

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED FEB 6 1979
DATE ENTERED MAR 21 1979

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 General Asahel Stone/Mansion

AND/OR COMMON
General Stone Mansion

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
201 West Orange Street NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CITY, TOWN Winchester VICINITY OF 10th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
STATE Indiana CODE 018 COUNTY Randolph CODE 135

2 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Edward and Nancy Williams

STREET & NUMBER
201 West Orange Street

CITY, TOWN Winchester VICINITY OF INDIANA STATE Indiana

3 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Recorders Office, Randolph County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN Winchester, STATE Indiana 47394

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Survey

DATE 1972 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources

CITY, TOWN Indianapolis STATE Indiana

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Constructed in 1872, the General Stone Mansion is located on a hill at the south end of Meridian Street. Located in a park-like setting, the Second Empire styled building is readily visible from the center of Winchester.

The irregular shaped structure has two story brick walls resting on a cut limestone block foundation; at the third level is a mansard slate roof. The double door main entrance is located in the base of a three story square tower which has a low hipped roof. At the rear of the structure is a square one story brick section with a mansard roof. The double-hung windows on the first and second stories have two over two lights with decorative window surrounds and decorative stone sills. The roof has decorated hipped-gable dormers on all sides of the structure. There are three chimneys.

Dentils and widely spaced brackets support a boxed cornice. This same treatment is repeated beneath the roof on the square tower. The two exposed third story sides of the tower have paired segmental-arched windows flanked by corner pilasters.

A large porch dominates the north (front) and west elevations. Paired columns (along the front) support a decorated cornice which in turn supports a slate roof. A raised brick porch has been added to the center of the rear section. There are also two original cast-iron porches on the sides.

The number of exterior alterations have been limited. The biggest change since 1872 has been the removal of the original small cast-iron porches at the front entrances when the present porch was added in 1905. Another major change was the removal of the mansard roof and dormers on the tower in the 1930's. The existing hipped roof was constructed at that time. Iron cresting has also been removed from the roof.

The interior of the house was as elaborate as the exterior. Decorative plaster was widely used for cornices and ceiling medallions. All interior hardware was cast brass with fancy designs of hummingbirds, flowers, dragons, and anchors. The house had six Italian carved marble fireplaces. The walls were decorated with stencilling. The first floor ceiling medallions were removed about 1940, and much of the original stencilling has been covered over with wall paper.

General Stone was a nurseryman and paid close attention to his mansion's setting. Around the house were all kinds of ornamental trees and shrubs; there was also an orchard in the back. A number of these trees and plantings have survived. Across the front and sides of the property was 1100 feet of cast-iron fence; about 500 feet of the fence remains. The yard had two fountains. One was a spinning type that sprayed water over a geological collection of rocks at the northeast corner. The other fountain was a three tier cast-iron structure which stood about 50 feet from the northwest corner of the house. Both fountains were fed from a three story brick windmill which stood about 75 feet southwest of the house. The fountains and windmill were removed in this century. About 1920 a three car was build west of the mansion to replace an earlier barn. The garage is a one story brick structure with a hipped roof.

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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1872

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Asahel Stone

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stone Mansion is significant for its architecture and its association with Asahel Stone, who was an entrepreneur and politician important in politics in the midnineteenth century. Architecturally, the structure is an outstanding example of the Second Empire style; this ideal is expressed in the mansard roof, elaborate dormer windows, bracketed cornice, decorated window surrounds, and paired windows. Although the tower roof and roof cresting have been removed, most of the basic architectural features remain. It is one of the best examples of the Second Empire style in its region. While the landscape treatment has changed, the grounds retain the park-like atmosphere that the nineteenth century American considered essential for the residence of a man of means and influence.

Asahel Stone's rise to prominence in Indiana politics started from humble origins. Born in 1817 near Marietta, Ohio, his carpenter father moved his family to Aurora, Indiana, in 1818 and to Cincinnati in 1822. As a boy Stone assisted his father in his trade. The son traveled to New Orleans and remained there for two years following his marriage in 1837.

In 1839 Stone returned to Indiana, settling in Winchester. In the next two decades, he worked as a carpenter, farmed, and dabbled in politics. His rise in local society is indicated by his election in 1847 as a Whig to the General Assembly. In 1850 he was narrowly defeated in his bid for a seat in the state constitutional convention. His role in organizing the local Republican party paid dividends during the Civil War. He was elected to the state senate in 1860, and Republican Governor Oliver P. Morton appointed Stone to be state commissary general in 1861. A year later Governor Morton raised him to state quartermaster general.

Although General Stone returned to his Randolph County farm after the war, he used his wartime experiences to launch a successful business career. In 1865 he became the president of the First National Bank in Winchester and continued to head the bank when it was reorganized in October, 1878, as the Randolph County Bank. In 1881 he was elected an officer and general manager of the newly formed Winchester Wagon Works. This firm quickly became Winchester's leading industry. Stone was also the major stockholder in the Richmond and Grand Rapids Railroad.

Stone carefully designed and planned his 1872 mansion as a residence suitable for a man of his means and station. In 1869 he had constructed a row of seven two story houses which still stand across the street from his house. These structures housed the construction workers and artisans who worked on his mansion. After the construction was completed, he retained the houses as low cost rentals. Stone's concern for his community's welfare can also be seen in his 1880 donation of forty acres to the city. He had the property landscaped for use as a park and cemetery, which survives as Fountain Park Cemetery.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Tucker, Ebenezer, History of Randolph County, Indiana. Chicago: A. L. Kingman, 1882.
- Terrell, W. H. H., Indiana in the War of the Rebellion: Report of the Adjutant General. Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Bureau, 1960.
- Foulke, W. D., Life of Oliver P. Morton, Vol. II. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill, 1899.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2 1/2 acres
 UTM REFERENCES

A	1 6	6 7 1 7 9 10	4 4 4 7 8 8 10	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
 Located in Stone's Addition of the City of Winchester, the property line runs 343 feet south along the west curbline of Stone Street from the intersection of Stone and Orange Streets, then 293 feet west along the alley from Stone Street to Penn-Central Railroad right of way, then northeast 347 feet to the right of way line of the Huntsville Road, then northeast 77 feet along the Huntsville Road right of way to the south curb line of Orange Street, and finally east 97 feet along the curb line of Orange Street to the point of origin.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE William H. Ward

ORGANIZATION Winchester Bicentennial Committee DATE 3-23-76

STREET & NUMBER 101 West Franklin Street TELEPHONE

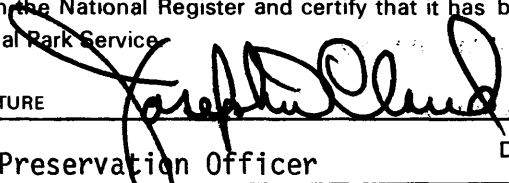
CITY OR TOWN Winchester STATE Indiana

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE 

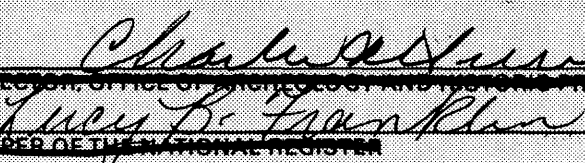
TITLE Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer DATE 2.2.79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 3-21-79

DATE 3-20-79

ATTEST  **KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**

DATE 3-21-79

DATE 3-20-79