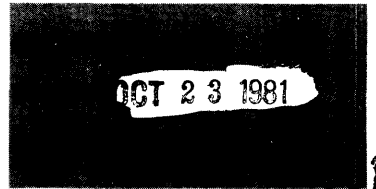


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Lane, Henry S., ^{House} Home
and/or common Lane Place

2. Location

street & number 212 S. Water Street _____ not for publication
city, town Crawfordsville _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 7th
state Indiana code 018 county Montgomery code 107

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name City of Crawfordsville
street & number 300 E. Pike Street
city, town Crawfordsville _____ vicinity of _____ state Indiana

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Montgomery County Recorder
street & number County Court House
city, town Crawfordsville _____ state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title None has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no
date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local
depository for survey records _____
city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Lane Home was originally built circa 1830 as a three-room brick cottage of Federalist styling. In 1845, Henry S. Lane, lawyer, soldier, congressman, senator, governor and leader in the formation of the New Republican Party, added a two-story, six room brick house in Greek Revival architecture. This gracious structure was the home of the Lane Family until 1931, when it was given to the Montgomery County Historical Foundation. In late 1845, Henry Lane had three rooms and a central hall added to the west end of the cottage and enough space walled off the present dining room to create a narrow back hallway. Upstairs, two bedrooms opened off the central hall and a small back hallway led to three other bedrooms, one at the southeast corner of the new house, and two on the east over the dining room and kitchen, below.

The brick house, painted white, was classically simple, a pure form of the Greek Revival architecture then in vogue. Ornamentation for the exterior was achieved by the front portico on the west, which exhibited the dictates of that architecture with its two story tetrastyle Doric columns. Originally, the lower deck had four columns, but since about 1910 this porch has only had two square pillars.

This two-story portico supports a pedimented gable with wide entablature, the roof of this gable providing the only break in the long, north-south expanse of the low hipped roof. When built, the house had a balustraded gallery on the top of the hipped roof, its wood frame railing and balustrades duplicating the design used around the second story portico below it.

The interior of the mansion manifests the artistic use of restraint and simplicity in the fashioning of the window facings, door jambs and lintels, features more typical of the Federal period and style. Only in the parlors on the south, with their broader, more crafted moldings, are the more elegant examples of the Greek Revival design displayed. The decor is in keeping with its architectural period, with only central areas of the floors carpeted, and its use of white woodwork throughout.

One upstairs bedroom has the original carpet and wallpaper remaining after all these years. The furnishings are, for the most part, still in place and afford an excellent opportunity for seeing how the affluent family of the mid-nineteenth century lived.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates c. 1830 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance ~~(in one paragraph)~~

The Henry S. Lane Home is one of the most significant structures in Montgomery County. It is an outstanding example of Greek Revival architecture because of its stylistic purity and simplicity. More important, however, is the social and political significance of the structure as the home of prominent Indiana statesman, Henry S. Lane.

The house is included in Wilbur Peat's Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century. Its pedimented, double portico displays Greek Doric Order columns on the upper level. These elements contribute to the stateliness of the structure, which is a distinctive quality of the Greek Revival style.

The original owner of the home was W. P. Hawkins, but subsequent owner, Henry S. Lane, is more closely identified with it. Lane was elected to serve as governor of Indiana in 1861, but when the State Legislature convened, he was appointed as a member of the U.S. Senate, serving from 1861–1867. An influential member and the first Chairman of Indiana's Republican party, Lane was instrumental in securing the presidential nomination of his personal friend, Abraham Lincoln, in 1860.

The Lane Home was the site of many Whig and Republican political functions. Both Henry Lane and his wife, Joanna, were consulted by Republicans of national influence throughout the nineteenth century.

There is an important connection between the Lane family and the family of General Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, because of the fact that Lane's wife and Wallace's wife, Susan, were sisters. General Wallace's nearby study was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1976.

The Henry S. Lane Home is now the headquarters of the Montgomery County Historical Society, which operates the home as a museum.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Indiana Houses of the 19th Century, by Wilbur David Peat (1962), Plate 36.
Early Houses of the Northwest Territory, by Rexford Newcombe (1950)
Quilt Chronicles, by Martha Cantrell (1979)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.1

Quadrangle name Crawfordsville, IN.

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	6	5	0	1	8	7	6	0	4	4	3	2	0	0	0
Zone			Easting						Northing						

B

Zone			Easting						Northing						

C

Zone			Easting						Northing						

D

Zone			Easting						Northing						

E

Zone			Easting						Northing						

F

Zone			Easting						Northing						

G

Zone			Easting						Northing						

H

Zone			Easting						Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Max K. Tannenbaum

organization Montgomery County Historical Society date October 28, 1980

street & number 604 E. Wabash Avenue telephone 317/362-3314

city or town Crawfordsville state Indiana 47933

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature James M. Anderson

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date 10-9-81

For HCRS use only

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

Entered in the National Register date 11/23/81

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only
received 
date entered: 1981

Continuation sheet Geographical Data

Item number 10

Page 1

Verbal boundary description and justification:

Part of the East half of the South West quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township nineteen (19) North, Range four (4) West, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the South East corner of Pike and Water Streets in the City of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and running thence South with said Water Street five (5) chains and seventy-eight (78) hundredths of a chain to the corner of Water Street and Wabash Avenue in said City, thence East with said Wabash Avenue five (5) chains and sixty-five (65) hundredths of a chain to the tract of land now owned by Isaac C. Elston fronting on said Wabash Avenue, thence North five (5) chains and seventy-eight (78) hundredths of a chain to a point due East of the place of beginning, thence West five (5) chains and sixty-five (65) hundredths of a chain to the place of beginning.

A L S O

Part of the East half of the South West quarter of Section thirty-two (32), Township nineteen (19) North, Range four (4) West, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point eighty-one (81) feet East of the point of intersection of the East line of Vernon Court as now located in the City of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and the North line of the tract or parcel of real estate first above described and running thence South Eighty-two and one-half ($82\frac{1}{2}$) feet, thence East seventy-three (73) feet, thence North eighty-two and one-half ($82\frac{1}{2}$) feet, thence West seventy-three (73) feet to the place of beginning.