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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received NOV 5 1984
date entered DEC 6 198

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

1. N	am	е							
historic		Downs, Thom	nas, Ho	use					
and/or cor	mmon								
2. L	oca	tion							
street & n	umber	1045 Main S	itreet					N/Anot for pub	lication
city, town		Charlestown		_N/A-i	cinity of				
state		Indiana	code	018	county	Clark		code	019
3. C	las	sificatio	n						
Category district buildiX struct site object	ct ing(s) ture	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisiti in process being consid N/A		Accessib	cupied in progress <b>le</b>	Present Us agricult X comme educati entertal governi industr military	ture rcial ional inment ment ial	museur park private religiou scientif transpo	residence s ic
4. 0	wn	er of Pro	per	ty					
name		VFW, Atte	ntion:	Bill Che	esman				
street & nu	umber	350 Harri	son Sti	reet					
city, town		Charlesto	wn	N/A vi	cinity of		state	Indiana	47111
5. L	oca	tion of L	.ega	l Des	cripti	on			
courthous		try of deeds, etc.		·	ourthouse				
city, town				rsonville			state	Indiana	47130
	epr	esentati				Surveys		Ingrana	<u> </u>
Inc	diana	Historic Site ctures Invent	c				****	gible? ye	es <u>X</u> no
	gust,							e county	
		_	diana [	Departmen	t of Natu	ral Resource	es.		
city, town			dianapo	-			state	Indiana	

### 7. Description

Condition  excellent deteriorated good ruins _X fair unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check oneX_ original site moved date
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Thomas Downs House is a fine example of early Indiana Federal architecture. Built about 1809, a year after the platting of Charlestown, it is one of the earliest brick houses remaining in the town.

The two story, brick, gabled roof house (Photo 1) is built on a raised stone basement. The exterior masonry walls are four bricks thick, while the interior walls are three. The main (southeast) facade is four bays wide. A one story entrance porch with turned posts is approached by steps on either side. Opening onto the porch are two doors, reflecting a common, 19th century Hoosier vernacular detail—that of two front doors. The shuttered windows, of typical Federal proportions, are six-over-six with stone sills and radiating brick voussoirs above. A boxed cornice underscores the roof's edge. Interior end chimneys pierce the gable roof at the ridge.

A one story brick ell (Photos 2, 3) is attached to the north corner at the rear, and is thought to be original. A frame, shed-roof addition runs the length of the ell. Part of the frame addition was once a screened porch with Victorian detailing; its date of construction is unknown.

The interior of the house is typical of the Federal style. The woodwork and floors are original. The mantels, door frames, presses and chair railings are all finely reeded (Photos 5, 6 and 7). Original flooring, which appears to be oak or ash, is in place under the present covering. Floor joists are 18" poplar logs (Photo 8). The only major changes to the interior have been the removal of an enclosed staircase at the front of the house and a fireplace in the ell. Four original fireplace mantels remain, and an original stair in the rear ell.

The floor plan features two rooms of unequal size on each level of the main house. There is no central hallway, but rather two central entrances on the ground floor. The house sits over a cellar that is deep enough for most people to stand erect.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		landscape architecture law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1809	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

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

The Thomas Downs home is significant for its federal style architecture as well as for being one of the earliest remaining homes in Charlestown. It is believed to be the oldest home in Charlestown. Thomas Downs purchased lots 89 and 90 in 1809, just one year after Charlestown was platted. It is thought that he began work on his brick home immediately. The home remained in the Downs family until 1832 when it was sold by his heirs.

The little that is known about Downs comes from <u>Baird's History of Clark County</u>. In this work, Thomas Downs is mentioned as an original member of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, created by Territorial Governor William Henry Harrison. The first Court session was held on April 7, 1801, in Springville. Baird goes on to say, "The men composing this court were the leading citizens of the county at the time and nearly all have left their mark upon some phase of our early history."

Between the years 1832 and 1901 the house changed hands several times. In 1901 it was purchased by James and Jennie Van Hook. The Van Hooks were instrumental in establishing and operating the Keeley Institute, a place for alcohol and drug abusers to "take the cure." As the widow Jennie Bean, Mrs. Van Hook was one of the major benefactors of the Institute. Mr. Van Hook, a home town boy who fought to preserve the Union in the Civil War and lived in the South for many years, came home to Charlestown as an abuser of alcohol, and entered the Keeley Institute. He later assisted in operating the Institute until it burned down in 1907.

The Van Hooks resided in the Downs House until 1913, when they sold it to Kate Brayfield, wodow of Carl Brayfield, who was the owner and editor of the <u>Brayfield's Weekly Citizen</u>, a local newspaper from the early 1890's to 1913. The <u>Citizen</u> once reported, "No sketch of Charlestown would be complete without reference to the Keeley Institute, which was founded here in February, 1893, and which has made the name of Charlestown familiar to the people of every town in Southern Indiana and Northern Kentucky."

Mrs. Brayfield sold the house a few months later. From then on, the house was occupied by elderly women who made few changes, until about 1969 when it became a beauty shop.

Architecturally, the house is a very early example of the Federal style. There are several early homes of this style remaining in the town; however, the other two-story residences have only one entrance and a hallway. The only other residence with two entrances is one-story. Also, it is one of few brick houses that have not been painted. Like many of the other Federal style homes in Charlestown, the house sits right on the sidewalk but, unlike most of the others, its entrance is elevated from the street level. The nearly unaltered condition of the Downs house, both inside and out, is especially unusual.

9. Majo	r Bibliographic	al References	
Brayfields Wee	y of Clark County kly Citizen (date approx ourthouse Records	imately 1899)	
Interview with	immediate past owner (M	rs. Bonnie Cillian)	
	graphical Data		
Acreage of nomina	ted property Less than one	acre	
Quadrangle name UTM References	Charlestown		Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1.6 61.6 Zone Easting	9 <sub>1</sub> 7 <sub>1</sub> 5 4 <sub>1</sub> 2 5 <sub>1</sub> 5 7 <sub>1</sub> 7 <sub>1</sub> 0 Northing	B Zone Easting	Northing
C		D	
60 feet off th	description and justification he west side of said Lot back 200 feet to an alle	No. 89. Said tract from	e Town of Charlestown, except onting 100 feet on Main Street
List all states ar	nd counties for properties ove	rlapping state or county bo	undaries
state N/A	code	county	code
state	code	county	code
11. Forr	n Prepared By		
name/title organization	Bonny Wise, President Charlestown Architectur Preservation Society	ra l date	July, 1984
street & number	673 High Street	telephone	812/256-6651
city or town	Charlestown	state	Indiana 47111
12. Stat	e Historic Pres	ervation Offic	er Certification
<del></del>	ificance of this property within the	e state is:	
	national state	_X_local	<del></del>
665), I hereby nomi	State Historic Preservation Office inate this property for inclusion in iteria and procedures set forth by	the National Register and certif	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– fy that it has been evaluated
State Historic Pres	ervation Officer signature	John 1. Kas	ltll
The state of the s	ate Historic Preservation	Officer	date 10-12-84
For NPS use or	ily fy that this property is included in	the National Register	
1 Ano	$\mathcal{A}$	Entered in the	date 12/1/acl
Keeper of the N	Jational Register	National Register	date / 4/6/89
Attest:	And the state of t		
Chief of Registr	ration		date and a second