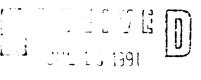
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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for Individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property					
historic name	Upper Parad	ise	······		
other names/site number				·····	
			<u></u>		
2. Location					Last for publication
street & number	Route 2 (Par	<u>adise Vall</u>	<u>ey Rd) D-57</u>		not for publication
city, town	Bellevue				
state Iowa	code IA	county	Jackson	code 097	zip code 5203
3. Classification	.				
Ownership of Property	Catego	ry of Property		Number of Reso	ources within Property
X private	X bui	lding(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local		trict		1	0 buildings
public-State	site)			sites
public-Federal	🗍 strı	icture			structures
	obj	ect			objects
				1	0 Total
Name of related multiple	property listing:			Number of cont	ributing resources previous
Limestone Archite		n County, I	Iowa		ional Register0
			·····		
4. State/Federal Ager	ncy Certification				
State or Federal agency a	and bureau	of lowa			
In my opinion, the pro	perty meets do	es not meet the	National Registe	er criteria. 🗌 See	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official					Date
State or Federal agency	and bureau				
5. National Park Serv	ice Certification			Butanad	
I, hereby, certify that this	property is:	10		Intered	
entered in the Nation	al Register.	$\sim \rho$	L.	NATIONAL	Registe
See continuation she		Alla	us Be-	un	8/30
determined eligible fo		V			<i></i>
Register. See conti					
determined not eligibl					
National Register.					
Malional negister.	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
removed from the Na	tional Decistor				
other, (explain:)					
oo., (o.pia)					
······································		/	Signature of the	Kaapar	
		6		πουροι	Date of Action
		()	~		
		<u> </u>			

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC/single dwelling			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation <u>Limestone</u>		
<u>Mid-19th century</u> vernacular	walls Limestone w/ stucco		
	roof <u>Composition shingles</u>		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This house can truly be called a hip roof cube. It is three stories in front, two in the rear, and measures 36'2" on each side. The five bay symmetrical facade is located on the east elevation. Doors are found at both ground level, and at the second floor, indicating existence of a porch or balcony originally. Limestone sills and lintels are used throughout the building, and all windows are 6/6 double hung. The low pitched hip roof retains a belvedere, similar to that found on E.G. Potter's residence (Paradise Farm) a mile to the east. The overall size and shape of the house is quite similar to not only the Potter residence, but Big Mill Homestead, and another house just outside the Bellevue city limits on the Paradise Valley road. All appear to have been constructed c.1845-50.

The really unusual aspect of this house is the treatment of the exterior. The walls appear at first glance to be of large ashlar blocks, or even of concrete block. The walls have been covered with a thick coat of rough textured stucco, then scored to create this ashlar appearance. This appears to have been the original exterior surface treatment.

Just as the house is very similar on the exterior to Paradise Farm, the interior also repeats the plan. A rock wall is located in the center of the house from the first through third floors. Additional, non-loadbearing walls divide the space into rooms. The exterior walls taper as they rise.

The site of this house retains much of its original integrity. It is located on the north side of the road, in a tiny valley. Across the road to the south is Big Mill Creek which winds through all of Paradise Valley. The road is narrow and curving, much as it must have been in the mid-19th century. The road clings to the north side of the valley at the base of the wooded hills.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop nationally	perty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Registor Critoria A B X C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D D E DF G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance 1847-49	Significant Dates 1847-49
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Unknown bldr under s E.G. Potter	supervision of

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This limestone house is significant under Criterion C as a good example of an uncommon residential design (the hip roof cube) executed in limestone from c.1850.

This house is one of 217 limestone buildings and structures identified in Jackson County, and is one of 101 houses recorded. 89 of these houses have gable roofs, while only twelve, including this one, have a hip roof. Of the hip roof houses, five are located in this valley: the E.G. Potter residence, Potter's dormitory, Big Mill Homestead, a house just west of Bellevue, and this house. All except the dormitory are almost square in shape, are built into the side of a hill so they are two stories on one side, and three on another, all have a low pitched hip roof (this one and the Potter residence have belvederes), and all feature limestone sills and lintels. While it has not yet been established that all of these are related to the Potter farm, it is known that this house was built originally for Potter's only son, Lucius B. Potter.

The exterior treatment of this house is quite unusual. Most examples of stuccoed exteriors have a thin coat of stucco applied. However, Upper Paradise is covered with a thick layer, almost like frosting on a cake. This heavy stucco may have been an experiment of some kind. It is known that Potter was a mason by training, and was fascinated with new techniques. His own house on Paradise Farm is a combination of limestone and pise' (rammed earth) construction. While Potter was responsible for the construction of a number of buildings in the valley, exactly how many of these were limestone, and how many might have been pise' has not yet been determined.

Jackson County was one of the earliest Iowa counties established, first as part of the Wisconsin Territory, then the Iowa Territory, and finally the State of Iowa. The earliest settlement in Jackson County occurred here in Bellevue township, just south of the present town of

9. Major Bibliographical References

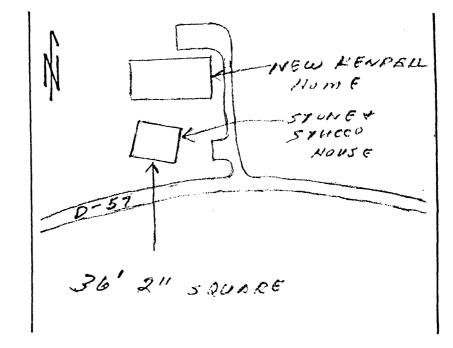
Abstract of Title. Atlas & Plat Book of Jackson County, Iowa. Cody, Jeffery William. <u>Earthen Wall Construct</u> <u>States. M.A. Thesis, Cornell University</u> History of Jackson County, Iowa. 1879; 1897. Paradise Farm, National Register of Historic Holihan, 1977. Information from present owner, Alda Bevan Ke E.G. Potter.	<u>9, 1985.</u> Places Nomination by Grace			
	See continuation sheet			
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:			
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	State historic preservation office			
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency			
	Federal agency			
previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark	XX Local government			
recorded by Historic American Buildings				
Survey #	Other			
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:			
Record #				
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of property Less than one acre.				
Zone Easting Northing	3 Zone Easting D			
	See continuation sheet			
Verbal Boundary Description				
A parcel of land located on the north side of County Road D-57 in T86N R4E Sec 9 SW_4^1 . The parcel is a square mesuring 57'2" on all sides, with an orientation slighty off cardinal points, centered around the subject building. This square allows for an extension of ten feet on each side of the building. See continuation sheet				
Boundary Justification				
This nomination includes only the house noted above. It excludes all other buildings and structures on the site.				
	See continuation sheet			
11. Form Prepared By				
And Molly Myong Noumonn Conquilt	iont / 515) 600 0740			

name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant	(515) 682-2743
organization <u>Jackson County H.P.C.</u>	_ date May 1991
street & number J.C. Courthouse, 201 W. Platt	telephone (319) 652-3181
city or town <u>Maguoketa</u>	

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

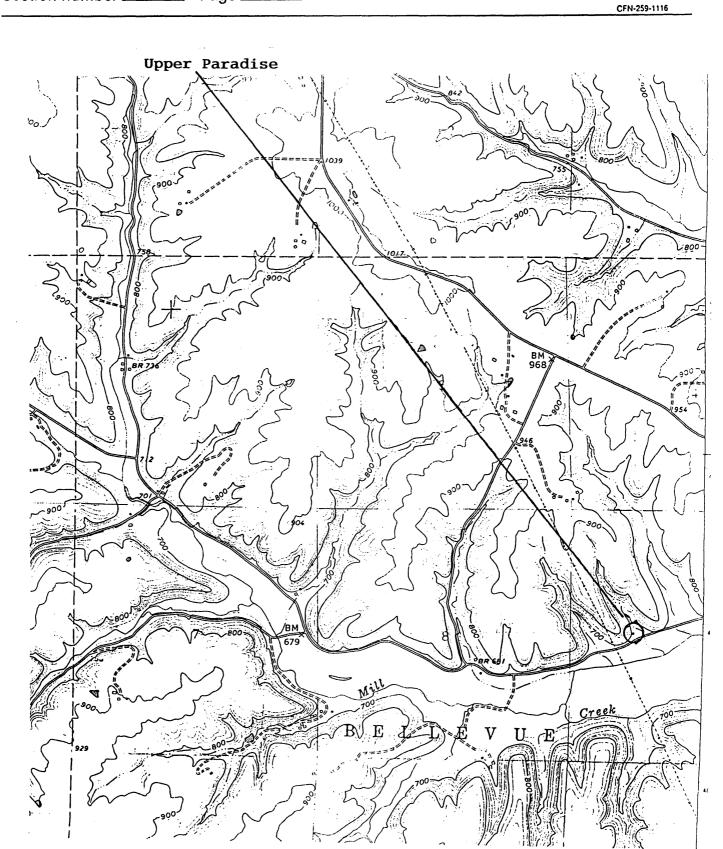
Section number ____7 Page __2

CFN-259-1116

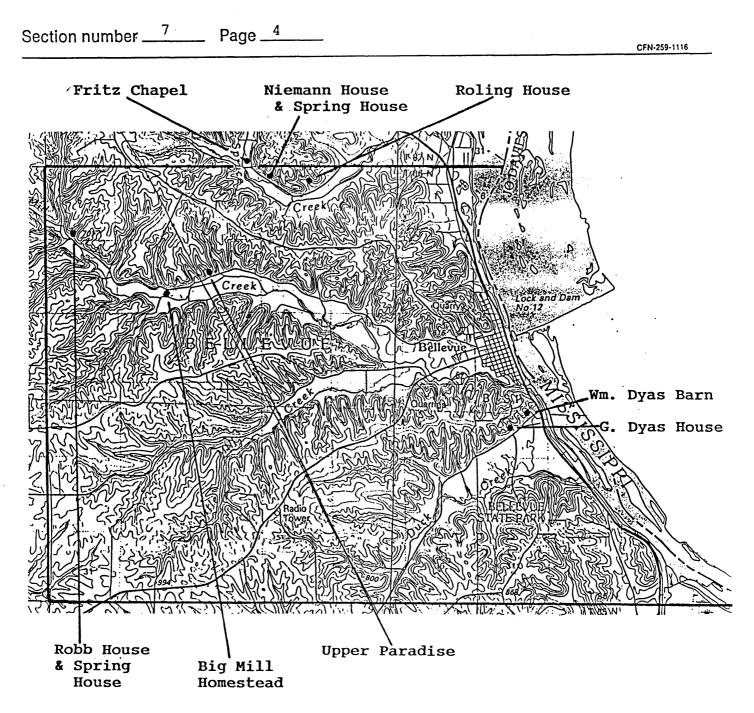


National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____



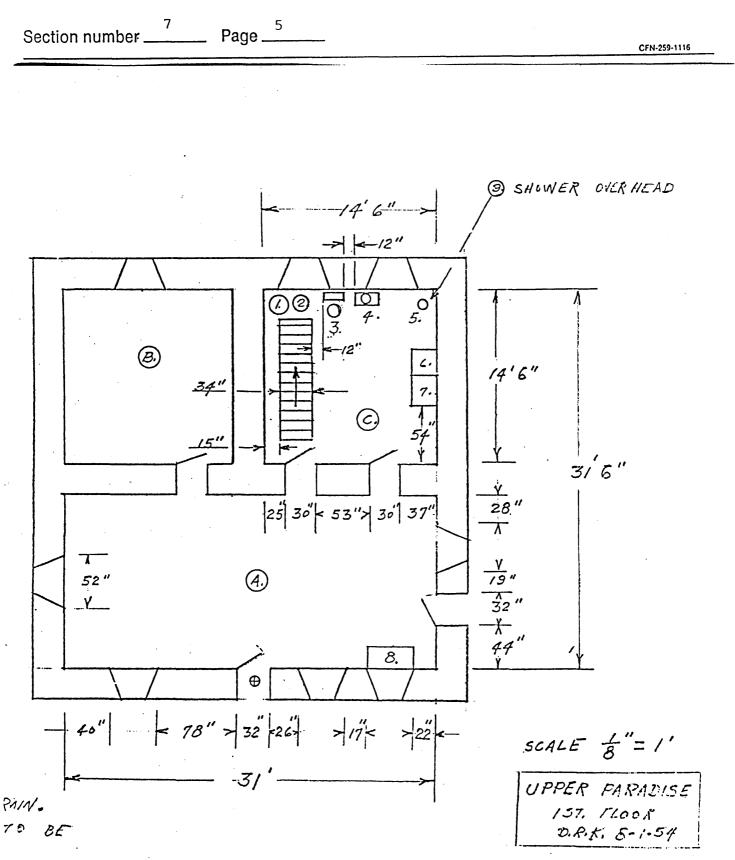
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Rural limestone resources being nominated

with this submission.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

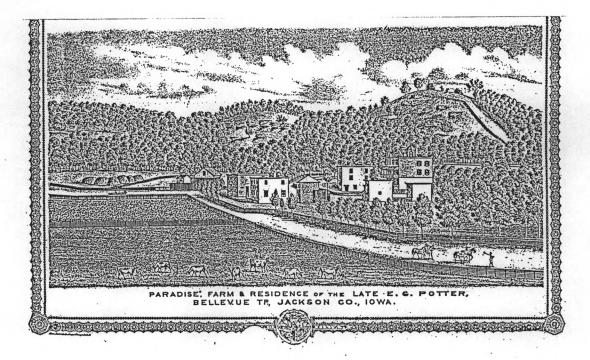


CFN-259-1116

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Bellevue in 1833. The area where this house is located is known as Paradise Valley, and was settled in 1842 by Capt. Elbridge G. Potter an eccentric atheist from New York. Near the end of his life it was said he owned 1400 acres in the valley, the Jasper Flouring Mill in nearby Bellevue, plus farms and other property in Iowa and across the country. Both the mill and his home (Paradise Farm) are listed on the National Register. The house was built in 1846, with the barn evidently constructed some years later.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

