United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms* Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic	Central Hou	se					
and/or common	Tavern Inn					_	
2. Loca	tion						
street & number	EN Highway 229					<u>N/A</u> not for p	oublication
city, town	Napoleon,		N/A_vic	inity of	-songrossienal-distric	<u> </u>	
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Ripley	co	de 137
3. Clas	sificatio	n				- <u>-</u> -	
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A		Status occupied unoccupied X work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no		Present Use agriculture commerciai educational entertainment government industriai military	_X_ museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Pro	per	<u>ty</u>				
name Napoleo	on Community R	ecreati	ion and Re	estoratio	n Corp.		
street & number	Hwy. 229						
city, town	Napoleon		N <u>/A</u> _vic	inițy of	state	Indiana	47034
5. Loca	tion of I	.ega			on		
courthouse, regis	try of deeds, etc.	Ripley	/ County (Courthous	e		
street & number Town S		Square			·····		
city, town		Versat	illes		state	Indiana	47042
6. Repr	esentat	ion i	n Exis	sting	Surveys		
titie	N/A			has this pro	operty been determined	eligible?	_yes Xno
date					federal st	ate cou	nty local
depository for su	rvey records N	/A					
city, town					state	•	

7. Description

Condition

	excellent	deteriorate
	good	ruins
<u> X </u>	fair	unexposed

	Check one			
teriorated ins	unaltered			
exposed				

Check one X____ original site

moved date <u>N/A</u>

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Central House, located near the center of Napoleon, Indiana, is a large, two-story structure of Federal design. Thought to have been built sometime in the late 1820's, it was constructed of red brick and has a simple gable roof. Stepped gables and flush gable chimneys are located at the east and west ends of the structure. One additional chimney is situated on the ridge toward the center of the building. The original roofing material has been replaced with a metal standing-seam roof.

The south (front) of the building is comprised of seven bays. Counting from the east, the third and seventh ground floor bays contain doorways; all other bays in this facade contain six-over-six, double-hung windows. All of these openings feature stone sills and flat-arch lintels with radiating voussoirs. The doorway in the third bay also features narrow windows at either side of the door, descending down from the transom to within 30" of the grade level.

The east and west facades, both gable ends, have no openings other than the quarter-round vents located at either side of the chimneys in the attic areas. The west wall appears unaltered; markings on the east wall suggest that a one-story addition was formerly attached here. This addition apparently had a shed roof and was connected to the main building by two doorways on the ground level of the east wall, now bricked in. The construction or demolition dates for this structure are not known.

The rear (north) wall of the structure also gives evidence of a now-demolished wing. This wing was a one-story structure with a gable roof, and covered slightly more than half of this rear wall. Wall openings which connected with this wing have been filled in with modern doors and windows. No specific dates are available for this addition.

The interior of the building consists of six rooms, with three located on each floor. All are relatively austere, with few decorative elements. The three identical fireplace surrounds are the only exceptions; these feature an unusual design of classic inspiration. On each, battered pilasters are located on either side of the fireplace opening and support a molded architrave and a wide plain frieze, surmounted by the mantlepiece.

Restoration of this building is being done by the Napoleon Community Recreation and Restoration Corporation, which hopes to make the building available for use by various community organizations.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architectur	-
1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699	archeology-historic agriculture _X_ architecture	conservation economics education	Iliterature Iliterature Ilitery	science sculpture social/
1700–1799 _X 1800–1899	art commerce	engineering X exploration/settlement	music philosophy	humanitarian theater
1900–	communications	industry invention	politics/government	transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Before 1856	Builder/Architect Unkno	own	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Central House is significant for its association with the settlement of southeastern Indiana, and also for its unusual architectural features. The building is one of the oldest structures in Napoleon, and is a reminder of the importance of the town in the early 19th century.

Napoleon, platted in 1820, is the second oldest organized community in Ripley County. By 1835, the town had become an important crossroads, as it was situated at the eastern terminus of an early pioneer trace, and it was also transected by the Michigan Road, by a state highway leading to Vevay on the Ohio River, and by various turnpikes leading to Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Indiana. It was also an important stop along the route of the Cincinnati-Indianapolis stagecoach line. Central House was one of several buildings in Napoleon operated as inns, to serve the many travelers passing through the town during that era. The prosperity of the town eventually waned as railroads supplanted the early road systems, but the building remains a local landmark, well-known for its role in the area's development. Only four other buildings remain in the community which date from that era. It is believed that this building was constructed in the late 1820's.

While basically a simple Federal style structure, Central House is architecturally significant for its use of stepped gables. While this feature is not uncommon in the eastern United States, it is generally considered to be anachronistic on buildings constructed after 1800, and is seldom seen in Indiana.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Napoleon-Pioneer Junction of the New Purchase." Herbert R. Hill

"Outdoor Indiana", Vol. 38, No. 9. November, 1973.

The observance in 1970 of Napoleon's 150 years by the citizens, which was reported in Ripley County newspapers, especially the <u>Versailles Republican</u> and <u>Osgood Journal</u>. -- See Continuation Sheet --

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nom	inated property	Less than one	acre				
Quadrangie nan	ne <u>Osgood</u> , 1	<u>ndiana</u>			Quadrangle s	cale 1:24000	
UMT References	1						
A 1.6 64 Zone East		4 3 4 0 6 6 0 Northing	B Zo	ne Eastir		rthing	
			D F				
GLII			н				
Verbal bounda	ry descriptio	on and justification				·	
Lot #58 in Na Main Street,		2'6" x 165' Indiana, State	Rd. 229 on 82	2'6" side	•		
List all states	and counties	for properties ove	rlapping state o	or county l	oundaries		
state N/A		code	county			code	
state		code	county			code	
11. For	m Pre	pared By					
name/title	Frank P. S	itraber, Residen	t Agent				
organization	Napoleon C	community Recrea ation Corp.		date	3-14-79		
street & number	R. R. 1			telephon	e 812/852-48	18	
city or town	Batesville	.		state	Indiana	47034	
12. Sta	te His	toric Pres	ervatio	n Offi	cer Cei	tificatio	n
The evaluated sig	qnificance of t	his property within the	e state is:				
	national	state	_X_ local	,			
665), I hereby no	minate this pro	c Preservation Officer perty for inclusion in ocedures set forth by	the National Regi	ster and ce			89–
State Historic Pro	eservation Offi	cer signature			FFOR		

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

 '
 Mun
 Mun
 Mun
 date
 9/23/82

 '
 Keeper of the National Register
 date
 9/23/82

 Attest:
 date

 Chief of Registration

Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

title

For NPS use only

date 7-20-82

NPS Form 10-900-a (7-81)

1

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet Central House

Item number 9

Gъ.J. HU. 1024-0018 EXP. 12/31/84 s_____

Page 1

"History of Ripley County", published by the Business & Professional Women's Club in 1968, printed by the Clermont Printing Co., Batavia, Ohio

A booklet entitled, "Napoleon & Vicinity", a historical souvenir covering the period from 1820-1970. This was Napoleon's Sesquicentennial.

Peat, Wilbur D. <u>Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century</u>, Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society. 1962, p. 17.