

**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 Fredenburg (Andrew J.) House

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 243 South Holly Street N/A not for publication

city, town Medford N/A vicinity of congressional district Second

state Oregon code 41 county Jackson code 029

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Professional Office

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Dames Sr. (See continuation sheet)

street & number 33 North Barneburg Road

city, town Medford N/A vicinity of state Oregon 97501

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Jackson County Courthouse

street & number Eighth and Oakdale Streets

city, town Medford state Oregon 97501

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Inventory of Historic Properties has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office

city, town Salem state Oregon 97310

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 <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The two-story vernacular brick farmhouse built in Medford for A. J. Fredenburg in 1892 is T-shaped in plan; has a gable roof and frameless openings with segmental arch heads in exterior walls. Nearby, across South Holly, stand the Federal Building, Library, Courthouse and other civic buildings. Immediately south on Holly Street, stand several blocks of older Medford residences post-dating 1900. The Fredenburg House is the only remaining example of four brick houses built in the Original Town Plat before 1900. It remains sound, in superficially altered condition. The house apparently stood some years before double piazzas were added to the principal facade and side elevation. These two-story porches of wood construction are long gone, and the doorways giving access to the second levels have since been converted to windows.

Located at the northeast corner of South Holly and West Tenth Streets, the Fredenburg House is oriented to the west, its principal facade fronting South Holly Street. Ground plan dimensions of the rectangular main volume are 32' x 18'. The two-story stem measures 20' x 18'. A garage attached to the east end of the stem measures approximately 20' x 20'. It was added in the 1920s. The house has two interior brick chimneys, one of which retains its corbelled necking. The foundation is stone.

The brick masonry walls of the A. J. Fredenburg House are double in thickness. Face brick has a common bond pattern with six stretcher courses between header rows. Both the main volume of the house and the stem are covered by a double-pitched roof. Deep eave overhangs have closed soffits trimmed with bed molding. A plain frieze board is used throughout. At present, a single-story shed-roofed porch supported by three plain square posts extends the length of the south, or West Tenth Street elevation of the stem. Window openings in all exterior walls are frameless, are fitted with double hung wood sash with one over one lights and have segmental brick relieving arch heads. The doorway centered in the principal, or South Holly Street facade was remodeled in the 1950s with a classical architrave in the Colonial vein with fluted pilasters. Brick sills trim the bottom of windows. There are five typical windows on the facade, five on the north elevation, eight on the south elevation, and one at the rear.

The garage which is attached to the rear of the house is wood, covered with stucco. Wood doors open toward Tenth Street. The owner plans to use the garage for off-street parking and will add parking spaces at the rear of the lot. A utility room joins the garage and house.

The interior spatial organization of the Fredenburg House is essentially intact, the major changes having been relocation of an interior stairway at an early date, addition of a "Colonial" chimneypiece c. 1950, and subdivision of the front parlor by a single partition in the recent adaptation for office use. Downstairs space in the main volume was a large parlor without vestibule or special entry space. The dining room and kitchen were contained in the stem. Sleeping rooms were upstairs, and a bathroom eventually was added.

The interior primary walls are brick. Partitions are stud walls finished with lath and plaster. Some of the lath and plaster has been covered or replaced with sheet rock. Ceilings are nine feet in height. Hardwood floors are found throughout and may overlay original fir flooring. Downstairs are eight inch baseboards; upstairs, the baseboards are six inches in height. A picture molding is found in the parlor. Plain

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/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	1892	Builder/Architect	Fredenburg brothers (Charles, Harmon and William J.), builders
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Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The two-story brick masonry house at the northeast corner of South Holly and West Tenth Streets in Medford was built in 1892 for Andrew J. Fredenburg, an overland pioneer of 1864 and one of the town's early settlers. It was built of locally manufactured brick by Fredenburg's three sons and is significant as the oldest brick house now standing in the original plat of Medford. Only four brick houses were constructed in Medford before 1900. The three which are no longer standing were Italianate in style. The Fredenburg House, on the other hand, is T-shaped in plan and has a gable, rather than hipped roof. With its boxed cornice, segmental brick arch heads over frameless door and window openings, and brick sills, it embodies the straightforward simplicity of vernacular farmhouses without strong stylistic affiliation. At an early date, the formally organized Holly Street facade and the side elevations of the stem wing were sheltered by two-story, shed-roofed porches which were later removed. The building underwent further change in the Post War Era as the downtown core expanded. Medford had developed in response to the completion of the Oregon and California Railroad through the Rogue River Valley in 1883-1884. Fifty years later, it was declared the governmental seat of Jackson County. Whereas the Fredenburg House initially was at the edge of a neighborhood of wood frame residences with generous fenced yards and out buildings, its setting is now a pivotal location at the southeast corner of an enclave of civic buildings and green space including the Medford City Hall, the Public Library and Library Park, the Jackson County Courthouse and Justice Building, and the new Federal Building. The exterior of the Fredenburg House was painted white about 1950 and at the same time the front door was remodeled as a Colonial style entrance. Shutters which were added to the windows at that time were removed recently when the house was converted to professional office use by the current owners. The adaptation called for reversible subdivision of the original living room space, and the plastered interior walls were sheet rocked. However, essential spatial organization, original flooring, window and door trim, the existing staircase, and a chimneypiece dating from the remodeling of the 1950s are intact. One of the more prominently sited landmarks defining the perimeter of the civic cluster, yet supported by a post-1900 residential neighborhood to the south, the Fredenburg House possesses integrity of location and immediate setting and sufficient integrity of design, materials, workmanship to meet the criteria of the National Register. A well-maintained and exceptional example of the simple vernacular farmhouse in brick masonry in downtown Medford, it is noted for its association with early-day citizen Andrew J. Fredenburg, who occupied the house from 1892 to his death in 1911, and his descendents, who held the property until 1921 and who, in their pursuit of various trades and occupations, contributed to the economic vitality of the community.

Andrew J. Fredenburg arrived in Medford in 1884 and was one of the town's first residents. He worked with his sons at a variety of trades. Of nine Fredenburg children, four lived and worked in the Rogue River Valley contributing to the growing community as preacher, orchardist, farmer and store-owner. The position the house occupies in the heart of Medford is significant. The intersection of Holly and Tenth Streets borders the town's civic center. Within two blocks are the U.S. Federal Building,

9. Major Bibliographical References

Personal Interviews March and April, 1981:

- Mrs. Donna Archer, 1845 SE Elliott, Portland, OR. (great-grandaughter of A. J. Fredenburg).
- Mrs. Rufus Younger, 832 Palm, Medford, OR. (great-grandaughter of A. J. Fredenburg).
- Mrs. Minnie Tuttle, 204 Hamilton, Medford, OR. (grandaughter of A. J. Fredenburg).
- Mrs. Jessie Pomeroy, Midvale, ID (grandaughter of A. J. Fredenburg). (continued)

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Medford, Oregon

Quadrangle scale 1:62500

UMT References

A

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

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

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D

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Verbal boundary description and justification The A. J. Fredenburg House is located in NW $\frac{1}{4}$? SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 30, T. 37 S., R. 1 W., W. M., in Jackson County, Oregon, Its site is legally described as Lot 12 of Block 52 in the Original Town of Medford. The Tax Lot number is 4200.

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

state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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state	N/A	code	county	N/A	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Kay Atwood		
organization	N/A	date	April 28, 1981
street & number	102 South Pioneer	telephone	503/482-8714
city or town	Ashland	state	Oregon 97520

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 

title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

date April 19, 1982

For HCRS use only

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

Entered in the National Register

date 6/17/82

Keeper of the National Register 

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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Continuation sheet

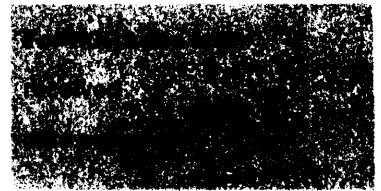
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Mr. and Mrs. William S. Dames
839 Minnesota
Medford, OR 97501

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window and door trim surrounds all openings in exterior walls. The existing front door is six-paneled, others in the house are four-paneled. Upstairs, cornice molding is found in the master bedroom. Radiators and original door hardware are found in all rooms.

The staircase in the northwest corner of the front parlor consists of two flights of steps with one landing and a closed string. The steps have molded nosings and simple scalloping is added to string facing. Plain, square newel posts, square posts and a molded top rail make up the railing. The stairway appears to post-date 1900.

The 50 x 100' lot occupied by the A. J. Fredenburg House has undergone some change over the years. Sidewalks built by the City of Medford have been added and plantings have changed. The old picket fence built by William Jackson Fredenburg is gone, and a thin iron rail now encloses the perimeter. Several mature evergreens line the property. Plantings in the rearyard are somewhat overgrown. Parking will take part of this limited space, and landscaping will be developed appropriately.

Zoning in the area of the Fredenburg House generally reflects residential and commercial land use. The Fredenburg House is zoned for residential use. Multiple family districts (R-4 and R-3) surround the house, and two family (R-2) and single family zones (R-1) lie a few blocks to the south. Commercial districts (C-all densities) are to the north. In addition, the Fredenburg House is provided with legal protection against objectionable design since it is located in a residential design zone (R-4-D). One of the stated purposes of Medford's Architectural Design Commission is to "Conserve those areas of the city which have retained a natural beauty or a visual character and charm by insuring that structures, signs and other improvements are properly related to their sites and surrounding sites and structures . . . "

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the City Park, the Carnegie Library, and Jackson County Courthouse. The A.J. Fredenburg House is prominently sited at the northern edge of a post-1900 residential neighborhood along Holly Street, which is a primary thoroughfare to the downtown. When the property on which the house stands was purchased with an adjoining lot by A.J. Fredenburg in 1889, it was the first time land in the area had been sold in small parcels. C.W. Broback owned the original large section of land, and with three other men, sold lots to eager buyers who chose to work near and for the Oregon and California Railroad.¹

A.J. Fredenburg was born in Indiana in 1830. An ancestor, William Isaacsen Van Vredenburgh came from The Hague, Netherlands in May, 1658 and settled in Ulster County, New York. Andrew Jackson was the son of Isaac and Dorcas Fredenburg and one of seven children, all but one of which moved to Oregon. In 1857 in Davis County, Iowa, A.J. Fredenburg and Susannah Pirtle were married. In 1864 with their four children they crossed the plains on the Oregon Trail and took up a brief residence at Baker City, Oregon.² After one year the family moved to the Willamette Valley and during the next fifteen years lived at several locations including Silverton and Brownsville. The first member of the Fredenburg family to move to Jackson County was Caroline Dowden, A.J. Fredenburg's sister. In 1871 she and her husband built a board-and-batten-clad farmhouse which still stands in Sam's Valley near the community of Gold Hill.³ Fredenburg's mother Dorcas Fredenburg, came West to spend her last years near her only daughter and died at Rock Point in March, 1880. She is buried near the Dardanelles.⁴

In 1882, A.J. and Susannah Fredenburg and their eight grown children arrived in Jackson County. After construction of the brick house on Holly Street in Medford, the property remained in family ownership for thirty years.⁵ Four sons, James Isaac, William Jackson, Charles Henry and Harmon spent their lives in the Rogue River Valley. James farmed in Sams Valley, William Jackson worked at several trades, particularly as a fence builder and brick yard worker. Charles, educated at a seminary in St. Louis Missouri, served the community as a Baptist minister. Harmon worked as an orchardist and later operated the Rose Grocery in Medford.⁶ Susannah Fredenburg died in 1901 and Andrew J. Fredenburg in 1911. The paper stated, "With the death of A.J. Fredenburg at the family home at Tenth and Holly Streets, another of the earliest settlers in the town and Oregon has passed away . . ."⁷

In January, 1892 the Medford paper announced that George Priddy had leased the local brickyard and was busy preparing for the spring building boom. The Fredenburg brothers started construction soon after this but found the weather against them. By April progress was still gradual. "The Fredenburg two story brick residence is getting ahead slowly on account of wet weather . . ." the local paper announced.⁸ Finally, summer set in and by June the brickyard was busy providing brick for many of the new commercial brick structures in Medford. "George Priddy and Co. have finished burning a kiln of 140,000 brick . . . near this city."⁹ The 1898 Sanborn Map of Medford shows three other brick residences. One was located at 9th and the Stage Road (Riverside), and two stood near the intersection of J Street (Oakdale) and West 8th Street. None except the Fredenburg House remain. A 1907 Sanborn Map indicates two more brick houses just outside the original town plat. Of these, one remains near West 11th Street but has been covered with stucco. Following A.J. Fredenburg's death in 1911, the house was held by Fredenburg's heirs for ten years.¹⁰ In 1921, Mrs. Edith B. Moore purchased the house and retained ownership until 1957.

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Despite changes which occurred in the Post War Era, the house has maintained its essential integrity. The exterior brick was painted white in keeping with the restrained "Colonial" look which the house took on about 1950 with the addition of a classical front door frame. However, shutters added to windows at this time have since been removed. An automobile garage was added at the rear of the property during the 1920s. Early photographs suggest that the Fredenburg family used the door inside of the stem wing fronting Tenth Street as the primary entrance. All historic photographs were taken on this side, with family members posing on the porch. Second story doors were converted to windows upon removal of the wooden porches, or double piazzas.

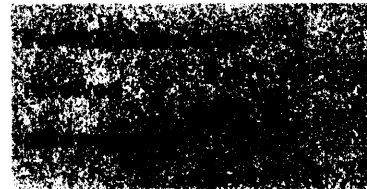
Purchased by the present owners late in 1980, the Dames families have shown a sincere interest in reclaiming and maintaining the historic architectural qualities of the Fredenburg House. Not only have the owners removed the shutters on the main facade of the house in an attempt to return the building to its earlier appearance, they plan to screen the one-story studco garage from public view with shrubbery. Other strategies for enhancing the Fredenburg House's integrity are presently being explored. Because of the inherent qualities of the brick, it has been determined that paint removal would be imprudent. However, the exterior walls can be painted red in future.

The interior of the Fredenburg House has been suitably adapted for office use. The spatial arrangement of rooms appears to be relatively unchanged. Realignment of the stairway appears to have been completed at an early date. Several interior details including light fixtures and switches, doors and window frames, all date from the early period of occupancy by the Fredenburgs.

Footnotes

- ¹Original Town of Medford, Oregon Plat, 1883.
- ²Medford Daily Tribune, March 9, 1911.
- ³Written Communication, Donna Archer, Portland, Oregon. House now owned by Ernest Lyman.
- ⁴Jacksonville, Democratic Times, March 17, 1880.
- ⁵Jackson County Deed Records, Volume 139, p. 29
- ⁶Mrs. Rufus Younger, Medford, Oregon.
- ⁷Medford Daily Tribune, March 9, 1911.
- ⁸Medford Mail, April 7, 1892.
- ⁹Medford Mail, June 24, 1892.
- ¹⁰Jackson County Deed Records, Volume 444, P. 160.

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Archer, Donna. Written Communication, March 17, 1981.

Atwood, Kay. Jackson County Conversations (Interview with Ernest Lyman),
Medford: Gandee Printing Center, 1975.

Pomeroy, Jessie. Written Communication, April 4, 1981.

Tuttle, Minnie, Oral Communication, March 23, 1981.

Younger, Mrs. Rufus, Oral Communication, March 21, 1981.

Jackson County Assessor's Records, Volume 48, p. 110.

Jackson County Deed Records, Volume 137, p. 29; Volume 444, p. 160.

Medford City Directories, 1910, 1912.

Sanborn Map, Medford, 1898, 1907.

Jacksonville Democratic Times, March 17, 1880.

Medford Daily Tribune, August 24, 1906.

Medford Daily Tribune, March 9, 1911.

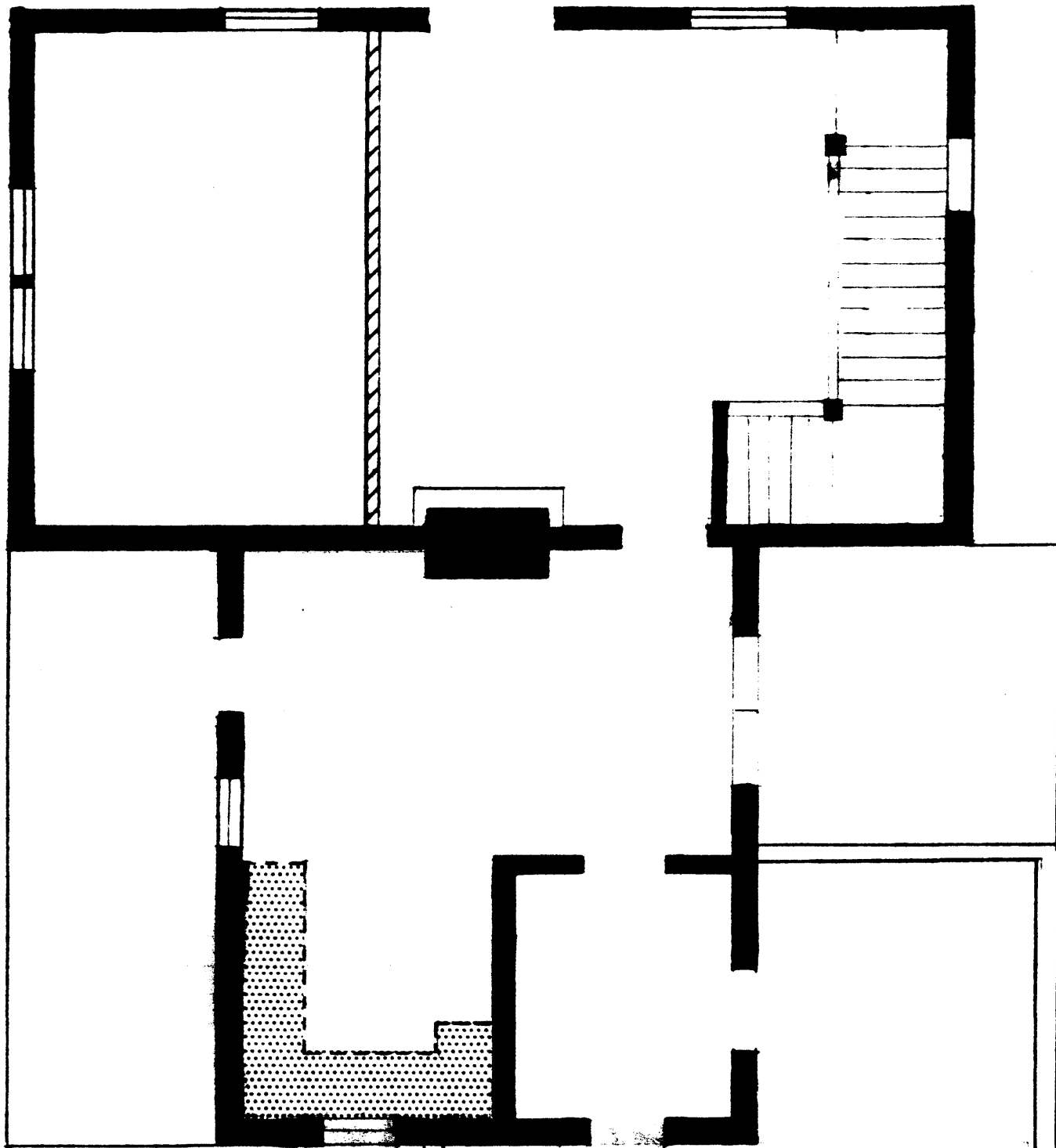
Medford Mail, April 7, 1892.

Medford Mail, June 24, 1892.

Medford Mail Tribune, July 26, 1964 Part E.

Medford Daily Tribune, March 22, 1901.

FIRST FLOOR PLAN (1981)



ANDREW J. FREDENBURG HOUSE
243 South Holly Street
Medford, Jackson County
Oregon 97501

LEGEND

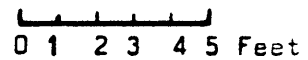
Removed (1980)



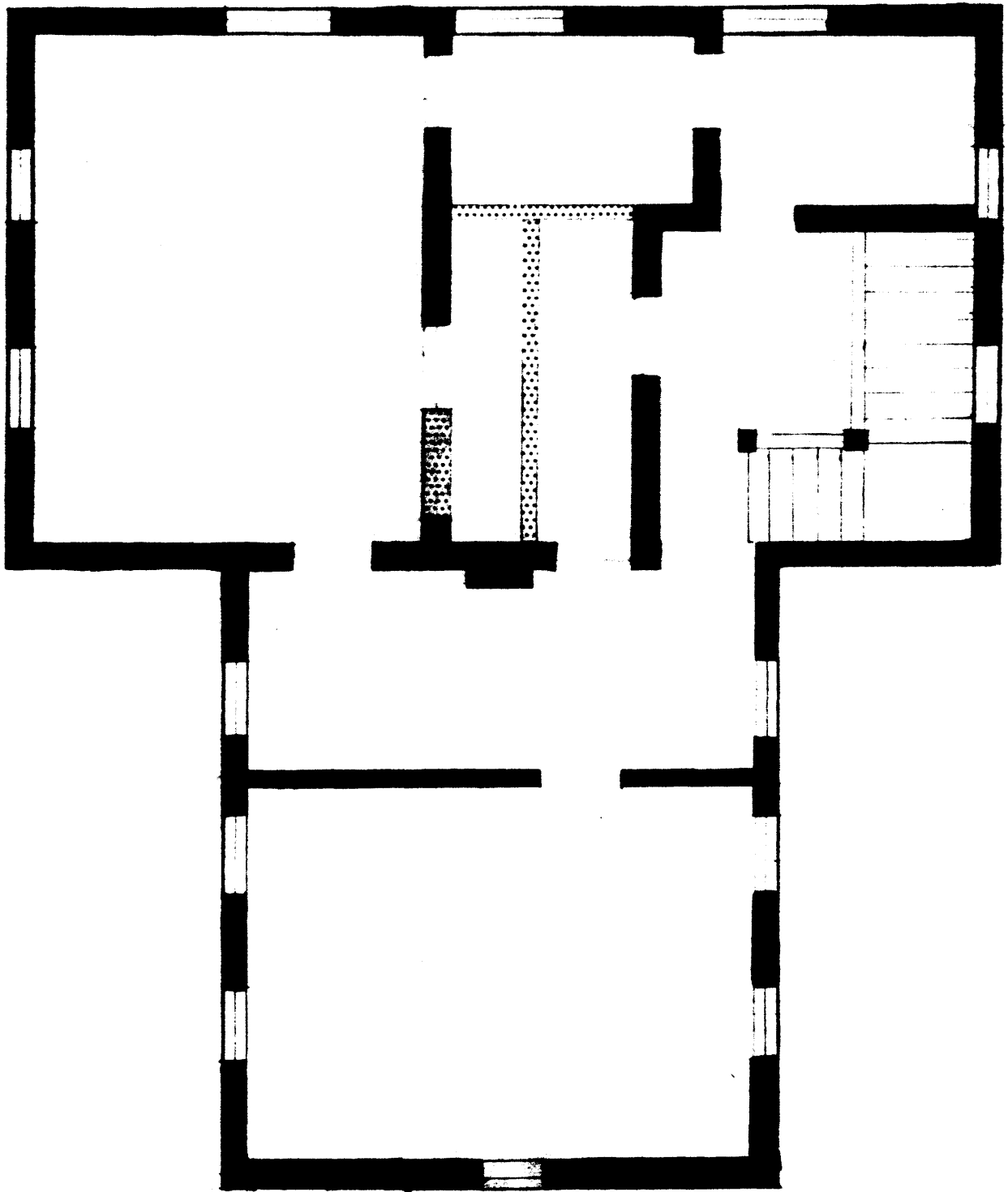
Added (1980)



SCALE



SECOND FLOOR PLAN (1981)



ANDREW J. FREDENBURG HOUSE

243 South Holly Street
Medford, Jackson County
Oregon 97501

LEGEND

Removed (1980)



SCALE

