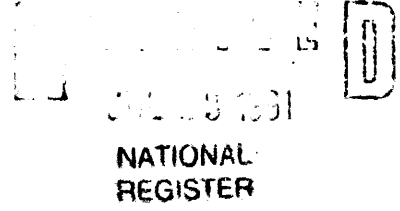


1103

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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 Kelley, John S., House

other names/site number NEB-141

2. Location

street & number 306 South Fifth Street N/A  not for publication  
city, town Bardstown, N/A  vicinity  
state Kentucky code KY county Nelson code 179 zip code 40004

3. Classification

Ownership of Property		Category of Property		Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> district	Contributing <u>3</u>	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
		<input type="checkbox"/> object		<u>4</u>	<u>0</u> sites
					<u>0</u> structures
					<u>0</u> objects
					<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register -0-

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official David L. Morgan Date 7-16-91  
State Historic Preservation Officer, Kentucky Heritage Council  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Patrick Anders 3/6/92

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC

Single Family Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC

Single Family Dwelling

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Late 19th and early 20th cen-  
tury Revivals/ Neo-classical

Revival.

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone/ limestone (local)

walls Brick/ solid masonry  
common bond

roof shingle/ composition

other Stone/ carved, decorative  
lintels & steps (NOT local)

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

SEE: Continuation Sheet.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1910

Significant Dates

1910

Cultural Affiliation

N/a

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Stanley, (George) Osso, (1858-1922)

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

See: Continuation Sheet

See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

See: Continuation Sheet

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

**Specify repository:**

CLG-Preservation Office, City of Bardstown, P.O. Box 368, Bardstown, Ky. 40004

**10. Geographical Data**

Acres of property Less than one acre

**UTM References**

A 

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

C 

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B 

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Zone      Easting      Northing

D 

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Bardstown, KY, Quad

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

Beginning at a south-east corner (Stone Post) at south 5th St., where Edgewood Drive begins, then 140 feet north, north-east with 5th street to the Rapier property S-E corner; then 225 feet west to a corner in the Kelley-Rapier fence line; then 125 feet south, south-west to a point in the north-line of the Edgewood drive; then east 220 feet to the beginning. The nominated property boundaries delineated correspond to the legal boundaries recorded in Nelson County Deed Book 117, Page 472.  See continuation sheet

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary of the nominated property is appropriate given the historical/architectural basis for significance of the John S. Kelley house. The nominated property includes only that parcel that historically belonged to John Kelley and was associated with his residence.

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title David H. Hall, CLG-Preservation Director

organization City of Bardstown, CLG Program date November 30, 1990

street & number P.O. Box 368, 220 North 5th Street telephone (502) 348-2144

city or town Bardstown, Kentucky state Kentucky zip code 40004

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

JUL 23

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Item 7, Description, -- the John S. Kelley House (NEB-141)

As a primary example of evolving residential architecture in Bardstown, the John Kelley House (NEB-141) built about 1902, illustrates a locally distinctive composite in complex floor plan, materials and built-in systems of that era. The Kelley House is a two-story brick residence with irregular plan and massing covered by a low pitched hip roof. Situated on an expansive, shaded lot at the south end of Fifth Street (which changes at that point to Edgewood Drive), the Kelley House faces Fifth Street to the east (Site Plan and Photo 1). The property contains four contributing resources: the house, a meathouse, a garage and decorative metal front fence.

As the Nelson County seat of Government, Bardstown has approximately 6,800 residents (1990 census) and is laid out in a grid pattern with the major thoroughfares of Third Street (north and south) and Stephen Foster Avenue (east and west) crossing at a center created by the Courthouse Square. The immediate environs of the house are all residential in character. To the north of the John Kelley House is an early 20th century frame residence (NEB-120) and facing that, east of Fifth Street, is another frame house, circa 1915-20. The remaining houses on that side date from 1920 to 1950 in construction. Edgewood or the Ben Hardin House (NEB-121), N.R., July, 1975, is sited just south-east and faces directly north toward Fifth Street.

There are approximately 236 National Register properties listed in Nelson County. Outside of Bardstown there are 15 properties individually listed and 2 National Register Districts, while the Bardstown Historic District includes 211 contributing structures. There are 11 others within the city limits, including Federal Hill, Wickland and the previously cited, Edgewood, which is the nearest listing to the John Kelley House.

The John Kelley House property consists of a trapezoidal shaped lot approximately 140 feet by 210 feet created by old property lines predating residential development. The front of the yard is defined by a decorative iron fence and entry gates period with the house (Photos 1 & 2). The south lot line which parallels the Edgewood service driveway (site plan) has a decorative wooden picket-fence built by the present owners about 1950. A simple wire fence is along the north lot line. Developed since 1950, a large and varied rose garden, with fountain, fills the open yard area in the south-east, front quarter. Large foundation plants front the verandah, framing the broad steps. And larger, mature shrubs (both deciduous and evergreen) are to the south side creating some visual screening between the front yard and rear, service area adjacent to the kitchen porch (Photo 3). The Edgewood service drive is used for access by vehicles to the rear of the property. The house is centered in the residential lot, with good setback (55 feet), and is squared to front lot line (or 5th Street tangent). Accessory buildings period with the house include the meat-house and garage-storage sited to the rear and close together, north of lot center (site plan).

United States Department of the Interior  
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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

The John Kelley House is typical of other substantial, circa 1900 residential designs in overall form and proportion. This east facing dwelling is two-and-one-half stories built of solid brick on a shaped limestone foundation. The brick-work includes the exposed outside basement walls above ground level with extensive, basement plan divided by interior brick partition walls under the entire main house. The double-pile, Tee-plan has a hipped roof, originally slate, but re-covered with asphalt shingle about 1970. Two-story projecting wings extend to the north and west (rear detail, Photo 4). And a two-story, bayed section, with canted sides, projects from the south wall (Photo 5).

The front facade has canted corners with balanced window placement on main front and corner surfaces. All exposed main-front windows have cut-stone lintels with molded top edge for emphasis. A narrow niche window is between the 2nd floor, over-size front windows. It is decorated with an elaborated, carved stone lintel and stone vase in the niche (Photo 6). All major windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with balanced placement, above and below. Beyond the front surfaces, all windows are surmounted by segmental arches of double-stacked header courses. On the north side is one elaborate stained glass window located in line with the regular, 2nd floor windows. This decorative glazing lights the 3-story main stairs (the landing between 2nd & 3rd levels divides the window, above and below). The roof structure has paired, pedimented dormers on the front with paired (side-by-side) single pane sash. A single dormer of the same design is on the rear, service wing projection. The 3rd level is floored attic storage space reached by the main, front stairs only.

Five prominent chimney stacks are all positioned on the outside walls and are banded near the top to form equal divisions (including the cap course), which visually matches the corbelled brick banding just under the extended wood cornice. The brick masonry walls of very consistent color are laid in common bond from near ground level, emphasizing the vertical proportions of masonry surfaces. Cut stone steps ascend the main porch, a wide, wrap-around verandah which continues around the north-east corner, serving both the main front door and a side door into the north-side wing. Back porches include an inset shed-roofed section in the ell created by north wing and west service wing. This roof is continuous with the one-story roof covering a service-storage section off the kitchen. The porch roof portion originally had a balustrade-fence to enable 'sitting-out on the roof'. The access door to the roof from the 2nd floor hall has long since (1955) been converted to a window for safety. Another shed-roofed porch section extends from the back of the service wing protecting the back kitchen door and exterior cellar entrance (Photo 7).

Exterior trim is restrained classical revival with the front porch supported by simple Tuscan columns. The main cornice section is of shallow height with a short frieze band on the brick work displaying simple

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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

dentils. The eave-cornice section has a wide horizontal extension with heavy crown mold on the edge. The brick corbelling bands effectively become part of the stacked cornice section substituting for added wood trim.

Main entry is by double-front-doors located on the right side (facing) of the two bays which pierce the front surface. The entry-way hall-room has a fireplace with classical motif mantel and the front staircase rises against the outside wall with half-turn to the second floor (Photo 8). The lower steps are circular pattern with a massive, square newel trimmed with pilasters and capped with an urn finial. Three turned balusters are on each full width tread (Photo 9). Each major room on both levels has an individual fireplace equipped with coal-burning grate, even though the residence was built with a coal-fired, hot-air furnace. All mantels are of various manufactured classical designs, some with built-in mirrors. Tile work in various colors fills the interior space around decorative cast-metal fireplace inserts, each with its summertime cover plate in matching design. Standard mill-house moldings in classical shapes trim all interior doors and windows. Double pocket doors divide the formal front parlor on the left of the entry and the dining room just behind (Photo 10).

The entry hall narrows to a transverse passage which ells to the left for rear staircase and kitchen access. A door set in the canted corner also exits to the side porch in the ell off-set. On the south side a butler's pantry and passage between kitchen and dining room has built-in storage for service, cutlery and linens. Here, a small, low window was placed for natural cooling of food and drinks on the exterior (but handy to the dining room) when weather provided (floor plan).

On the 2nd floor, a total of five bedrooms make up the major room divisions. The back, rear-chamber over the kitchen was probably for servants. A built-in linen press is located in the main hallway, central to the bedroom arrangement and adjacent to the back stairs. An original bathroom is on the south side, adjacent to what may have been the master bedroom (over dining room). The front niche window provides light for a very small closet between the front bedrooms.

The rear service stairs is a distinctive interior feature of the house involving both floor plan and construction method. The bottom of the stairs is located adjacent to the kitchen door and turns one-hundred-eighty degrees, counter-clockwise ascending to the 2nd floor. The risers for the angled treads are carried on two inner walls of tongue-and-groove, beaded-board to save space. At the top of the steps in the upper hall these two partitions, which extend to the 2nd floor ceiling, serve as back walls for a triangular, built-in press utilizing the corner space normally wasted. (This faces the former door to the north side porch roof, now a window in the canted corner.) Thus, at the top of the service steps, two built-in storage units are but one step removed in each direction.

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Item 7, Description, Page 4, NEB-141

The John Kelley House has remarkable integrity with few alterations or changes since construction. The front porch has had both corner columns replaced by larger, round units due to deterioration. The north, inset porch had the railing removed, with closure of access door, for safety considerations of small children. The back shed-porch over the piered, kitchen-service entry has been replaced utilizing the same design and materials about 1970-75. Interior alterations include only modernization of original kitchen and bathroom. Original wood-work was probably all varnished, natural wood. Most has now been painted white for many years. No distinctive interior feature or trim element has been altered or removed. The floor plan is unchanged by addition or modification.

The contributing out-buildings consist of a square, brick meat-house with pyramidal roof and access-door facing south built circa 1900. Adjacent is a frame building sheathed in weather-board just north of the meat-house. Built circa 1910, this carriage-garage and storage-equipment space has a gabled roof with an east-facing equipment door. Both accessory structures have modern, composition shingle roof covering applied about 1970-75 when the house was re-roofed. The covering change and other minor alteration do not compromise the overall integrity of the main house or the accessory buildings. The decorative front iron fence and paired entry gates (manufactured by Stewart Iron Works, Cincinnati, Ohio) is period with the house, defines the front yard boundary, and is to be considered collectively as a contributing object to the property.

There are no non-contributing resources included within this nominated area with NEB-141, the John S. Kelley House.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Kelley, John S., House (NEB-141)  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

The John Kelley House (NE-B-141) meets National Register Criterion C as a significant building in the historic context **Architecture in Bardstown, 1880-1920**. It is a well-preserved example of residential architecture that shows local choices in the transition to neoclassical from Victorian-era styling in the early twentieth century. The house is also designed by a local architect, Osso Stanley (1853-1922), about whom more is known than any other local designer.

Osso Stanley was born in Chaplin, Kentucky, in northeast Nelson County. Soon he left the area, so the details of his schooling and architectural training are obscure. At age twenty-three he returned and began practice as a designer/builder. By 1887, Stanley appeared in various national and state gazetteers, listing Bardstown, the Nelson County seat, as his home. He spent the last decade of the nineteenth century as a journeyman designer. After the turn of the century he finished works by which he is best remembered locally.

The John Kelley House is one of three major brick residences in Bardstown designed by Stanley. The other two, Tom Smith House and Hayden-Willett House are contributing members (#272 and #81, respectively) of the Bardstown National Register District, listed in 1982. The Kelley House surpasses these other two in scale and complexity of design. The house was erected for attorney John Kelley about 1902, before the other two houses.

Its ambitious program shows some similarity to houses built from mass produced plans that circulated in the latter part of the nineteenth century. But its design also differs from those plans in its restrained overall effect. Nationally, an architectural trend toward simpler configuration of space and detailing was gaining ground, especially in neoclassical expressions. Kelley quickly left behind the complicated Victorian-era aesthetics that were the basis of his training. He embraced the new century's building vocabulary of classical details and symmetry. The Highland Home (NE-101), built in 1905 near Chaplin, bears classical detailing in both its interior and exterior.

The Kelley House is a skillful combination of old and new impulses. The large residence offers the widely varied spaces of Victorian-era eclecticism and the simplification of the early twentieth century neoclassicism without committing completely to either. Whose interest is reflected most in this design, whether architect, client, or general architectural milieu, is not known at this time. The house does serve as a conspicuous signpost of stylistic change in the local architectural context. Surprisingly, as well suited for urban settings as Stanley's houses are, no other houses of this type were built in Bardstown in 1900-1910. His houses are important because they link the local architectural landscape to national building trends, even though these elements did not set new design trends locally.

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Continuation Sheet

Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 2

Item 8, Significance, Page 2, NEB-141

Bardstown, County seat of Nelson, had experienced new growth and vigor in the decades after the Civil War helped by the improved road system and Bardstown Branch Railroad, acquired by L&N via foreclosure purchase in 1864. The 17-mile branch was then extended 20 miles to Springfield in 1887-88. The modern transportation-communication network gave vital impetus to much expanded and diversified distilling industry operations in Nelson County. In turn, this bolstered area agriculture and cattle feeding operations, plus breeding of fine cattle and horses for show and pleasure. Nationwide industrialization and mass production of building parts during this era made available stone, brick and wood mill-work items in the Bardstown area for the new structures which had previously been decorated exclusively with native materials of local production. Still, the tried and true methods of utilizing certain building materials, especially masonry elements, were still specified by some clients when involved in this transition era with the process of erecting a major house or building in Bardstown. Brick was still chosen most often (over frame) for major buildings in a town noted for its masonry structures even before 1800. In the 1890's the town continued as a regional center for government, politics, educational and religious institutions which meant thriving activity in commerce and banking coupled with a numerous and active Bar, continuing the tradition which dated back to 1785.

John S. Kelley, born 1853, in Jefferson County, educated in Spencer, adjacent to Nelson County, came to Bardstown after Law School and early practice in 1877. He entered the law office of Governor William Johnson as an associate. It began a practice which continued with the Governor's son, lawyer and Congressman, Ben Johnson, for the rest of his life. Successful in law practice, Kelley was also active in local politics. Elected County School Commissioner in 1880, he was appointed Master Commissioner of the Nelson Circuit Court, filling both positions until 1889. He ran for District Circuit Judge in 1894 and was narrowly defeated although carrying every County but one. During this same period, Bardstown began a major expansion to both the north and south-west — the first such development since 1820-30. Kelley purchased land to the south-west of the original street plan on the west side of the 5th Street drive-way extension to 'Edgewood', built as the home of famous lawyer, Ben Hardin, about 1820-30. This was about three-hundred feet south of the last east-west street in the Town's regular block pattern (Duke Street, now Muir Avenue) and outside the corporate limits. Kelley apparently intended to place his new home outside the reach of town property taxes, yet able to utilize the planned 'light-plant' for electricity. Also the country-like setting, adjacent to the famous landmark, Edgewood, was only four blocks from his office in Lawyer's Row on Court Square, the center of Bardstown.

Lawyer Kelley died in 1928 and his heirs conveyed the house and land in 1935 to Harry Tuer of Chicago, a major share-holder in the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

JUL 23

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 3

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Item 8, Significance, Page 3, NEB-141

nearby Tom Moore Distillery. He also owned the adjacent Edgewood House and property. Doctor T. G. Forsee and his wife, Irene, purchased the property from Harry Kendall, successor to Tuer, in 1946 when he located in Bardstown following WW II. The Forsees raised a large family in the spacious home while Doctor Forsee practiced medicine the remainder of his life. Mrs. Forsee remains in residence pursuing daily, in season, her extensive rose garden, rock garden and general lawn-care-landscaping hobbies about the extensive, old yard. The continued preservation of this individual resource appears assured by the commitment and interest shared by numerous members of the Forsee family.

JUL 23 1961

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number 8 Page 4

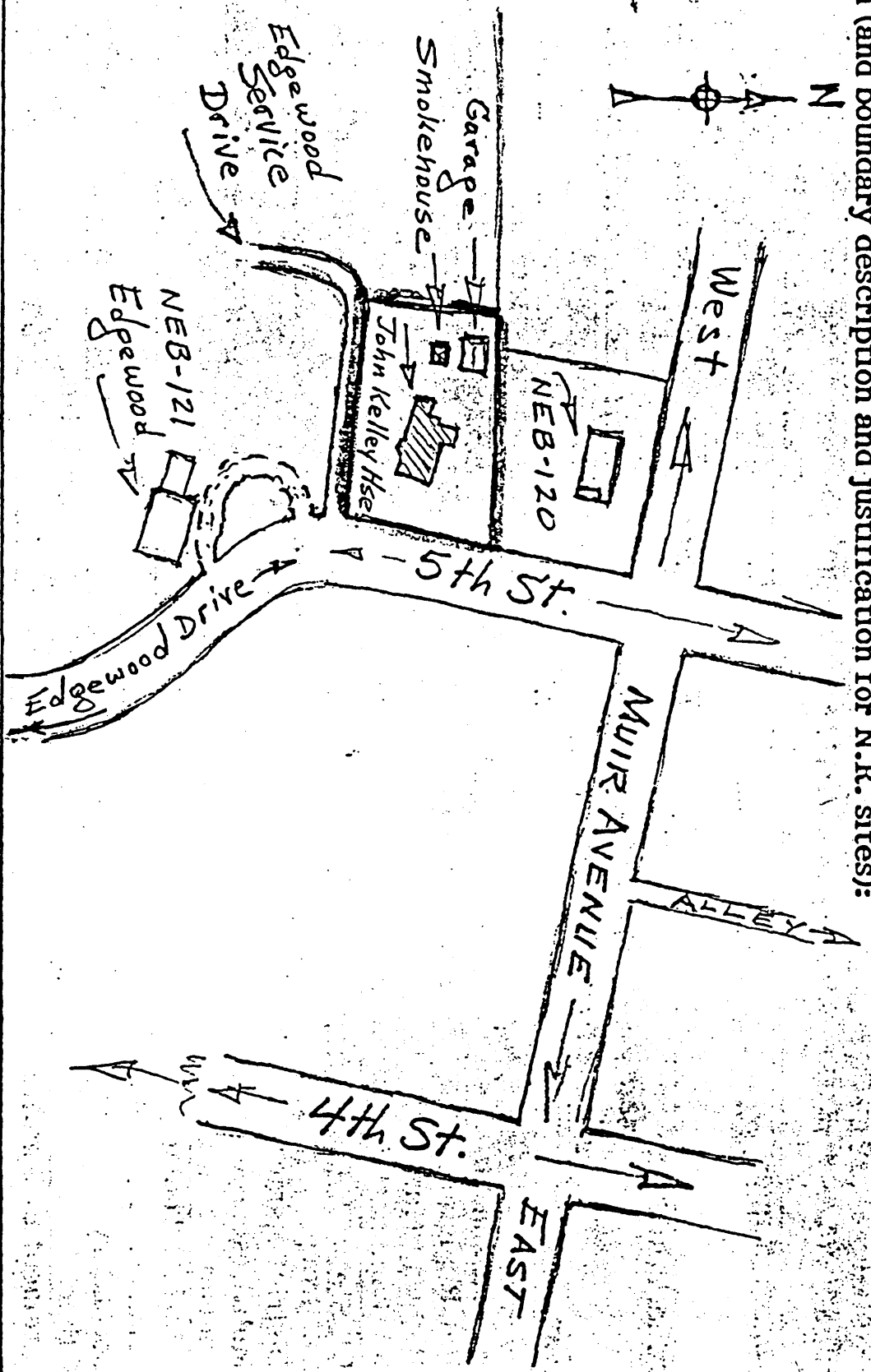
Footnotes, Item 8, Significance, the John S. Kelley House NEB-141

1. Although named George Osso Stanley (which shows up in early deeds & records) the architect quickly dropped the first name and it is not used on his grave marker in Bardstown. Descendents believe that 'Osso' may have been derived from the Greek-classical OSSA, meaning mountain or stone. They have no other explanation. He was 1st cousin to the father of Governor Augustus Owsley Stanley
2. Design #1985 from Shoppell's Modern Houses, October, 1900 edition, shows marked similarity in some points of floor plan and exterior elements, although for a double residence, thus repeated side to side.
3. The Kelley House has in common with other known major residential designs by Stanley of this same period, 1900-1910, the following main elements:
  - A. Decorative stone transported from another region (Probably Bedford, Ind.)
  - B. Carefully detailed brick-work of a very even color.
  - C. Slate roof cover originally installed.
  - D. Pocket Doors between formal rooms like parlor and dining room for less rigid partitioning and flexibility of interior spaces for entertaining.
  - E. Stock millwork of pine or oak (for clear finish) supplied via local dealer.
  - F. Catalogue Order, manufactured mantels, often with built-in mirrors and coal-grate insert with decorative cover and glazed tile surround and hearth.
  - G. Individual fire-places for major rooms requiring many chimneys, in addition to the 'designed-in' hot air furnace in the basement.
  - H. Bathroom and plumbing was part of design, even if a cistern and basement pump was necessary as with the Kelley House and also found at Highland Home (NE-101) near Chaplin, built about 1905.
  - I. Built-in storage units designed into the floor plan
  - J. Entrance Hall-room, with fireplace.
4. A quantity of original drawings by Stanley (floor plans, details and elevations) have survived. They include plans for all variety of houses, churches, stores, garages and barns, plus remodeling of existing homes. Most of these structures survive in Nelson and Washington County. His grandson, Charles Haydon Stanley has placed twelve individual plans (plus misc. copies) with the Nelson County Historical Society for preservation. He saved these from his grandmother's home after she used many to make 'linen handkerchiefs' from the vellum. Another

JAN 22 1992

Kelley House  
Bardstown

SITE PLAN

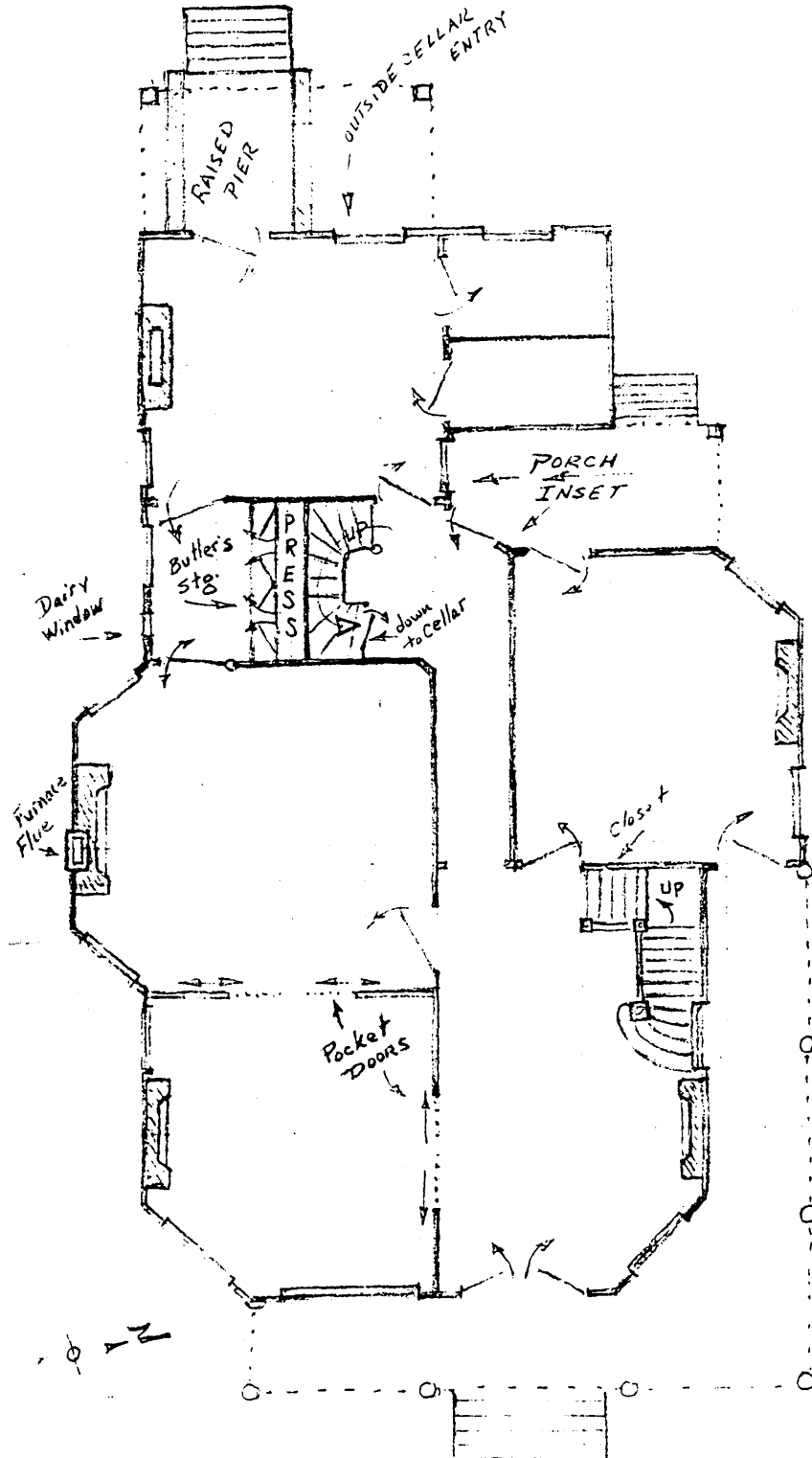



Not to Scale  
Reps. ONLY

John S. Kelley House  
Bardonia

NEB-144

N 22 1/2



Ground Floor Plan - FRONT - 

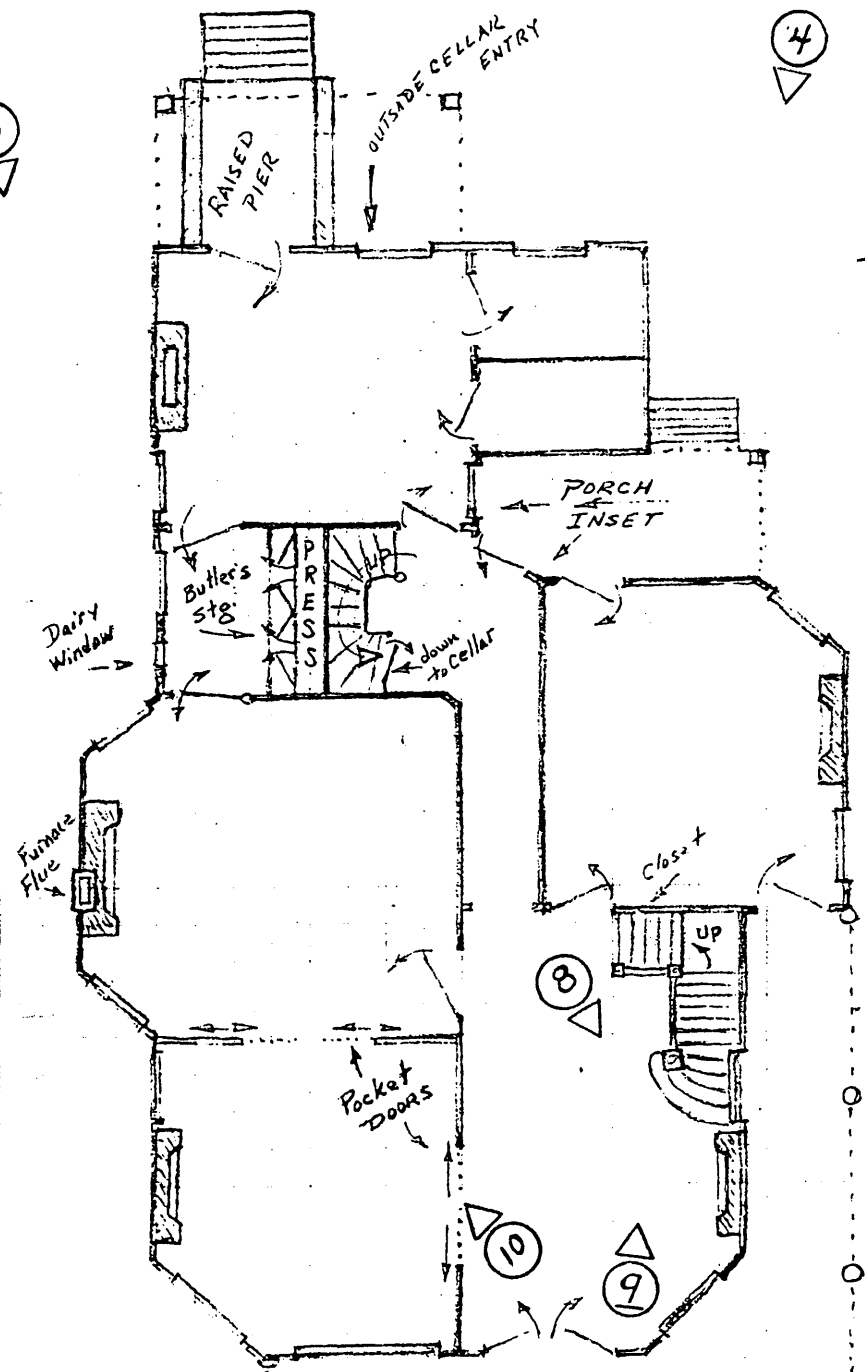
JAN 22 1992

3

5

7

4



65 ft.

45 ft

PHOTO KEY  
# DIRECTION

the John S. Kelley House  
306 S. 5th St.  
Bardstown, Ky.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 91001103 Date Listed: 3/6/92

John S. Kelly House Nelson KY  
Property Name: County: State:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Patrick Andrus  
Signature of the Keeper

7/10/92  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

The fence on the property was inadvertently classified as an object; it is a structure. The nomination form is officially amended to include this change. The KY SHPO has been informed and agrees with the new classification.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Kelley, John S., House NEB-141  
Bardstown, Nelson County, Kentucky

Section number PHOTOS Page 1

Section Number 'Photographs, Page 1, NEB-141  
Photo Information, except as listed individually, is the same for ALL.

- 1) Kelley, John S., House
- 2) Bardstown, Kentucky
- 3) David H. Hall
- 4) July, 1990
- 5) CLG Photo Archives, City Hall, P.O. Box 368, Bardstown, Kentucky, 40004
- 6) Front View, southeast corner, looking west-northwest
- 7) Photo #1
  
- 6) Front View, front facade, porch and entry, looking west
- 7) Photo #2
  
- 4) March, 1990
- 6) Rear quartering view, southwest corner, looking northeast
- 7) Photo #3
  
- 6) Rear view, north wing and inset porch, looking east-southeast
- 7) Photo #4
  
- 6) South side, detail of bayed section, cornice and chimneys, looking east-northeast
- 7) Photo #5
  
- 6) Front facade, detail of niche, dormers, lintels and canted corner, looking northwest
- 7) Photo #6
  
- 6) Rear wing, detail of service entry, pantry and dormer, looking southeast
- 7) Photo #7
  
- 6) Interior detail, front stairs' newel and entry-stair-room mantel-fireplace
- 7) Photo #8
  
- 6) Interior detail, front staircase, newels with urn finials
- 7) Photo #9
  
- 6) Interior detail, pocket doors between Parlor and Dining Room, Dining room mantel in bk-g
- 7) Photo #10