

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: <b>California</b>
COUNTY: <b>Butte</b>
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE <b>JUN 5 1975</b>

### 1. NAME

COMMON:  
**STANSBURY HOUSE**

AND/OR HISTORIC:

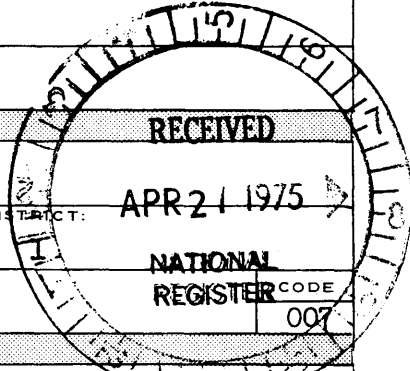
### 2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**307 West 5th St.**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Chico**

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:  
**2**

STATE: **California**    CODE: **95926**    COUNTY: **Butte**    CODE: **06**



### 3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____ _____

### 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:  
**Mrs. Ellen Stansbury Clough-5470 Marengo, La Mesa, Calif.  
Miss Angeline H. Stansbury Mr. Middleton P. Stansbury-441 40th St., Sacramento, Calif.**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**307 West 5th St.**

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Chico**

STATE: **California**    CODE: **95926**    CODE: **06**

### 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: **First recorded Nov. 24, 1863, in Book 8 of Deeds, p. 16. Butte County Courthouse**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Oroville**

STATE: **California**    CODE: **06**

### 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:  
**Houses of a Centennial Era (Las Senoras of Chico, 1972)**

DATE OF SURVEY: **1972**     Federal     State     County     Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:  
**also  
Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California  
Peregrine Smith, Inc., 1973**

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:  
**Oroville**

STATE: **California**    CODE: **06**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

ENTRY NUMBER <b>JUN 5 1975</b>	DATE <b>JUN 5 1975</b>
FOR NPS USE ONLY	

7. DESCRIPTION

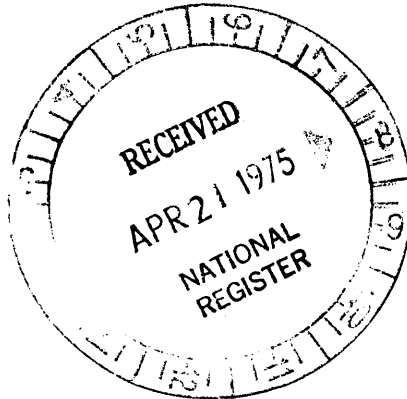
CONDITION

(Check One)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
(Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered
(Check One)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The house was built in 1882/3 in the late classical revival with Italianate detail, with A. J. Bryan as architect. Located on the corner of 5th and Salem streets, it is surrounded by well-maintained gardens, and forms an L-shape. Each of the two wings is entered through a portico with columns and balustrades. The wing on the corner has a bay-window. The house has two floors with 10 rooms, including bath and kitchen.

Exterior construction is entirely of clear sugar pine. The decorative wrought-iron work was shipped from England around the horn. On the interior, some of the original wallpaper on walls and ceilings is still intact, and was obtained from San Francisco. Intact also are the gold-leaf mouldings, and the oak floors, which are inlaid with mahogany around the perimeter of each room. The hall and stairway especially are characterized by Lincrusta wainscoting and an oval stained-glass window. The newel post is topped with an iron figure which held a gas lamp. Most of the furnishings are the originals, and include the wood stove, gas-lamp fittings, and walnut fireplace. Several pieces of handcarved oak or walnut furniture are from the Baltimore family home of the early 1800's.



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**6. SIGNIFICANCE**

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                       |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century            | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century  | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century |                                       |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- |  |                                      |   |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal              | <input type="checkbox"/> Education   | <input type="checkbox"/> Political      | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric             | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi-  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic                | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry    | losophy                                 | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture             | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention   | <input type="checkbox"/> Science        | _____                                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape   | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture      | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art                     | Architecture                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human-  | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature  | itarian                                 | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> Military    | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater        | _____                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation            | <input type="checkbox"/> Music       | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____                                    |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The House is one of the largest and probably the finest residence of the Victorian era in Chico. The house was built by Dr. Oscar Stansbury in 1882/3. His daughter, Miss Angeline Stansbury, born in 1883, continues to occupy the house in which she was born and reared. She attended the local schools, graduating from the Chico Normal School (now California State University, Chico), and attended the University of California and Art Schools. She has taught several generations of Chicoans in her high school art classes.

Dr. Stansbury was born in 1852 and raised in Carrollton, Mississippi. He was graduated from the University of Mississippi and received his Doctorate of Medicine from the University of Maryland. He then returned to Mississippi to practice medicine with his father. In 1875 he had the opportunity to come to California on a visit, decided to stay, and practiced medicine in Chico for many years, up to his death in 1926.

Some of his medical instruments were recently donated to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. and some, with office furniture are in the doctor's office in Columbia, California. He was a member of the Order of Cincinnati, of which his great grandfather, Reuben Gilder, was a founder, and whose charter, signed by Washington, is now in the Order's museum in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Stansbury married Miss Libbie Manloue from Maryland. They had three children: Middleton (whose son of the same name lives in Sacramento), Ellen (Mrs. F. A. Clough) and the present owner, Angeline.

The following statement from Time's Wondrous Changes: San Francisco Architecture, 1776-1915, by Dr. Joseph Armstrong Baird, describes the significance of Italianate Architecture in California:

Continued

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

A Guide to Architecture in San Francisco and Northern California, by David Gebhard, Roger Montgomery, Robert Winter, John Woodbridge, and Sally Woodbridge, Peregrine Smith, Inc., Santa Barbara and Salt Lake City, 1973.

Time's Wondrous Changes: San Francisco Architecture, 1776-1915, by Dr. Joseph Armstrong Baird, San Francisco, 1962.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA 0.9 acre

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
NE	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
SE	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	
SW	0 ' "	0 ' "		0 ' "	0 ' "	

UTM Reference: 10/599520<sup>5</sup>/4397880

UTM OK  
HL

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 0.9

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:  
**Quentin Griffiths, member, Landmarks & Sites Committee**

ORGANIZATION: **Butte County Historical Society**      DATE: **Sept. 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER:  
**2550 Ramada Way**

CITY OR TOWN: **Chico**      STATE: **California 95926**      CODE: **06**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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 National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National  State  Local

Name: *Quentin Griffiths*  
Title: State Historic Preservation Officer

Date: **MAR 19 1975**

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

*A. Mortensen*  
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: *6/5/75*

ATTEST:  
*W. Winter*  
Keeper of The National Register

Date: **JUN 4 1975**

## 8. Statement of Significance Continued

### ITALIANATE

#### Background and Characteristics:

About 1845 or 1850 in the eastern United States, enthusiasm for fifteenth and sixteenth century Italian forms grew into a major new fashion. There were two aspects of the fashion. One was related to a building type or shape, common in domestic architecture - the Italian Villa. The other was related to an interest in various combinations of fifteenth and sixteenth century Italian surface ornamental forms as well as to the use of commercial and occasionally residential building types that reflected the curious mixture of Classical and anti-Classical in later sixteenth century northern Italy. This was the Italianate fashion.

Italianate in northern California was a fascinating meeting of local necessity for fine, permanent construction and a remarkably variable new fashion. The results were usually strongly Mannerist in ornamental character and in a preoccupation with high narrow building shapes and openings. Early in the 1850's, there were lingering memories of the sobriety of Classical Revival. By the mid and late 1850's, into the 1860's and early 1870's, prosperity and developing expertise in handling more complex ornamental forms created a richer, somewhat heavier version of Mannerist models. Baroque features of emphasis became more marked, suggesting the constant struggle in the nineteenth century between two basic attitudes inherited from earlier times - the formal and the picturesque. Formality dominated the Classical Revival, the Italianate and the Second Empire; it nestled beneath the superficial picturesqueness of much of Early Victorian Gothic. In the Stick Style, the Shingle Style, and Queen Anne, and to a certain extent in the Richardson Romanesque fashions, elements of irregularity, romantic color and striving after variety at any cost, were more obvious. The Italianate was inevitably regular, despite its Mannerist eccentricities of ornamental adornment; it produced some of the finest building in northern California of any period, and is without question the major stylistic and formal phase of nineteenth century fashion in this area.

