United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUL 17 1986 date entered

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

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1. Nam	ie							
historic	Barnett,	Thompsor	, House			,		
and or common	Barnett-	-Schafer H	louse					
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street & number				Road 100 N	orth	N/ <u>/</u>	A_ not for pub	olication
citý, town	Loganspo	ort	<u>X</u> v	icinity of				
state	Indiana	code	018	county	Cass		code	017
3. Clas	sificati	ion						
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public both Public Acqui in proces being cor	s	Accessib yes: r	cupied in progress I le	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainme government industrial military	nt	museu park X private religiou scientii transpo	residence us fic
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city, town		Logans	port		s	tate]	Indiana 46	5947
6. Repi	resenta	tion i	n Exi	sting S	urveys			
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date June,I					<u>federal X</u> al Resources vation and Arc		county	local
city, town		Indianapo	lis		s	ate	Indiana	

7. Description

Condition — excellent — good — fair — deteriorated — ruins — unexposed — tale of the condition — deteriorated — unalte	ered X original site	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Barnett-Schafer House is a two-story, five bay, red brick rectangular structure (c. 1854) with a one-and-one-half story brick ell addition (c. 1870) extending from the rear or east elevation. The house includes a stone foundation, and stone water table which extends across the facade, only. The nine facade windows (four on the first floor and five above) are five-over-one, double-hung with plain moldings and shaped, wooden lintels, with stone sills on the first floor and wooden sills on the second floor. The present windows are probably not original and may have been added when the house underwent a major renovation in 1944. Aluminum storm windows cover second floor windows. The main (west) entrance is centered and has a rectangular, multi-light transom and sidelights which surround a multi-light door and storm door. The entrance is sheltered by a typical shed roof Victorian porch with a center gable and is trimmed with a decorated bargeboard, imbricated wooden shingles and modest spindle work detailing. The porch floor is concrete. The front porch railing and balustrade were removed in 1980 but will be replaced.

The gabled roof features several characteristics common to the Greek Revival style, including boxed cornice eaves, entablature with plain wide frieze and plain gable returns. The wide frieze board continues for about two feet along both ends of the rear elevation, then becomes narrower. An internal end chimney anchors each end of the house. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

In order to maintain balance and symmetry, three of the four windows on the south elevation are only louvered shutter facades. No windows were ever intended for these spaces. The one south window is the same as those on the main facade, as are the lintels and sills for the false windows. The south elevation of the gabled one-and-one-half story kitchen ell includes a segmental arched door surround with a single light transom, a multi-paned door and screen door, and a segmental arched one-over-one window with a stone sill. A shed roof porch with a wooden floor and spindle work shelters the entrance.

Window sash on the east or rear elevation of the original house are the same as those found on the other elevations. The plain lintels and sills are wooden. A small six-over-six center window is probably original. Entrance to the rear of the house is through a small, 1920s, shed roof enclosed porch addition covered with asphalt shingles (now a utility room), and built into the space formed by the intersection of the main house and the kitchen addition. A single wooden door is sheltered by a small awning on brackets. The rear elevation of the 1870 addition has a plain frieze, one segmental arched window with a two-over-two sash, and one segmental arched window with a one-over-one sash; both windows have stone sills. Window wells have small, rectangular single lights with segmentally arched lintels. The north facade has no bays.

The first and second floors of the main structure are planned around a central stairway and hall. Opening to the central hallway on the first floor are the stairway and dining room (originally the parlor) to the south, and the family room (originally the kitchen) to the north. East of the main entry is a hallway that leads back to an enclosed porch (added in the 1920s) now used as a utility room. East of the dining room is a doorway that opens into the kitchen (the ell addition). The kitchen has two doors with transoms; one leads south to the side porch and the other north to the utility room. There is a capped chimney still visible on the east wall of the kitchen. There is a door under the central stairway leading to the partial basement and root cellar.

The open stairway leads up to the second floor landing with the main bathroom (installed in 1944). At present, there are three bedrooms, the master bedroom to the south and two smaller bedrooms to the north separated by a central false wall (added in 1944). About two-thirds of the way up the stairwell is a landing with a door (added in 1944) which leads to a large gabled space now used as a walk-in attic.

8. Significance

1700–1799 _X 1800–1899	X architecture	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater X transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1854/c. 1870`	Builder/Architect Unknown	own	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Thompson Barnett house is significant as a good example of a local adaptation of the Greek Revival style, and because of its association with Indiana's historic wilderness highway, the Michigan Road. The house was built by Thompson Barnett and is thought to have been designed by George Bevin, a prominent Cass County builder.

Thompson Barnett was born in Franklin County, Kentucky, and moved with his family to Darke County, Ohio. There he met and married Nancy Douglas and they moved to Logansport in 1829. During the 1830s they lived in a cabin on Biddles Island, a small island in the middle of the Wabash River, near Logansport. In 1854 Mr. Barnett purchased 115.86 acres in Clay Township from Williamson Wright, a prominent attorney and land speculator. The construction of the house began soon thereafter. The clay for the bricks came from the field just south of the house.

Thompson Barnett died on May 1, 1855, before the house was completed. However, Nancy Barnett moved in later that year and lived there until her death in 1892. After Thompson's estate was settled in 1859, the southwest quarter of the property was divided between Mrs. Barnett and her four children, David, Isaac, Robert and Josephine.

Because the house is located adjacent to the Michigan Road it is widely believed (though undocumented) that the Barnett's sometimes opened their home to travelers. The Michigan Road was constructed between 1830 and 1840, and is the most famous of Indiana's state highways. The 265 mile road passed through 14 counties, and it is estimated that one-half of the pioneers of the northwest quarter of Indiana eventually reached their destination via this route¹.

Members of the Barnett family continued to live in the house until 1919, when Josephine Barnett Chidester sold the property to Mathias Zanger. He lived there until 1964 before selling to his niece, Agnes Zanger Fosler. The present owners, Scott W. and Rosalie Riser Schafer, acquired the house in 1984. The house was listed as "outstanding" in the Cass County survey.

The use of false elements--in this case, windows--to maintain symmetry is a device more common in the eastern United States. Its use has also been seen in southwestern Ohio, where Darke County is located, but it is rare in Indiana.

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 $^{^{}m 1}$ Prather, Beneal. $^{
m The~Building~of~the~Michigan~Road}$, Thesis. Indiana University, 1941

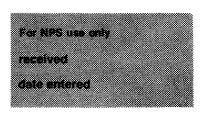
9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Geo	graphical Data		
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C		D	
Verbal boundary	description and justification		
	Please see c	ontinuation sheet	
List all states an	d counties for properties over	apping state or count	v boundaries
state	code	county	code
N/A state	code	county	code
	n Prepared By		
name/title	Rosalie Linton Riser S	chafer	
organization	N/A	date	January 27, 1986
street & number	R. 4, Box 38	teleph	one 219/753-7413
city or town	Logansport	state	Indiana 46947
	e Historic Pres	ervation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated sign	ificance of this property within the	state is:	
	national state	X local	
665), I hereby nomi	State Historic Preservation Officer I nate this property for inclusion in t iteria and procedures set forth by the	he National Register and he National Park Service.	
State Historic Pres	ervation Officer signature	had for	M. Rebour
title Indiana St	ate Historic Preservation	Officer /	date 7-10-86
	fy that this property is included in the	he National Register Entered in the National Register	date 8-14-86
Keeper of the N	ational Register		
Attest: Chief of Registr			date

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Continuation sheet Thompson Barnett House

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The entrance vestibule is reached through a large, 18-paned inset door surrounded by four panes on each side and seven panes across the top. All interior doors (except the bathroom, attic, and false wall bedroom doors) in the main structure are pegged, have two panels, and are framed with croisettes or "keys" at their upper corners, as are the windows and built-in dining room cabinet. Wide baseboard molding runs throughout the house. All woodwork is painted white. Unfortunately, all fireplaces were covered up in 1944, but plans are being made to have these restored.

Woodwork in the kitchen is markedly Queen Anne with narrower baseboards and decorative molding around the doors, doorway, and windows.

There are four outbuildings c. 1923 that include a one car, detached, wooden frame garage, wood frame pumphouse with built-in milk cooler, wood frame chicken shed, and wood frame barn with attached corn crib. There is a concrete slab west of the chicken shed marking the former location of the smokehouse. The outhouse was located a few feet east of the garage.

It is interesting to note that the house was without electricity, plumbing, or modern heating until 1944. Residents used the three fireplaces for heating and cooking. Around 1919 a wood burning cookstove was installed in the kitchen and used until a gas line replaced it in 1944.

Item number 9

Biographical and Genealogical History of Cass, Miami, Howard and Tipton Counties, Vol. 1 and 2, (Chicago, 1898).

Cass County Public Library, Clipping File on Maps, plats, Michigan Road.

Helm, Thomas B., History of Cass County, (Chicago, 1886).

Kingman Brothers, Atlas of Indiana, (Chicago, 1878).

Peat, Wilbur D., Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century, (Indianapolis, 1962).

Powell, Dr. Jehsu Z., <u>History of Cass County</u>, Vol. & 2 (Chicago and New York, 1913).

Semi-Weekly Journal (Logansport) April 28, 1896, p. 5, Col. 3.

Wright, Williamson Swift, <u>Pasttime Sketches</u>, (Cass County Historical Society, 1907).

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Starting at the southwest corner of the Thompson-Barnett House, and going west 47 feet to a point on the eastern right-of-way line of State Road 25, this being the point of beginning; thence north-northeast approximately 84 feet along the right-of-way line to an imagined line that is 20 feet north of the north wall of the garage; thence east along that line approximately 227 feet to an imaginary line that runs 20 feet east of the east side of the barn; thence south along that line 113 feet to an imaginary line that runs 20 feet south of the south side of the chicken shed; thence west along that line 227 feet to the eastern right-of-way of State Road 25; thence along that line approximately 29 feet to the place of beginning. The parcel being approximately 113 feet by 227 feet, and excluding the present right-of-way of State Road 25.