior front wall. It lacked a transom but had sidelights, as does the replacement entrance which was constructed in the ca.1960s. A doorway on the north side of the ell has been sided over. The original corbelled chimney tops were replaced, probably in the 1960s. Windows are older 1/1s in wooden frames with the exception of a 6/6 window in the rear of the ell, which is probably the oldest in the house. Shutters are nonoriginal, metal units.

The central passage contains a Victorian staircase with an ornate newel post. Doorway and window enframements in the lower main block have shouldered architraves ("Greek ears.") Pilaster mantels are in the north parlor and dining room (the first room of the ell). These mantels are walnut, although they are painted white. The dining room contains an original closet. Most or all ceilings were lowered several inches approximately 40 years ago. A bathroom which uses part of the hallway and part of the north parlor floor space was installed about 50 years ago.

An early owner (the apparent builder) was Thomas B. Campbell, a Huntsville, Ala., native who came to Lafayette County with his parents in 1832. The Campbell family owned approximately 600 acres in Lexington Township, raised cattle, hogs, and mules and had a race horse track.

There are several types of outbuildings.

Although integrity is generally good, with an abundance of historic materials, the recessed front entrance could make it somewhat difficult to justify nomination under Criterion C. But with its exterior end chimneys perhaps signifying a somewhat different cultural influence, the Thomas Campbell House is an important local resource. The altered entrance notwithstanding, this is a reasonably intact variation of a Southern I-House. The profusion of agricultural outbuildings suggest that Criterion A should also be considered.

VBD: Approx. 1.75 miles 5 and 2.0 miles Wof U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on W side of Co. Rd. #156; 53 T50N R26W.

78-5hields/Triggs House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Hayes.

The Shields/Triggs House just south of Lexington is a brick, central passage I-House with a right-hand ell of two stories plus a one-story modern extension. It is coded as a Type 2c. The extension (built in the 1980s) replaces a summer kitchen which was situated on the same foundation as the

extension.

The Shields/Triggs House is a particularly good example of a Victorianized Greek Revival house, thanks to its rather spectacular front porch and large, two-story bay window addition. Both the porch and bay window are said to date from the 1880s or so. The basic house was constructed in 1852 by a riverboat captain named Triggs, according to local historians. During the Civil War, the Thomas W. Shields family lived in it; Mrs. Shields was a Triggs. There were several ownership changes after the war.

The central entrance and upstairs doorway are transomed, with sidelights and pilasters within classical enframements. Cast-iron hoods above numerous windows (almost certainly from a Lexington foundry) were probably installed when the house was Victorianized in the 1880s. Most windows are older-looking l/1s, in their original openings. Surrounds are wood.

In addition to the alterations noted above (bay window, front porch and summer kitchen), a frame bathroom and kitchen addition was constructed within the angle of the ell in 1932. Also in 1932, a two-story gallery was removed from the rear of the main block. A Victorian porch with an intricate frieze at the rear of the ell extension was taken from another house.

Much original woodwork is intact, including a fine walnut staircase. Pilaster mantels are found on both floors.

None of the outbuildings appears significant.

Although Victorianized, the Shields/Triggs House may be eligible under Criterion C. It retains important fundamental qualities as a Southern 1-House, and the Victorian porch and bay window are in fact fairly impressive. The exterior profile is essentially unaltered and the most recent construction--the one-story replacement of a summer kitchen--utilizes old brick and is of the same scale as the original structure. Agriculture is another area of significance, since the property was extensively farmed--but the apparent lack of significant outbuildings may preclude this. Captain Triggs is said to have grown hemp here during the pre-Civil War years.

VBD: Approx. 1.0 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 13, on W side of Mo. 13, just N of 0; S9 T50N R27W.

79-Sparks-Hickman House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mrs. Annie Durigan.

The Sparks-Hickman House, a brick Italianate-style house coded as a Type 19 (box plan, centered gable), presumably was built after the Civil War--probably during the 1870s or so.

The first owner was probably farmer and stockman R. M. Sparks, a North Carolina native who came to Lafayette County in 1856. A subsequent owner was a Colonel Hickman, whose last name is chiseled into a gray sandstone buggy step east of the house.

The core structure is a squarish, two-story block with a hipped roof and brick quoins at all four corners. There is a central gable containing a circular window. Windows are paired, with individual brick round arches containing keystones. A shorter, two-story wing with single, flat-arch windows has been appended to the rear. A one-story bay window is on the west. The present front porch is nearly full-width. Unfortunately, the entire exterior has been stuccoed. Brackets have been removed from the boxed cornice.

Most of this house's original woodwork is retained, along with four imported marble mantels (two on each floor). The front hallway is spacious, extending the entire depth of the main structure. The base of the main

S 50-AS-t»13·017

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 61

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Plannina

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Emerson House

Formerly: Showalter-Emerson House; Boyd House

25

(Approx. 6.5 miles west and 0.5 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of Mo. 224, in Lexington Twp.)

11. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic Architectural

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1850s-1860s

1a. STYLE OR DESIGN
ek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Dana H. Emerson

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL
Brick

35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION(X) ALTERED(X) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO(X) Maint.

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(X) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG UTM

10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( )
BUILDING( ) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO(X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES( ) NO(X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
Owner.

27. OTHER SURVEYS IN WHICH INCLUDED
Selected by James Denny for draft multiple resource nomination

8. OTHER NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Showalter-Emerson House

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a brick I-House witha five-bay main facade and a two-story ell. The centered entrance is framed by a Greek Revival portico with octagonal tapered columns. The front door has sidelights and a transom. The exterior profile of the building remains basically unchanged but there have been some alterations, primarily the addition of a screened porch on the east, conversion of the lower part of the rear ell into a two-car ara e and re lacement of ori inal window5 with 1 1 sash.

W-22

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The interior contains aspiral staircase which been "Victorianized," as Denny has noted in his summary description. Denny described the staircase as a "significant curiosity,1I and one reason for the propo ed nomination.

Tn 1877, ownership of this proper-ty was by "Boyd and others," according to the plat map for that year. Original ownership, however, was not determined. The house presumably was built in the 1850s or so by a slaveowning family from the Upper South, possibly with Lexington business connections as has been suggested by J,im Denny. By 1897, the owner was J. D. Showalter, a Lexington attorney. Mr.Showalter had a "driving park" (presumably for some type of horse ra·cing) on the property. By 1914, the owner was William Niehencamp. Today the house

[illegible] determined t 1S proper y potentia y e igl e or' he

The Showalter-Emerson House faces south from a high point overlooking the Dover Road. Outbuildings were not recorded but a barn or other type of farm buildinq is visible in the accom an in hoto north of the house.

10. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE NR27W

SECTION 25

61

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
James Denny, summary description for draft multiple resource nomination: lat ma s' site visit; Elliott Slusher.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 12/3/88

49. REVISION DATE(S)

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p.o. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

replacements are 1/1s. Although these windows are not quite what one likes to see, the exterior is otherwise mostly intact. The ca. 1960s frame addition is tolerable because it extends the ell without introducing any new angles or elevations of its own; the siding is wood. The projecting flues are simply functional replacements.

The Central Botel possesses the basic floor plan of its I-Bouse type and retains sufficient historic materials to be potentially eligible for listing under Criterion C. There are no problems with the roofline. The front door and its second floor counterpart are panel-type doors with large glass windows in their upper halves.

The only outbuilding is an older, board-and-batten frame garage.

VBD: W side of Walnut Street between 5th and Arabella Streets, Wellington; SIS T50N R28W.

61-Showalter-Emerson House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Dana H. Emerson.

A brick central passage I-House, the Showalter-Emerson Bouse possesses some fine features, particularly its Greek Revival portico with octagonal wood columns. This Type 2C house retains its exterior profile including a two-stage, two-story right-hand ell. However, there has been a major alteration to the lower story of the rearmost portion of the ell. (It has been converted into a two-car garage). A sunporch has been attached to the east end of the main block. The Showalter-Emerson House was probably built in the 1850s or 1860s.

The builder was not determined in connection with the present survey but a significant turn-of-the-century owner was J. D. Showalter, a Lexington attorney. It may well have been during the ownership of Mr. Showalter that the original spiral Greek Revival staircase was Victorianized. Specifically, a lower landing with a small lateral flight was added, along with fine Eastlake newel posts and ornate balusters. The doorway enframement between the kitchen and living room is also Victorian, repeating some of the staircase detailing. But the dominant style remains Greek Revival, as seen in the superb interior woodwork around several doors and windows. The finest woodwork is found in the hallway where pedimented, dentilated entablatures are supported by pilasters; reveals are paneled. The parlor mantel is nonoriginal but an original mantel reportedly survives in an upstairs bedroom.

At some point, the upper doorway was converted into a window. Most other windows (Rolox 1/1s instead of historically correct 6/6s) at least utilize their original openings. There is also a minor fenestration change in the forward portion of the ell. The garage in the rear part of the ell is the main transgression. Despite these and other caveats, the house is an important piece in the Dover Road antebellum collection. The Greek Revival portico is an unusual (for Dover Road) one-bay type, and the interior woodwork in the hall and east parlor is elegant.

As the westernmost antebellum on Dover Road, its proximity to Lexington if not its architectural refinements make it something of a transitional house between town and country.

Because of an unusual situation concerning the owner, the Showalter-Emerson House and outbuildings could not be examined and photographed as extensively as most of the other properties. But it appears to have better than borderline eligibility under Criterion C, as an interesting example of a somewhat Victorianized, southern I-House. Significance under Criterion A may also be justified because of its agricultural history within the Dover Road context.

VBD: Approx. 6.5 miles W and 0.5 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of Mo. 224; S25, T51N, R27W.

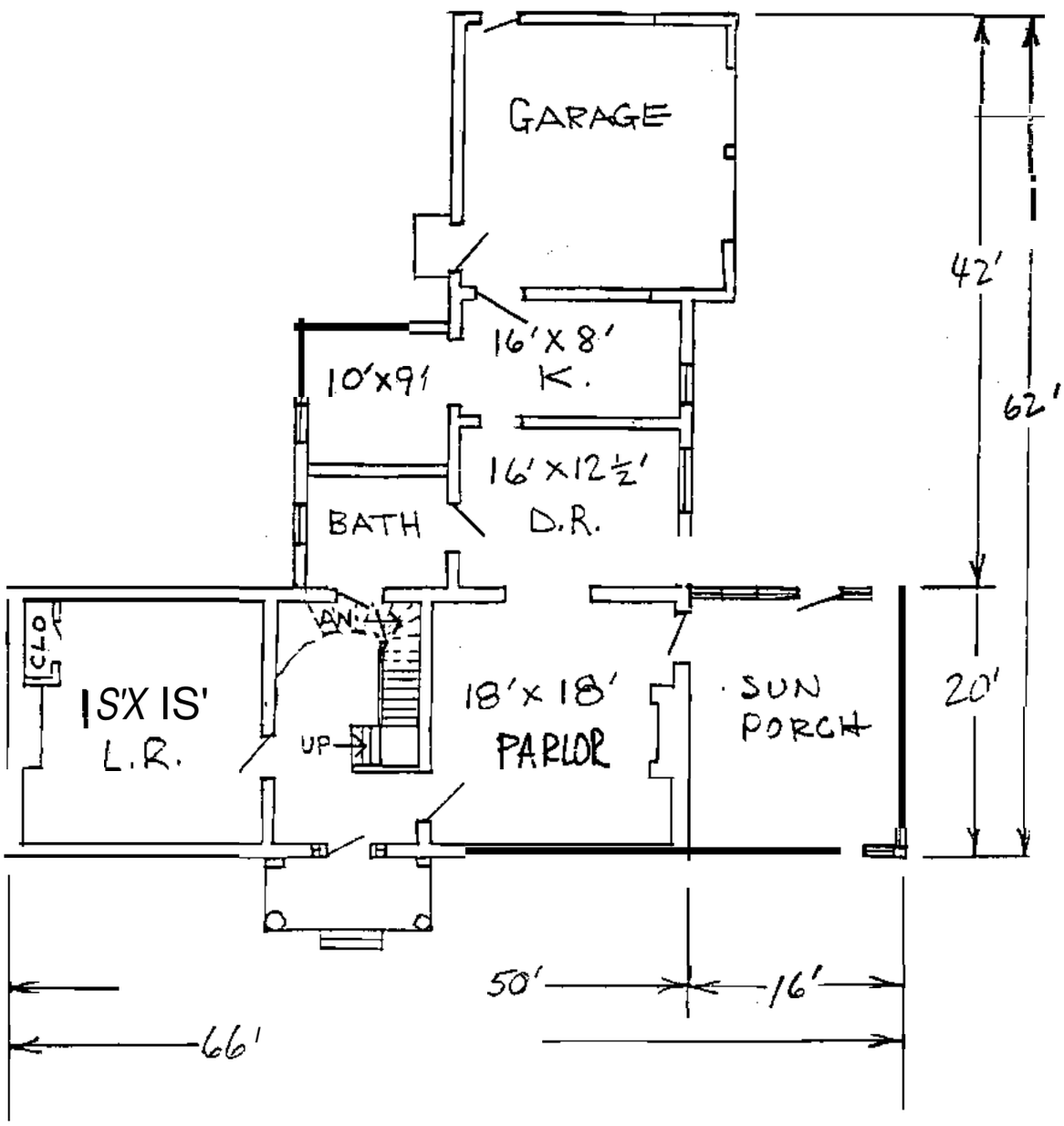
SHOWALTER-EMERSON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N.

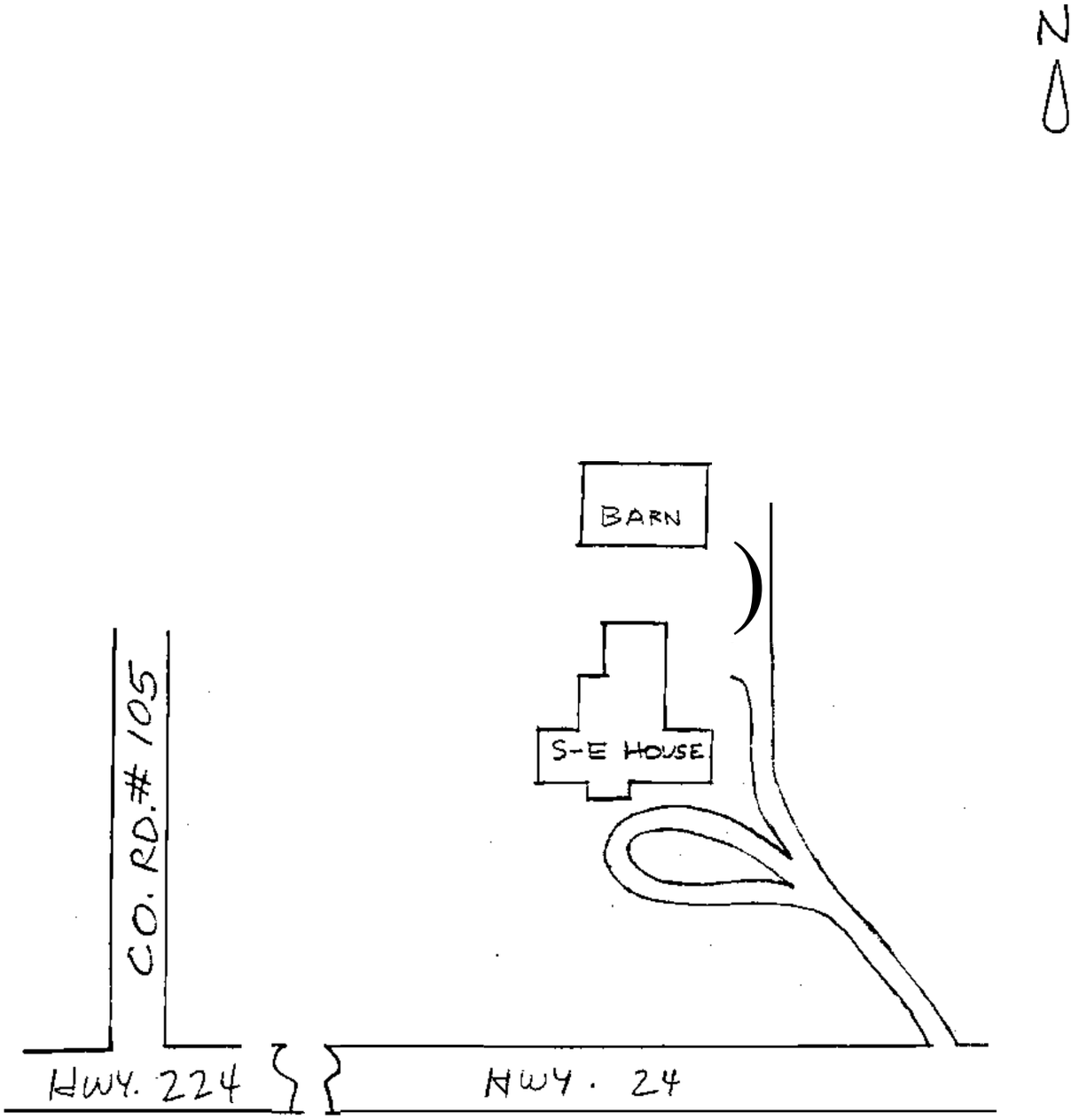
Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'

Note: Exterior dimensions are based on projections from incomplete interior measurements. Interior dimensions, where shown, are based on measurements.



SHOWALTER-EMERSON HOUSE

Site Plan



Not to Seale

W-MS 013-018

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM· LEXINGTON Tm.JNSHIP

1. NO. 71

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Plannina Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Kerr Residence

Thomas Shelby Home

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 33

IF CITY O" TOWN, STREET ADDRESS U.S. 24, "Dover Road"

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 3.5 miles west and .75 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1855

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Kerr Orchards, Inc.

25. NO. OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT? YES (Xl NO( )

30. FOUNOATION MATERIAL Brick

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable; asphalt

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 5 : SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT Common bond

35. PLAN SHAPE -p an

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION(ALTERED(MOVED(

37. CONDITION INTERIOR – EXTERIOR Excellent

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES(X) NO( ) Maint.

39. ENDANGERED? YES( ) BY WHAT? NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(NO(

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE(BUILDING ( ) OBJECT(

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (Y)

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES(NO(

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES (NO(

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

W-11

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a five-bay brick I-House with a slightly projecting central bay capped by a pedimented gable. A two-story ell on the east end of the main block contains a double gallery porch. The front portico has octagonal tapered posts and a balustrade. Cast iron lintels with a delicate classical design are used on windows in the secondary as well as primary facades, including basement windows. The main entrance is surrounded by sidelights and a transom. The doorway above ~~it has sidelights. A~~ stoop (1930s or older) has replaced the original stoop. This is a fine, well-rnstn tai ned building.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Original owner Thomas Shelby was one of the more prominent and wealthy of the Dover Road plantation operators, and his mansion was second only to the National Registered-Hicklin Hearthstone in its level of architectural pretentiousness, according to James Denny. Denny described the Shelby House as more restrained and elegant of the two. Thomas Shelby came to the Dover Road area with his parents (from Kentucky) in 1836. The present house was built in 1855. Mr.Shelby becameastockman,dealing in mules and sheep in particular. He once is said to have purchased a herd of 1,500 sheep. The property remained in the Shelby family until 1935. The structure is one of eight Dover Road resources determined to be potentially eligible for theNational Register in 1981. Since then one of the eight--Hicklin Hearthstone-has been nominated. In *1922-23,* public school classes were conducted on the first floor after a fire at the Slusher School.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Outbuildings include a barn and several steel bUlldings of modern construction used by Kerr Orchards, Inc.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Frances McFadin Moreland, in Sketchbook (pp.49-51); James Denny's draft nomination' 1at ma S' si vii- Elliott Slusher

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

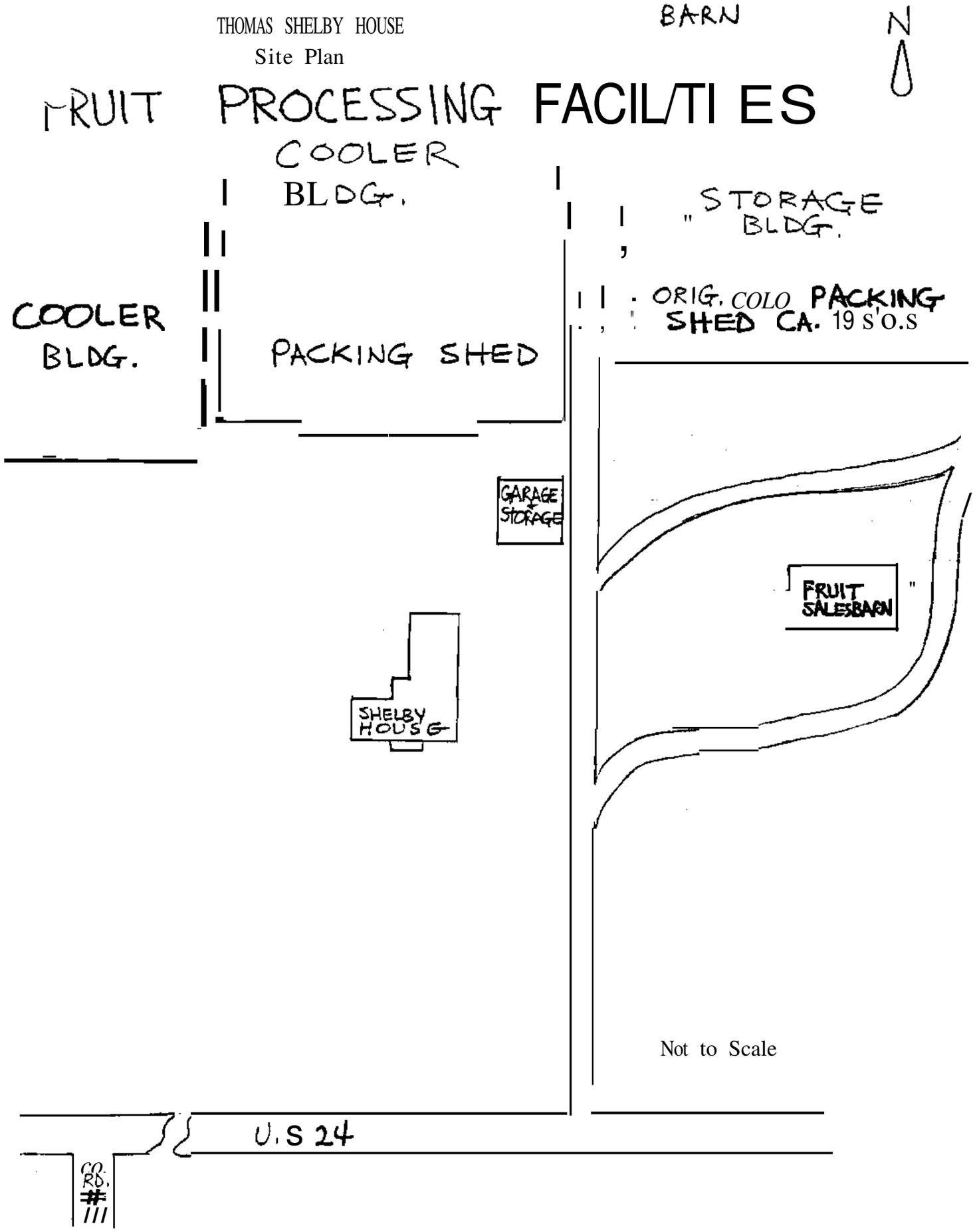
DATE(S)

6. OTHER NAME(S)

6. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 26W

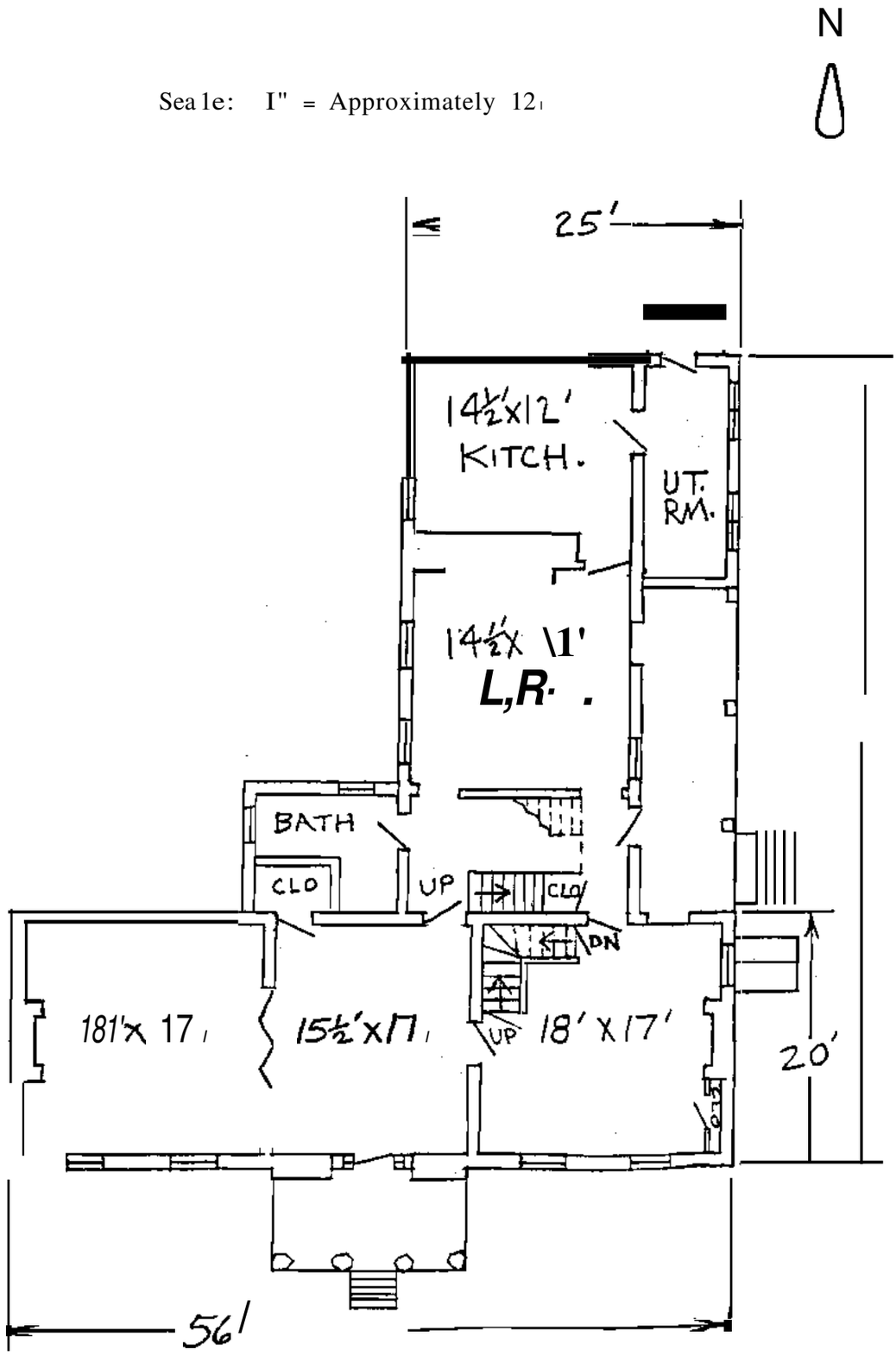
THOMAS SHELBY HOUSE
Site Plan



THOMAS SHELBY HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



70-Wade Hicklin House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Helen and Adella Luehrman.

The Wade Hicklin House (so-named for this report, but the Hicklin association should be further researched) is a brick, side passage I-House with a left-hand ell (Type 11a). It has an uncommon hipped roof; most side-passage I-Houses within the Show-Me Region have gable roofs. This house lacks the usual Greek Revival styling and probably is not a true antebellum. Wade Hicklin, a son of regional pioneer James Hicklin, located on the land which includes this house in 1877. But the bricks are a soft type rather than the relatively hard, commercially fired variety. If possible, a member of the Hicklin family should be interviewed to obtain additional historical information.

The main elevation has a transomed entrance but lacks sidelights or other decorative elaboration. The entrance and old, 2/2 windows have segmental, slightly rounded brick arches. A brick water table (two courses) is visible in the front and along the east side. A two-story side porch on the east has been enclosed with composition board siding and wood siding--the top part in 1982, and the lower portion earlier.

The parlor contains a pilaster mantel in which the pilasters, corner blocks and entablature are decorated with parallel grooves. The chimney (apparently it was an exterior chimney) has been removed. The parlor also contains a centerpiece. The staircase has a tapering Victorian newel post and balusters. Other woodwork is relatively plain, with an older four-panel door between the hallway and parlor.

Outbuildings include an interesting 12'x14' brick smokehouse with a wood floor and a root cellar (1) below. Judging from the brickwork and the segmental arch of a window, the smokehouse is probably about the same age as the house. Other outbuildings consist of a large barn, two smaller barns and what appears to be a former poultry house.

While the Wade Hicklin House has sufficient integrity for consideration under Criterion C (and possibly Criterion A), questions concerning its history probably need to be answered before proceeding with nomination activity. The lack of exterior Greek Revival styling should not in itself be a problem, however.

VBD: Approx. 4.0 miles W and 0.75 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of U.S. 24; S32 T51N R26W.

71-Thomas Shelby House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Kerr orchards, Inc.

The Thomas Shelby House is a moderately restored, brick central passage I-House with a right-hand ell (Type 2c). Built in the mid-1850s, the Thomas Shelby House is among the more elaborately finished of Lafayette County's rural antebellums, and it is extremely well-preserved inside and out. A central bay projects slightly from the main elevation and is terminated by a pediment. A portico with a railing deck is supported by tapered octagonal posts. Doorways at both levels are enframed by classical entablatures.
The two-story ell has a double gallery porch on the east.

In this example, the "central passage" provides access from the front to both parlors and the ell but the space is also used as a formal dining room. The main staircase is in the ell just behind the main block, rather than in the central passage/dining room. A secondary staircase is in the east parlor. At 15 1/2' x 17', the central passage/dining room is approximately three feet narrower than the 18' x 17' flanking parlors.

Most windows including four basement windows in the front of the main

block have cast iron lintels and sills, presumably from a foundry in Lexington. Most windows are original or original type 6/6s. Shutters are an inappropriate, aluminum type for decoration rather than function.

The front door and sidelights are nonoriginal but appropriate. Deteriorated wood has been removed and replaced with similar new pieces as needed, particularly in the entrance, some windows and the lower portions of some octagonal porch supports. A two-story, brick addition for bathrooms was constructed at the angle between the main block and ell in the 1930s. During the 1980s, doors to the lower deck of the gallery from the living room and the east parlor were walled-over on the inside but the exterior view is unaffected. Interior sides of exterior walls have been furred and covered with sheet rock for insulation, reducing room sizes by a few inches. Rear rooms of the ell (living room and kitchen) have been modernized. A modern triple window has been installed in the rearmost kitchen wall. The rear section of the first story of the side porch was enclosed (prior to 1980) to create a utility room.

Directly north of the Thomas Shelby House are fruit processing facilities of Kerr Orchards, the owner of the house. These consist primarily of large, metal-walled cooler buildings, packing sheds and storage facilities. The oldest of the apple-processing buildings is a frame, ca. 1950s packing shed. Just north of the house is a frame building used primarily as a garage and for storage. The oldest outbuilding (east of the house) is an older (ca. early 1900s), well-maintained three-level frame barn with a stone foundation and a cupola atop its gambrel roof. This building is used as a fruit sales barn.

The Thomas Shelby House presumably has sufficient integrity for listing under Criterion C, and is probably significant under Criteria A (agriculture) and B as well. Builder Thomas Shelby was apparently among the more prominent Dover Road landowners.

VBD: Approx. 3.5 miles Wand 0.75 mile S of u.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of u.S. 24; S33 T51N R26W.

75-Flournoy-Roncelli House, south of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ron Fuenfhausen.

The Flournoy-Roncelli House (a somewhat arbitrary name) is a brick, Type la central passage I-House with some unique features among survey group houses. Specifically, it is the only house with keystones above windows (in the main facade); it is the only house with its main staircase leading all the way to an attic which, in this case, has two small windows in each gable end; and it is one of only three houses using stone instead of brick for its foundation. It also is one of the more original, well-preserved houses of the group.

A Victorian front porch with a spindlework frieze and a hipped roof is centered in the three-bay main elevation. The entrance has a transom and sidelights, with brackets used as mullions in the transom. Original-looking, 6/6 windows are intact in both the main block and a two-story brick ell. Keystones of stone (probably) above the front windows are crown-shaped. Most windows have slightly rounded, segmental arches but those on the west side of the house (main block as well as ell) have flat stone lintels rather than the segmental type.

Much of the interior is original or old. The staircase railing, newel post and banisters are walnut. The staircase leads to the attic, and consists of four flights. Doorway and window enframements in the hallway and east parlor have Greek ears. The west parlor and upstairs rooms have plain

CRAYON

KERR FRUIT STAND

SW-AS-013-019

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM· LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 70

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Luehrman Residence

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 26W SECTION 32
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS North side of U.S. 24

6. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY East of Lexington

7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
(Approx. 4.0 miles west and 0.75 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on north side of U.S. 24, in Lexington TWp.)

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1870s or earlier

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Federal

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Adella D. Luehrman et al

None known

35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR Good EXTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? Maint. YES (X) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

KK-14

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES
The Wade Hicklin House has a relatively plain, three-ranked main facade with the entrance in the easternmost bay rather than centered, which would have been more common. With its hipped roof and non-classical facade (there is no portico and the single-leaf entrance has a simple transom for its only embellishment), this is essentially a plain Adam example. (The "average" Dover Road antebellum and near-antebellum house is a classical or Victorian-appointed I-House.) A two-story rearward extension has been altered on the east and a porch possibly has been enclosed. Most windows are 2/2 or 6/6, with rounded segmental brick arches. Presumably a chimney has been removed from the west end of the front unit. The front door is not original.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE Wade Hicklin, a son of regional pioneer James Hicklin, located on the land which includes this house in 1877. In 1893, the Wade Hicklin farm encompassed more than 400 acres. The date of construction has not been determined, but this is a substantially more basic house than the extravagant mansion in which Wade Hicklin grew up, called Hicklin Hearthstone and listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The owner, who upon his maturity spent 11 years farming in Saline County, apparently returned to the Dover Road area upon the death of his father. Because of its location, it is considered for inclusion in a multiple resource nomination.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS Several outbuildings including what appears to be a brick smokehouse or other type of older structure are associated with the Wade Hicklin House.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Portrait and Biographical Record of Lafayette and Saline Counties (1893), p.140; plat maps; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 3/14/89 49. REVISION

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

NO. 70

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Luehrman Property

5. OTHER NAME(S) Wade Hicklin House

6. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 26W

SECTION 32

70-Wade Hicklin House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

owner: Helen and Adella Luehrman.

The Wade Hicklin House (so-named for this report, but the Hicklin association should be further researched) is a brick, side passage I-House with a left-hand ell (Type lla). It has an uncommon hipped roof; most side-passage I-Houses within the Show-Me Region have gable roofs. This house lacks the usual Greek Revival styling and probably is not a true antebellum. Wade Hicklin, a son of regional pioneer James Hicklin, located on the land which includes this house in 1877. But the bricks are a soft type rather than the relatively hard, commercially fired variety. If possible, a member of the Hicklin family should be interviewed to obtain additional historical information.

The main elevation has a transomed entrance but lacks sidelights or other decorative elaboration. The entrance and old, 2/2 windows have segmental, slightly rounded brick arches. A brick water table (two courses) is visible in the front and along the east side. A two-story side porch on the east has been enclosed with composition board siding and wood siding--the top part in 1982, and the lower portion earlier.

The parlor contains a pilaster mantel in which the pilasters, corner blocks and entablature are decorated with parallel grooves. The chimney (apparently it was an exterior chimney) has been removed. The parlor also contains a centerpiece. The staircase has a tapering Victorian newel post and balusters. Other woodwork is relatively plain, with an older four-panel door between the hallway and parlor.

Outbuildings include an interesting 12'x14' brick smokehouse with a wood floor and a root cellar (7) below. Judging from the brickwork and the segmental arch of a window, the smokehouse is probably about the same age as the house. Other outbuildings consist of a large barn, two smaller barns and what appears to be a former poultry house.

While the Wade Hicklin House has sufficient integrity for consideration under Criterion C (and possibly Criterion A), questions concerning its history probably need to be answered before proceeding with nomination activity. The lack of exterior Greek Revival styling should not in itself be a problem, however.

VBD: Approx. 4.0 miles W and 0.75 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of U.S. 24; S32 T51N R26W.

71-Thomas Shelby House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Kerr Orchards, Inc.

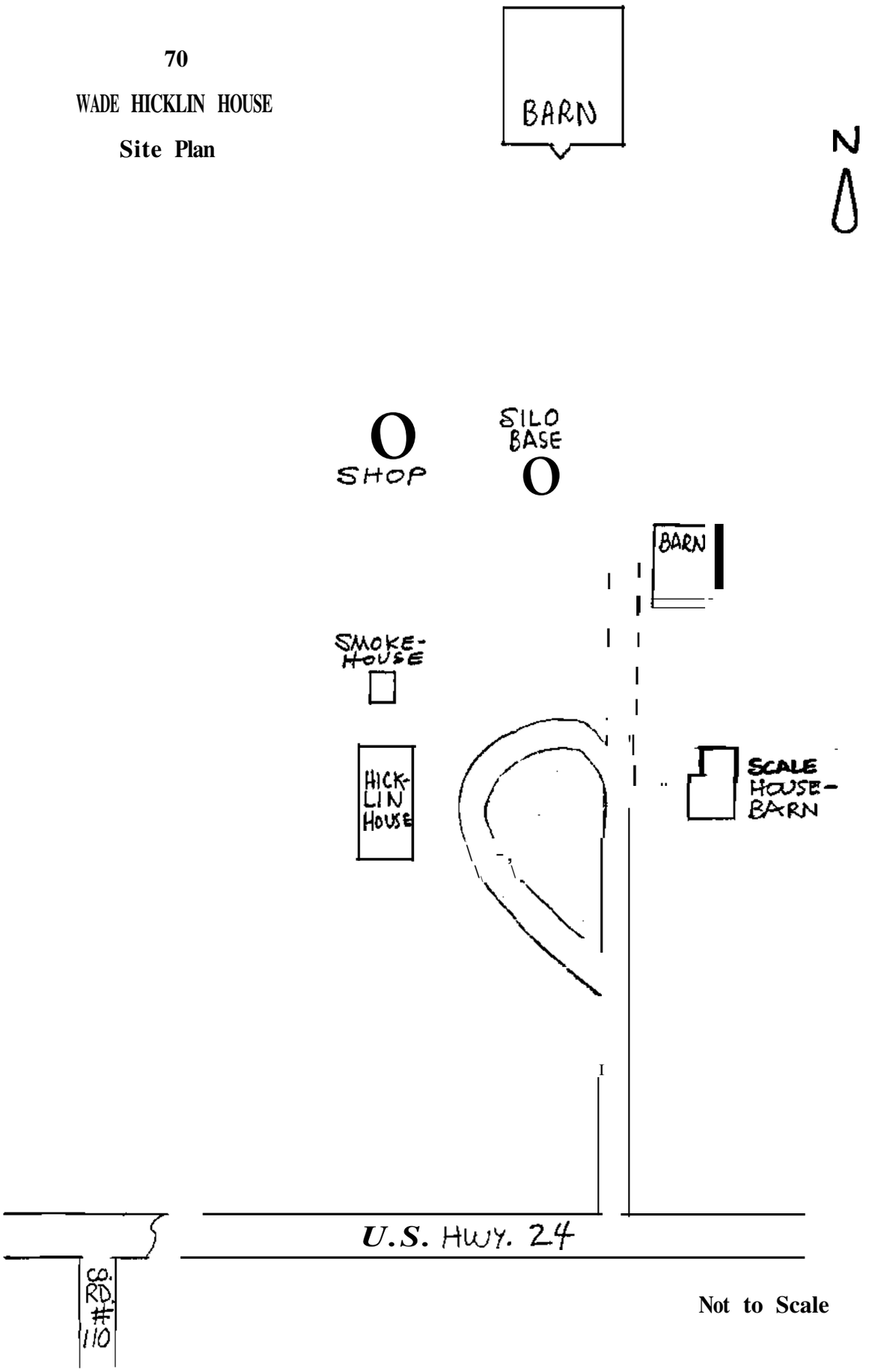
The Thomas Shelby House is a moderately restored, brick central passage I-House with a right-hand ell (Type 2c). Built in the mid-1850s, the Thomas Shelby House is among the more elaborately finished of Lafayette County's rural antebellums, and it is extremely well-preserved inside and out. A central bay projects slightly from the main elevation and is terminated by a pediment. A portico with a railing deck is supported by tapered octagonal posts. Doorways at both levels are enframed by classical entablatures. The two-story ell has a double gallery porch on the east.

In this example, the "central passage" provides access from the front to both parlors and the ell but the space is also used as a formal dining room. The main staircase is in the ell just behind the main block, rather than in the central passage/dining room. A secondary staircase is in the east parlor. At 15 1/2' x 17', the central passage/dining room is apprOXimately three feet narrower than the 18' x 17' flanking parlors.

Most windows including four basement windows in the front of the main

WADE HICKLIN HOUSE

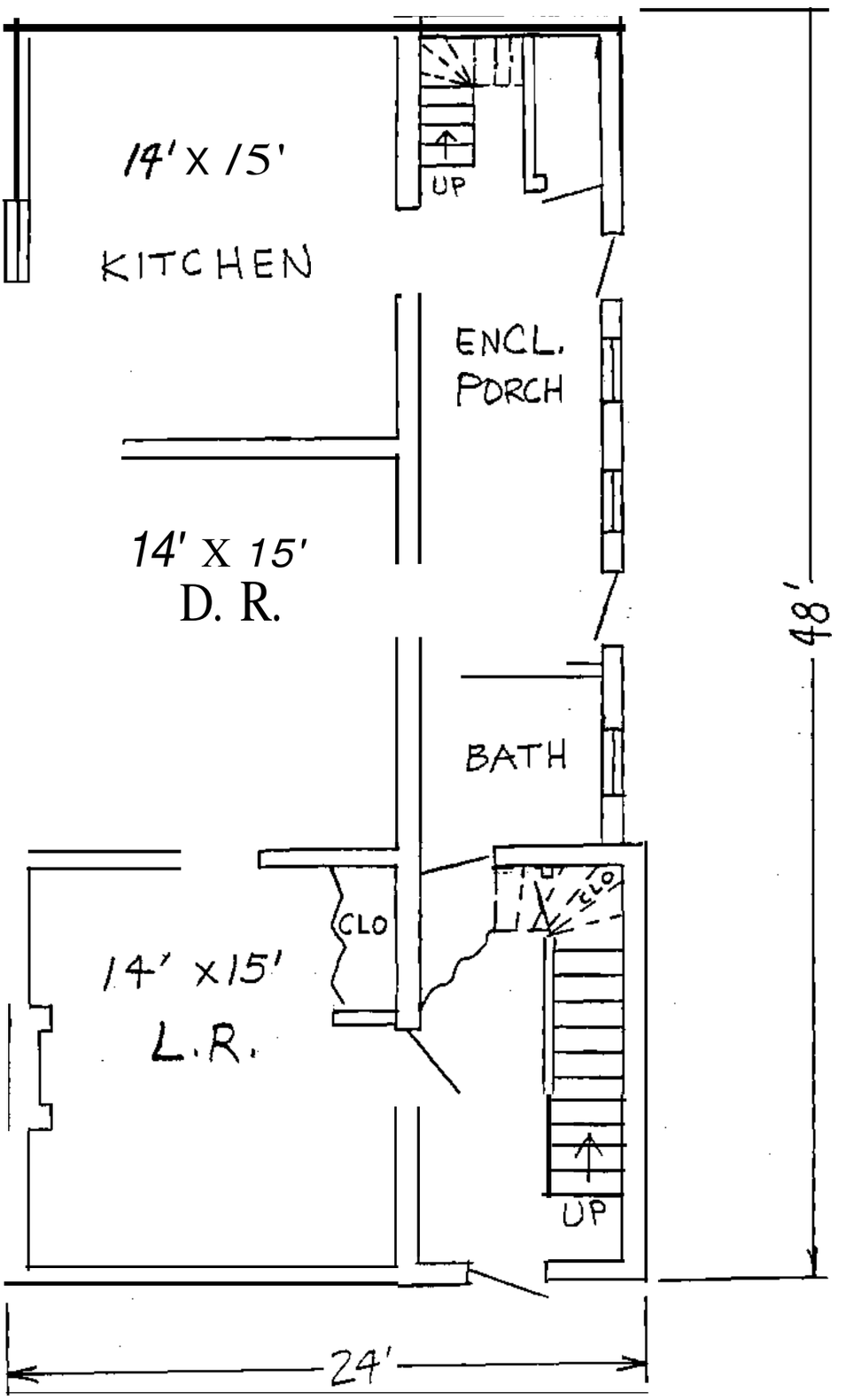
Site Plan



Not to Scale

WADE HICKLIN HOUSE

1st Floor Plan
Scale: 1" = Approximately 6'



SW-AS-013-020

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

66

Z, COUNTY
Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
King Property

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 27W SECTION 36

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
U.S. 24 (Dover Road)

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL, VICINITY
East of Lexington

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
(Approx. 6.25 miles west and 0.5 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Township)

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic (Architectural)

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built ca. 1859

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (I-House)

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Fred L. and J. C. King

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )

28. NO. OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO ( )

30. FOUNDATION MATERIAL

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Wood frame

34. WALL TREATMENT
Asbestos siding

35. PLAN SHAPE L-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

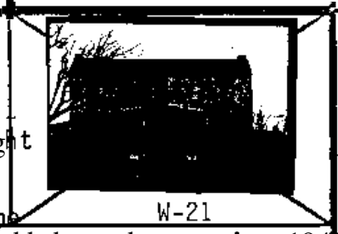
37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Good/fair

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO ( )

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD



42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a two-story frame Greek Revival I-House with a five-bay main facade and an ell. The entrance has sidelights and a transom. The small porch with its turned supports is probably a Victorian alteration. Beneath the asbestos shingle siding, this house is thought to have walnut weatherboard. Chimneys are in the two gable ends. In this example, there is no central entrance above the main entrance. The typical sash is 6/1. Alterations include changes in the west facade and the addition of the ell. Also, two rooms were added on the east in 1947.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

This Dover Road home is identified as the John McFadden, Sr., Home (Highland View) in the Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue. Mr. McFadden (AKA McFadin, McFaddin) is said to have bought the acreage which contains this house in 1849 from Matthew Talbott. Mr. McFadden's son (John McFadden, Jr.) became the owner after the elder McFadden was killed by bushwhackers. The Joe B. Williams family purchased the farm from the McFadden heirs in 1917. The present house--one of the Dover Road "antebellums" associated with the southern plantation lifestyle enjoyed prior to the Civil War--is believed to have been constructed in ca. 1859. Presumably it will be included in a multiple resource nomination to the National Register.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

The John McFadden, Sr., Home, a north-facing building, has a gambrel-roofed barn and a few smaller outbuildings.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Missouri Historic Sites Catalogue; Slusher, p. 13; plat maps; site

46. PREPARED BY
R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 2/3/88 49. REVISION DATE(S)

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p.o. BOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
King Property

6. OTHER NAME(S)
McFadden Home

7. TOWNSHIP 51N

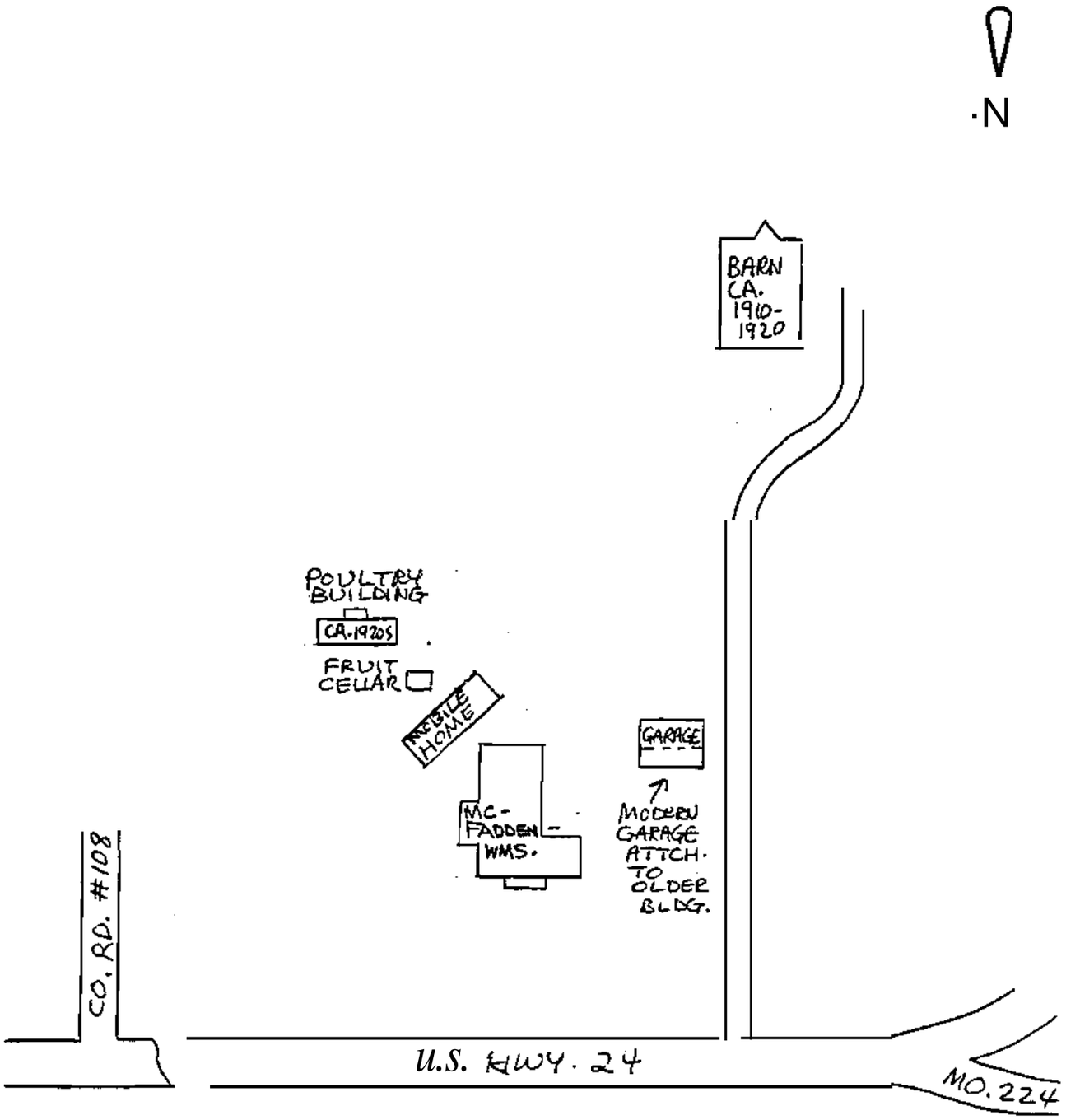
RANGE 27W

SECTION 36

66

McFADDEN-WILLIAMS HOUSE

Site Plan

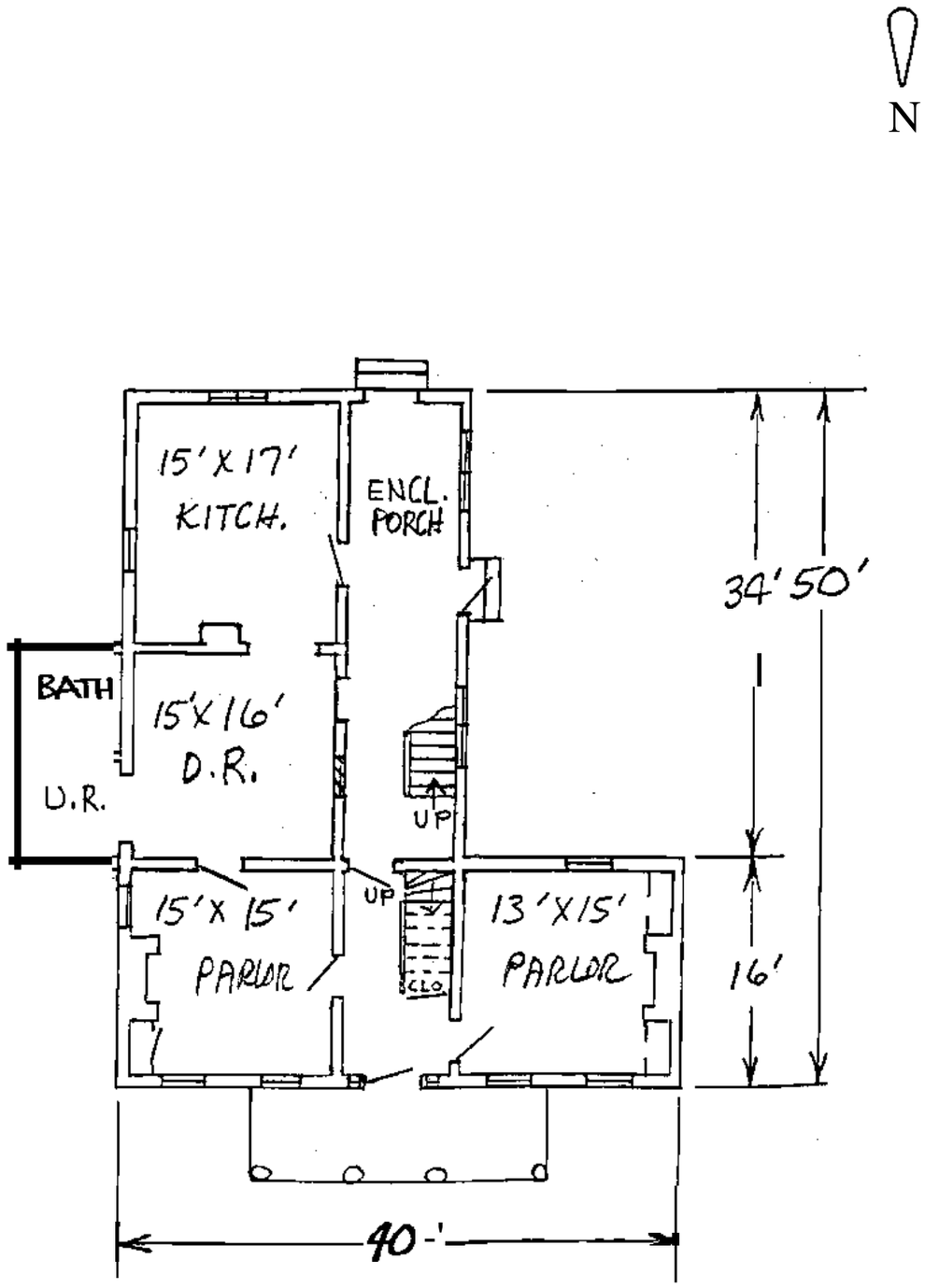


Not to Scale

McFADDEN-WILLIAMS HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1/8 = Approximately 12'



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MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/ HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM LEXINGTON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 72

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Slusher Residence

Formerly: Barnett-Slusher House; "Springhill"

NO.

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic (Architectural)

11. DATE(S) OR PERIOD
Built 1868-69

17. STYLE OR DESIGN
Greek Revival (I-House)

18. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
See 43, below

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Residence

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Wood frame

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL: VICINITY
East of Lexington

1. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION

(Approx. 2.1 miles west and 0.6 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on south side of U.S. 24, in Lexington Twp.)

9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Paul V. Slusher
R.R.2
Lexington, Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES( ) NO( )

35. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION(X) ALTERED(X) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES(X) Maint. NO( )

39. ENDANGERED? BT WHAT? YES( ) NO(X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES(X) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( )
BUILDING( ) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES(X) NO( )

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT
N/A

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a north-facing frame I-House with a three-bay facade combining Greek Revival and Victorian elements. The central front door is surrounded by sidelights and a transom and the window above has sidelights. The dentilated, bracketed cornice has returns. The entry porch features fine Eastlake detailing. The rearward two-story ell has been enlarged and a one-story wing added on the east, presumably in 1901. Inner walls contain brick no in. This well- reserved near-antebellum house appears to retain integrity,

KK-11

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

In 18.69, Asail Barnett constructed this house with a Mr. Haines and his two sons, Theo and Billy of Lexington, serving as carpenters. Chris Martin of Berlin (a river hamlet in Lafayette County) installed brickwork (nogging) within the walls. Barnett purchased the .land in 1842 from a son of pioneer Christopher Slusher, and started a hemp farm while living in another house which burned in about 1868. The Barnett family occupied the house until 1875. In 1883 the property again was acquired by the Slusher family for the second time, and it remains in the Slusher family today. In 1981, the Missouri Advisory Council and the state historic preservation staff determined this property to be potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Outbuildings consist of two barns, a cellar and wash-smoke house and other small buildings.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Alice Garr Slusher, in Sketchbook (pp.13-15); Sites Catalogue; James Denny's draft nomination; plat maps; site visit.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 3/2/89

49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
p.o. SOX 17.
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION S
Slusher Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S)
Barnett-Slusher House

6. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 26W

SECTION 34

72

SW-MS-013-022

159-Spencer Brown House, southwest of Waverly.

Owner: B. H. Brown Estate (Contact: Ervin Brown, Oklahoma City, OK).

The Spencer Brown House is a frame, essentially unaltered central passage I-House with a middle ell of two stories. Coded as Type 1b, the Spencer Brown House has a three-bay facade with central entrances at both levels surrounded by sidelights and transom windows. Greek Revival styling predominates, but at some point an owner added fanciful, jig-sawn trim resembling narrow Gothic Revival vergeboards around the main block roofline. The main entry door is more elaborate than the upper door, as expected; it looks decidedly Italianate. Both are very old doors with pegged joints.

A portico with a deck seen in a historic photo has been replaced with a smaller Victorian porch which has partially collapsed. (The entire house has fallen on hard times, with considerable deterioration resulting.) The ell is smaller and lower than the main block. Over the years, a side porch has lost its deck railing.

Exterior window surrounds on the first floor of both the main block and the ell, and a second floor window at the rear gabled end of the ell, have pediment-like entablatures with cornices. Second floor windows in the main block contain a design in their top boards. The original-looking windows are two-sashed 6/6s on the main block and lower part of the ell. The upper floor of the ell has single-sash, side-hinged windows with nine panes.

The Victorian main staircase of walnut has an octagonal newel post and turned banisters. A secondary staircase in the first room of the ell (the dining room) is a narrow, boxed affair.

Interior door and window enframements have pediment-like entablatures but lack the cornices which are present on the outside. Parlor windows on the front wall have panel aprons.

Outbuildings consist of a summer kitchen, a shed and a barn, all of frame construction and old.

The year of construction has not been determined but this may well be an antebellum resource. The Spencer Brown family is said to have moved into the house in ca. 1874. Before moving into the house, Dr. Brown practiced medicine in Waverly and had been a surgeon with General J. O. Shelby's regiment. The house remains in the Brown family today although it has not been lived in for several years.

As a relatively unaltered frame antebellum or semiantebellum southern 1-House in Missouri, the Spencer Brown House presumably could be nominated under Criterion C for its architecture, and probably under Criterion A as the focus dwelling of a large farmstead. The location is along a county road near a state highway, near the route of the Santa Fe Trail.

VBn: Approx. 1.0 mile Sand 0.1 mile E of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23; S28 T51N R24W.

575-Neer Farm, west of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Welch.

The significant portion of the Neer Farm dwelling, a frame I-House thought to have been built in the 1850s, is the main block. The original one-story ell was replaced with the present two-story ell in 1973, but the main block is essentially intact with the exception of a nonoriginal front porch. The type code for this five-bay house, located on a scenic bluff overlooking Lexington and the Missouri River valley, is 2c.

Windows in the main block are old-looking, double-hung 9/9s. The front entry lacks the usual sidelights and transom but the relatively small opening is said to be original. It is also practical, since the main block faces generally northward and its elevation places it squarely in the path of strong winter winds. The door itself is old, but far from antebellum.

Other than cornice returns, most of this house's Greek Revival styling is indoors. Classic door and window surrounds have entablatures with dog-eared architraves ("Greek ears"), and cornices. Pilaster mantels are found in both parlors and an upstairs bedroom. Older interior doors have paired vertical panels, a folk Greek Revival type. The staircase has an interesting hand-railing with a volute which curls into the concave upper half of a tapering, square newel post. The wall adjacent to the staircase follows its curve through a series of gentle angles.

This property was known as the Riverview Dairy Farm and the Neer Dairy Farm for many years. The Claude Neer family had a contract to supply milk to Wentworth Military Academy during the school year. Additional research should indicate early ownership.

Outbuildings consist of a large frame barn, a smaller barn, storage buildings, a hog shelter, a silo and a garage.

Access to the property is from Missouri Route 224 west of Lexington, where a private dirt road curves upward.

The main block is intact despite replacement of the ell, and retains some fundamental qualities as a Greek Revival I-House. If the ell can be disregarded, then significance under Criteria A and C could be argued.

VBD: Located in center of 67.37 acres, SW 1/4 of S33 T51N R27W.

578-Alexander Graves House, 2326 Aull Lane, Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Luke Falke.

The Alexander Graves House, a ca. 1870 two-story brick Italianate built according to a compound asymmetrical plan, is one of eight Lexington houses selected for individual nomination upon completion of the present survey project. Because Italianate styling is present, the Alexander Graves House is coded as Type 20. Local architect James Cheatham (see James Cheatham House, #583) is believed to have designed it.

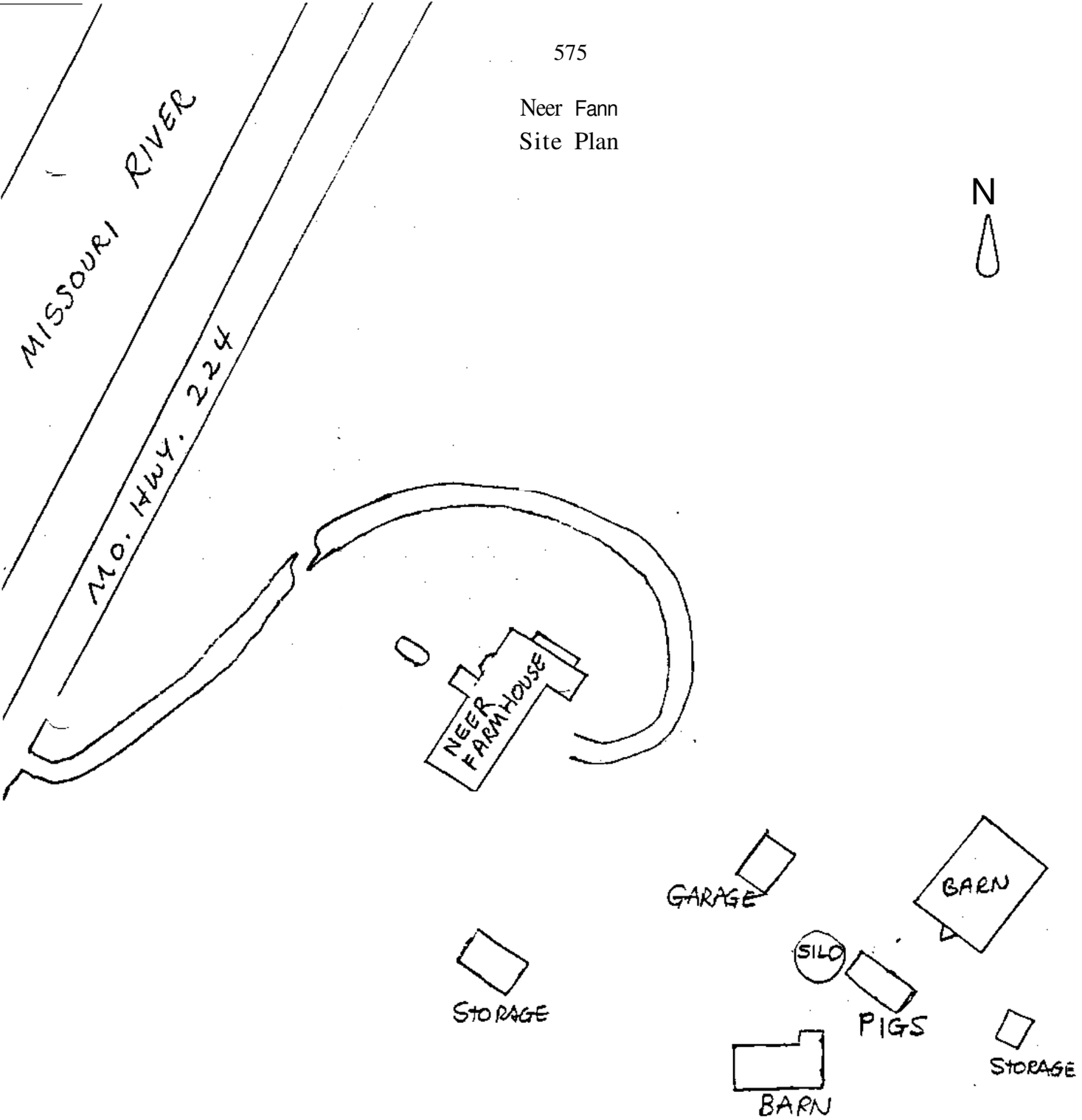
Prominent trader and banker John Aull, who with two brothers established an extended business in Lexington and other frontier towns (Liberty, Richmond and Independence) beginning in the 1820s, built this house for his daughter, Elizabeth, when she married Alexander Graves. Appropriately, the house is located on Aull Lane. Graves, an attorney, was elected to Congress--for a term to be determined by additional research.

The main facade has a gabled front wing with cornice returns supported by large modillions. The front gable and a side gable contain round windows. The roof on a connecting rear block is hipped rather than gabled, but the entire roofline has a wide trim band and modillions.

Narrow, paired windows in the main facade have projecting, arched hoods of stuccoed brick. Original windows throughout the house (most are original) have similar hoods. Beneath the projecting upper rim of each hood is a masonry band with an egg and dart design. Paired windows are double-hung 1/1s; regular windows are double-hung 2/2s. A one-story bay window on the west contains four double-hung 1/1s. Two windows have original or very old wooden shutters.

The front porch has distinctive cut-out, square wooden supports of a type widely seen on antebellum homes in Lexington. Italianate-styled front

Neer Fann
Site Plan

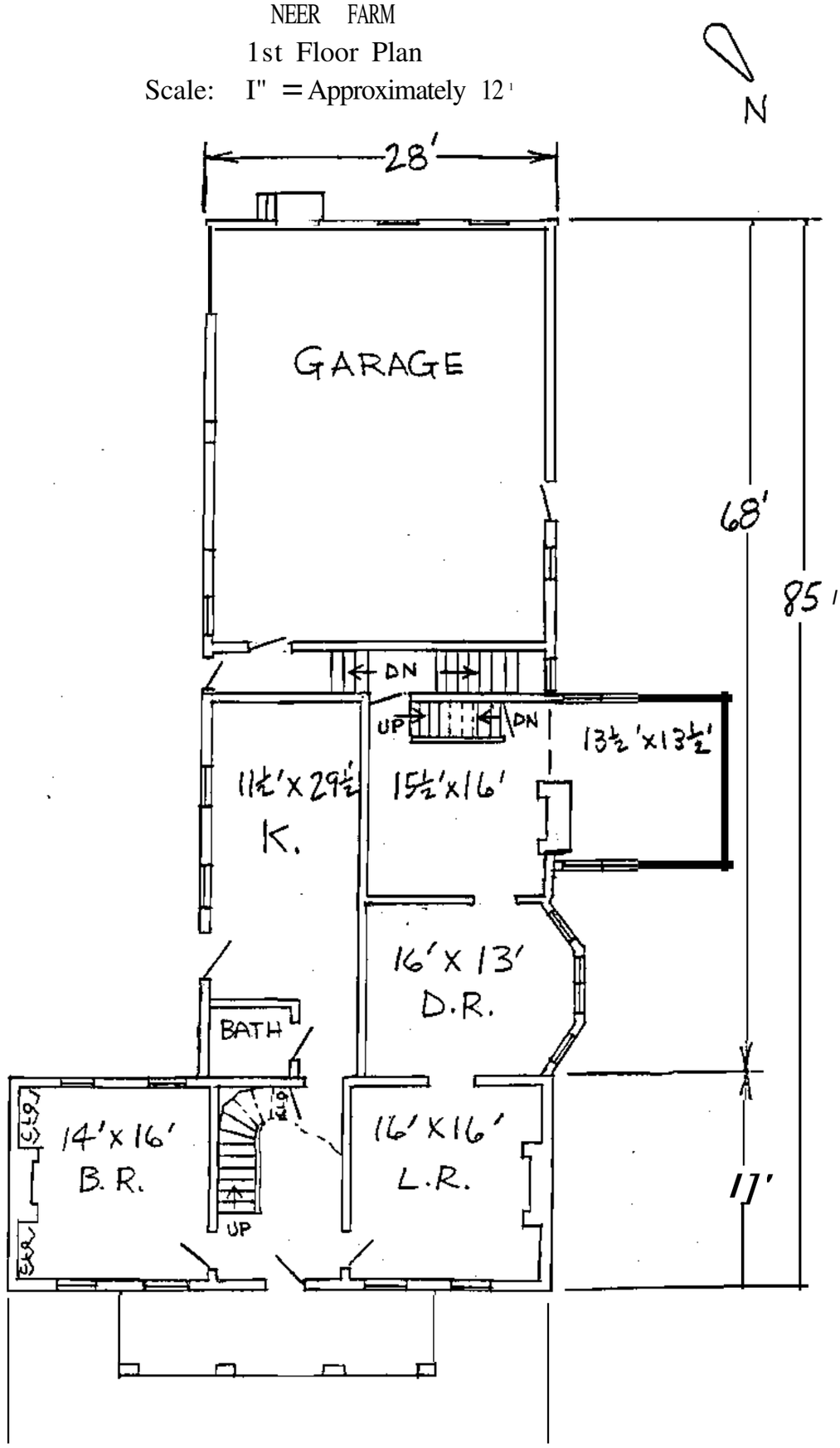


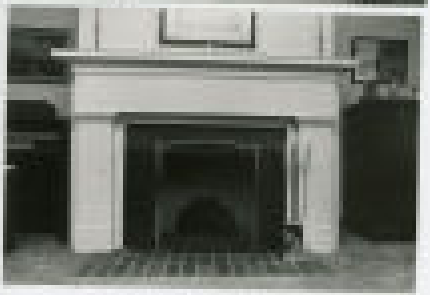
Not to Scale

NEER FARM

1st Floor Plan

Scale: I" = Approximately 12'





SW-AS-013-023

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

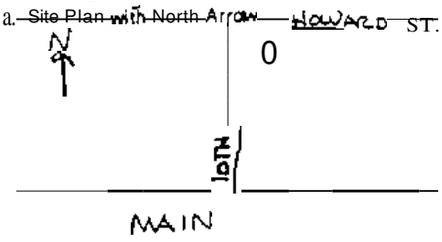
1. No
2. County Lafayette
3. Location of Negatives P.O. Box 433
4. Present Name(s) Thomas Walton House
5. Other Namels)

1. No 595
2. County Lafayette
4. Present Name(s) Thomas Walton House

6. Specific Location
157 N. lOth Street
Lots 10,11,12 Ariderson's Lot

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity

a. Site Plan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'

10. Site ( ) Structure ( )
Building (X) Object ( )

11. On National Register Yes ( ) No (X)
12. Is It Eligible? Yes (X) No ( )
13. Part of Estab Hist Dist ? Yel ( ) No (X)
14. Otstflct Potent'l? Yes (X) No ( )
15. Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category
17 Date(s) or P.,iod 1868
18 Style of Design
19 Architect or Engineer
20 Contractor or Builder, John Ehrberg
21. Original Use, if apparent Residential
22 Present Us. Residential
23 Ownership Public ( ) Private (X)
24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Mrs. Maureen Wilson Aull Lane, Lexington
25 Open to Public? Yes ( ) NO (X)
26 Local Conlacl Person or Organization Lexinaton Landmarks
27 Other Surveys in Which Included

21. No of Stories 2 1/2
29. ea.emenl" Yes (X) No ( )
30. Foundation Material brick
31. Wall ConstrUCllon frame
32. Roo' Type & Material gable, asbestos
33. No. ot Bays Fronl 3 Side
34 Wall T,ealmenl clapboard
35 Plan Shape rect.,
36 Changes (Explain in #42) Addition (X) Altered (X) Moved ( )
37 Condition Inteflor poor exleHor poor
38. Preservation Underway? Yes ( ) No (X)
39 Endangered? By What? Yes (X) No ( ) nealect
40 Visible from Public Road" Yesil No ( )
41 Oistance from and Frontage on Road

12. Further Description 0' Importa,nt Features

1 1/2 story frame cottage in very classic Greek Revival style. Entry with sidelight and transom, meander molding over front facade windows. Gable roof. Shutters have been removed, and original porch has been removed. Interior intact with Pholo original stair and fireplace in front parlor. Original hardware.

OVER & ATTACHED

5. other name(s)

13. History and Significance

Very significant architectural example of early Greek Revival style cottage, only one like it in Lexington. The distinctive meauder molding is unique to this house. It was the home of Thomas Walton from 1887 to 1919, who was Mayor of Lexington from 1908 to 1912 and President of the Missouri Bituminous Coal Co.

14. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

In a deteriorated neighborhood. The house faces on lOth Street, the main thoroughfare for river traffic from the Missouri River wharves to downtown Lexington
This house was [illegible] extant dwelling in Lexington's steamboat days

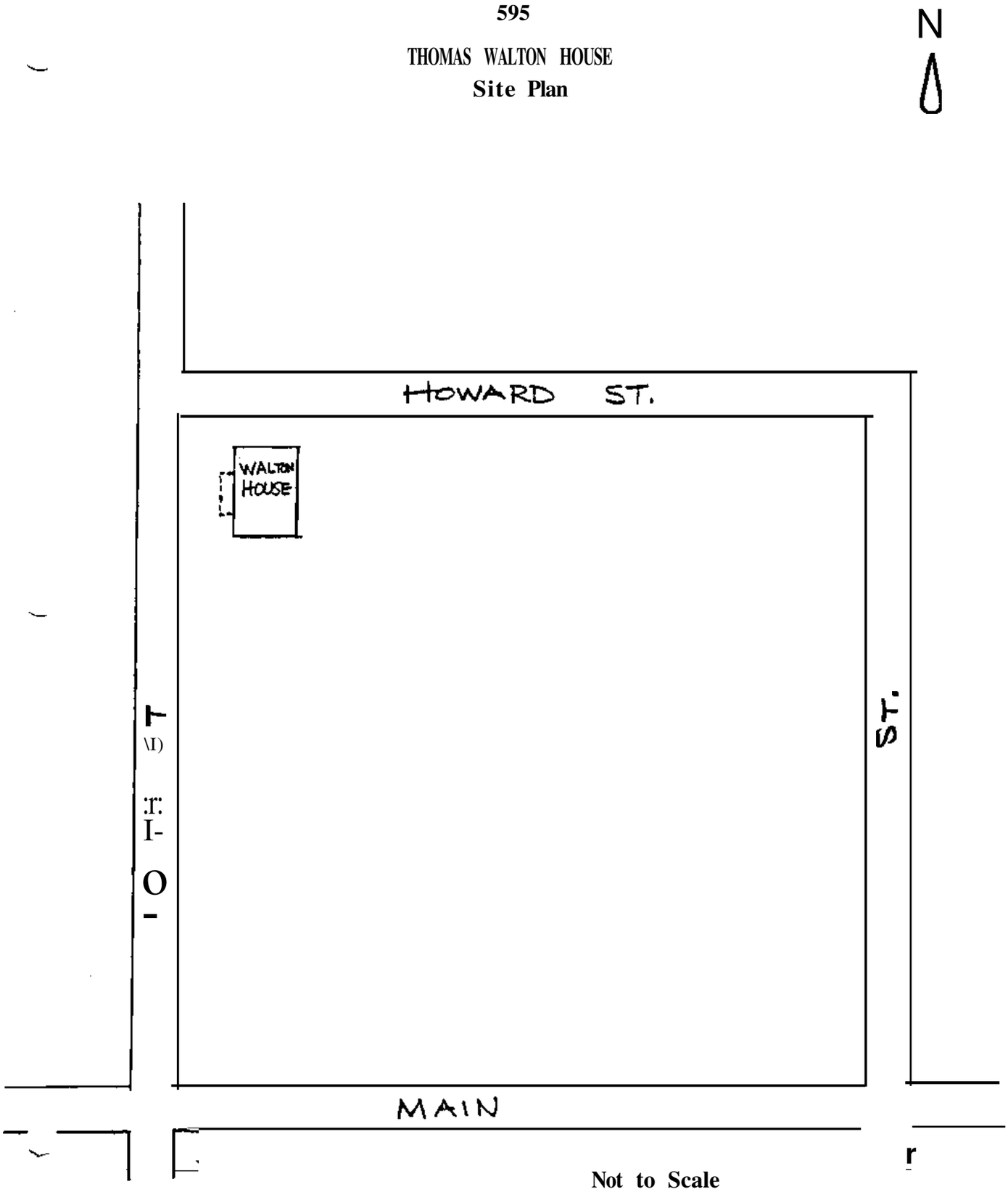
15. Sources of Information

Interview, Maurine Wilson. Abstract. Mrs. Ernestine Seiter. local historian.

46. Prepared by Mary J. Matthews
47. Organization Lexington Landmarks
48. Date
49. Revision Date(s)

THOMAS WALTON HOUSE

Site Plan



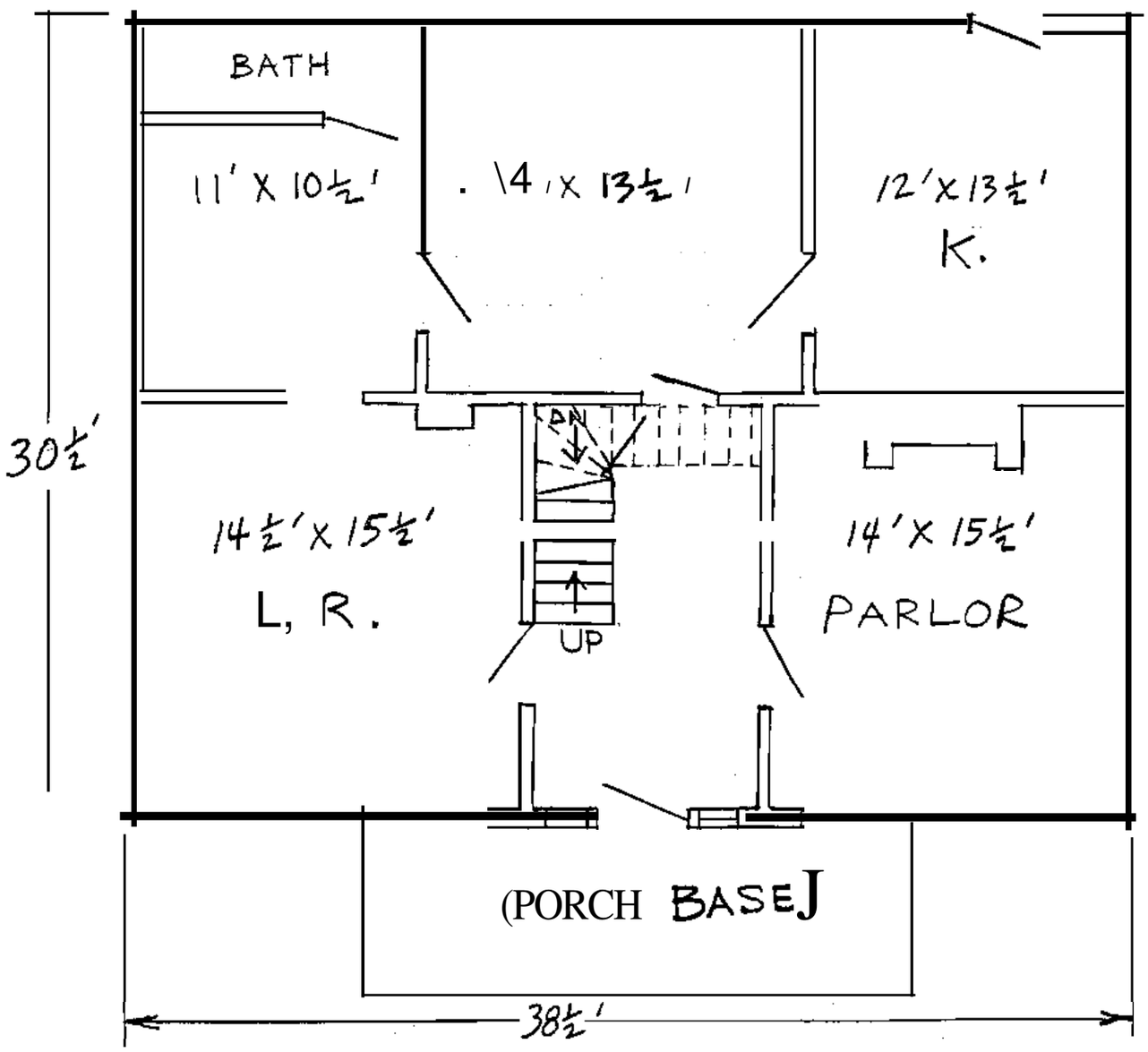
Not to Scale

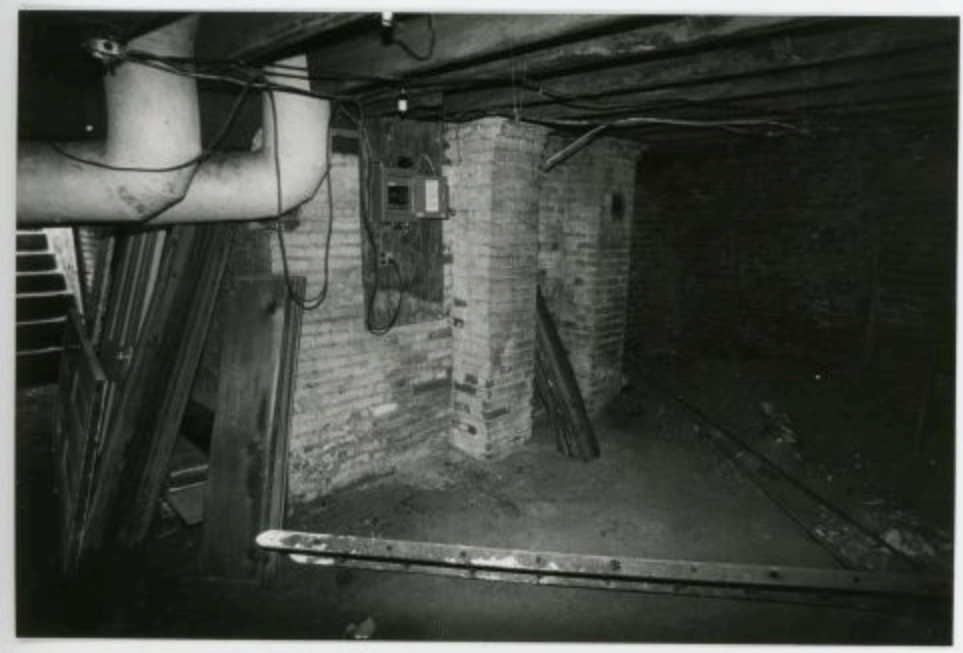
WALTON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 111 = Approximately 6'





SW-AS-013-024 82

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson City. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No

2. County
Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives

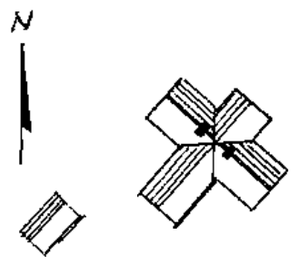
4. Present Nernels)
Robert Estil

5. Other Nernets) Tevis, Bates (4 unmarried daughters died there)
Marion Kopp

6. Specific Location
505 South 13th St.

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lexington

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long·

10. Site ( ) -Structu re ( )
Building ☒ Object ( )

11. 'On National Yes ( )
Registered No ☒

12 Is \I Yes ☐
Eligible? No ☐

13. Part of Estab Yes ( )
Hist Dist ? No ☒

.'4. DIsirici Ves ☐
Poten\'l? No ☐

15. Name of Established District

'6 Them,I c Category

'7 Date(s) or Period
ca 1860's

'8 Style or Design
Italianate

19 Archilect or Ellgineel
Unknown

20. Conllacto, or BUllde,
Wm. H. Russell

23 Ownorship Public ☐
Private ☒

24 owner's Name & Address.
Il known Robert Estil
505 S. 13th St.

Ves ☐
No ☒

28 No 0 tories 2½

Yes ☒
N°'I

Brick

Side

35 Plan Shape "T"

36 Changes (Explain in '42) Addition ☒
Altered ☐
Moved ☐

37 Condition
Interior Fair
Exleflor Good

38. Preservation Underway? Yes ☐
No ☒

39 Endangered? By Whar? Yes ☐
No ☒

40 VIsible Irom Public Road? Yes ☒
No ☐

41 Distance trom and Frontage on Aoad
200' 250'

42; Further Description of Important Features Additions in back. Front door - arcading with etched glass pane. Windows - 2 sash - arch radiating voussoin with lugsill V Original shutters. Roof trim - cornice boxed decorated with return small round window in attic in front. Ornamental iron work top of veranda. Gingerbread trim on porch.

43. HistoryandSignificance Wm. Russell of Russell, Majors, & Waddell built house for his daughter Julia as wedding present - She married a Mr. Tevis. Plank road built in front in 1850's as road to fair grounds. Bridge built over railroad tracks - named Tevis bridge. City water installed 1906.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings Residential area with large lots outside of old built up section.
Outbuilding - old wooden shed.

45. Sources of Information John Ryland Wallace, historian

46. Prepared by
Lucia Butler

47. Organization Historic Lexington Foundation

48. Date 49. Revision Datels)
5-15-79

2. County

4. Present Name(s)

Other Name(s)

SW-AS-013-624
282

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176. Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 596

2. County Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives P.O. Box 433

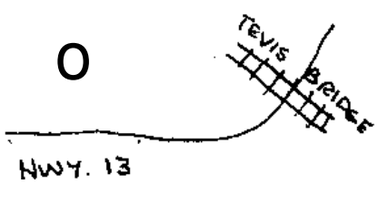
4. Present Name(s) Tevis House

5. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location 505 South 13th Street

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity Lexington

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9. Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'

15. Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category

17 Oatuel) o' Period c. 1868

18 Style or Design Italianate

19 Architect o' Engineer

20 Contractor or Builder William Russell

21. Original Use, if apparent Resid

22 Present Use Residence

23 Ownership Public I , Private I X

24 Owner's Name & Address, Il known
Robert Esti1
505 S. 13th Street

Yes I I
No'I X

34 Will T,ealmenl painted

35. Plan Shape T

36 Changes (Explain '0 #42) Addition? I Altered I I Moved I I

37 Condl'ioo Int8uo, fair
ElllerlO'

38. Preservation Unde,way? Yes II No X

39 Endangered? By Whal? Yes I I No'I I

40 Visible trom Public Road? Yes X No II

41 Distance trom and Fronlage on Road

42; Further Description of Important F••tures 2½ story early frane Italianate attribited to James Cheatham--built in a distinctive Lexington style with brick ar<hivolts on the first floor over paired shuttered windows, a central pavilion with gable at the roofline; a circular window in the apex, and a bracket running below the roofline fmuhe gable and its returns. Original central chimneys. Beautiful and rich interior details incl. ornate door with etched glass; brass hardware; slate fireplace• with multi-colored enamel and ornate gold stencilling. The front side porches werE! added at a later date; the no•th porch and l•• av was added afte• 1870.

43. History and Significance This is a very important example of Italianate architecture in Lexington. The rich interior is intact, providing a textbook example of early Italianaie hardware, mantels, glass, and other features. William Russell of Russell, Majors, and Waddell built the house for daughter Julia as a wedding gift; she married Tevis, who was a druggist and owned a shop downtown.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings The environment is a significant contribution to the beauty of this house, creating a landmark on the streetscape of Highway 13. The pines seen in the 1870 print are now of massive proportions. Two important cast iron planters are in the front yard, probably from the Morrison Foundry. The carpenter's gothic outbuilding is delightful and remains Lntac t.

45. Sources of Information John Ryland Wallace
Abstract; Lucia Butler, Original Survey; Interview and visit with present owner.

46. Prepared by Mary J. a. ews

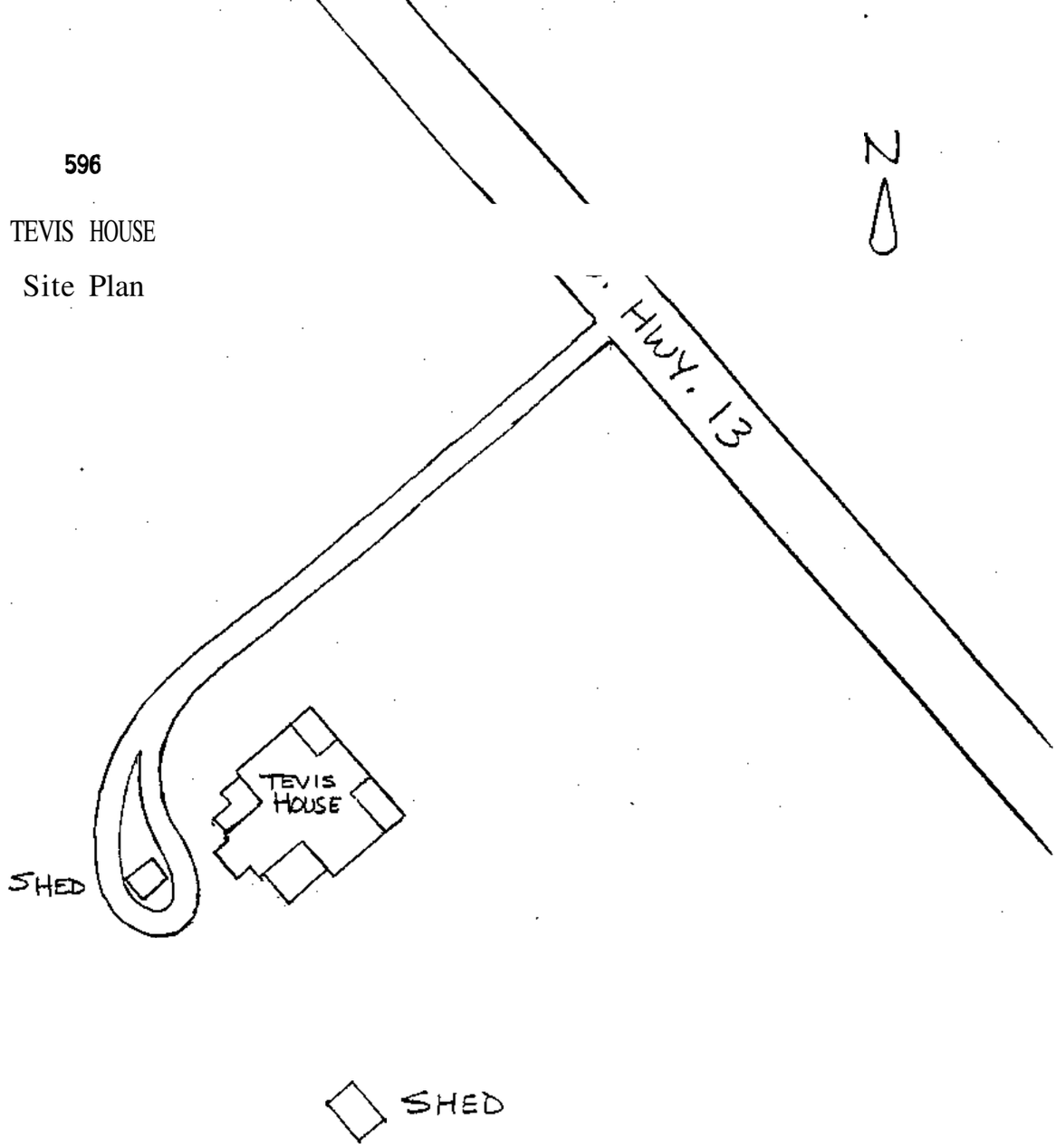
47. Organization Lexington Landmark

48. Date 49. Revision Date(s)

5. Other Names

TEVIS HOUSE

Site Plan



SHED

Not to Scale

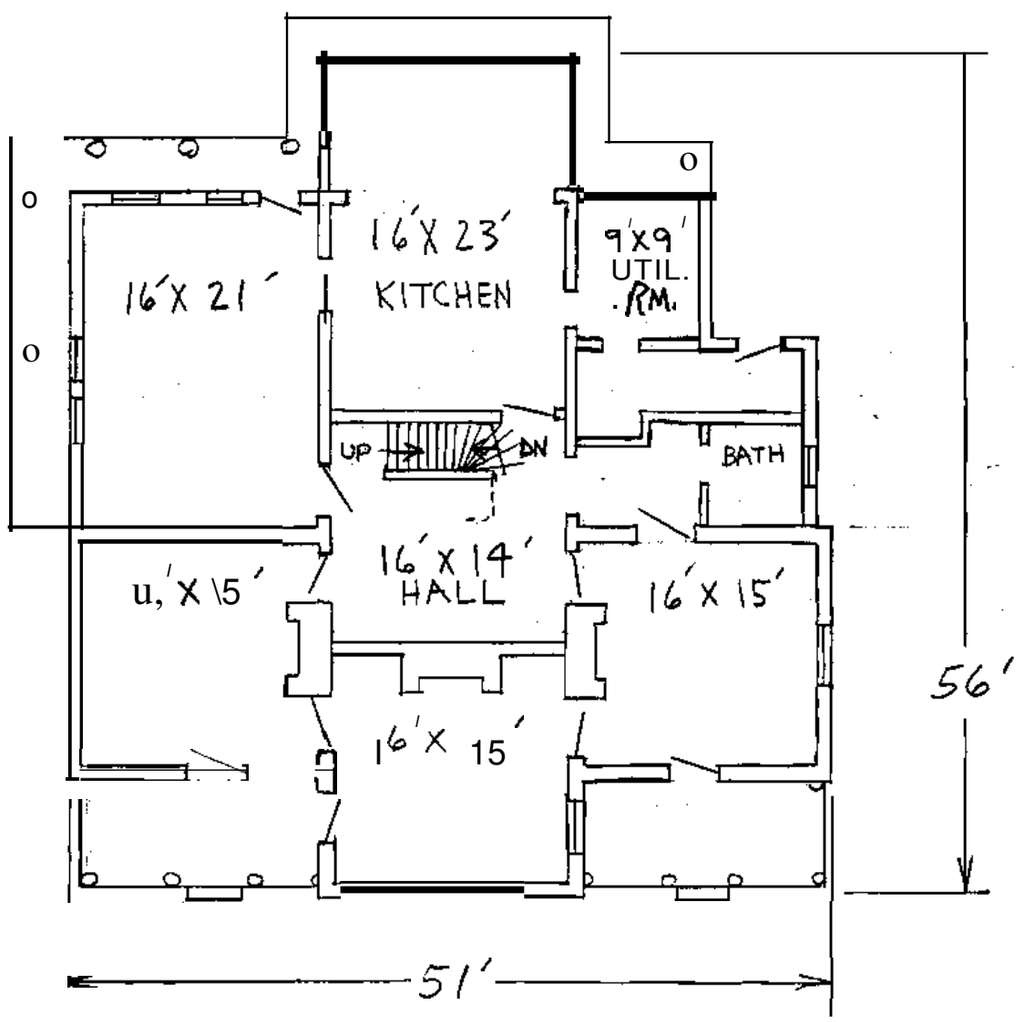
596

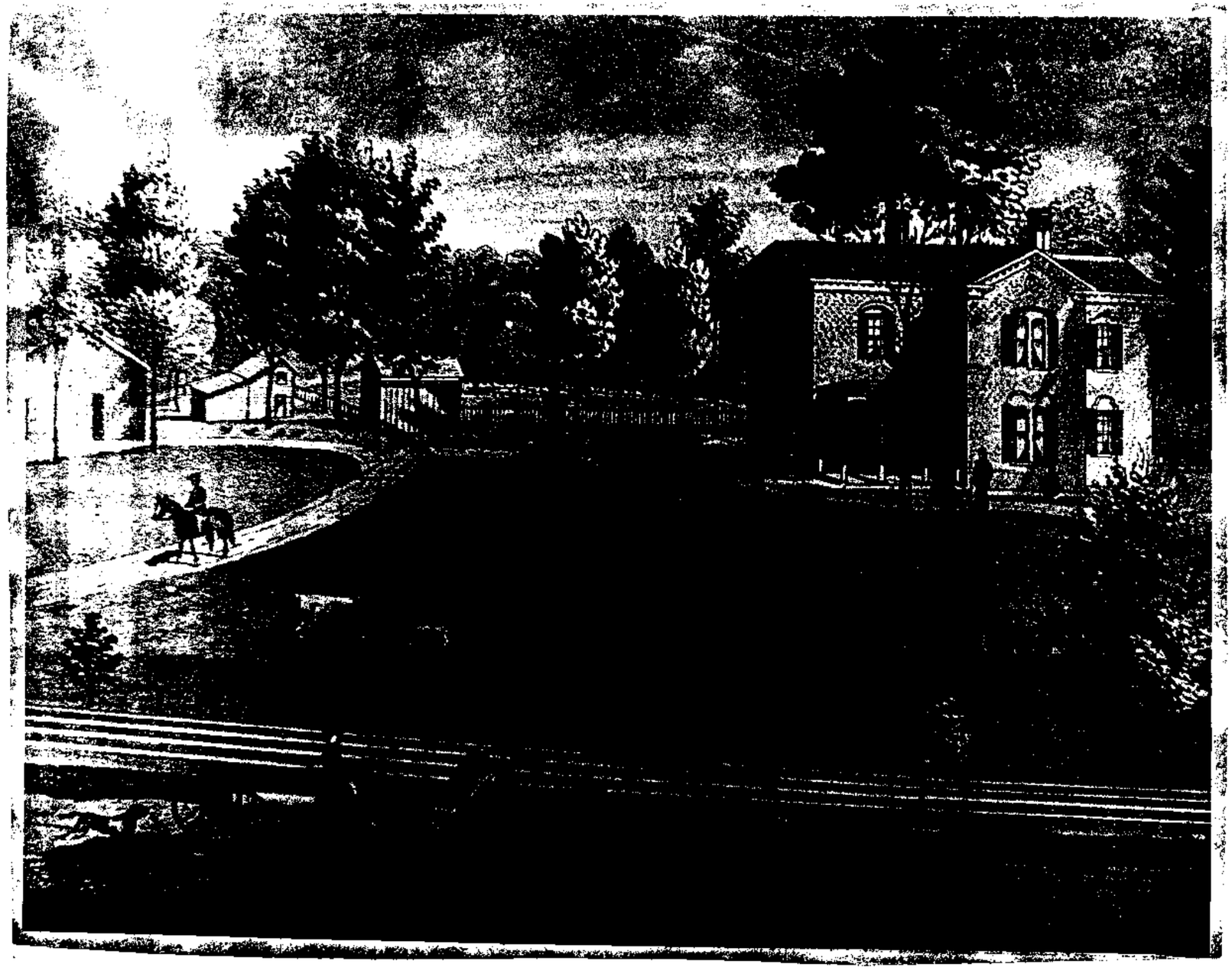
TEVIS HOUSE

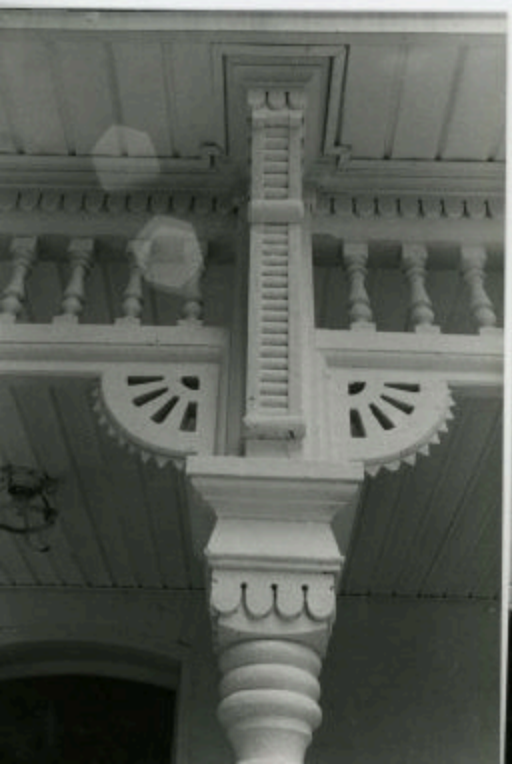
1st Floor Plan

Scale: lll = Approximately 12'

N







SW-AS-013-025

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 583

2. CountY Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives P.O. Box 433

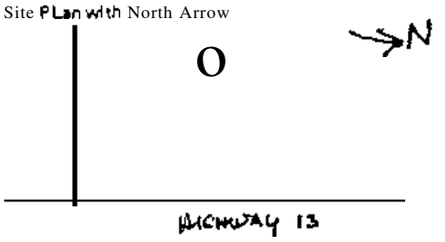
4. Present Namelsl Stiles House

5. Other Name(s) Cheatham House

6. Specific Location 739 South Highway 13

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & VicinitY Lexington

8. Site PLan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'

16 Themal C ategory

17 Dalu(s) 01 Period c. 1870

18 SIY'e 01 Design Italianate

19 Arclll'ec' 01 ellgln", James Cheatham

20 Conlra/Clor O' Builder " "

21. Original Use, if apparent Residence

22 Present Use Residence

23 Ownership PubUc I , Pri".'e II

24 Owne,'l Name & Address, known Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Stiles 739 S.Highway 13

Lexington La ndmarks

27 Other Surveys in Which Included

28 No of Stories 2

29. Basement? Yesxx No II

31. Wall Consuucuo»

35 Plan Shape rect ,

36 Changes (Explain tn #42) Addition I I Allered IX Moved , I

37 Condllion Interior good Exlellor good

38. Preservation Underway? Yesx I No II

39 Endangered? By Whal? Yes'I No Ux

40 VIsible trom Public Road? Yes I† No I I

41 Dis'ance from and Frontage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features .

This house is built in a mode similar to other important houses in Lexington. It is documented as being built by James Cheath-cn and as being his family home, which led to the attribution of other houses in this style and with these features to Cheatham. Brick archivolts embrace a distinctLve bipartite window treatment on the second floor. A gable the center roofline features returns underline [illegible] (over)

43. History and Significance

Significant example of local architecture documented to local archi tect James Cheatham. The vocabulary used on this house is evident throughout Lexington.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

At dead end of private lane. Secluded site. Several outbuildings, including barn, lie , to the north.

5. Sources of Information

Visit, Lntervievr with owners. Abstract. John R. Wallace.

46. Prepared by Mary L. Matthews

47 Organization Lexington Landmarks

48. Date 8-81 | 49. Revision Date(s)

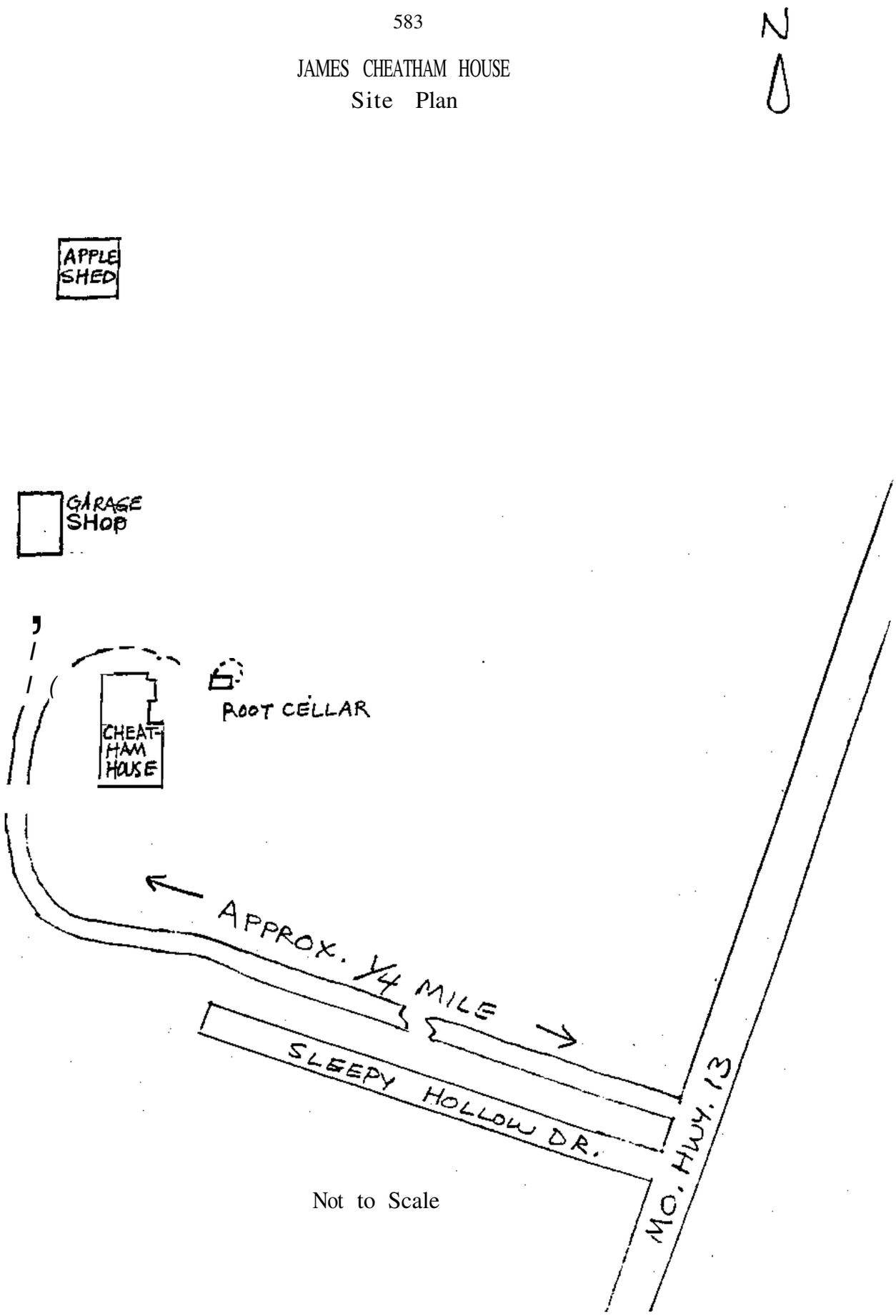
4. Present Name(s) Stiles House

5. Other Name(s) Cheatham House

Item 42 (cont.)

and was added c. 1890. An identical house is located on 17th Street. Interior is intact with plaster medallion in front parlor and impressive stairway. Original shutters survive on the exterior. Addition built on the east facade features a slate roof. Outbuildings include original barn with Cheatham's name and date.

JAMES CHEATHAM HOUSE
Site Plan

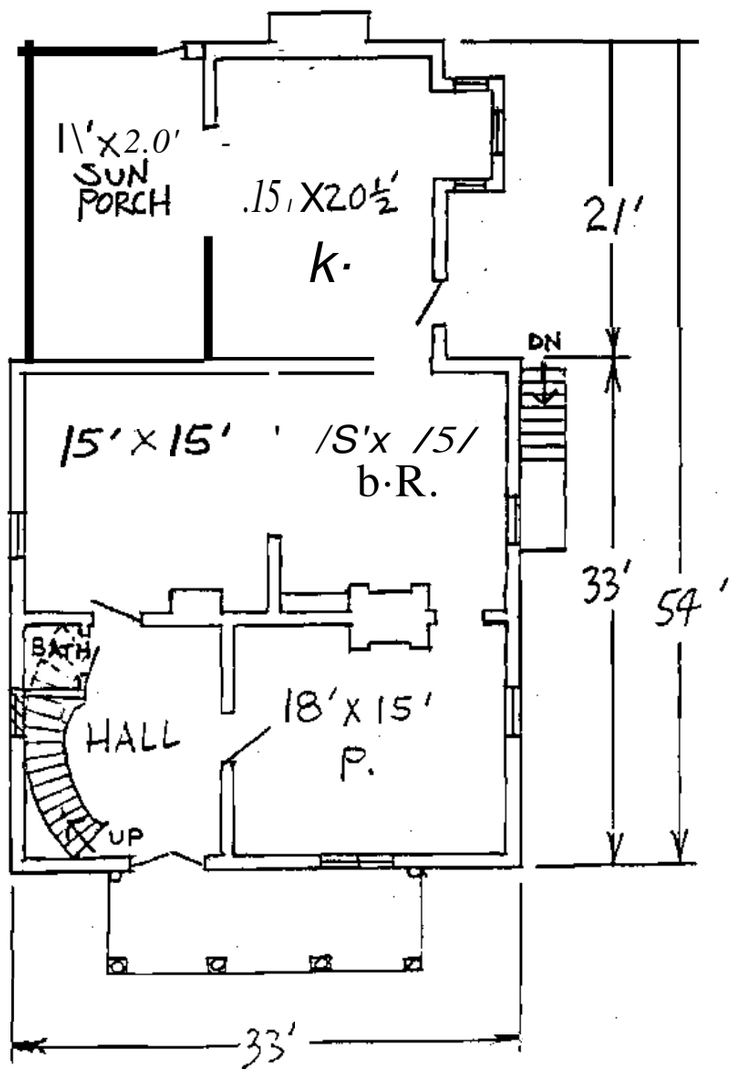


Not to Scale

CHEATHAM HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



03-013-026

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson City. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

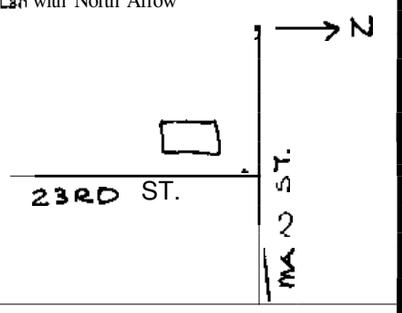
1. No 581
2. County Lafayette
3. Location of Negatives P.O. Box 433

4. Present Name(sl
Mike House
5. Other Namefs) John, David, House - NR listed name

6. Soecific Location
103 South 23rd Street
Lot 41, Old Town

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lexington

a. Site Plan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long:

10. Site ( ) Building*) -Structure ( ) Object ( )

11. On National Registered Yes ( ) No (X)
12 Is II Eligible') VesXI No I I
13. Part of Estab Hist Dist ? Ves ( ) No (x)
14. District Poten('11 Yes X I No II
15. Name of Established District

16 Theinalk Calegory
11 Oalu(l) o' Period c. 1850
18 Style 0' Dougn
19 A,ctll.ecl or Ellgtnee,
20 Conlractor o. Builder
21. Original Use, (I apparenl Residential
22 Present Use Residential
23 Owne"hlp Public I I P,ivalex I
24 Owne,', Name I Addle.I, I' known
Marie Mike
103 South 23rd Street
25 Open 10 PubliC? Yes I I No I X
26 Local Conlacl Person or Organization
Lexington Landmark
21 Other Surveys in Which Included

28 No 0' Slo,ies I
29. Ba,amenl" Yesd I No II
30 Foundalion Material brick
31. Wall Construction brick
32. Roo' Type & Malerial gable, ashestos
33 No. 0' Bays F,onl 3 Side
34 Wall T,.almenl painted brick
35. Plan Shape rect.
36 Changes (Explain in #42) Addi'lon I I Altered I I Moved I I
37 Condllion InleflO' fajr E.leIlO' fair
38. Preservation Underway? Yes II No [X]
39 Endangered? By Whal? Yes II No [X]
40 Visible lrom Public Road? Yes [X] No II
41 Dislance from and Frontage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features

One-story brick cottage--only example in Lexington of this type. Very fine distinctive "cut-out" posts on porch and side porch. Original 8/3 light sash. Possibly a duplex. Two end chimneys. Rear addition also veryearly.

Photo

43. History and Significance

This house is in a part of town that was very busy in the 1840's, Old Town. A family named Johns lived in the house and their ownership traces to the 1840's. Significant example of an early cottage in very original condition.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Busy street corner in residential neighborhood.

45 Sources of Information

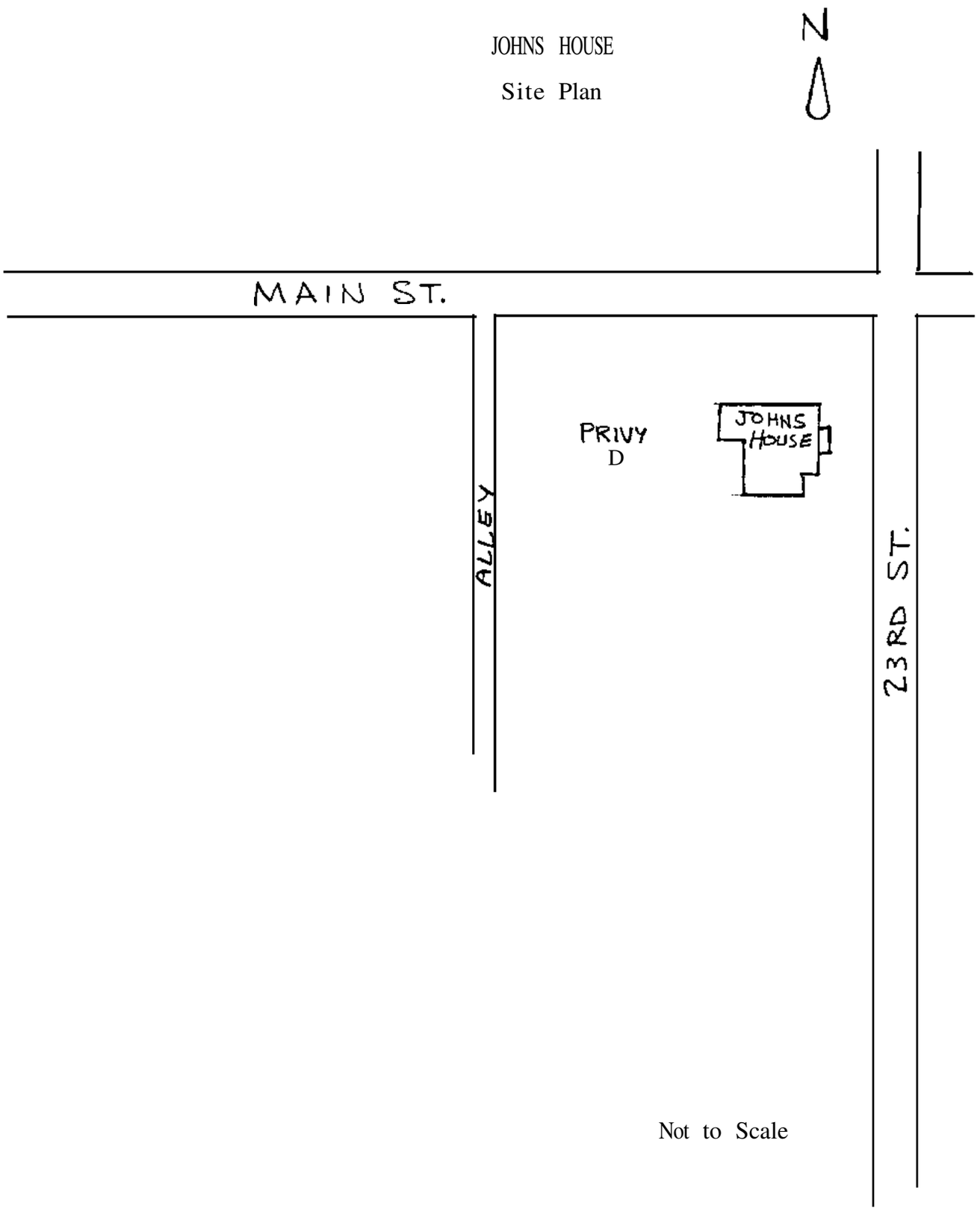
John R. Wallace
No other sources extant

46. Prepared by Mary J. Matthews
47. Organization Lexington Landmarks
48. Date 8-81 49. Revision Date(s)

1. No 581
2. County Lafayette
4. Present Name(s) Mike House
5. Other Name(s)

JOHNS HOUSE

Site Plan



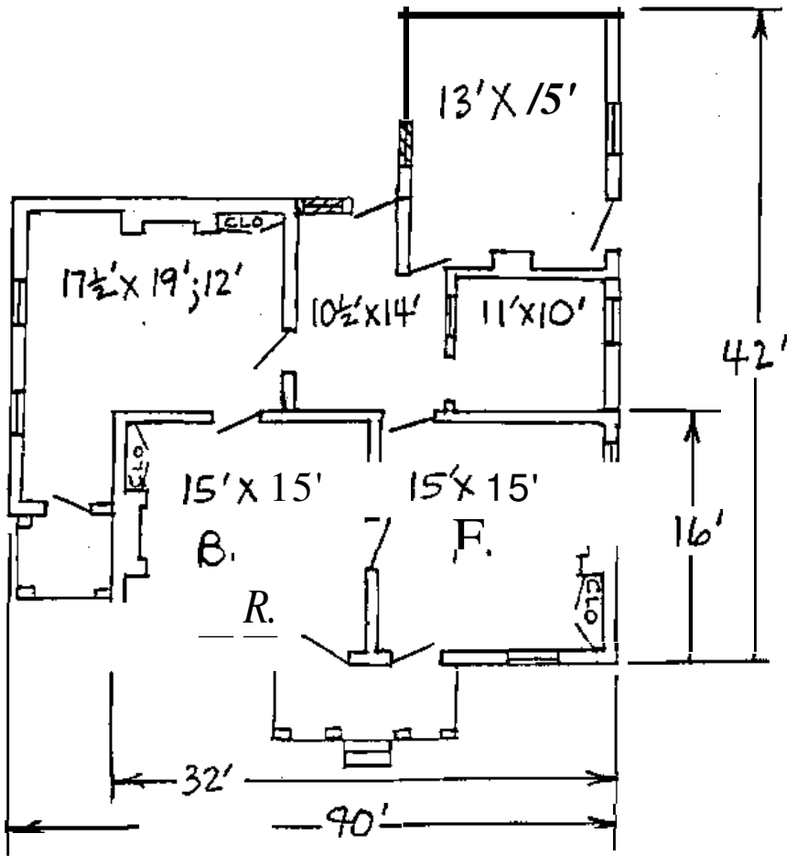
Not to Scale

JOHNS HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'

N



7UP

SW-AS-013-027

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY .

162

1. No
589

2. County
Lafayette

3. Lac.tion of Negativet
P.G. Box 433

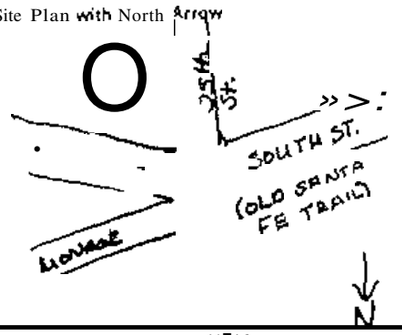
4. Present Namels)
Greystone Park

5. Other Namels)
Beck-Todhunter House

6. Specific Location
25th And Washington
3-4 acres
Old Town

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lexington

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9. Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long·

10. Site ( ) Structure ( )
Building (X) Object ( )

11. On National Yes ( )
Registered No (X)

12 Is It Eligible? Yes (X) No ( )

13. Part of Estab Hist Dist ? Yes ( ) No (X)

14 D.slltct Potent'l? Yes (X) No ( )

15. Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category

11 Date(s) or Period
c. 1830, 1840

18 Slyle o' Design
Greek Revival

19 A'C;"lec' 0' Engln••,

20 Contractor o' BUIld.,

21. Original use. If appa••nl
Residential

22 Present Use
Residential

23 Ownership Public ( )
Private (X)

24 Owner's Name & Addlesl, If known
Mrs. Theda Aust
25th and Washington

25. No U Stories 2 1/2

29. Basement? Yes (X) NOli

35. Plan Shape L:

36 Changes (Explain tn #42) Additlon (X) Altered (X) Moved ( )

31 Condrtion
Interior fair
exlellor fair

38. Preservation Underway? Yes ( ) No (X)

39 Endangered? By What? Yes ( ) No (X)

40 ViSible trom Public Road? Yes (X) No ( )

41 Distance trom and Frontage on Road

42 Furth.r Description of Important Features

Early Greek Revival house. Colossal portico has been altered with the removal the original columns and the replacement with columns out of spale, added by ck circa 1965. The pediment also may have been altered. Brackets)eneath eaves, returns Twin end chimneys. Original windows with stone sills and 3/3 light sash. A minum storms have been added. Round-arched double entry doors with classical entry enframement has been altered from original Greek Revival entry. 2nd story featur cast-iron balcony. 2-story bay window added on the north facade.

Photo

43. History and Significance

Greystone Park is an important example of Greek Revival architecture on a grand scale and important in local history also. The west 2-story part of the ell, built of brick, is original and dates to 1830. Mr. Beck supposedly built the rest of the house in the 1840's. There is a Beck window in the Episcopal Church. Made of local [illegible], the site twim name from Warrensburg. Indians were said to have camnled on th land in early settlement days, and the lawn was so large tha the Ringling Bros. Circus camped on the grounds.

44 Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located on a very large beautiful wooded lot, 3-4 acres. The house is situated in the oldest portion of town along the original Santa Fe Trail.

45 Sources of Information
John Ryland Wallace
Mrs. Emory Benton(Original Survey)

46. Prepared by
Mary J. Matthews

47. Organization
Lexington Landmarks

48. Date 8-81

49. Revision Date(s)

2. County Lafayette

4. Present Name(s) Greystone Park

5. Other Name(s) Beck-Todhunter House

SW-AS-013-027
2nd

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No

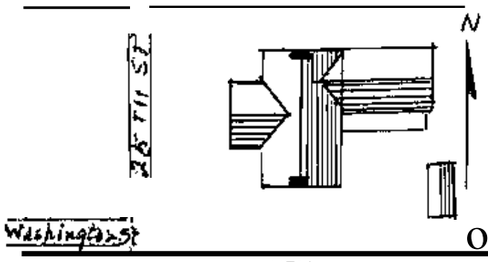
2. CountY
Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives

4. Present Namelsl Greystone Park -- Mrs. Theda Aust

5. Other Namets)
Beck Todhunter

6. Specific Location
25th & Washington



7. Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'

10. Site ( ) -Structure ( )
Building (X) Object ( )

11. 'On National Yes ( )
Registered No (X)

12 Is II Yes I I
Eligible? No I I

13. Part of Estab Yes ( )
Hist Dist ? No (X)

14. District Yes I I
Potent'l? No I I

15. Name of Established District

16 Thematic ategory
-

17 Date(s) or Pe,iod
1830's & 1840's

18 Styte or Design
Federal w Neo-classic additions

19 Archileci or EllQlneer
Unknown

20 Conlraclor or BUilder

23 Ownership Public I ,
Private (X)

24 Owner's Name & Address,
I known Mrs. Theda Aust

Yes I I
No (X)

28 No 01· tones 2

29. Basement Yes (X)
N°'I

le-comp shingle

5 Side

36 Changes Addi1ion I I
(Explain Porch Altered (X)
In #42) Moved I I

37 Condition
Interior Excellent
Extellor Excellent

38. Preservation Yes II
Underway? No (X)

39 Endangereu? Yes II
By Whal? No (X)

40 Visible Irom Yes II
Public Road? No II

41. Distance from and
Fronlage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features 'Portico porch recent. Recessed Door
Double hung windows with gray:stone lintels, 1ugsill which give house its name. Shelf molding over doorway. Chimneys at Gable ends. Cornice boxed decorated with frieze & brackets.

43. HistoryandSignificance Rear portion built in 1830's. During 1840's Beck added front portion. Brick brought from Warrensburg. Early settlers saw Indians walking around back part of house. Ringling Bros. used to have circus on grounds - 3 to 4 acre site. House is in the oldest and original part of town.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Modern 2 car garage in rear yard. Old wooden storage shed remains

45. Sources of Information Mrs. Emory Benton

46. Prepared by
Lucia Butler

47. Organization Historic Lexington Foundation

48. Date 49. Revision Datels)
4-28-79

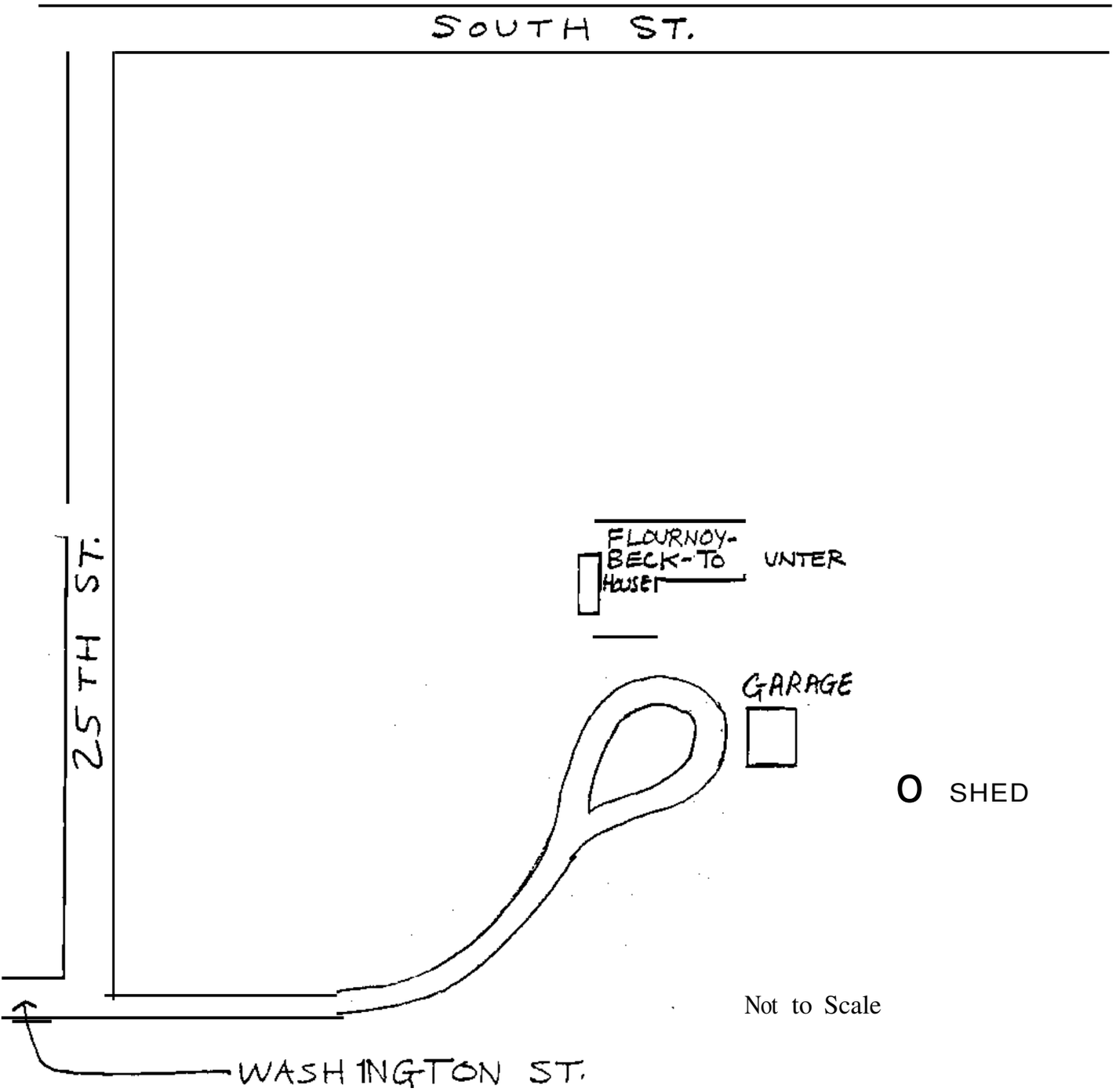
No

2. County

Present Name(s)

5. Other Name(s)

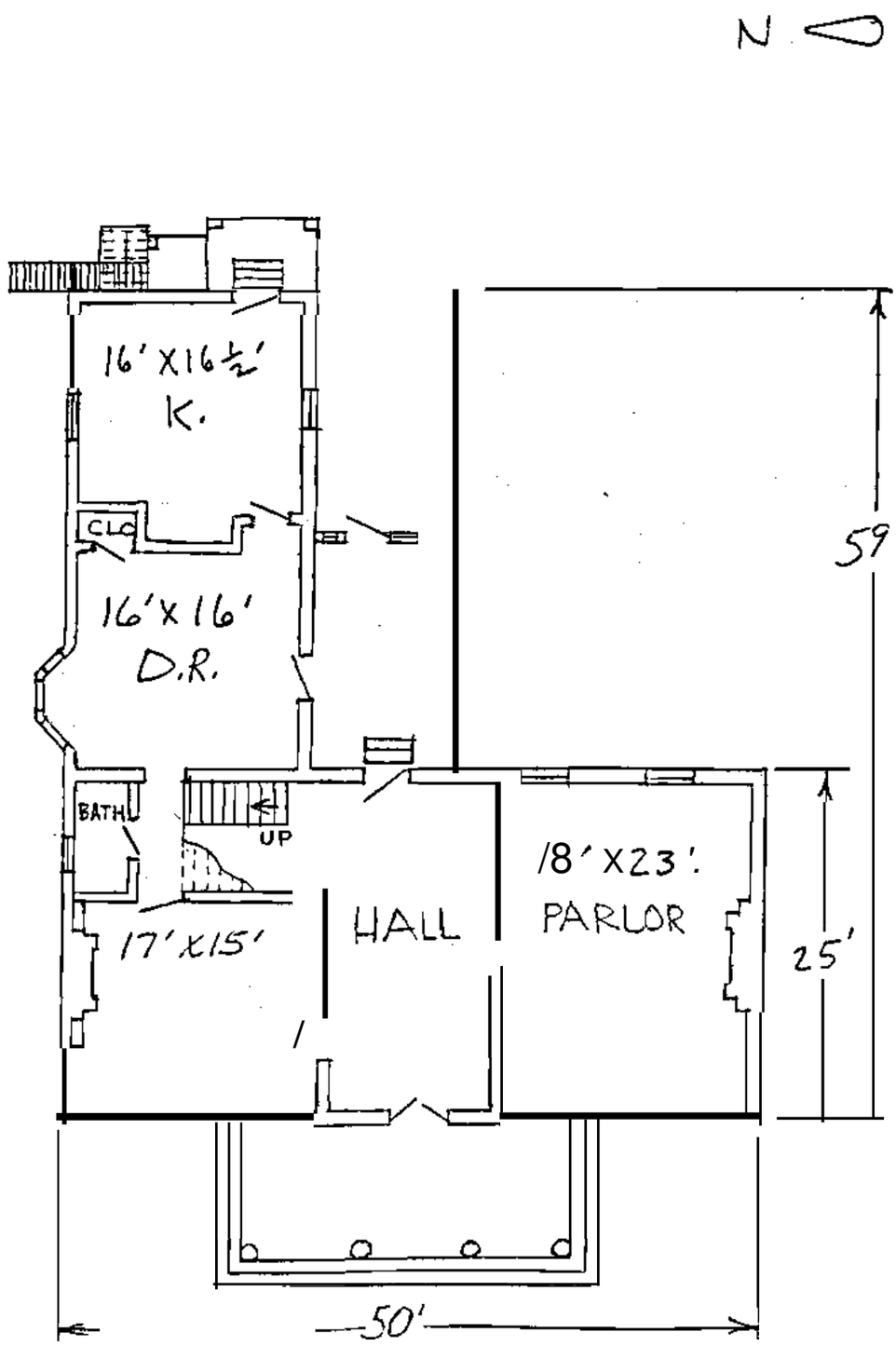
FLOURNOY-BECK-TODHUNTER HOUSE
Site Plan



FLOURNOY-BECK-TODHUNTER HOUSE
(GREYSTONE PARK)

1st Floor Plan

Scale: I" = Approximately 12'



SW-AS-013-028 182

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. 90x 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 591

2. county Lafayette

3. Location of Negativ es P.O. Box 433

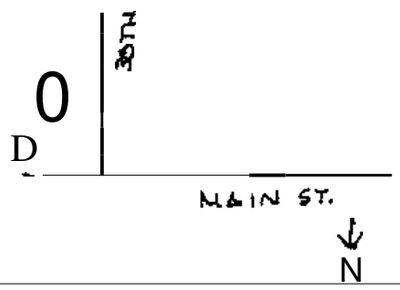
4. Present Namels) White Castle House

5. Other Nametsl

6. Specific Location 102 South 30th St.

7. CitY or Town If Rural. Township & VicinitY

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long.

10. Site ( ) Building (X) -Structure ( ) Object ( )

11. On National Registered Yes ( ) No (X)

12 Is It Eligible? Yes (X) No ( )

13. Part of Estab Hist Dist? Ves ( ) No(X)

14. District Potent'l? Yes (X) No ( )

15. Name of Established District

16 Thematic Category

17 Date(s) or Period c. 1890

18 Style or Design Queen Anne

19 Architect or Engineer

20 Contractor or Builder George Johnson

21. Ouglnal Use. il apparenl residential

22 Present Use residential

23 Ownership Public ( ) Private (X)

24 Owner's Name & Address, if known Mr. Erwin Oetting Sr. 102 S. 30th St.

25 Open 10 PubliC? Yes ( ) No (X)

26 Local Contact Person or Organization Lexington LandmarKS

27 Orner Surveys in Which Included Original Lexington Survey

28 No Stories 2 1/2

29. Basement? Yes (X) NOII

30. Foundation Material brick

31. Wall Consuucuoo frame

32. Roo' Type & Material gabled slate

33. No. 01 Bays Front Side

34 Wall Trealment painted

35. Plan Shape irr

36 Changes (Explain tn '42) Addition ( ) Altered ( ) Moved ( )

37 Condition Interror excellent Exterior

38. Preservation Underway? Yes (X) No ( )

39 Endangered? By Whal? Yes ( ) No (X)

40 Visible /rom Public Road? Yes ( ) No ( )

41. Oislance 'rom and Frontage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features

This house is a fine example of Queen Anne. Decorative shingle work, bracketing, corner brackets, and a gingerbread porch complement the style.

Photo

43. History and Significance

This house's main significance lies in its total restoration by a local banker. New clapboarding replaced the old, a new slate roof was restored, all porches and trim were restored and painted. New heating, air conditioning, and plumbing was installed. The original woodwork and detail on the interior was restored. The house is now a very exoerisLve and verv beautiful example of total restoration and renovation.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Located on wooded lot on the east boundary of Lexington. Small frame outbuilding, use unknown, has also been restored.

45. Sources of Information

Mr. Erwin Oetting Sr 0' Original Survey

46. Prepared by Mary J. Mat t hews

47. Organization Lexington Landmarks

48. Date 8-81

49. Revision Datels)

1. No 591

2. Count Lafayette

4. Present Name(s) White Castle House

5. Other Name(s)

SW-AG-013-028
2 of 2

Office of Historic Preservation, P.O. Box 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No

2. County
Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives

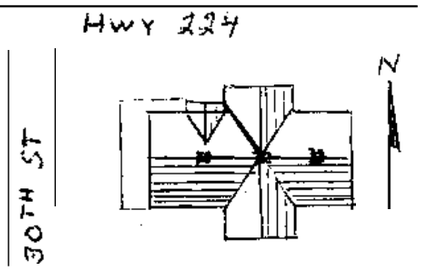
4. Present Name(s)
Erwin Oetting

5. Other Narnetsl
George Johnson
"White Castle"

6. Specific Location
Highway 224 East & 30th st.
Lexington,

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lexin on

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9: Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'

10. Site ( ) Structure ( )
Building Object ( )

11. 'On National Yes ( )
Registered No ( )

12 Is II Yes i :
Eligible? No I I

13. Part of Estab Yes ( )
Hist Dist ? No (X)

14 District Yes X
Potent'I? No I I

15. Name of Established District

16 Them.llc ategory

17 Date(s) or Period
c. a. 1890

18 Slyle or Design
Queen *Anne*

19 Architect or Englneer
Unknown

20 Conlractor or BUIlder
Unknown

21. Original Use. if apparent
Residence

22 Present Use
Residence

23 Ownership Public I !
Private Private I I

24 Owner's Name & Address,
II known Erwin Oetting
1801 South

Yes I I
No X

28. No 01 tories 0

29. Basement? Yes II
No II

35. Plan Shape

36. Changes Addition II
(Explain Altered I I
in #42) Moved II

37. Condition
Interior –
Exterior

38. Preservation Yes II
Underway? No II

39. Endangered? Yes 11
By What? No II

40 ViSible Irom Yes II
PubliC Road? No II

41. Distance from and
Frontage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features Bevel Glass front door.

43. History and Significance

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Wood outbuilding probably used as slave house. Has living and cooking area, raised bedroom, cellar and storm cellar. Rural

45. Sources of Information

46. Prepared by
Roberta Warden

47. Organization
L. H. F.

48. Date
9-26-7

49. Revision Datets)

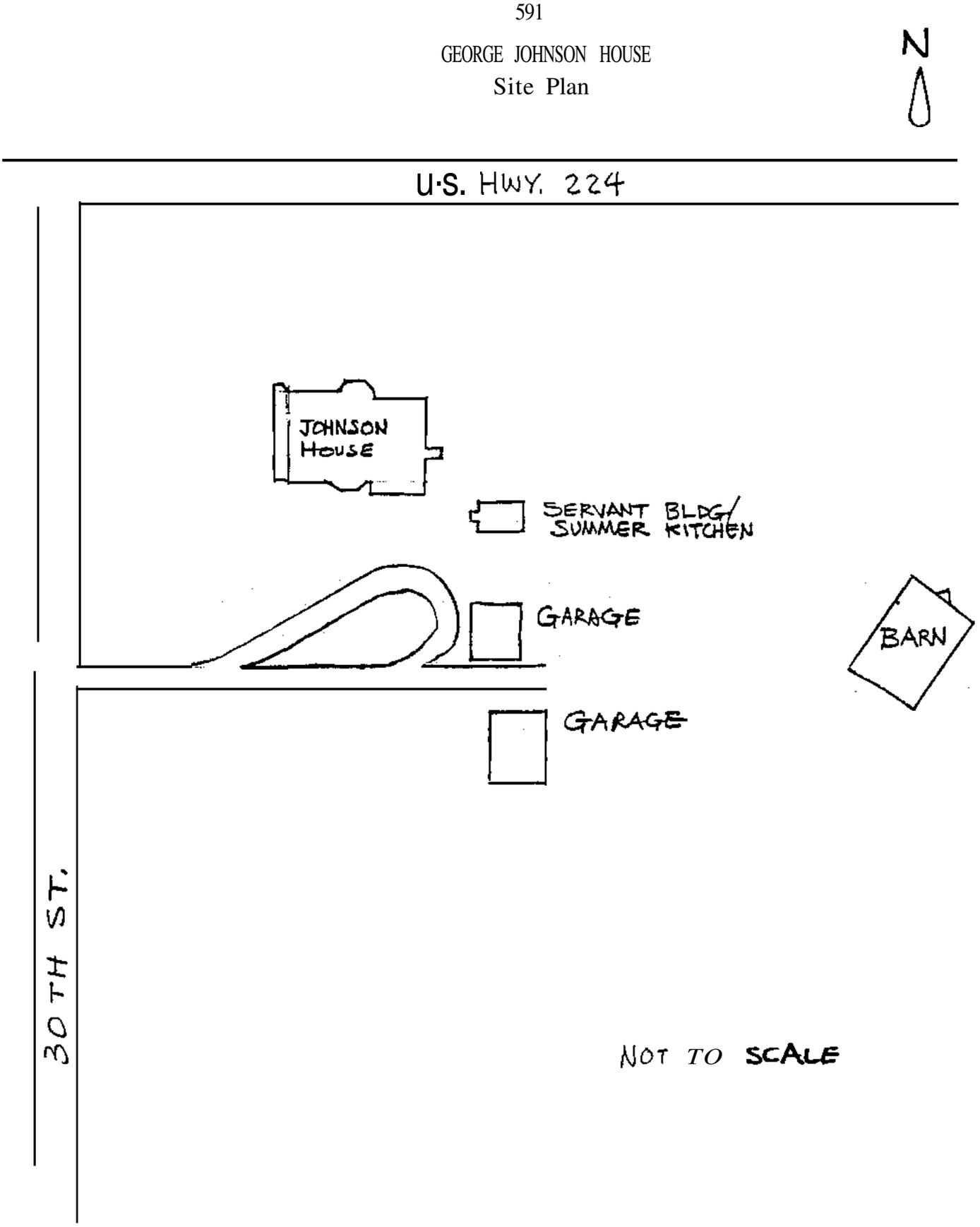
2. County

4. Present Name(s)

Name(s)

GEORGE JOHNSON HOUSE

Site Plan

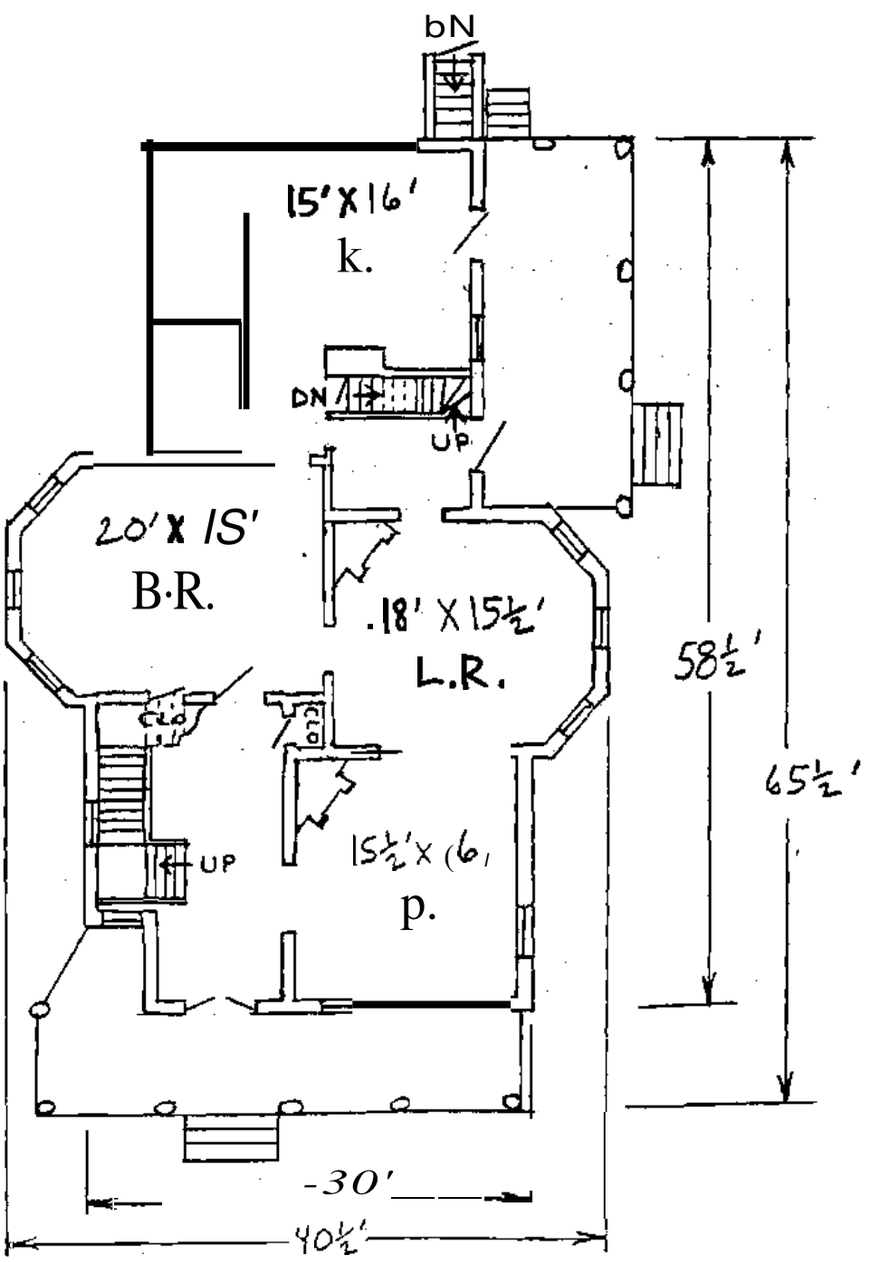


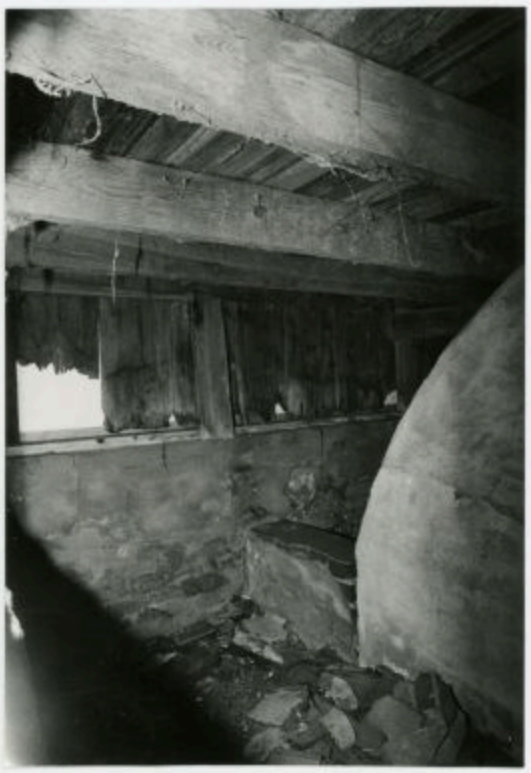
GEORGE JOHNSON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 1/8" = Approximately 12'



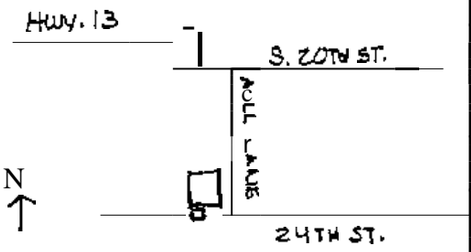


SW-AS-013-029

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. Box 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No: 579
2. County: Lafayette
3. Location of Negatives: P.O. Box 433
4. Present Name(sl: Dr. Brasheers House
5. Other Name(s): Spratt House; John Aull House
6. Specific Location: 2321 Aull Lane
2nd South Side Addition,
Block E
7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity: Lexington
8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9. Coordinates UTM
Lat
Long'
10. Site (X) Building (1) 'Structure ( ) Object ( )
11. On National Registered Yes 1) No ( )
12 Is II EltgIDle'! Yes (X) No ( )
13. Pan of Estab Hist Dist ? Yes ( ) No (X)
14 DIsIfICI Potenl'l? Yes (X) No ( )
15. Name of Established District

16 Themallc Calegory
11 Date(s} 0' P.,iod: 1850
18 Slvie 01 Design: Greek Revival
19 Althalecl or Engln..r
20 Contractor 0' BUllde,
21. Original Use, if apparenl: Residential
22 Presenl Use: Residential
23 Ownership: Public ( ) Pliv.le (X)
24 Owner's Name & Address, known: Mr. & Mrs. Richard Britt
2321 Aull Lane
25 Open 10 PuDllc? Yes ( ) No (X)
26 local Conlact Pe,son 0' Organization: Lexington Landmarks
21 Other Surveys in Which Included

21 No 01 Stories: 2
29. B.lemenl') Yes (X) No ( )
JO Foundation M...rial: brick
31. Wall Construction: brick
32. Roo' Type & Malerial: gable, composition
33 No. 0' Bays Flont 3 Side
34 Wall Treatment: unpainted brick
35 Plan Shape: rect.
36 Changes (Explain tn #42) Addition (X) All.red ( ) Moved ( )
31 Condltion Inl."or: wxcellent
Elleuol: excel, ent
38. Preservation Underway? Yes (X) No ( )
39 Endangered? Bv What? Yes ( ) No (X)
40 ViSible hom Public Road? Yes (X) No ( )
41 Distance from and Flonlage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features •

2 story Greek Revival with colossal portico supported by doric columns. Cut-out 2nd story balustrade. Inset stone lintels and sills. Greek Revival entry with transom and sidelights. Interior and exterior have been meticulously restored and are in perfect condition. Addition placed on the west facade is non-obtrusive. Without question one of the finest' Greek Revival houses in Missouri.

43. History and Significance

It was built by Wmo Spratt, one of the original members of the Lexington Presbyterian Church. The columns of stone were brought from Johnson County by ox team. Thomas H. Allen sold to John Aull in 1863. Restored by Doctor Brasheer in the 1960's. Ornate carpenter's Gothic ice house may be only one of its kind in the

14; Description of Environment and Outbuildings

Tall original pines. Good residential location. Landscaping and lawn immaculate. Ice house oneast grounds.

'5. Sources of Information

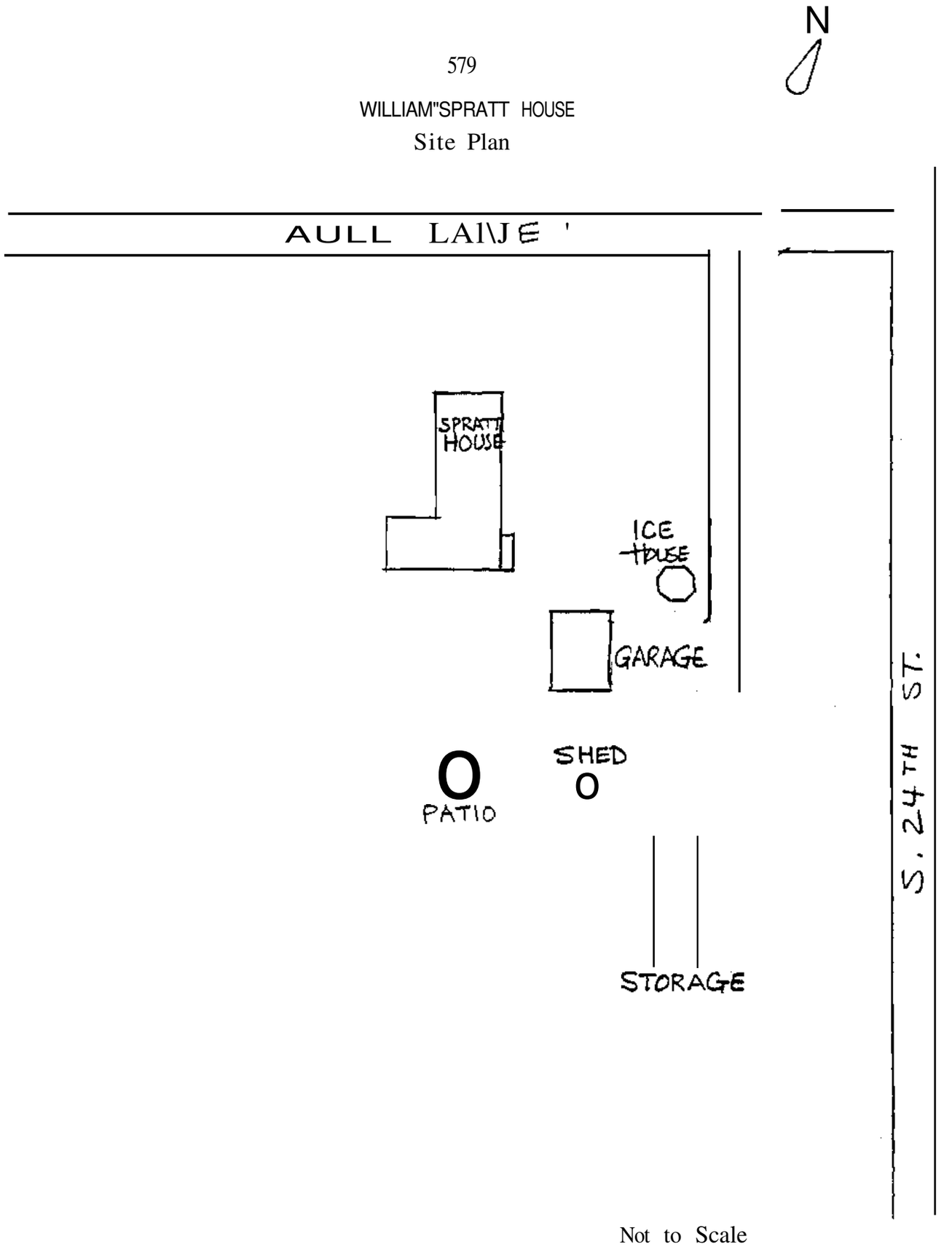
1915 photo and text, Lexington Historical Museum; Ernestine Society, local historian.

46. Prepared by: Mary J. Matthews
47. Organization: Lexinaton Landmarks
48. Date
49. Revision Datels)

r No 579
2. County Lafayette
4. Present Name(s) Dr. Brasheers House
5. Other Name(s) Spratt House, John Aull House.

WILLIAM"SPRATT HOUSE

Site Plan



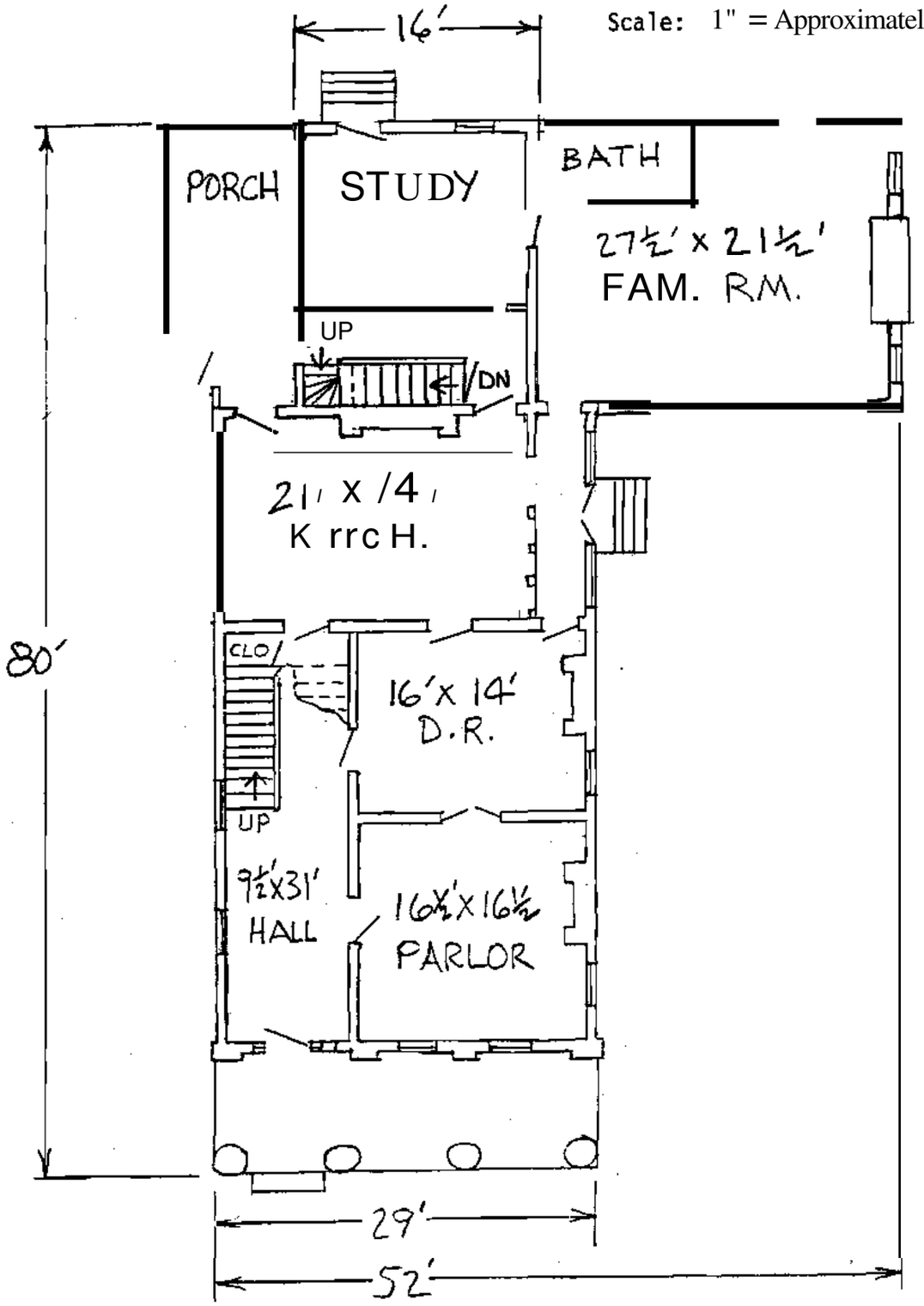
Not to Scale

SPRATT HOUSE

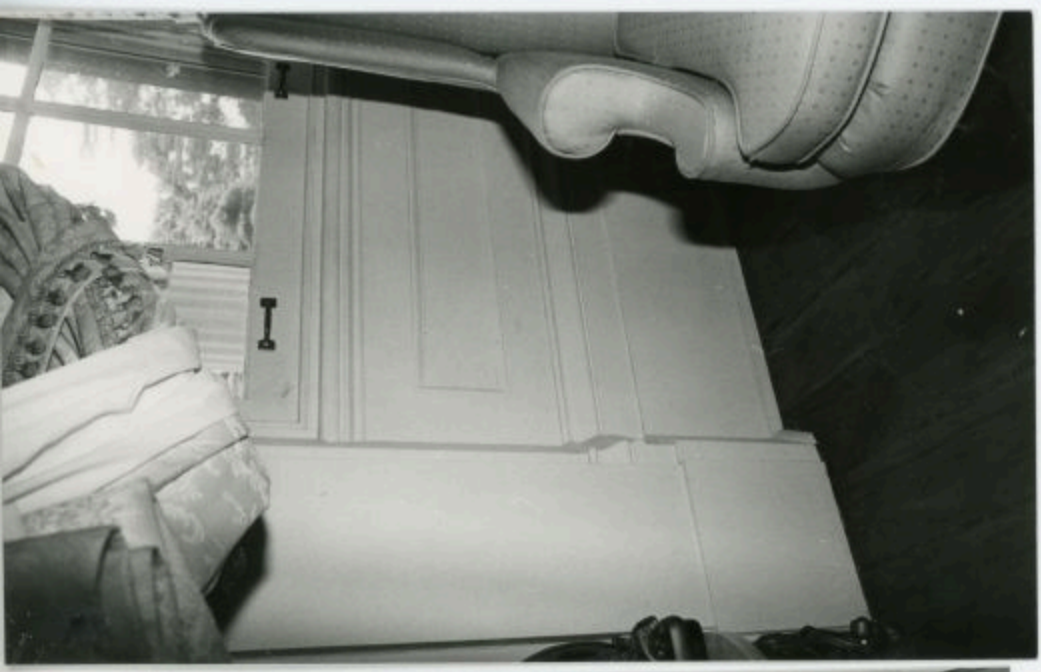
1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'



BUILT
1840S



SW-A5-013-030

Office of Historic Preservation. P.O. 90x 176. Jefferson Citv. Missouri 65101

HISTORIC INVENTORY

1. No 578

2. County Lafayette

3. Location of Negatives P.O. Box 433

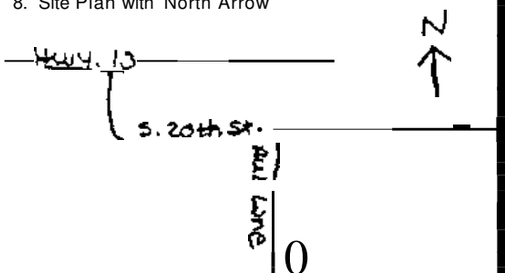
4. Present Name(s) Alexander Graves House

6. Other Name(s)

6. Specific Location
2326 Aull Lane
2nd South Side Addition, Lots 12 & 13.

7. City or Town If Rural, Township & Vicinity
Lexington

8. Site Plan with North Arrow



9. Coordinltes UTM
Lat
Long'

O. Site ( ) Structure ( )
Building (/) Object ( )

11. On National Registered Ves ( ) No (X)

12 rS U Eligible" Yes ☒ No ☐

13. Part of Estlb Hilt Dist ? Yes (X) No ( )

14. Distrlcl Potent'l? Yes ☒ No ☐

15. Name of Established District

16 Thelnallc Calegory

17 Datu(s} o' Period
c. 1870

t8 Style 0' Design
Italianate

19 Architect o' eugln**ee**,

20 Contractor or Butlde,

21. Original Use. If apparent
Residential

22 Present Use
Residential

23 Ownership Public ☐ Prjvale (X)

24 Owner's Name & Address, I known
Kathryn O'Donnell
2326 Aull Lane

25 Open to Public? Yes ☐ No (X)

26 local Conlact Pelson *01* Organization
Lexington Landmarks

21 Other SurveV_ tn Which Included

28 No 0' Stories 2½

29. Basement? Yes (X) No ☐

30 Foundation Maleral
brick

31. Wall Construction
brick

32. Roo' Type & Maleral
gable, asbestos

33. No. 01 Bays
F,onl 2 Side

34 Wall T,ealmenl
painted brick

35 Plan Shape L

36 Changes fE.plaln (n #42) Addition ☐ Altered ☐ Moved ☐

37 Condition
Inle'IO' poor
E lellO' poor

38. Preservation Unde,way? Yes ☐ No (X)

39 Endangered? By Whal? Yes (X) No ☐
neglect

40 ViSible from PubliC Road? Yes (X) No ☐

41 Distance ',om and Frontage on Road

42; Further Description of Important Features
Plan and architectural details almost identical to several Lexington buildings attr. to James Cheatham. Gabled front facade with returns supported by modillions. Round window in apex. Original shutters remain. Cut-out one-story , porch posts also distinctive Lexington vocabulary. Some interior details remain, including an Italianate narrow stair with inset newel-post. Round-arched panelled front doors. Enframements are original and some mantels remain. Floor plan to the rear has been altered. Rear frame addition replaces original porch.

Photo

43. History and Significance
John Aull built the house for his daughter, Elizabeth, when she married Alexander Graves. Graves was an attorney and was elected to Congress. This house is a significant example of a style seen only in Lexington. Details include the c'LrcuLar window in the apex of the gable, brick segmentally arched windows, and a cut-out design on the porch posts.

44. Description of Environment and Outbuildings
Located in a good neighborhood on a large lot facing south.

45. Sources of Information
John Ryland Wallace

46. Prepared by
Mary J. Matthews

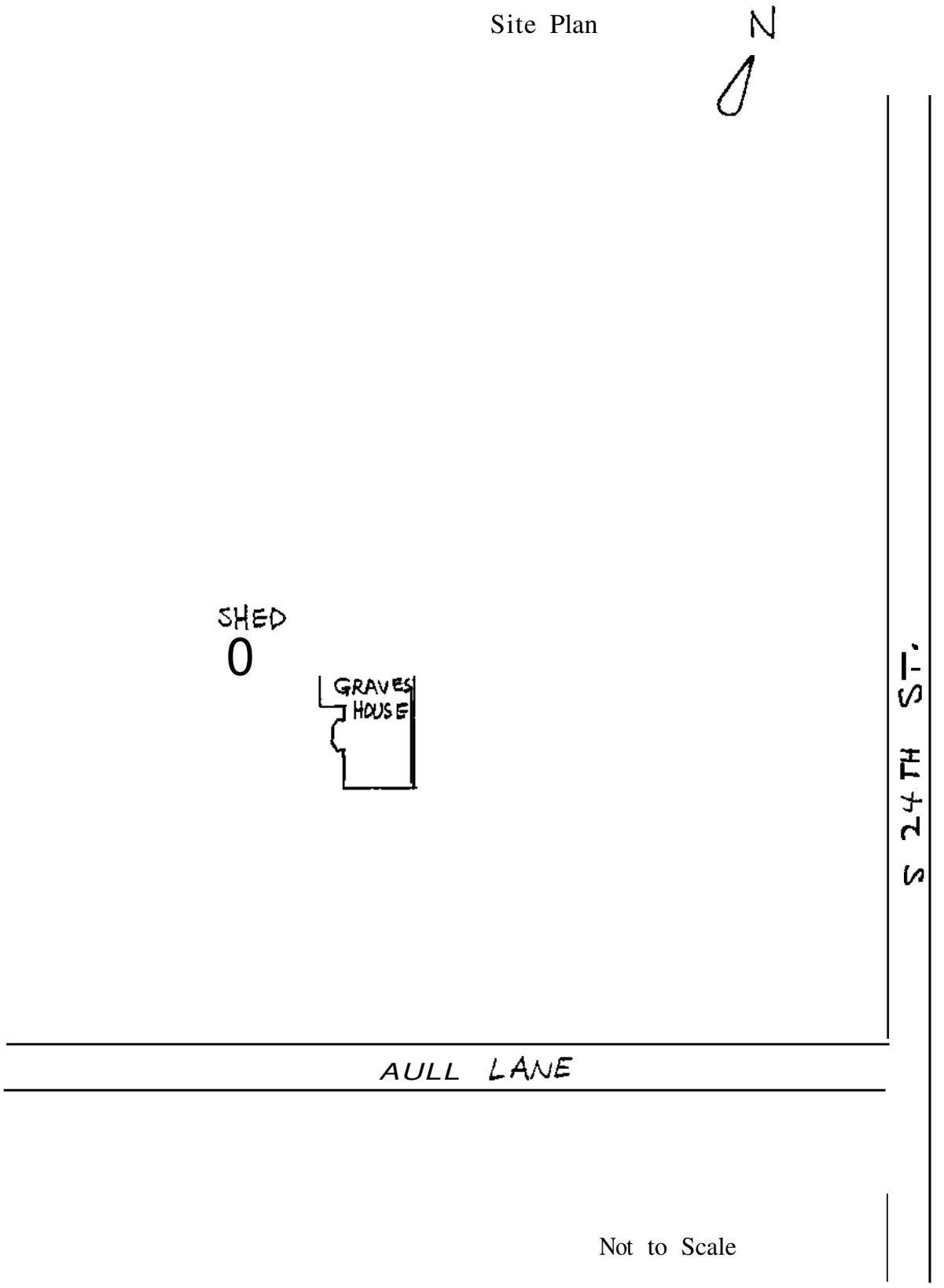
47. Organization
Lexington Landmarks

48. Date 1 49. Revision Date(s) 8-81

1. No 578
2. County Lafayette
4. Present Name(s) Alexander Graves House
5. Other Name(s)

ALEXANDER GRAVES HOUSE

Site Plan



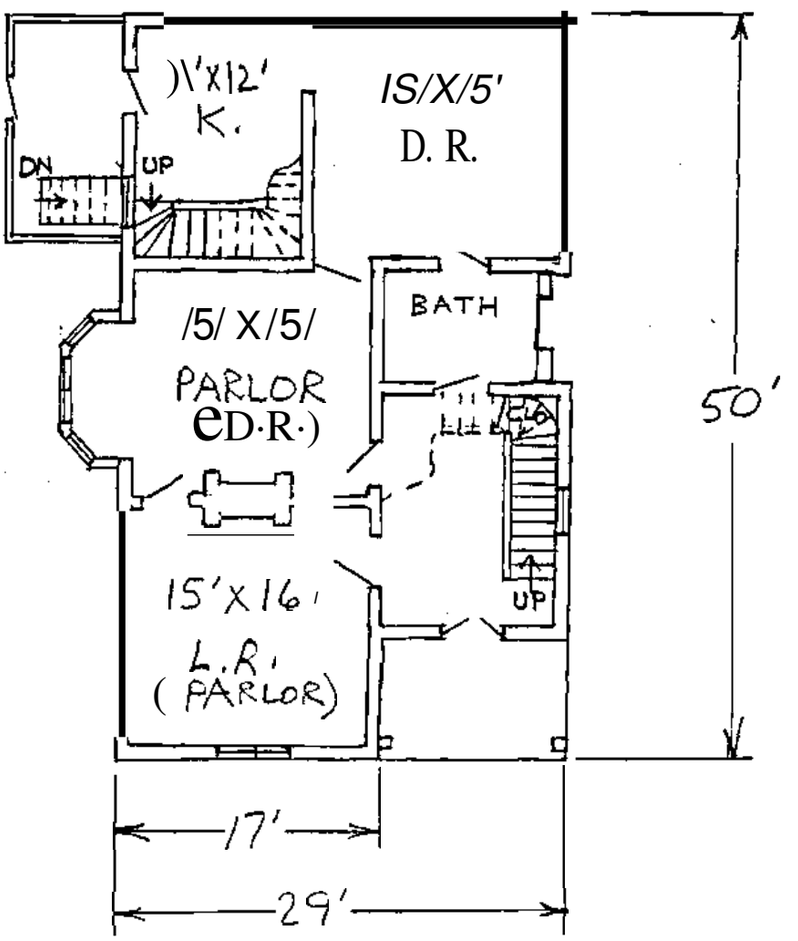
Not to Scale

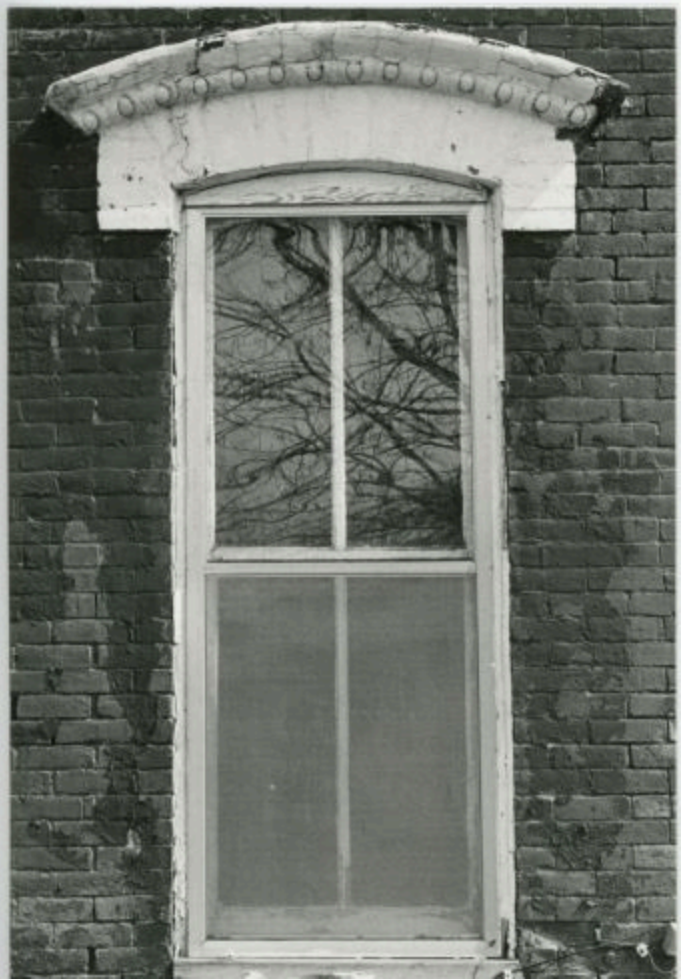
ALEXANDER GRAVES HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 111 = Approximately 12"

N





2326

S0-AS-of3.08/

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 159

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Spencer W. Brown House

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 28

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS

DESCRIPTION of LOCATION

6. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1850s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT evidence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC( ) PRIVATE(X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS B. H. Brown heirs

9. COORDINATES LAT LONG

10. SITE( ) STRUCTURE( ) BUILDING( ) OBJECT( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES( ) NO( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES( ) NO( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES( ) NO(X)

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES( ) NO( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

[redacted]

None known

29. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick

30. WALL CONSTRUCTION Wood frame

YES( ) NO(X)

ADDITION( ) ALTERED(X) MOVED( )

37. CONDITION INTERIOR Poor

EXTERIOR Fair/poor

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES( ) NO(X)

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES( ) NO( ) Continued neglect

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES( ) NO( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

N-5

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a frame two-story house--basically I-House with a central, rearward extension of two stories but not as tall as the main unit, of the type usually called Greek Revival in Missouri. The symmetrical main facade has a central entrance with a walkout doorway above it, both transomed and sidelighted. A vintage photo shows extensive Victorian detailing on the portico; a scrollwork band of trim remains at the roofline today. The rearward extension has been covered with asphalt shingles but the main alterations have probably been removals rather than restructuring.

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

The Spencer W. Brown family moved into this house in ca. 1874, and it remains in the Brown family today although it has not been lived in for many years. The date of construction was not determined by the present research but this may well be an antebellum house. The Victorian trimwork could be original or it may have been added, which is more likely. The research team recommends it for consideration as an individual nomination or as part of a thematic nomination. [Before moving to this hou "Dr. Brown practiced medicine in Waverly and had been a surgeon in the General J. O. Shelby's regiment. He gave up his practice in 1870 for a more retired life.]

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

Three small storage buildings are nearby. What may have been a tenant house (a small, hall-and-parlor structure) is to the north (on the north side of the county road). Presumably if it was a tenant house, it served another landholder. This house is near the Santa

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Mrs. Beverly Henderson; Mrs. R. W. Bricken; plat maps; The History of Lafayette County 1881. 660' site visit.

46. PREPARED BY R. Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION Show-Me RPC

48. DATE 10/12/8 49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102 PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

8. OTHER NAME(S)

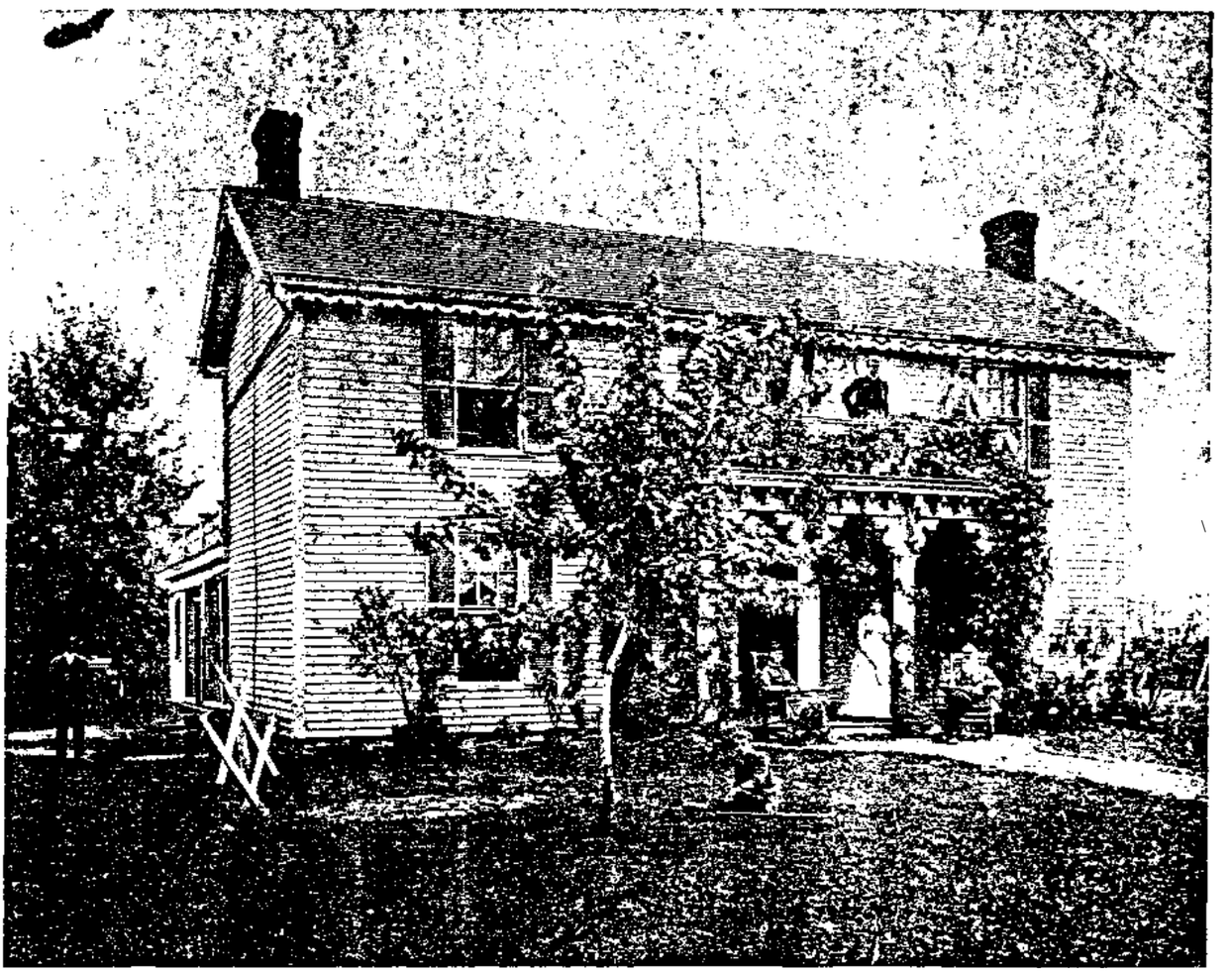
9. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 24W

SECTION 28

159

Form No 159
Spencer Brown House
Lafayette County, Mo.



Spencer Brown House
ca . 1900 photo

159-Spencer Brown House, southwest of Waverly.

Owner: B. H. Brown Estate (Contact: Ervin Brown, Oklahoma City, OK).

The Spencer Brown House is a frame, essentially unaltered central passage I-House with a middle ell of two stories. Coded as Type 1b, the Spencer Brown House has a three-bay facade with central entrances at both levels surrounded by sidelights and transom windows. Greek Revival styling predominates, but at some point an owner added fanciful, jig-sawn trim resembling narrow Gothic Revival vergeboards around the main block roofline. The main entry door is more elaborate than the upper door, as expected; it looks decidedly Italianate. Both are very old doors with pegged joints.

A portico with a deck seen in a historic photo has been replaced with a smaller Victorian porch which has partially collapsed. (The entire house has fallen on hard times, with considerable deterioration resulting.) The ell is smaller and lower than the main block. Over the years, a side porch has lost its deck railing.

Exterior window surrounds on the first floor of both the main block and the ell, and a second floor window at the rear gabled end of the ell, have pediment-like entablatures with cornices. Second floor windows in the main block contain a design in their top boards. The original-looking windows are two-sashed 6/6s on the main block and lower part of the ell. The upper floor of the ell has single-sash, side-hinged windows with nine panes.

The Victorian main staircase of walnut has an octagonal newel post and turned banisters. A secondary staircase in the first room of the ell (the dining room) is a narrow, boxed affair.

Interior door and window enframements have pediment-like entablatures but lack the cornices which are present on the outside. Parlor windows on the front wall have panel aprons.

OUtbuildings consist of a summer kitchen, a shed and a barn, all of frame construction and old.

The year of construction has not been determined but this may well be an antebellum resource. The Spencer Brown family is said to have moved into the house in ca. 1874. Before moving into the house, Dr. Brown practiced medicine in Waverly and had been a surgeon with General J. O. Shelby's regiment. The house remains in the Brown family today although it has not been lived in for several years.

As a relatively unaltered frame antebellum or semiantebellum southern 1-House in Missouri, the Spencer Brown House presumably could be nominated under Criterion C for its architecture, and probably under Criterion A as the focus dwelling of a large farmstead. The location is along a county road near a state highway, near the route of the Santa Fe Trail.

VBD: Approx. 1.0 mile 5 and 0.1 mile E of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23; 528 T51N R24W.

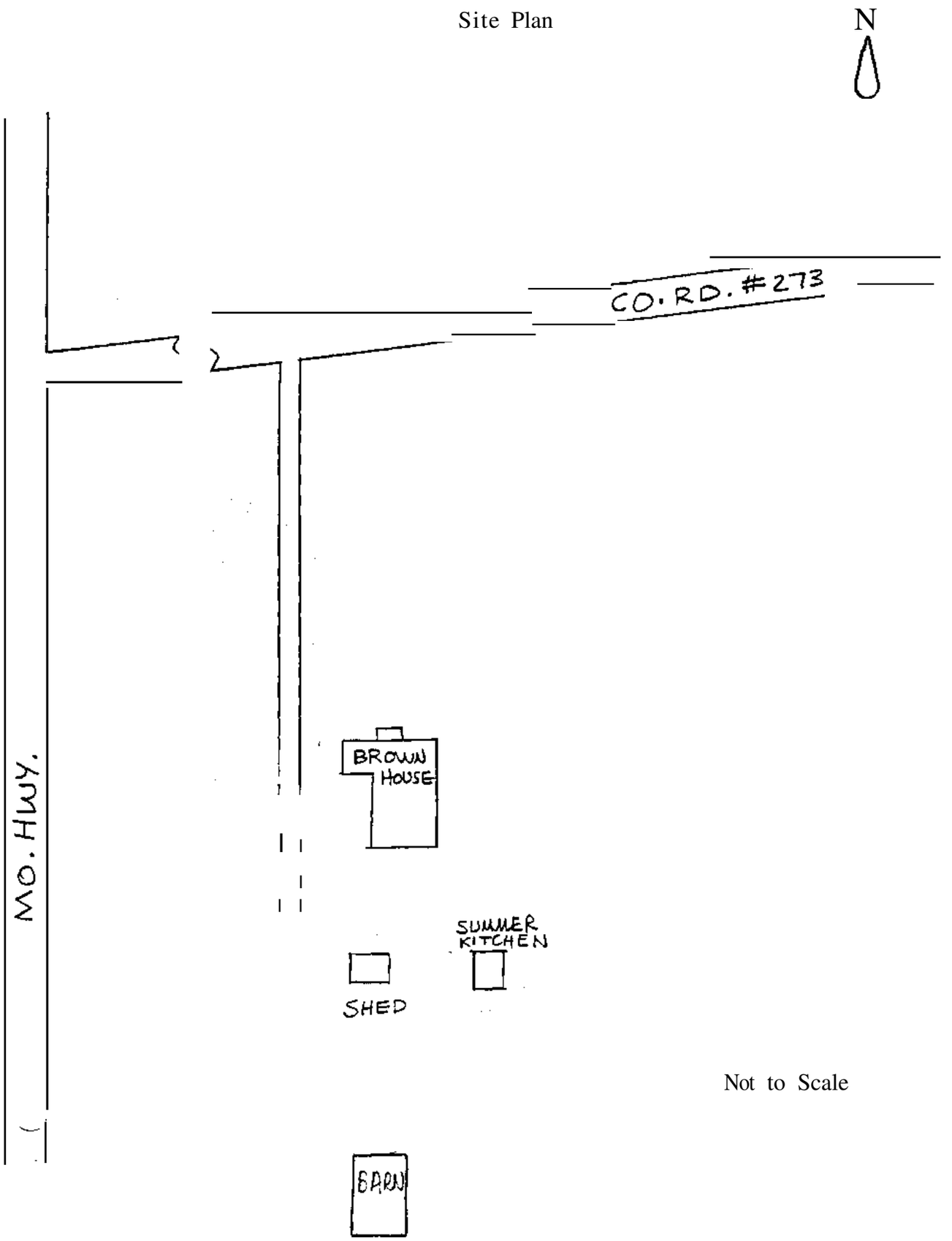
575-Neer Farm, west of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth J. Welch.

The significant portion of the Neer Farm dwelling, a frame I-House thought to have been built in the 1850s, is the main block. The original one-story ell was replaced with the present two-story ell in 1973, but the main block is essentially intact with the exception of a nonoriginal front porch. The type code for this five-bay house, located on a scenic bluff overlooking Lexington and the Missouri River valley, is 2c.

SPENCER BROWN HOUSE

Site Plan



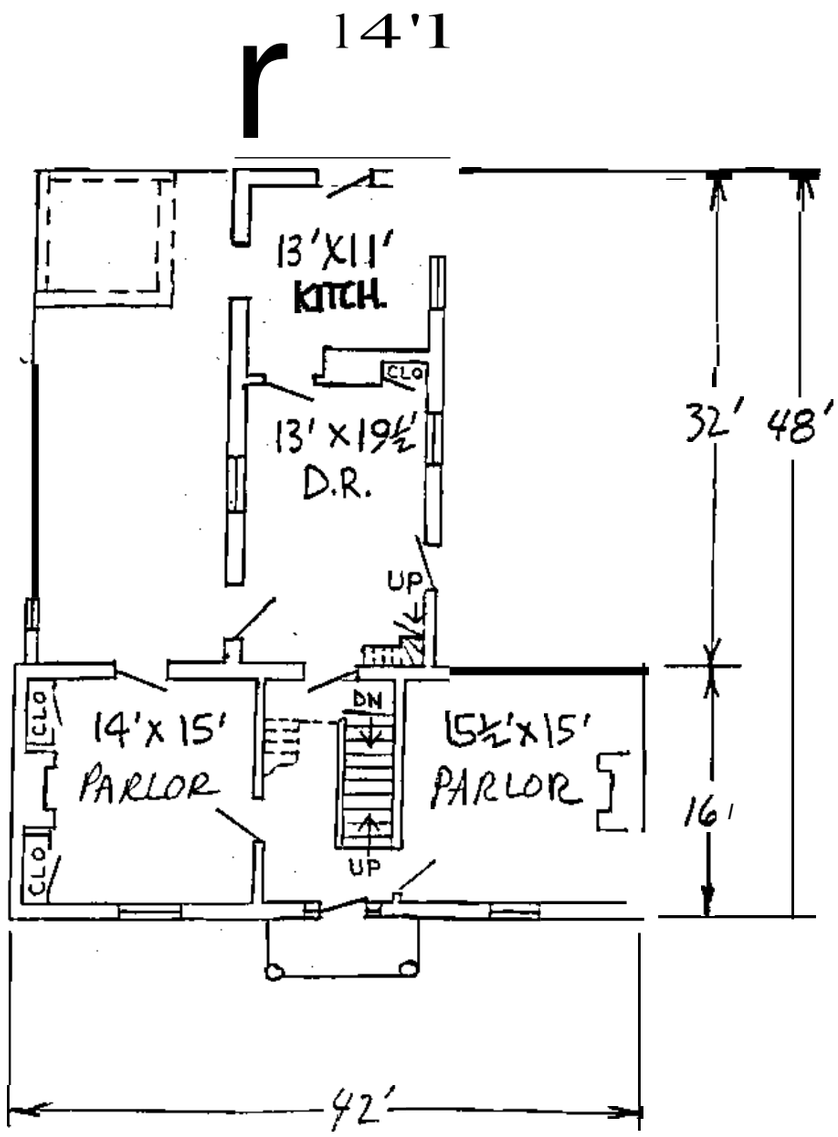
Not to Scale

SPENCER BROWN HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: Ill = Approximately 12'



SW-AD-013-032

MISSOURI OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM MIDDLETON TOWNSHIP

1. NO. 153

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Napoleon Buck House

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 22

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS

6. CITY OR TOWN (IF RURAL, VICINITY) SW of Waverly

7. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION (Approx. 0.75 mile east and 0.25 mile south of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23, in Middleton Township)

8. COORDINATES UTM LAT LONG

9. 10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( ) BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X) IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X) 14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built ca. 1860s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Unused

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC: ( ) PRIVATE: (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Ronald Buck Waverly, Mo.

25. NO. OF STORIES 2

26. BASEMENT? YES ( ) NO (X)

27. FOUNDATION MATERIAL Brick

28. WALL CONSTRUCTION Brick

35. PLAN SHAPE

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42)

37. CONDITION INTERIOR EXTERIOR

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO ( )

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES (X) NO ( ) Continued neglect

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES (X) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

None known

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is aT-plan, two-story'brick house. The rearward extension of two stories has a nearly full-length, two-story porch. The main facade has a nearly full-width one-story porch.. Entrances and windows (several with functioning shutters) have segmental brick arches. Cornice returns are in the gables. The front entrance is transomed with sidelights. A second level walkout entrance is also sidelighted. Six flues (two pairs near the building center) are visible; one is an externa chimney. This building seems essentially unaltered with the likely exception of the present front porch.

M-9

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Napoleon P. Buck, a major landowner in the Waverly area, is believed to have been the original owner of this impressive antebellum (ca. 1860s) house near the Santa Fe Trail. Mr. Buck was born in Lexington in 1832, his father Dr. Perry G. Buck reportedly having built the first house there (according to the 1881 History of Lafayette County). In 1860, Napoleon P. Buck is believed to have moved to an area near Waverly where he developed his extensive stock and agricultural farms. Presumably, this house was constructed at about this time. It remains in the Buck family today. This house was selected for the inventory because of its architecture and for its association with the early settlement of the land along the Santa Fe Trail.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

There are said to be good views of Waverly from the second floor of this house. A few outbuildings remain.

46. PREPARED BY R.Maserang

47. REVISION

48

NO. 1

2. COUNTY Lafayette

8. OTHER NAME(S)

9. TOWNSHIP 51N

RANGE 24W

its original lines and most of its historic materials are present. The brick damage (from sandblasting) is only obvious at close range.

VBD: NE corner of Commercial and Broad Streets, in Waverly; Lots 9 and 10, Block 18, First Addn.

153-Napoleon Buck House, southwest of Waverly.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Buck.

The Napoleon Buck House near Waverly is a brick, central passage I-House with a middle ell of two stories. This Type 3b antebellum resource has some uncommon features for a local I-House including central chimneys (two houses in the original survey group have central chimneys--#72 and #170--but neither could be included in the final group). Segmental, moderately rounded arches on entrances and windows also is unusual in an antebellum resource (flat arches are almost ubiquitous). On the south side of the ell is a double-deck gallery. Numerous Greek Revival elements are obvious throughout the house.

An old but not original front porch with square supports and a frieze like a miniature railing extends across much of the three-bay main facade. The central entry is surrounded by sidelights and transom. The door above has sidelights only. Flues are of shaped masonry which has been stuccoed.

Main block windows, some with wooden shutters assembled with pegs, are double-hung 6/6s. Windows in the ell are double-hung 2/2s. The gallery incorporates original-looking square wooden posts with modest capitals. The upper deck sports a jig-sawn railing; such railings are associated with numerous Greek Revival houses in Northern Lafayette County.

The interior of the Napoleon Buck House is as relatively unaltered as the exterior.

Doors with four vertical panels predominate. A variation contains five horizontal panels. Doorway and window enframements in the hallway and parlors have pediment-shaped architraves with mini-Greek ears. Surrounds are simpler but top boards retain pediment shapes in the ell and on the second floor of the main block. In addition to pilaster mantels in the two parlors, two more are in the bedrooms above. A bedroom at the distant (west) end of the ell contains no mantel but has a radiator from a hot water or steam heating system dating perhaps from the 1920s. As was often the case, this end room does not "communicate" with central portions of the house, its only access being from the upper deck of the porch. The newel post and lower section of railing is missing from the main staircase. Another staircase in the first room of the ell is complete, however.

Napoleon P. Buck, an important landowner in the Waverly area, is believed to have been the original owner of this ca. 1860s house. Mr. Buck's father, Dr. Perry G. Buck, is said to have built the first house in Lexington (according to the 1881 History of Lafayette County.) The property remains in the Buck family today.

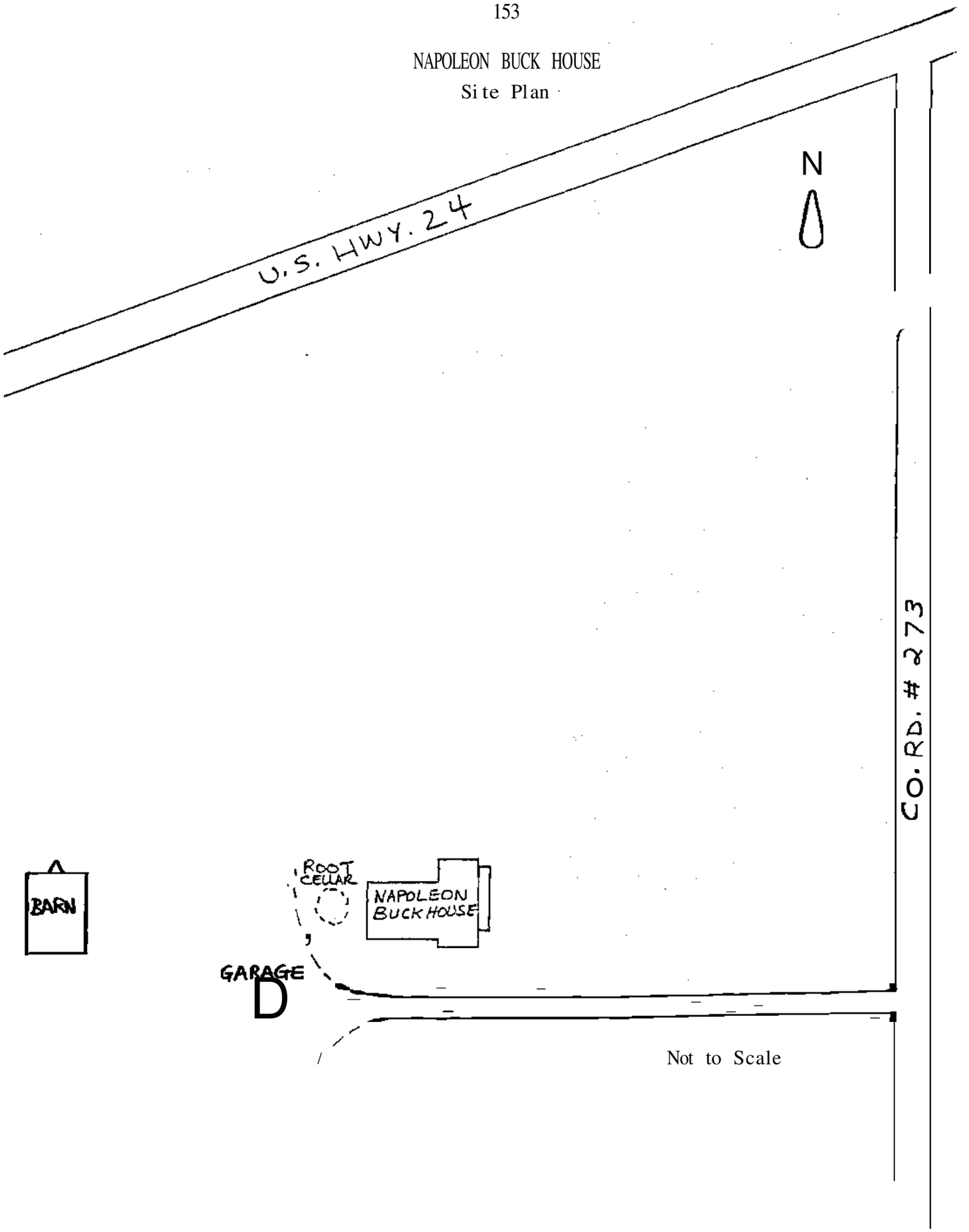
Outbuildings consist of an older frame, central passage barn, a root cellar and an older, frame garage. Both the house and garage have wood shingles for roofing; the barn has asphalt shingles.

The setting is along a little-traveled county road near the Santa Fe Trail.

As a relatively unaltered Southern antebellum I-House, the Napoleon Buck House retains many important fundamental qualities which make it eligible for inclusion in the National Register, with significance under Criteria A and C.

VBD: Approx. 0.75 mile E and 0.25 mile S of u.S. 24 and Mo. 23; 522 T51N R24W.

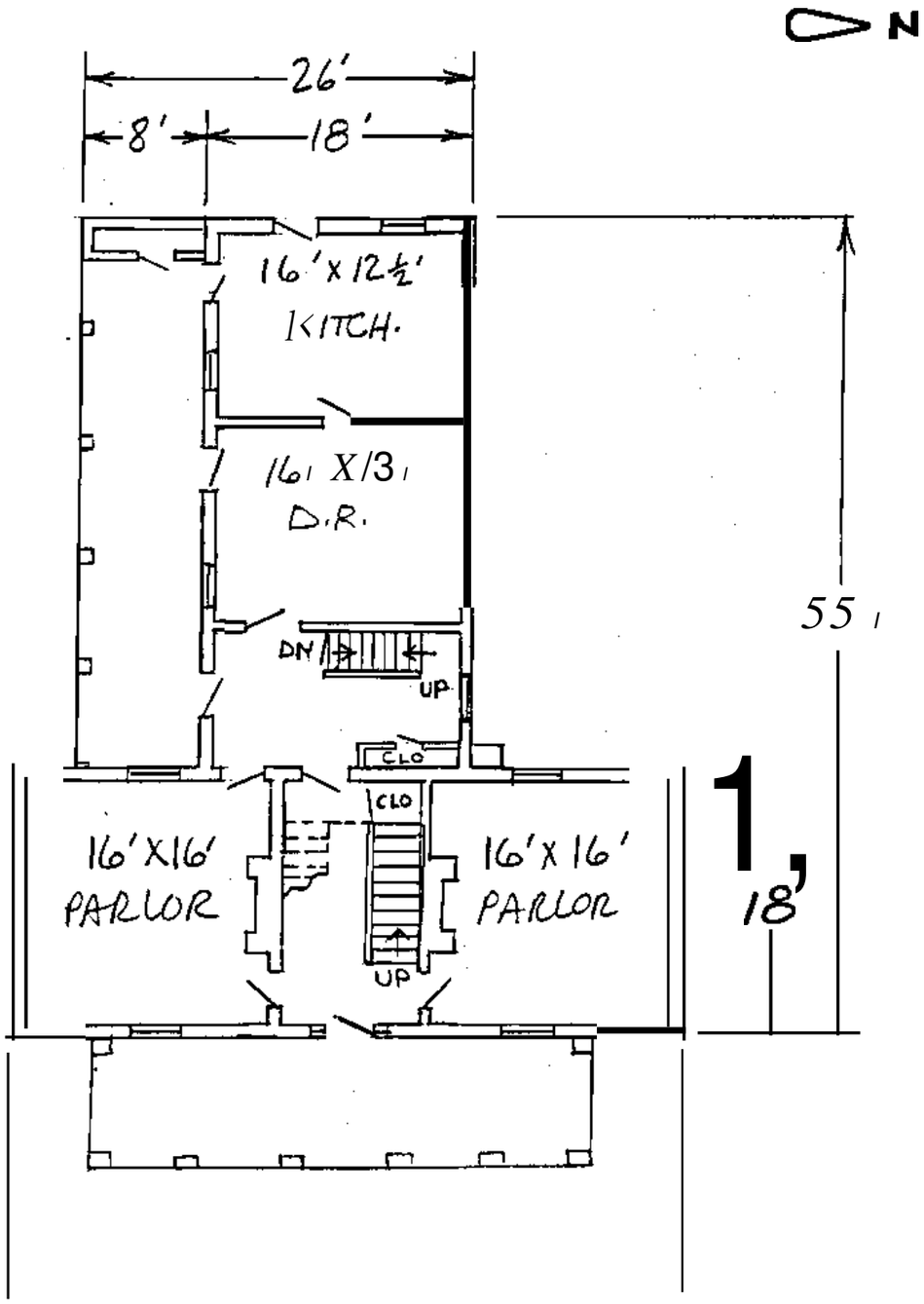
NAPOLEON BUCK HOUSE
Site Plan



NAPOLEON BUCK HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: I" = Approximately 12'



SHUT
ROUND OAK

SW-AS-013-033

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HtSTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM· MIDDLETON TWP. (WAVERLY)

1. NO. 143

2. COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S) Inman Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S) Isaac S. Warren-No J. Gordon House

143

6. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 51N RANGE 24W SECTION 14

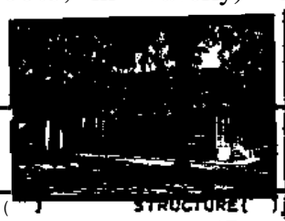
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS 509 Broad Street

7. CITY OR TOWN Waverly

8. RURAL, VICINITY

9. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
Lots 9 and 10
Block 18
First. Addn.

(Northeast corner of Commercial and Broad Streets, in Waverly)



9. COORDINATES
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12. IS IT ELIGIBLE? YES ( ) NO ( )

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES (X) NO

14. DISTRICT POTENTIAL? YES ( ) NO ( )

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DISTRICT N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD Built 1857

18. STYLE OR DESIGN Greek Revival/ Italianate

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT Residence

22. PRESENT USE Residence

23. OWNERSHIP

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Douglas Inman
509 Broad St.
Waverly Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )

26. NO. OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT?

32. ROOF TYPE AND MATERIAL Gable'

3

Rectangular

ADDITION ( )
ALTERED (X)
MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION
INTERIOR
EXTERIOR Excellent

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES (X) Maint. NO

39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) BY WHAT? NO (X)

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

A full-facade, two-story porch is recessed under the front gable of this rectangular brick house. This bracketed gable contains a hooded circular window opening with the date of construction, 1857. Porch supports are square wOdden columns with beveled edges; capitals are modest. Railings contain a jigsaw-cut pattern. The south facade contains four evenly spaced, double-hung 6/1 windows (two upper floor, two. lower) plus a modern basement window. Moderate alterations are apparent on the north side and the interior has been remodeled. But the exterior retains integrity.

D-25

Warren-Gordon House

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE

Dr Isaac S. Warren a state rep.resentative from 1852-54, is said to have been the original owner of this strlkIng reslaence. Dr.Warren ,a physlcian, moved to st.Louis at about the time of the Civil War. Subsequent owners include the Buford and Gordon families. Nathan J. Gordon, who farmed and operated a livery stable north of the house, purchased the property in 1898. The house remained in the Gordon family until its sale to the present owner in the 1970s. Built of brick fired on the grounds, this antebellum house with its full-facade double porch is architecturally significant. Presumably it could be nominate to the NR either as an individual resource or as part of a multiple property grouping.

51N

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This west-facing building is set well back from Broad Street (originally, Broadway). Its expansive lawn has been used for a variety of social and political gatherings. The 10cation is one block from downtown Waverly. This part of town was originally St. Thomas.

24W

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC: PRESERVATION
p.o. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY MISSOURI 65102

48. DATE 7 121 /98 49. REVISION DATE(S)

1/4

Inman Rec.
Isaac S. Warren House/N. J. Landon & sons
509 Broad St.
Waverly, Mo. (Lafayette Co.)
West façade
7/21/88

#143

Form No. 143
Warren-Gordon House
Waverly, Mo. (Lafayette County)

o

Warren-Gordon House

Copy of vintage photo
probably from ca. 1915

independent spirit. The Neale House is closest to Higginsville, but it presumably came into existence before the town: Higginsville was platted in 1869. Significance under Criterion A for agriculture is also probable.

VBD: Approx. 1.5 miles Wand 0.6 mile N of Mo. 20 and Rt. F; S19 T50N R25W.

143-Warren-Gordon House, Waverly.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Inman.

The Warren-Gordon House is a brick, side-passage temple front house with strong Greek Revival styling in its full-facade, two-story porch recessed under the front gable. The facade is two-bay with an entrance and hallway on the left. There are two temple front houses in the survey group; the other one (#579), in Lexington, has a three-bay facade. This example is coded as Type 13a.

The bracketed front gable contains a hooded circular window opening with &the date of construction, 1857. Wide cornice returns suggest a pediment. Porch supports are square, beveled wood columns with modest capitals. Railings contain a jig-sawn pattern of a type which is endemic to Greek Revival residential architecture in Northern Lafayette County. The porch base is concrete.

In the 1970s, stucco was removed from the brick walls by sandblasting. As a result, surfaces of the soft, locally-fired bricks are, unfortunately, pitted. A two-story gallery on the north was enclosed; siding is vinyl. To eliminate leakage problems, original "in-board" guttering was converted to today's standard type.

The entry lacks sidelights and transom, and the door is a modern type. It is possible that the present entrance was changed many years ago, but if so it is not obvious. Replacement, double-hWlg 6/6 Rolox windows (metal and plastic) occupy original openings but the surroWlds are old wood; lugsills appear to be concrete. Basement windows have been added. Nonoriginal shutters are metal.

Despite some changes, the interior retains Greek Revival ambience and much original woodwork. Most interior doors are old, with elongated paired panels and pegged joints. The main jWlcture between the hall, dining room and parlor contains reveals with panels, as do some other doorways. In the parlor, door and window enframements have Greek ears. Pilaster mantels are in the parlor, dining room and an upstairs bedroom. In the dining room, closet doors adjacent to the mantel were originally for a dumbwaiter to a basement kitchen.

Interior alterations include removal of a small staircase and installation of the present staircase in a somewhat different location. Wainscotting has been added in the dining room. In the small room used as a kitchen, the plaster has been removed, exposing the bricks for a contemporary look.

Dr. Isaac S. Warren, a state representative in 1852-54, is said to have been the first owner. Dr. Warren, a physician, moved to St. Louis at about the time of the Civil War. Nathan J. Gordon, who farmed and operated a livery stable north of the house, purchased the property in 1898.

Criterion C for significance in architecture as a good example of a side passage Greek Revival house would seem the most likely basis for nomination. The colossal temple front is a seldom-seen feature among local antebellums. Although a two-story porch has been enclosed, the Warren-Gordon House retains

its original lines and most of its historic materials are present. The brick damage (from sandblasting) is only obvious at close range.

VBD: NE corner of Commercial and Broad Streets, in Waverly; Lots 9 and 10, Block 18, First Addn.

153-Napoleon Buck House, southwest of Waverly.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Buck.

The Napoleon Buck House near Waverly is a brick, central passage I-House with a middle ell of two stories. This Type 3b antebellum resource has some uncommon features for a local I-House including central chimneys (two houses in the original survey group have central chimneys--#72 and #170--but neither could be included in the final group). Segmental, moderately rounded arches on entrances and windows also is unusual in an antebellum resource (flat arches are almost ubiquitous). On the south side of the ell is a double-deck gallery. Numerous Greek Revival elements are obvious throughout the house.

An old but not original front porch with square supports and a frieze like a miniature railing extends across much of the three-bay main facade. The central entry is surrounded by sidelights and transom. The door above has sidelights only. Flues are of shaped masonry which has been stuccoed.

Main block windows, some with wooden shutters assembled with pegs, are double-hung 6/6s. Windows in the ell are double-hung 2/2s. The gallery incorporates original-looking square wooden posts with modest capitals. The upper deck sports a jig-sawn railing; such railings are associated with numerous Greek Revival houses in Northern Lafayette County.

The interior of the Napoleon Buck House is as relatively unaltered as the exterior.

Doors with four vertical panels predominate. A variation contains five horizontal panels. Doorway and window enframements in the hallway and parlors have pediment-shaped architraves with mini-Greek ears. Surrounds are simpler but top boards retain pediment shapes in the ell and on the second floor of the main block. In addition to pilaster mantels in the two parlors, two more are in the bedrooms above. A bedroom at the distant (west) end of the ell contains no mantel but has a radiator from a hot water or steam heating system dating perhaps from the 1920s. As was often the case, this end room does not "communicate" with central portions of the house, its only access being from the upper deck of the porch. The newel post and lower section of railing is missing from the main staircase. Another staircase in the first room of the ell is complete, however.

Napoleon P. Buck, an important landowner in the Waverly area, is believed to have been the original owner of this ca. 1860s house. Mr. Buck's father, Dr. Perry G. Buck, is said to have built the first house in Lexington (according to the 1881 History of Lafayette County.) The property remains in the Buck family today.

Outbuildings consist of an older frame, central passage barn, a root cellar and an older, frame garage. Both the house and garage have wood shingles for roofing; the barn has asphalt shingles.

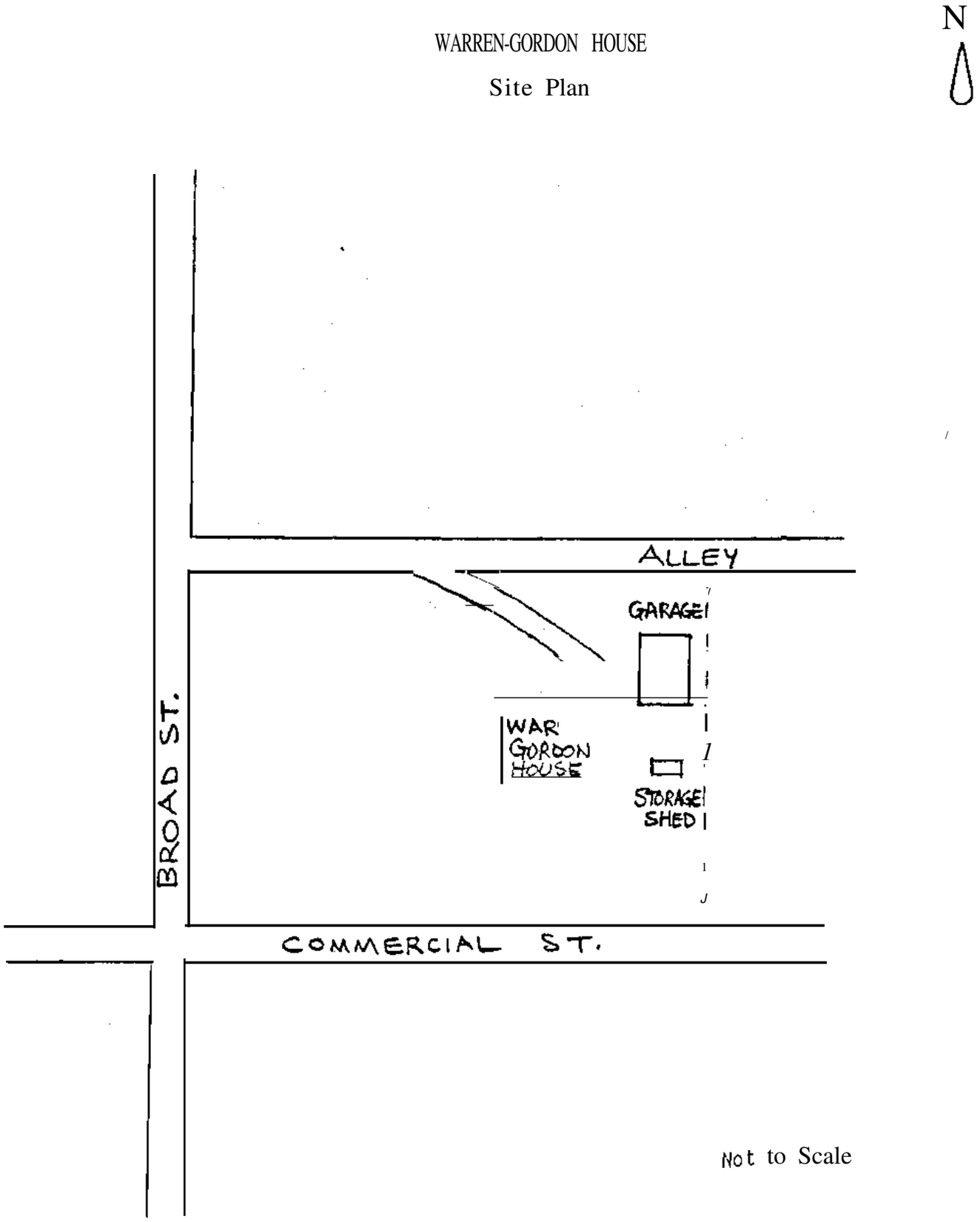
The setting is along a little-traveled county road near the Santa Fe Trail.

As a relatively unaltered Southern antebellum I-House, the Napoleon Buck House retains many important fundamental qualities which make it eligible for inclusion in the National Register, with significance under Criteria A and C.

VBD: Approx. 0.75 mile E and 0.25 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 23; S22 T51N R24W.

WARREN-GORDON HOUSE

Site Plan

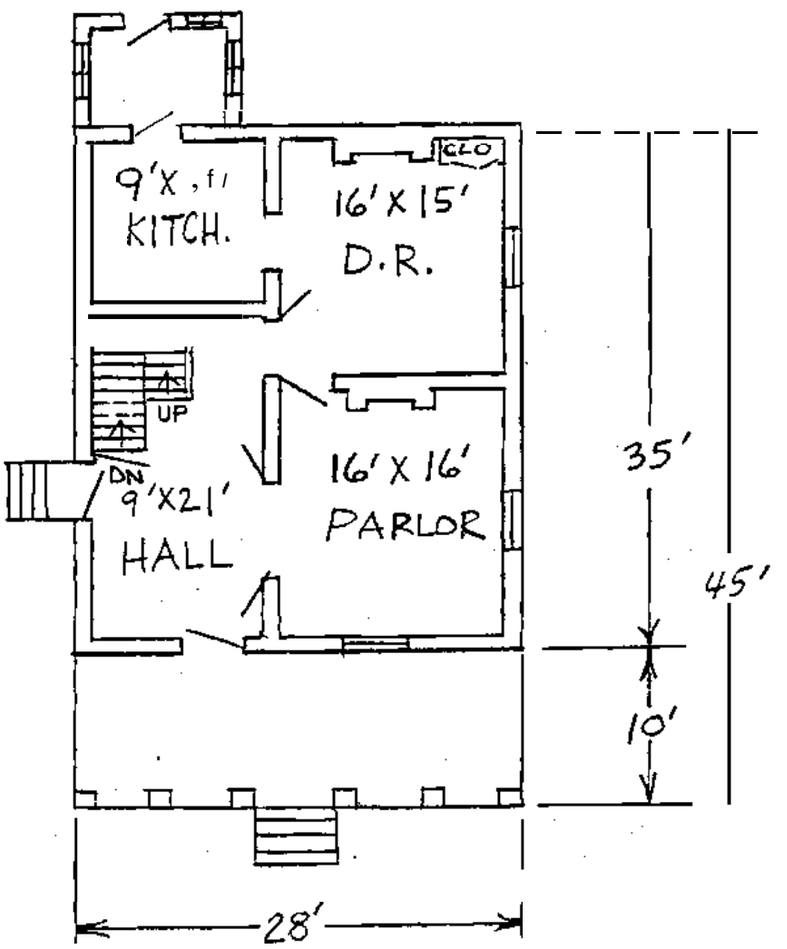


Not to Scale

WARREN-GORDON HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1/11 = Approximately 12'



185

1837

SLW-AS-013-034

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM

CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

NO. 17

2. COUNTY: Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES: Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Flynn Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S): Central Hotel; Schaberg House; Bodenhamer Residence (formerly)

8. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION: TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 15

IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS: Hwy. 131 (Walnut Street)

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL VICINITY: Wellington

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION: Lot 9 Suburban Addn.

(West side of Walnut Street between 5th and Arabella Streets, in Wellington)

9. COORDINATES UTM

LAT

LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING (X) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO (X)

12.

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14.

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DIS: N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY: Historic rchitectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD: ca. 1860s

18. STYLE OR DESIGN: Greek Revival/I-House

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER: Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER: Lewis White

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT: Residence; hotel

22. PRESENT USE: Residence

23. OWNERSHIP: PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE (X)

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Mr. -and Mrs. Cecil Flynn Wellington, Mo.

25. OPEN TO PUBLIC? YES ( ) NO ( )

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION

OTHER SURVEYS: None known

28. NO. OF STORIES za, BASEMENT?

30. FOUNDATION: Brick

35. PLAN SHAPE: T-shape

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42): ADDITION ( ) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

37. CONDITION: INTERIOR - EXTERIOR: Fair

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (

39. ENDANGERED? BY WHAT? YES ( ) NO (

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD?

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a two-story brick Greek Revival structure in the form of an I-House with a central rear wing. The three-bay main facade has a front-facing gable. Chimneys are found in the two long ends. Cornices have returns. The north gable end is unwindowed. The south contains two off-center windows, one on each floor. There is a one-story front porch with square wooden posts. Alterations seem to be minimal, although this house was fully viewed from the property line.

F-29

43.

Lewis White is said to have built this brick house, starting with two rooms which eventually became eight, in the 1860s or so. The enlarged building soon became the Central Hotel." By about 1890, the hotel was owned 'by C. H. Schaberg. The build-ing' remained in the Schaberg family until 1945. Subsequent owners include Mr. and Mrs, Jack Bodenhamer. In addition to its significance as an apparently antebellum structure, this building is a relic of the period when Wellington enjoyed relative prosperity as a Missouri River town many years before the river changed its course in 1915. (By 1915, the Missouri Pacific Railroad which bisected the *town* had of course become much important to its viability.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS

This former hotel is on a residential street just south of Wellington's downtown section, facing east.

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S): Flynn Residence

5. OTHER NAME(S): Central Hotel (formerly)

6. TOWNSHIP: 50N

RANGE: 28W

8/10/8

CENTRAL HOTEL

Si te Plan

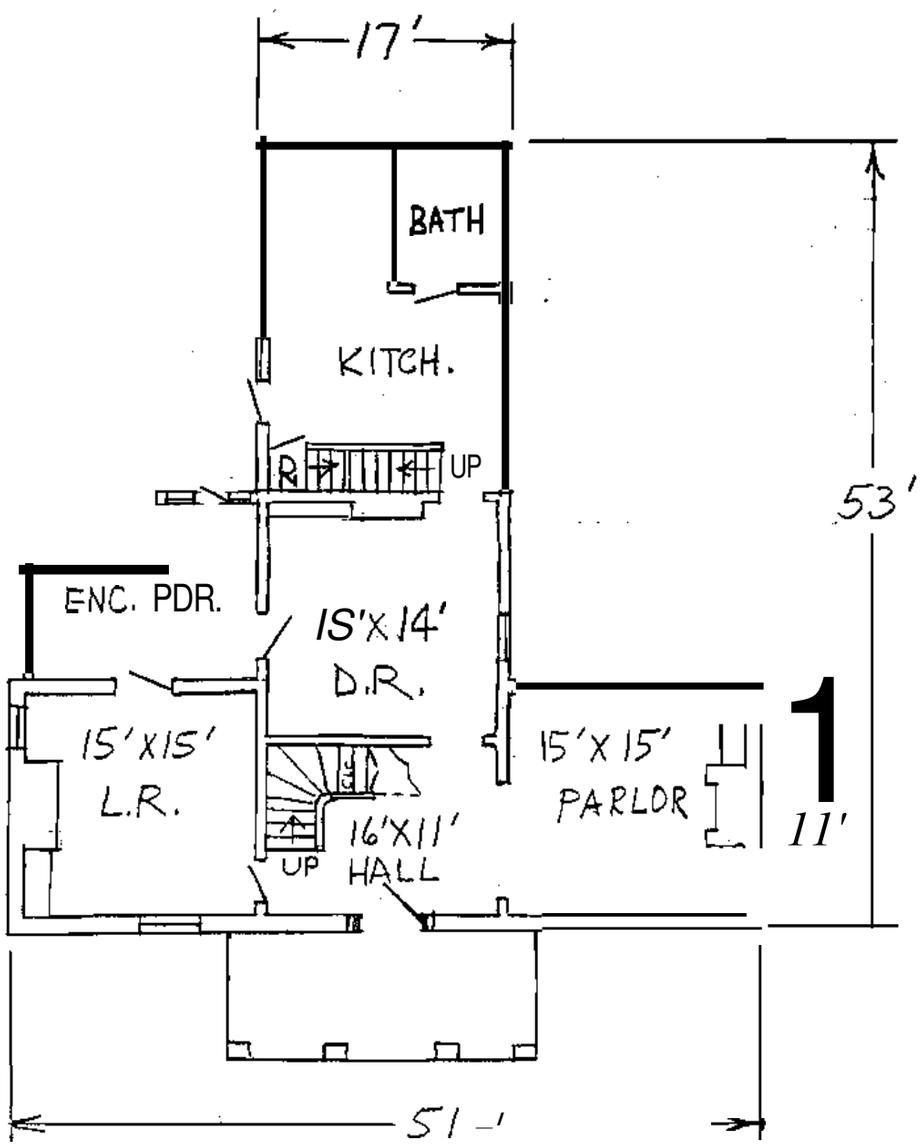
Not to Scale

CENTRAL HOTEL

1st Floor Plan

N

Scale: I" = Approximately 12'



the late 1850s by Lawrence W. & Martha Counselman. Several years later, another owner filled the angle with a two-story brick addition (one room down and one above), making the house rectangular. The date of this addition is unknown (ca. 1900, perhaps); its bricks appear to have been commercially manufactured and its window openings have segmental, Victorian arches rather than plain lintels as in the original, Greek Revival-styled portion. At some point, an Italianate cornice was attached to the front parapet. The classical entrance has pilasters, sidelights with panels and segmental transoms. In 1984 and 1988, a two-story frame addition was constructed in the back. The makeshift front porch is also a recent project.

Inside, the hallway and living room or parlor contain most of the older woodwork. Pilaster mantels are found in the living room/parlor and an upstairs bedroom. (A mantel in the dining room is nonoriginal.) There is a step-down between the dining room (the ell of the original house) and the kitchen (the ca. 1900 addition). An original window opening remains in the wall between the kitchen and the rear addition.

The builder, presumably the "Lawrence W. Counsell" listed as a 29-year-old tinner in the 1860 census, apparently did not remain in the area much longer.

The property is architecturally significant under Criterion C, as a vernacular example of an antebellum, side-passage Greek Revival I-House with a historic addition. Within the survey group, it was the only example of its subtype (9c). The turn-of-the-century addition changed its shape but is not objectionable. The modern, vinyl-covered frame addition in the rear is difficult to see from Third Street, which is the public angle of view. There are no serious problems with the roofline, entry and windows.

There are no significant outbuildings. The only outbuilding is a 1980s two-car garage.

VBD: S side of 5th Street between Lydia and Pine Streets, Wellington; Lot 12, Nadler's Addition.

17-Central Hotel, Walnut Street, Wellington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. James Lewellen.

This Type 1b central passage, middle ell brick I-House differs from the other two Type 1b examples in that it has a moderately pitched front gable. The brick ell (which originally contained the kitchen) was lengthened in the early 1960s with a frame addition; an enclosed porch has also been added. The former kitchen is now the dining room and the present kitchen is in the ell addition.

The classical entrance contains sidelights, pilasters and transom within a surround with Greek ears (which are somewhat uncommon on exterior enframements.) The entrance above has sidelights and a shouldered surround, but not pilasters or transom. Doorways within the main block have pediment-like entablatures. The large central hall and north parlor contain most of the first floor's original woodwork. The central hall, with its uncommon horizontal layout, is perhaps the house's most distinctive feature. The staircase curves abruptly from its base along the left inner wall, which is plastered brick.

Census records probably contain information about builder Lewis White, although they were not consulted for this report. The house became known as the Central Hotel in the late 19th century but if it was modified for use as a hotel, it is not apparent today.

Most existing windows are replacements which occupy the original openings and use the old wooden lintels. The new jambs, sills and heads are rough-surfaced wood which project very slightly beyond the brick. The original windows (one or two have yet to be replaced) are 2/2s; the

replacements are 1/1s. Although these windows are not quite what one likes to see, the exterior is otherwise mostly intact. The ca. 1960s frame addition is tolerable because it extends the ell without introducing any new angles or elevations of its own; the siding is wood. The projecting flues are simply functional replacements.

The Central Hotel possesses the basic floor plan of its I-House type and retains sufficient historic materials to be potentially eligible for listing under Criterion C. There are no problems with the roofline. The front door and its second floor counterpart are panel-type doors with large glass windows in their upper halves.

The only outbuilding is an older, board-and-batten frame garage.

VBD: W side of Walnut Street between 5th and Arabella Streets, Wellington; S15 T50N R28W.

61-Showalter-Emerson House, Dover Road east of Lexington.

Owner: Mr. and Mrs. Dana H. Emerson.

A brick central passage I-House, the Showalter-Emerson House possesses some fine features, particularly its Greek Revival portico with octagonal wood columns. This Type 2C house retains its exterior profile including a two-stage, two-story right-hand ell. However, there has been a major alteration to the lower story of the rearmost portion of the ell. (It has been converted into a two-car garage). A sunporch has been attached to the east end of the main block. The Showalter-Emerson House was probably built in the 1850s or 1860s.

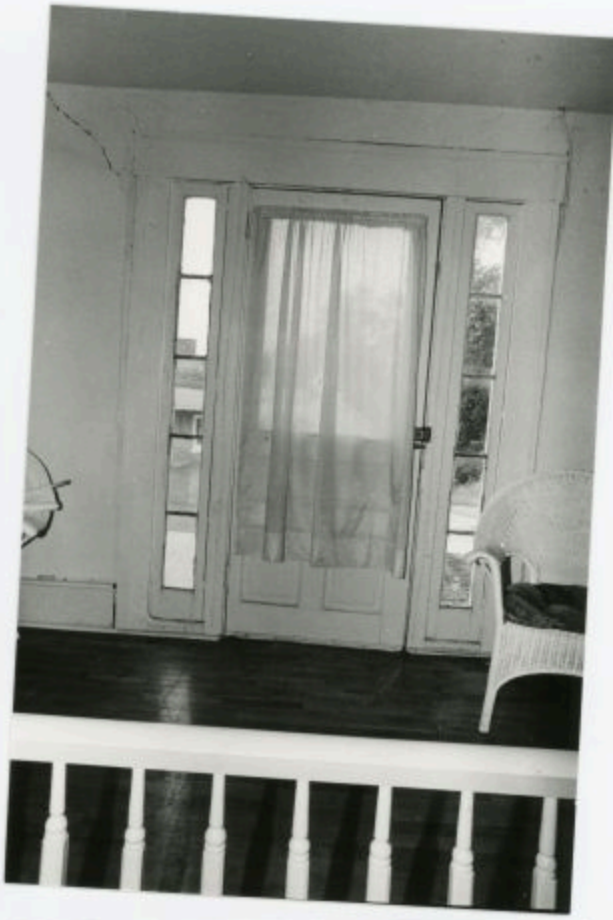
The builder was not determined in connection with the present survey but a significant turn-of-the-centuryowner was J. D. Showalter, a Lexington attorney. It may well have been during the ownership of Mr. Showalter that the original spiral Greek Revival staircase was Victorianized. Specifically, a lower landing with a small lateral flight was added, along with fine Eastlake newel posts and ornate balusters. The doorway enframement between the kitchen and living room is also Victorian, repeating· some of the staircase detailing. But the dominant style remains Greek Revival, as seen in the superb interior woodwork around several doors and windows. The finest woodwork is found in the hallway where pedimented, dentilated entablatures are supported by pilasters; reveals are paneled. The parlor mantel is nonoriginal but an original mantel reportedly survives in an upstairs bedroom.

At some point, the upper doorway was converted into a window. Most other windows (Rolox 1/1s instead of historically correct 6/6s) at least utilize their original openings. There is also a minor fenestration change in the forward portion of the ell. The garage in the rear part of the ell is the main transgression. Despite these and other caveats, the house is an important piece in the Dover Road antebellum collection. The Greek Revival portico is an unusual (for Dover Road) one-bay type, and the interior woodwork in the hall and east parlor is elegant.

As the westernmost antebellum on Dover Road, its proximity to Lexington if not its architectural refinements make it something of a transitional house between town and country.

Because of an unusual situation concerning the owner, the Showalter-Emerson House and outbuildings could not be examined and photographed as extensively as most of the other properties. But it appears to have better than borderline eligibility under Criterion C, as an interesting example of a somewhat Victorianized, southern I-House. Significance under Criterion A may also be justified because of its agricultural history within the Dover Road context.

VBD: Approx. 6.5 miles W and 0.5 mile S of U.S. 24 and Mo. 213, on N side of Mo. 224; S25, T51N, R27W.



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SW-AS-013-035

MISSOURI . OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ARCHITECTURAL/HISTORIC INVENTORY SURVEY FORM CLAY TOWNSHIP (WELLINGTON)

1. NO. 2

COUNTY Lafayette

3. LOCATION OF NEGATIVES Show-Me Regional Planning Commission

4. PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) OR DESIGNATION(S)
Hawkins Apartments

5. SPECIFIC LEGAL LOCATION TOWNSHIP 50N RANGE 28W SECTION 15
IF CITY OR TOWN, STREET ADDRESS
Third Street

7. CITY OR TOWN IF RURAL: VICINITY
Wellington

8. DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION
Lot 42
Original Town

(NE corner of 3rd and Cherry Streets, in Wellington)

9. COORDINATES UTM
LAT
LONG

10. SITE ( ) STRUCTURE ( )
BUILDING ( ) OBJECT ( )

11. ON NATIONAL REGISTER? YES ( ) NO ( )

12.

13. PART OF ESTAB. HIST. DISTRICT? YES ( ) NO (X)

14.

15. NAME OF ESTABLISHED DIST
N/A

16. THEMATIC CATEGORY
Historic /Architectural

17. DATE(S) OR PERIOD ca. 1900
Built ca. 1850s; expanded/

18. STYLE OR DESIGN
Second Empire Greek Revival

19. ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER
Undetermined

20. CONTRACTOR OR BUILDER
Undetermined

21. ORIGINAL USE, IF APPARENT
Residence

22. PRESENT USE
Apartment building

23. OWNERSHIP PUBLIC ( ) PRIVATE ( )

24. OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Jay Hawkins
Wellington, Mo.

25. YES ( ) NO (X)

26. LOCAL CONTACT PERSON OR ORGANIZATION
Owner

OTHER SURVEYS
None known

28. NO. OF STORIES

29. BASEMENT?

31. WALL CONSTRUCTION
Brick

33. NO. OF BAYS FRONT 3 SIDE

34. WALL TREATMENT
Common bond

35. PLAN SHAPE
T-plan

36. CHANGES (EXPLAIN IN NO. 42) ADDITION (X) ALTERED (X) MOVED ( )

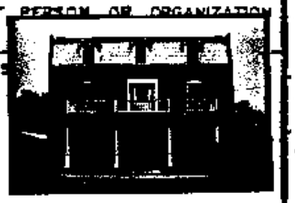
37. CONDITION
INTERIOR —
EXTERIOR Good

38. PRESERVATION UNDERWAY? YES ( ) NO (X) Maint.

39. ENDANGERED? YES ( ) NO (X)
BY WHAT?

40. VISIBLE FROM PUBLIC ROAD? YES ( ) NO ( )

41. DISTANCE FROM AND FRONTAGE ON ROAD



F-23

42. FURTHER DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT FEATURES

This is a three-to-two-story brick building with a three-bay main facade containing a metal-sheathed mansard roof and a nearly full-width porch with a deck railing. In an unusual decorative touch, the brickwork in the ends adjacent to the mansard extends beyond the sloped roof with a serpentine edge. The central part of the rearward extension has double deck porches on two sides. The double-leaf front entrance is transomed and the second floor door above it is recessed with sidelights and pilasters. The lower cornice is corbeled. The front porch has an elaborate balustrade. Aside from the more recent concrete slab

43. HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANCE
Wellington sources could not reca[illegible] major alterations to it. It is intriguing structure but it is possible that it was constructed as a Greek Revival/I-House, then expanded with a third floor and perhaps rearward. The main roof appears to have been end gabled before it was extended to enclose the mansard. The 1897 plat (certainly not above error) depicts this building as rectangular rather than T-shaped. In the 1880s, owners included Col. John Riede and his wife, Katie, and Fred Kenton. This house undoubtedly was originally owned by an influential early Wellington family. The abstract should be consulted if possible in order to reconstruct the sequence of ownership. In 1899, the house was sold to Meredith Burgess who may have been the owner at about the time that the third floor was added as is believed by the research team, at about the turn of the century.

44. DESCRIPTION OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTBUILDINGS
The Missouri River can be viewed from the back windows of this building. Outbuildings (relatively new) consist of a large garage and a small apartment building.

45. SOURCES OF INFORMATION Mrs. Jay Hawkins; Eakin, p.x; Mrs. Marlene Strodtman; Mrs. Mary Lou Thurmon; plat maps; visit" Another possible source is Mrs. Velma Karow.

46. PREPARED BY
R.Maserang

47. ORGANIZATION
Show-Me RPC

48. DATE /10/88 - 49. REVISION DATE(S)

RETURN THIS FORM WHEN COMPLETED TO: OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION
P.O. SOX 176
JEFFERSON CITY, MISSOURI 65102
PH. 314-751-4096

IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, ATTACH SEPARATE SHEET(S) TO THIS FORM

PRESENT LOCAL NAME(S) Hawkins Apartments

OTHER NAME(S) Riede House

TOWNSHIP 50N

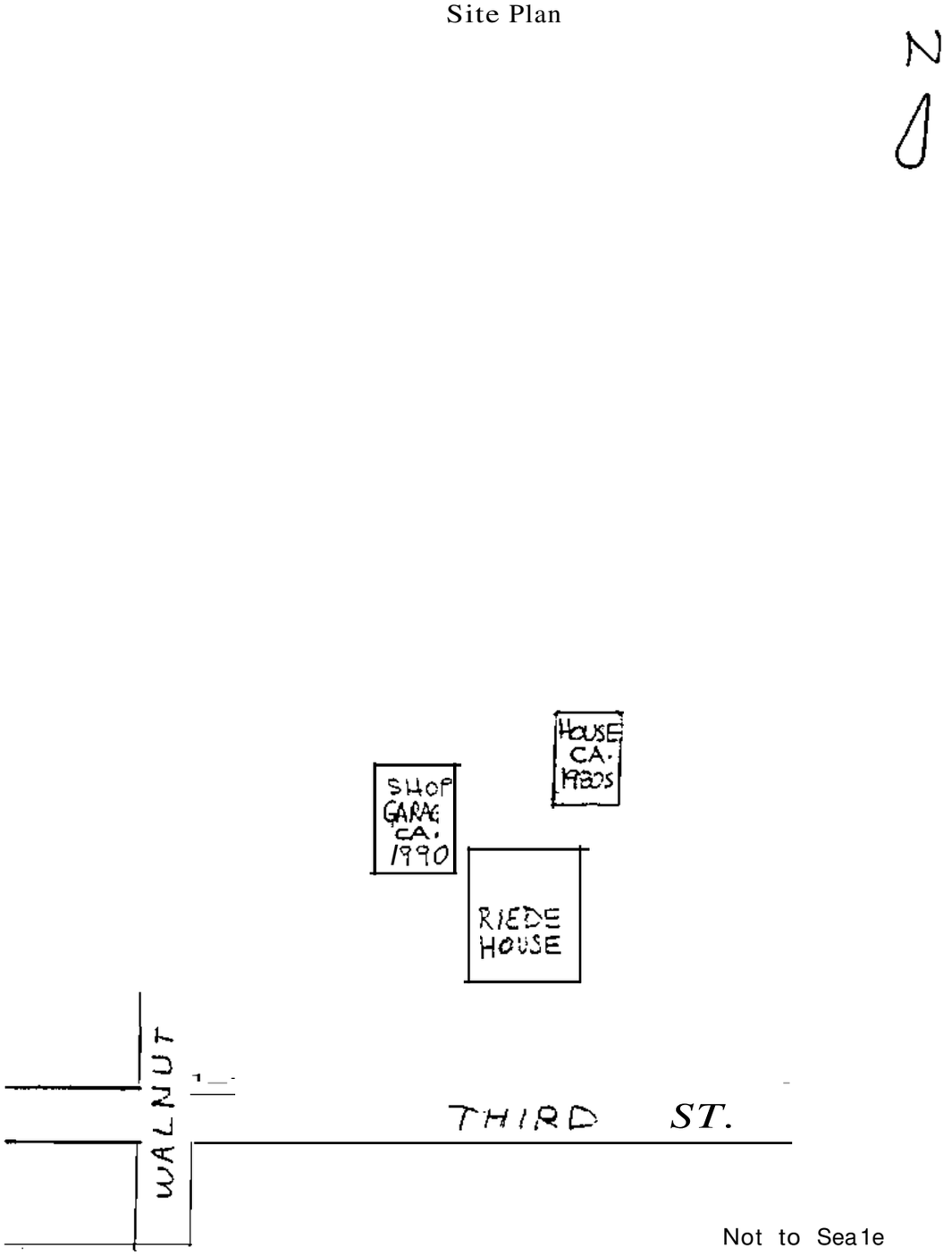
RANGE 28W

SECTION 15

NO. 2

RIEDE HOUSE

Site Plan



Not to Sea1e

RIEDE HOUSE

1st Floor Plan

Scale: 1" = Approximately 12'