orm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

PH0353376

DATA SHEET FOR NPS USE ONLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

RECEIVED APR 6 1976

DATE ENTERED DCT 3 1976

NAME 1	, burn			
HISTORIC	William S, Edsall/Ho			
AND/OR COMMON			<u> </u>	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	205 West Main Stugat			
CITY, TOWN	305 West Main Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
	Fort Wayne 🛛 🔄	VICINITY OF	4th	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Indiana	018	Allen	003
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
		OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
ABUILDING(S)			COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	_IN PROCESS	_XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	LBEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATIO
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				
	Louise H, Zent et al	······		
STREET & NUMBER				
	4720 Druid Hills Dri	ve		
CITY, TOWN	E		STATE	
	<u>Fort Wayne</u>	VICINITY OF	Indiana	
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,E				
STREET & NUMBER	^{1C.} Wayne Township Ass	essor's Uffice, Ci	ty-County Building	l
STREET & NOWDER	1 Main Street			
CITY, TOWN		······	STATE	
	Fort Wayne		Indiana	<u> </u>
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
DATE				
		FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR				
SURVEY RECORDS				
			STATE	

CITY, TOWN



CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK C	NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	X UNALTERED	<u>X</u> original	SITE
GOOD	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
X_FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

In spite of its general state of disrepair, the William S. Edsall house remains very much as it was originally designed and built. Major structural elements are original and much of the detailing appears to be either original or added soon thereafter.

The house was constructed in 1839-40 of brick exterior bearing walls on a stuccofaced stone foundation. It is of a simple rectangular plan, approximately 44' by 20', its long front facing the street. Its front elevation includes a raised basement, central Greek Revival doorway with pilasters and side lights, and nine symmetrically located windows. Gabled ends of the main house are of simple flush brick construction, double chimneys having been set within the house proper. The chimney tops are presently missing. Structurally, the house walls are very sound with the brick and mortar in exceptional condition. Some wood members (doors and windows) are in fair to poor condition.

One feature of the house is the heavy Italianate cornice, which suggests an attempt at "modernization," perhaps in the 1870's. All of the roof structural members appear to be original. However, large 12" beam plates on north and south walls appear to have been raised approximately 18' on a 12' brick coursing. Also, roof rafters do not extend beyond the beam plate, indicating that perhaps all of the eave overhang was added after original construction. Presently, the north and south beam plates are disconnected from the central cross beam and are pushing out the top of the brick coursing

On the south and rear side of the house are two adjacent additions, both full twostory, brick bearing walls on stone foundations, each with its own gable, creating a double gabled rear elevation. There is a straight vertical joint between the main house and each addition.

The east addition, approximately 16' by 19', is the earlier of the two, dating between 1856 and 1867. On the east elevation of this addition is a Greek Revival doorway and transom with stone pediment, and the top part of a window also with a stone pediment. On the south elevation of this addition two windows were blocked by further additions to the house. Structurally, the east addition is fair.

The west addition is believed to have been built between 1869 and 1873. Bricks used for construction of this addition are noticeably different from those used in the main house and east addition. This addition is of poor construction, the foundation having settled, creating large cracks that run the full height of the addition.

Along with the main house and its two additions on the lot are two other buildings, both one-story brick load bearing construction. The building immediately south of the two additions is a large garage that runs the full east-west width of the lot. The other is a corner grocery/bar that occupies the northeast corner of the property. Both appear to have been constructed in the early 1900's. While these two buildings do connect into the main house and its additions for roof joist support, and also cover over several windows in the additions, they do not seem to have caused any structural modifications to the house. **CONTINUATION SHEET**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

RECEIVED APR 6 1976	FOR NPS	USE ON	ILY		
RECEIVED APR 6 1976					
	RECEIVE	d APR	6 197	76	
DATE CHITEDED DE 1976			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The interior of the main house has a classical Georgian plan, with central entry and stairhall running the full depth of the house, on both floors, and flanked on each side by a living room. Presumably, the small doorway on the first floor rear hall wall is the original rear exit of the house. Directly above, on the stair landing, was a large window which has been filled in. The stair case, while in poor condition, is largely intact. However, the hand railing has been removed, with the exception of the newel post.

The gable end wall of each of the four main rooms has a centrally located fireplace, in three rooms flanked on each side by a full length closet-cupboard which occupies space created by placing chimneys within the house. On each of the opposing north and south walls of each room were located two evenly spaced windows. Only those of the north elevation remain intact; the ones facing south were either converted into doorways or were filled in.

Some evidence indicates that the basement originally contained the kitchen. Both basement fireplaces remain, in modified state, and one shows evidence of a bake oven. As in the rooms above, there are twin built-in cupboard/closets on either side of the fireplaces. The windows in the basement are half-height.

The interior woodwork of the main house, especially that of the first floor, is typical Greek Revival. Three of the four fireplace mantles remain. Most of the window frames of the north elevation are also intact; some woodwork from interior doorways has been removed. In simpler form, woodwork of the two additions is related to that of the main house, second floor. Also there is evidence that at some point in time there was a stairway leading to the second floor located along the west wall of the east addition.

The William S. Edsall house is typical of northern Indiana Federal and Greek Revival architecture of the early to mid-nineteenth century. Even the Italianate cornice does not distract from the original simple classical design of the house. Considering both the exterior and interior, the house remains a representative and remarkably intact specimen of early Fort Wayne architecture.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599		ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> _1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		
SPECIFIC DAT	es 1839-40, 1856-67 1869-73	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Of the handful of Federal-Greek Revival structures remaining in Fort Wayne, the Edsall house is outstanding for its retention of original characteristics and structural soundness. Its architecture and its first owner are representative of the period when this frontier village evolved into a prosperous city, with the development of canals, railroads and industry.

The original owner, William S. Edsall (1809-76) came to Fort Wayne in 1824. He surveyed for the Wabash & Erie Canal (1826-8), served on the first Common Council when Fort Wayne became a city in 1840, was register of the U.S. Land Office at Fort Wayne 1843-7, and Allen County Clerk 1870-4. Most of his life he engaged in various business enterprises; fur trading, mercantile & milling, commission & produce, and contracting for construction of canal, plank road and railroad.

On Edsall's death in 1876 a contemporary said of him: Perhaps no man who ever lived in Fort Wayne - except the late Judge Hanna - has been more intimately connected with the growth of the city, and with all of the great improvements which have made her a thriving and populous town...a sketch of his life is really a sketch of Fort Wayne from the time that she was a mere Indian trading post. (Fort Wayne Daily Sentinel, 1 Dec. 1876)

⁶ In 1893 Edsall bought lots in Ewing's addition and began construction of a home. The house was completed by 1840, and part of it may have been used for the Land Office when he was register. Edsall raised his family in the house until one of his many financial reverses forced him to sell in 1865. When he bought back the house in 1874, he celebrated his "homecoming" with an immense party of "old settlers" he had known in the early days. This gathering at Edsall's house, which he had just "fitted up and furnished throughout in the most elegant style", symbolized the long association of both the man and his home with an era of history then closing. (Fort Wayne Daily Sentinel, 16 Apr. 1874)

The house passed from the family after Edsall's death in 1876. It served for a very brief period as the first home of the Fort Wayne City Hospital in 1878. Recent research indicates the main part of the house is the oldest structure remaining in central Fort Wayne. It was always a residence until the last few years, when it served as a warehouse; it is now vacant. Commercial structures surround it, and it is in a block destined for redevelopment by the city for a senior citizen complex. ARCH, the local preservation organization, is strongly urging the city to integrate the Edsall house into its total plan.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See attached continuation sheet)

B B EASTING ZONE EASTING D 1 L L L	
÷ :'	
	¥]
ES OVERLAPPING STATE OR	COUNTY BOUNDARIES
COUNTY	CODE
COUNTY	CODE
COUNTY	CODE
T	TELEPHONE
	STATE
	Indiana
NOFFICER CERTI	1 concert
٤ LC	DCAL X
ational Historic Preservation Ac	t of 1966 (Public Law 89-665),
a series of the	No Contraction of the second sec
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	DATE Y L DO LOTA
n Officer	March 30, 1976
N THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
	DATE 10/012.
ESERVATION	1 P
	DATE 10/8/54
	COUNTY COUNTY nderson T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T