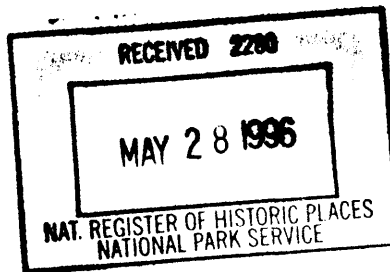


**United States Department of Interior
National Park Service**



**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Castleman, Dr. Alfred L., House

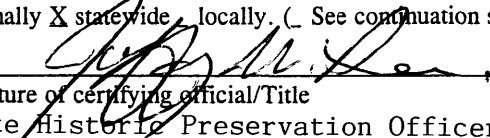
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number	975 South Waterville Road	N/A	not for publication
city or town	Town of Summit	N/A	vicinity
state Wisconsin	code WI	county Waukesha	code 133 zip code 53066

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination _ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _ nationally statewide _ locally. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI


Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _ meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

Castleman, Dr. Alfred L., House

Waukesha

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.

___ See continuation sheet.

___ determined eligible for the National Register.

___ See continuation sheet.

___ determined not eligible for the National Register.

___ See continuation sheet.

___ removed from the National Register.

___ other, (explain:)

Edson H. Beall

7.5.96

entered in
National Register

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as
as apply)

- private
- ___ public-local
- ___ public-State
- ___ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- ___ district
- ___ structure
- ___ site
- ___ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources
in the count)

contributing	noncontributing
1	1 buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
1	1 total

Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property not part of a multiple property
listing.)

None

**Number of contributing resources
is previously listed in the National Register**

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation STONE

walls WEATHERBOARD

roof WOOD

other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Description (continued)

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Alfred L. Castleman House is sited in a rural setting on a wooded rise facing east across a rural road toward a lake. The setting is not unlike its original site on Wenona Farm at 315 West Main Street in Delafield where it sat on a rise facing north across the road toward a marsh and the old mill pond on the Bark River.

The house itself is an L-shaped, 1 3/4-story, frame, gable-roofed, Greek Revival style farmhouse with random rubble veneer foundations. It was constructed in two stages. The larger main eastern portion of the house is rectangular in shape with a flank gable roof that continues forward to cover a porch that extends the full width of the east elevation. On the west side, the roof extends out to cover another porch very similar in design to the front porch. The main portion of the house appears to have been built before the rear ell because of the vestigial remains of a frieze board where the ell adjoins and the presence of old cedar shingles on the roof surface in the attic overlapped by the roof of the ell. For these reasons, it appears that, for at least a few years, the eastern main portion of the house must have stood alone without the ell. The only curious aspect of this is that the rear ell is of archaic, hand hewn, timber-framed, post-and-beam construction while the presumably earlier main portion of

X See Continuation Sheets

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Description (continued)

the house is built of small dimensional lumber in the more modern tradition of stud frame construction, rather than vice versa as one would expect.

The east elevation, sheltered by the long front porch with its deep attic, is fenestrated with two doors, one to each of the two main rooms, and a single six-over-six window. The porch is supported by four massive, boxed columns with modest moulded wooden capitals. The porch frieze is pierced by three, evenly-spaced, rectangular, wooden louvered vents.

The south elevation is fenestrated with a pair of off-center, six-over-six windows on each floor. An unusual six-panel door with a three-light transom on the first floor completes the asymmetrical arrangement. Simple board enframements, corner boards and wide raking boards at the eaves provide the spartan detailing.

The west elevation is covered by a lofty porch supported by a massive box corner column like those on the front porch. The rest of the elevation is covered by the adjoining rear ell. The porch may have been added when the rear ell was constructed. The west cornice of the porch is pierced by a three-light frieze window.

The gabled north elevation of the east main block is fenestrated with two evenly-spaced six-over-six windows on each floor.

The rear ell adjoins the north half of the west elevation of the main house. The ridge of its gable roof runs perpendicular to the ridge of the main roof. Like the main house roof, it is pierced by a brick chimney near the mid-point of its ridge. The south side of the ell is its principal elevation. It is fenestrated with a one-panel door with sidelights near its east end under the rear porch. Two evenly spaced, six-over-six

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Description (continued)

windows surmounted by three-light frieze windows at the second story floor level complete the fenestration. The deep frieze board under the eaves is the principal architectural embellishment.

The gabled west elevation of the ell consists of a pair of six-over-six, double hung windows on the first story surmounted by a central, six-light casement window at the second floor level. A south facing door with a transom provides access to the shed-roofed lean-to addition on the north elevation that projects beyond the west elevation of the ell.

The north elevation is equally simple in composition. A six-over-six window and a door are surmounted by a pair of three-light frieze windows set into the deep frieze boards under the eaves. A small, shed-roofed, one-story, lean-to addition with a fixed, six-light sash projects from the west half of the ell's north side.

The floor plan reflects the two-part composition of the exterior. It is distinguished more by its abundance of exterior doors than by almost any other feature.

The eastern main portion of the house is divided into three rooms and a stairhall on each floor. All of the rooms are plastered, simply cased, and have wide plank floors. Curiously, the main entrance to the house is the plain, unsheltered south door, rather than one of the doors from the rather imposing east portico. The raised, six-panel style south door, with its three-light transom, leads into a small hall containing the handsome straight-run staircase with its wood turned walnut balusters, steam bent walnut handrail, and massive turned walnut newel post. The space beneath the stairs is enclosed by a paneled wood wall with a vertical, two-panel door at the far end opening to the cellar stairs which are directly under the main stairs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 4

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Description (continued)

To the right of the hall is the front parlor. This room has plastered walls and ceilings, casings with moulded backbands, and flush baseboards. Its principal feature is the deep, projecting, plastered chimney breast on the north wall with its simple wood mantel. Doors in the Greek Revival style with two vertical panels lead to the hall and adjoining rooms, while a half-glazed, six-light door leads to the porch.

Behind this room, and accessible to it from a doorway in the fireplace wall, is another room of slightly smaller size. It never had a fireplace, and apparently was always heated by a stove that vented into the back of the chimney. This room, with its four-panel door to the front porch, was allegedly used by Dr. Castleman as his professional office. It has plastered walls and ceiling, casings with a backband, and flush baseboards. Original two-vertical-panel doors lead to the third room on this floor, as well as to the stairhall and parlor.

The third room is located behind the stairhall, but is not accessible from it. Its exact original use is unknown, but more than likely it was part of Dr. Castleman's medical office suite. It has been used as a bathroom since the mid-twentieth century as it is today. This small space is lit by a window in the north wall and has a closet with an original vertical, two-panel door in its southwest corner. The closet door is the only one in the house originally fitted with a lock, possibly because it may have been used to store medical supplies, drugs and instruments. The room is plastered and has plain casings with a backband that appear to be original. A vertical, two-panel door in the west wall leads into the ell.

The ell can also be reached from the stairhall through a door under the stairs. It is divided into two rooms on the first floor. The larger eastern room was the dining/family living room. It has an exterior door leading to the west porch. This ample sized room is plastered and has casings with a moulded

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 5

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Description (continued)

backband. It is lit by windows in the north and south walls. A reconstructed fireplace on the west wall has a mantel similar to the parlor mantel. It is flanked by floor-to-ceiling paneled cupboards.

A doorway in the west wall to the north of the fireplace leads into the kitchen. This relatively small room is lit by six-over-six windows on the south and west walls. On the north wall is a steep, wooden staircase to the second story enclosed by vertical boarding.

The second floor arrangement of the eastern, main portion of the house mirrors the first floor plan, and the rooms are similarly finished with moulded backband casings, flush baseboards, vertical two-panel doors, and plastered walls and ceilings. At the head of the stairs a door leads into the small northern room, now used as a bathroom like the room below it. To the east are two rooms similar to the first floor rooms below them. The southernmost room has a fireplace with a mantel identical to the one in the parlor below it. A vertical two-panel cupboard door about 18 inches above the floor on the east wall provides access to a storage space over the east portico. The northeastern room has only one interesting feature. On the east wall, a pair of short, vertical, two-panel doors also open into the plastered storage area in the attic over the front porch. These doors are placed next to each other separated only by a thin jamb. It is not known why the builder provided two side-by-side doors to provide access to the undivided cubby hole storage area that occupies the entire front porch attic when one door would have been sufficient.

The second floor of the rear ell can be accessed from a door in the west wall at the top of the main stairs or from the steep, narrow kitchen stairs. Above the dining room, the second story space is divided into two rooms and a vestibule. The small vestibule inside the doorway from the main stair hall has two

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 6

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Description (continued)

doors that lead into the rooms. The small, south room under the sloping eaves is now used as an office. It is plain except for a three-light, frieze window at the floor level. The larger north room has exposed post-and-beam construction on the north knee wall which is pierced by two, three-light, frieze windows at the floor level.

A doorway in the chimney wall leads from the north room into a room that corresponds in size with the kitchen below it. This room, like the the second story north room adjacent to it, has not had the walls furred out to conceal the timber framing with the result that the cased posts and beams are quite evident. A frieze window in the south wall and a six-light casement in the west wall light the room. At the north end of the room, a simple railing encompasses the open stairwell of the steep kitchen stairs. This room appears to have never been heated, since there was never a stove pipe opening cut into the chimney flue in the east partition wall, suggesting that it may have always been used for storage.

The only other building on the property is a timber-framed, mid-nineteenth century granary with board-and-batten siding. This reconstructed building was moved to the site from a farm in Jefferson County to be used as a barn for the sheep the owners raise. It is a rectangular, gable-roofed, structure with sliding barn doors facing east and a few square, four-light, fixed barn sash on the east and south sides. Adjoining it are modern, shed-roofed, additions of compatible design on the north, south and west sides. The granary is non-contributing.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

HEALTH/MEDICINE

Period of Significance

c. 1844-1865¹

Significant Dates

c. 1844-1845²

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Castleman, Dr. Alfred Lewis

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

SIGNIFICANCE

The Alfred L. Castleman House is eligible for listing in the State and National Register of Historic Places under Criteria B and C. It is of statewide significance under Criterion B as the home of a pioneer physician who made important contributions to the early history of the medical profession in Wisconsin. It is also locally significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture as an interesting example of a vernacular Greek Revival farmhouse displaying considerable originality in form.

The Wisconsin Cultural Resource Management Plan lists Greek Revival style houses as a subject worthy of study. The Greek Revival style was the predominant architectural mode during the territorial period in Wisconsin. The style typifies the first generation of permanent buildings constructed in most of the southeast portion of the state. The Castleman House is interesting as a pioneer-era Greek Revival style farmhouse of an unusual type not commonly found in Wisconsin. Although most Greek Revival style farmhouses in Wisconsin fall into only about three or four common building shapes including 1 1/2 and 2-story flank gabled box, end-gabled temple form, basilica plan, and especially the ubiquitous gabled-ell, the Castleman House with its unusually prominent front porch sheltered under the main roof of the house, is an interesting variation on the basic, boxy, Classical house type.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS

Ordinarily moved structures are not eligible for historic designation. The Castleman House was moved from its original site in 1993 to save it from certain demolition. The house had been supplanted on its site by a new house built in front of it in 1992 and had been condemned by the town building inspector.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

The only alternative to losing this pioneer structure was to move it. The house was moved to a rural lot near the old hamlet of Waterville that somewhat resembles the house's original nineteenth century rural environs in Delafield and meticulously restored.

Architectural Significance

The Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House is locally architecturally significant as a variation on the vernacular Greek Revival style. The house is principally of interest as a relatively rare Wisconsin manifestation of the southern Greek Revival cottage type with its massive square pillared porch extending across the front sheltered under the gently sloping house roof. Although this particular house type is ubiquitous throughout the South, where it is well adapted to the climate, it is somewhat unusual in a cold northern climate like Wisconsin. It will probably never be known if Dr. Castleman constructed his home to reflect the architecture he remembered from growing up in Kentucky, but it is one possible explanation for the somewhat atypical resulting structure.

The house is especially interesting for the way it blends the southern cottage type with the common, end-gabled, northern house type. Whether it was his practical, no doubt Yankee-born, builder's idea or Castleman's, the core of the house is a typical sidehall plan, six-room cottage, complete with entrance in the gable end. Onto the side of this end-gabled house is grafted a portico with exterior doors leading directly into each of the two main rooms. The result is a house with two principal elevations, both serving as entrance facades. One could go from the east porch directly into the house, as would be typical of a southern cottage, or you could enter from the gable end into the stairhall, as was more typical of a northern house. The curious combination makes the house fairly unique and well worth

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 3

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

preserving as a monument to the originality and inventiveness of Wisconsin's pioneer settlers.

The house is also of minor significance for its curious blending of stud frame and timber-frame construction. The main eastern portion of the house with its stud-framed walls reflects many of the hallmarks of pioneer construction such as hand-split accordion lath used on the interior walls and exceptionally thin interior partitions.

The rear ell, on the other hand, is a fine example of post and beam construction with a massive timber frame infilled with thin curtain walls. Interestingly, in the best rooms, such as the dining room, the interior walls were furred out with thick studs to hide the timber framing, while in minor spaces, such as the upper storage room, the cased corner posts and beams were left exposed.

Since physical evidence suggests that the main, eastern portion of the house with its stud frame construction was built first, it seems odd that the later ell would employ the more archaic timber-frame type of construction. This is only one of many curious inconsistencies that contribute to the architectural interest of this unique pioneer house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE: Exploration and Settlement

The Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House is historically significant under Criterion B as the home of a pioneer physician who made important contributions to the advancement of the medical profession in Wisconsin. Castleman was a major figure in the organization of medical societies at both the state and local levels and agitated for better training for doctors through the establishment of a medical school in Wisconsin and better care for the mentally ill. He lived in the house that is the subject

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 4

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

of this nomination during the period in which he made his greatest contributions between 1843 and 1865.

Background History

The history of the Dr. Alfred Lewis Castleman House begins with the arrival in what later became the Town of Delafield by Alonzo Cushing in 1839. He purchased the west half of Section 19 on August 5, 1839 from the Territory of Wisconsin.³ Within nine months he transferred this parcel to his kinsman Dr. Milton B. Cushing.⁴ Milton and his wife, Mary, trekked out to the wilderness and settled on their land in 1840. They constructed a cabin on the north side of the Bark River midway between Nagawicka Lake and Upper Nemahbin Lake.⁵ Within a year or so they relocated their homestead south of the river on the south side of the new Territorial Road (now Main Street in Delafield) where the house that is the subject of this nomination originally stood. In 1841, while living at this new site, the Cushings' youngest child, Walter, died and was buried about 330 feet southwest of the cabin.⁶

Dr. Milton Cushing sold half of his land to Dr. Alfred L. Castleman on February 27, 1842.⁷ This was the westernmost portion of his holdings. On April 10, 1843 Castleman bought the remainder of Cushing's land including the Cushings' house.⁸ The Cushings subsequently relocated to Chicago. On April 10, 1844, Mrs. Cushing, who was then living in Chicago, purchased from Dr. Castleman the four-by-six foot parcel of land that contained the grave site of her son Walter.⁹ Castleman owned the Cushing tract, which he called Weenonah Farm, until 1865 and occupied it as his residence more or less continuously.¹⁰

It is difficult to know exactly when the present house was built. Fragmentary evidence suggests that it may not have been constructed before the fall of 1843 or more probably 1844. This

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 5

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

may be the case because it is unlikely, although not impossible, that the house was built by the Milton Cushings. The Cushings had moved from their cabin north of the Bark River to the south side of the Territorial Road between 1840 and 1841 when the baby Walter was allegedly buried near the new home site. It is possible that Dr. Milton Cushing constructed the present house in 1842, possibly with the proceeds from the sale of half of his land to Dr. Castleman. This seems unlikely, however, if Dr. Castleman later moved into the Cushing house in the spring of 1843 when he bought the other half of the Cushing farm, because in the summer of 1843 a woman named Margaret Fuller visited Dr. Castleman out in Delafield and recorded in her subsequently published book Summer on the Lakes that Dr. Castleman lived in a log cabin.¹¹ It is known for sure that Dr. Castleman was living at the Cushing house site by April of 1844, and it is likely that he would have moved there in the spring of 1843, soon after acquiring the Cushing place. This would suggest that the Cushing house was a log cabin, perhaps a substantial one, but still a cabin. This would be consistent with the \$500 purchase price Castleman paid Cushing for the eastern portion of his farm, which included the Cushing house, in April of 1843. Considering that a year earlier Castleman had paid \$617.25 for the west half of the farm, it is unlikely that for \$500 there would have been a fine new frame house on the 215 acres he bought in 1843.

Although there is probably no way to know exactly when it was built, other evidence suggests that the present house may not have been constructed much earlier than 1844. One factor that might suggest a date around this time for the construction of the house is the fact that the first sawmill was not built in Delafield until 1844.¹² It was located almost directly opposite Weenonah Farm a little to the west of where the Castleman House originally stood. Although there were three small sawmills operating in Waukesha by 1840, it would have been a little difficult and fairly expensive to transport the sawn lumber to Delafield. It would make sense that the Castleman house was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 6

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

built in 1844 or thereafter since that is when there was finally a cheap local source of sawn lumber. It is unlikely, however, that a relatively prosperous, educated, medical professional like Dr. Castleman and his growing family would have lived in a log cabin for more than a few years before constructing a proper frame house, so the present house, more than likely, had been built by the mid-1840s.

Dr. Alfred Lewis Castleman was the person most prominently associated with the house. He was a fairly distinguished pioneer physician in Wisconsin with a wide ranging interest in medical education and experimental treatment techniques. Castleman was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky on December 17, 1809.¹³ He came from a family of German descent that had emigrated to America in the early eighteenth century. Castleman received his medical training in Louisville, Kentucky.¹⁴ In 1835 he moved to Milwaukee to begin his career as an independent physician. He built a house on the west side of Jefferson Street one house south of Wisconsin Avenue in Milwaukee in 1836 where he lived and practiced.¹⁵ He apparently enjoyed a fairly successful medical practice in the pioneer community of Milwaukee. He began acquiring land in what later became the Town of Delafield about 1841. It is believed that he left Milwaukee in late 1841 or early 1842 to live in a pre-existing log cabin on his Waukesha County holdings. He recorded in a letter to the editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel in 1872 that his cabin in Delafield was "...the first house built in Waukesha County. This one was commenced some 40 years ago by a party of explorers. It was finished and occupied by the original surveyors of the then Territory or State of Michigan. It now lies, or stands, buried on the ground where it was built; though the slides and washings from the long hill above it have hid two-thirds of it from view. The site of it was for many years known by the name of Hayopolis; of late years as the Weenonah Farm, and is near the line dividing the towns of Delafield and Summit."¹⁶ It is fairly certain that

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 7

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

the cabin described by Dr. Castleman in his letter was on another site and was not associated with the present house.

Castleman's choice of Delafield as a home was probably motivated by his recognition of the hamlet's bright prospects. In the late 1830s and early 1840s, Delafield, which was known as Nemahbin until January of 1844, was a very hopeful place. It had been first settled in the summer of 1837 by Albert Campbell of New York State and was organized into a town after the town lands were sold by the United States Government in 1839. After the Territorial Road, the main road to the interior, reached it in 1838 and the Bark River was dammed in 1842 to create a source of water power for a flouring mill, Nemahbin was a strong contender to become the leading community in what later became Waukesha County.¹⁷ Unfortunately, the large flouring mill that had been built at Prairieville, now Waukesha, in 1839 gave that town a crucial head start, and it eventually became the main town in the region. In 1842, however, it was still too soon to tell what would happen, and Delafield looked like a very promising place to settle. Castleman was fortunate in being able to acquire the very desirable Milton Cushing farm with its frontage on the Territorial Road and its easy access to the Bark River with its mill. In addition to farming, Castleman became the first practicing doctor in Delafield.

Dr. Castleman was a man who took an interest in civic and professional matters and contributed significantly to the early history of Waukesha County. He was described in Howard Conard's History of Milwaukee from First Settlement to the Year 1895 as a man who entered "...heartily into all questions of local interest he at once became a man of affairs..."¹⁸ As a result, there are many references to him in historical sources.

In terms of his civic activities, as early as January 5, 1842 he was elected one of two Road Commissioners of what later became the Town of Delafield.¹⁹ He was very active in the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 8

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

formation of Waukesha County out of the western part of Milwaukee County and served as a supervisor on the first County Board representing Delafield in 1846 and again in 1853.²⁰ He was one of the six representative from Waukesha County to attend the second State Constitutional Convention from 12/15/1847 to 2/1/1848 where he served on the Committee on Banking and Corporations.²¹ He also became involved in many local issues such as a proposal to build a plank road through Delafield in 1848.²² He was active in the formation of the Republican Party in Waukesha County and was an occasional, although often unsuccessful, candidate for public office.²³ He regularly represented his part of Waukesha County as a delegate to political conventions.²⁴ He was appointed a Colonel in the State Militia as early as 1846.²⁵

Castleman was equally active in the advancement of the medical profession in Wisconsin. He was a charter member of the Territorial Medical Society of Wisconsin in 1842 and remained a member all the rest of his life in what subsequently became the State Medical Society of Wisconsin.²⁶ He served as president of that organization in 1850, 1851 and 1855. he attended national medical conventions as a delegate from Wisconsin, such as the A.M.A. (American Medical Association) convention in Philadelphia in 1856.²⁷ On a local level, he helped organize the Milwaukee County Medical Society in 1846 and served as its vice president.²⁸

Castleman was keenly interested in advancing medical knowledge and training. He gave numerous addresses on topics related to medical procedures and practice. He was also interested in improving care for the insane and spearheaded an unsuccessful effort by the State Medical Society to try to get the State Legislature to co-fund the construction of an insane asylum in 1856.²⁹ When that failed, he bought a sanitarium in Madison where he experimented with hydrotherapy for the treatment

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 9

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

of mental illness and other ailments, a relatively avant garde medical procedure at the time.³⁰

Castleman was also the central figure in a campaign to get a medical school established at the University of Wisconsin at Madison beginning in 1850. Through his leadership role in the State Medical Society and as a Regent of the University, he had a resolution passed in the State Legislature to establish the school. The school was ultimately set up in 1856, at least on paper, but apparently never actually opened in the spring of 1858 as planned because of a lack of funding. If it had opened, Castleman would have been the Dean of the school.³¹

Dr. Castleman's frequently mentioned "restless energy" found many outlets. His fertile mind took an interest in horticulture.³² He entered prize fruits and vegetables from his farm in agricultural contests and had published in 1859 at least one lengthy pamphlet outlining his theories on horticulture entitled An Essay on Horticulture. It had been submitted in the State Agricultural Society in 1853 as an entry in an essay contest.³³

Castleman's intellectual and civic efforts define him as the quintessential mid-nineteenth century gentleman. He was interested in science and learning and ready to take his place as a leader in his community as, no doubt, he felt it was his obligation to do. Although he chose to live in the country, which his southern upbringing probably caused him to believe was the appropriate setting for a gentleman, he lead a cultured life and took a lively interest in the affairs of the larger world. This no double influenced his decision to join the Union Army at the start of the Civil War, since, although raised a southerner, he had come to be a passionate anti-slavery advocate and a Unionist.³⁴

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 10

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

Castleman enlisted in the Army as a surgeon in the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry in 1861.³⁵ He served on the front in Virginia and elsewhere until December of 1863 when poor health caused him to resign and return home to Wisconsin. He achieved a footnote in history by publishing a book on his war-time experiences entitled The Army of the Potomac -- Behind the Scenes in which he was openly critical of the poor medical facilities operated by the Union Army during the war and the actions of some military leaders.³⁶

Upon returning to Wisconsin, Castleman does not appear to have prospered as he did before the war. Tiring of life in Delafield, he sold his Weenonah Farm to Joseph Davis in 1865.³⁷ Castleman moved to Milwaukee where he privately practiced medicine for ten years, first on Broadway and, after his office and home burned in October of 1865 at today's 736 N. Milwaukee Street. He also worked for two years between July of 1867 and July of 1869 as the surgeon at the Marine Hospital.³⁸

He lived for some years at what would be 1224 N. Jackson Street today with his wife, Abby, and his two adult daughters, Selina and Margaret, who were both school teachers.³⁹ Chronic poor health and perhaps his restless nature caused Castleman to move west to San Jose, California with Abby and Margaret in April of 1875.⁴⁰ He finally settled in Oakland, California where he died on August 22, 1877.⁴¹

The descendants of Joseph Davies, who bought Weenonah Farm, later shortened to Wenona Farm, still own the property. A photograph taken of the old Castleman House about 1914 shows it to have changed very little at that time from when it was built, except for the installation of Victorian two-over-two sash in place of the original windows. Later, however, the house was subjected to a variety of ill-conceived alterations. Composition siding was installed, the front porch was altered, and the rear porch was enclosed. Finally, a concrete block addition was made

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 11

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

to the rear. Numerous changes were made to the interior as well, including the removal of some original partitions and changes to the fenestration. Finally, the current owners of the property constructed a new house on the property in 1992 and announced plans to raze the old Castleman House. In order to save it, Mr. and Mrs. Larry DeMaster acquired the house and moved it to the present site in the Town of Summit in September of 1993, where it now stands. They meticulously restored it to its original appearance. They added an historically appropriate barn to the site to accommodate their sheep raising activities.

Footnotes

¹ The period of significance is the years between 1844 and 1865 when Alfred L. Castleman owned and lived in this house.

² The period between 1844 and 1845 is when the main house and addition are believed to have been constructed.

³ Waukesha County Register of Deeds.

⁴ Waukesha County Register of Deeds.

⁵ Haymaker, Mrs. Howard, "Historical Society Searches for Grave," Lake County Reporter (newspaper), August 2, 1962.

⁶ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. F, p. 311.

⁷ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. I, p. 132.

⁸ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. 5, p. 563.

⁹ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. F, p. 311.

¹⁰ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. 32, p. 498.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 12

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Significance (continued)

- ¹¹ Gregory, John G., Southeastern Wisconsin: History of Old Milwaukee County, Chicago: S. J. Clarke, 1932, p. 78.
- ¹² History of Waukesha County Wisconsin Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1880, p. 732.
- ¹³ 1870 Federal Census of Milwaukee County.
- ¹⁴ Goldthwaite, Reuben. The University of Wisconsin: Its History and Alumni. Madison, WI: J. N. Purcell, 1900, p. 276.
- ¹⁵ Milwaukee Sentinel, 4/22/1872.
- ¹⁶ Milwaukee Sentinel, 4/25/1872.
- ¹⁷ History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, p. 732.
- ¹⁸ Conard, Howard, History of Milwaukee from Its First Settlement to the Year 1895, Vol. 1, p. 228.
- ¹⁹ History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, p. 733.
- ²⁰ Waukesha Journal, 9/8/1888.
- ²¹ History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, p. 371.
- ²² Ibid., p. 734.
- ²³ Milwaukee Sentinel, 10/3/1845; 8/14/1855.
- ²⁴ Ibid., 10/27/1849 and 8/25/1855.
- ²⁵ Ibid., 5/25/1846.
- ²⁶ Proceedings, State Medical Society of Wisconsin, Vol. 1.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 13

**Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI**

Significance (continued)

²⁷ Ibid., Vol. 1 (1856), p. 24.

²⁸ Milwaukee Sentinel, 5/7/1846.

²⁹ Proceedings, Vol. 1 (1856), p. 6 and pp. 43-47.

³⁰ Milwaukee Sentinel, 4/24, 1857.

³¹ Snow, William Miller. "Medical Schools in Wisconsin: Past & Present," Wisconsin Medical Journal, June, 1936, pp. 478-480; Milwaukee Sentinel, 3/16/1855.

³² Milwaukee Sentinel, 11/16/1844; 10/18, 1851; and 9/29/1852.

³³ Castleman, Alfred L., An Essay on Horticulture. Delafield: Nelson C. Hawks (1859).

³⁴ Conard, p. 228.

³⁵ Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/29/1861.

³⁶ Conard, p. 228.

³⁷ Waukesha County Register of Deeds, Vol. 32, p. 498.

³⁸ Milwaukee Sentinel, 7/16/1867 and 7/8/1869.

³⁹ Milwaukee City Directories, 1870-1872.

⁴⁰ Milwaukee Sentinel, 4/15/1875.

⁴¹ Milwaukee Sentinel, 8/31/1877.

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Name of Property

Waukesha Co.
County and State

Wisconsin

9. Major Bibliographic References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #_____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property Less Than One Acre _____

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 1/6 3/8/2/8/4/0 4/7/6/4/0/8/0
 Zone Easting Northing

3 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

2 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

4 _____
 Zone Easting Northing

See Continuation Sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Leslie J. Vollmert	date	11/10/95
organization	Historic Preservation Consultant	telephone	414/286-5705
street & number	2840 N. Stowell Ave.	city or town	Milwaukee
state	Wisconsin	zip code	53211

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 2

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

References (continued)

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Lake Country Reporter, 8/2/1962.

Milwaukee Sentinel, 12/23/1843; 11/16/1844; 10/3/1845; 5/7/1846;
5/25/1846; 2/18/1847; 10/27/1849; 10/8/1851; 9/29/1852;
4/15/1853; 3/16/1855; 8/14/1855; 8/25/1855; 7/28/1856;
4/24/1857; 7/29/1861; 10/3/1862; 1/1/1863; 8/6/1863;
10/23/1863; 10/16/1865; 10/23/1865; 11/6/1865; 7/16/1867;
7/17/1867; 7/8/1869; 4/22/1872; 4/25/1872; 4/30/1872;
11/26/1872; 2/7/1874; 4/15/1875; 8/31/1877.

Waukesha Daily Freeman, May, 1934.

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3/14/1855; 1/22/1856.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 3

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

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Maps and Atlases

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House
Town of Summit, Waukesha County, WI

Geographical Data (continued)

LEGAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 1:

Parcel 1, Certified Survey Map No. 7052, recorded on May 11, 1993, in Volume 59 of Certified Survey Maps, on Pages 209-212, as Document No. 1835772, being a part of the Northwest 1/4 and the Northeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 36, Town 7 North, Range 17 East, in the Town of Summit, County of Waukesha, State of Wisconsin. Part of Tax Key No. SUMT 718,999.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM the following parcel:

All that part of the SW 1/4 of Section 36, T 7 N, R 17 E, in the Town of Summit, Waukesha County, Wisconsin, which is bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the Southeast corner of said SW 1/4 Section; thence N 64° 00' 00" W, along the centerline of U.S.H. #18, 1421.70 feet; thence N 59° 40' 50" W, along said centerline 357.89 feet to a point on the former centerline of Waterville Road (C.T.H. "C"); thence N 24° 54' 00" E, along said centerline 432.20 feet; thence N 22° 41' 21" E, along said centerline 33.21 feet; thence N 68° 54' 02" W, 29.13 feet; thence N 22° 41' 22" E 92.75 feet to the place of beginning of the lands to be described; thence N 22° 41' 21" E, 7.00 feet; thence N 61' 45' 18" W, 203.15 feet; thence S 59° 47' 50" E, 203.94 feet to the place of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes only the parcel of land upon which the house now stands.

Dr. Alfred L. Castleman House

Waukesha

Wisconsin

Name of Property

County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

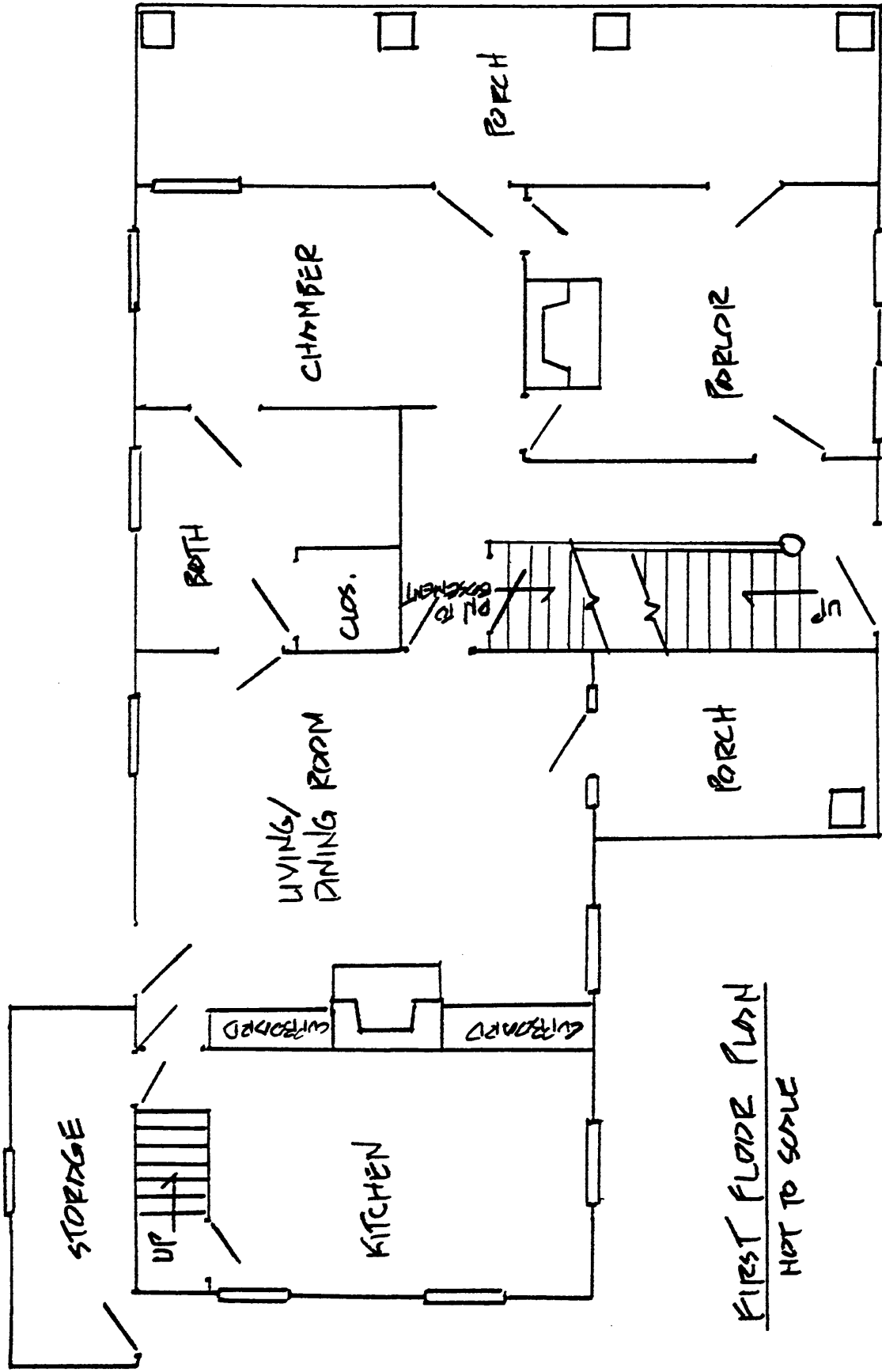
Property Owner

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

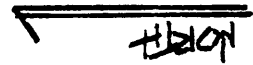
name/title	Mr. and Mrs. Larry D. DeMaster	date	11/10/95
organization		telephone	414/646-5845
street&number	975 S. Waterville Road	city or town	Oconomowoc
city or town	Oconomowoc	state	Wisconsin
		zip code	53066

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

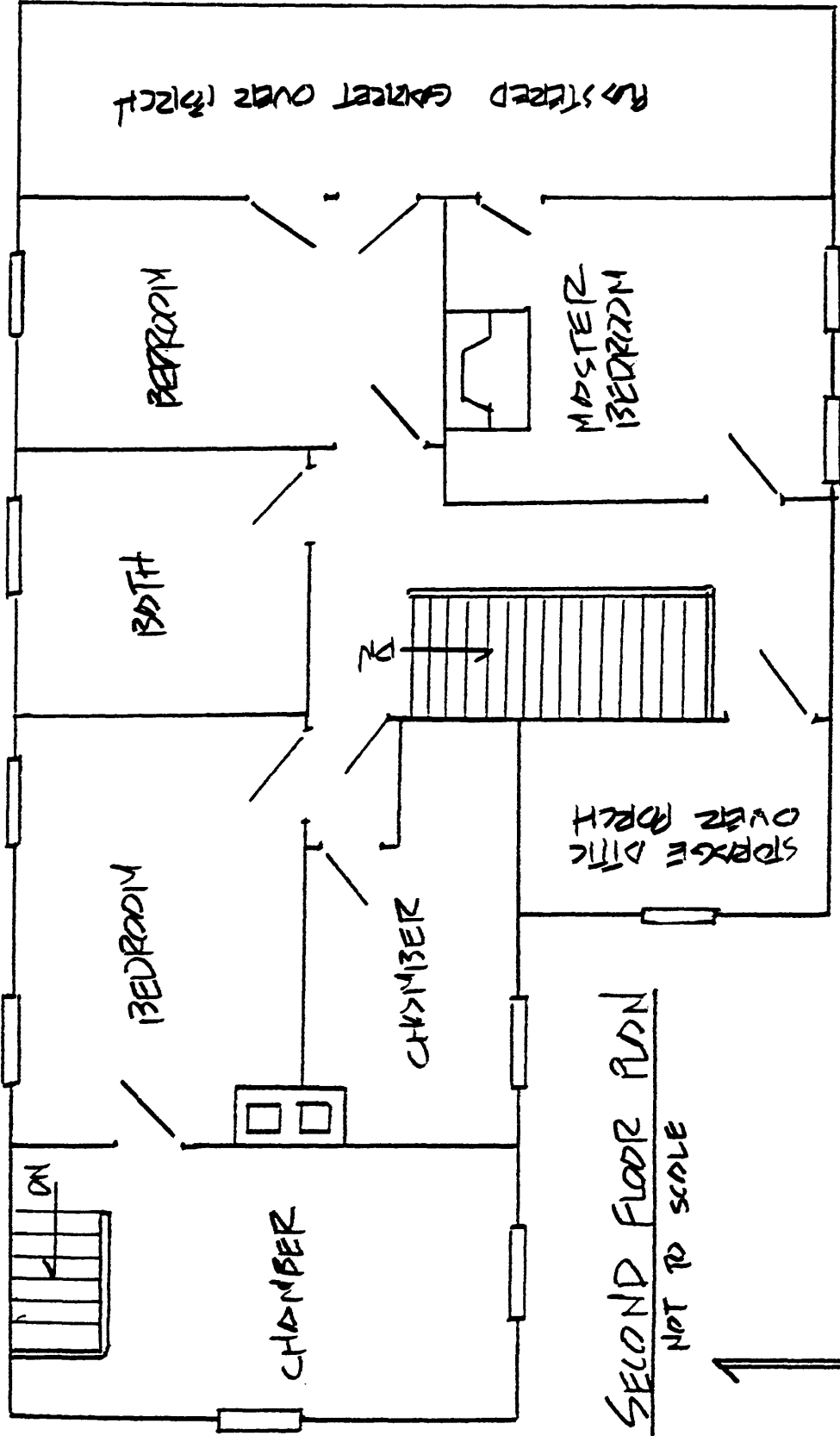
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN
NOT TO SCALE



DR. RUFED L CASTLEMAN HOUSE
975 S WATERVILLE RD
TOWN OF SUMMIT, WAUKEGON CO., WI



DR ALFRED L CASTLEMAN HOUSE
 175 S. WATERVILLE ROAD
 TOWN OF SUMMIT, WISCONSIN CO., WI.