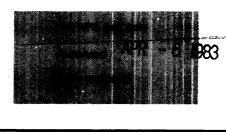
National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form





Type all entries	-complete applicable s	sections		
1. Nam	le			
historic	Grisamore House			
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	111-113 West Chest	tnut St reet	N/A	not for publication
city, town	Jeffersonville	N/A vicinity of	.congressional district	
state	Indiana code	e 018 county	Clark	code 019
3. Clas	sification		•	
Category districtX building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status occupied unoccupiedX work in progress AccessibleX yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _X commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty		
name	Rosemary Prentice	and Harvey Russ		
street & number	707 W. Riverside D)rive		
city, town	Jeffersonville	N/Avicinity of	state	Indiana 47130
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Clark	County Courthouse,	County Recorder's	Office
street & number	Court	Avenue	,	
city, town	Jeffe	ersonville	state	Indiana 47130
	esentation	in Existing	Surveys	
	American Buildings na Preservation Pla		West Riverside Hist perty been determined eli	
date	1934, 1972		<u>X</u> federal X state	e county <u>X</u> local
depository for su		of Congress; of Historic Preserv	ation & Archaeology	,
city, town		Indianapolis, India		

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered altered	Check oneX_ original site moved dateN/A
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Grisamore House, built in 1837, is Federal in style with Greek Revival details. It is a brick, two-and-one-half story plus basement, double house with the front facade featuring three stucco-covered, two-story Doric columns in antis, and recessed front entrances with balconies above. The detached house stands flush with the sidewalk. The lawn and gardens are to the rear or south of the house. The main facade faces north and the house fronts on Chestnut Street. The north elevation is laid up in Flemish bond with alternating headers and stretchers. The east and west side walls and rear wall are laid in common bond. Paired chimneys top the east and west walls of the house. The exterior walls are 12" thick while the interior, load-bearing walls are 8" thick.

While the north facade or main elevation of the house is essentially a six bay facade, it is divided into three sections. The center section is marked by a triangular pediment, with elliptical fanlight supported by three colossal Doric order columns with echinus. This major focal element is contrasted by the two elevated, recessed entrances of the first story and the corresponding projecting balconies of the second story. The main entrance doorway composition consists of a flattened elliptical, three-paned fanlight with centered keystone. Two-panel sidelights flank the present glazed door on the east entrance. Originally, this entrance contained a solid wood door with two vertical panels. The main door lintel and frame are comprised of heavily molded wood members. The vertical supports are topped by blocks with raised, centered rondels.

Two, seven-step stairways, with ornamental wrought iron railings and balusters on the outside edge, curve from the sidewalk to the first story level. The steps terminate at an open landing constructed of large cut sandstone blocks which have been covered with a slip coat of Portland cement. The east recessed entrance and porch has been stuccoed on both levels. Above each entrance is the wood floor of the balcony, which extends to and ties into the three columns. The floor joists for these porches were extended back into the structural system of the hall floor. Originally, these porches were finished with bowed wrought iron railings similar to those of the curved entrance staircases below.

Further highlighting the rather plain Federal facade is an elaborate cornice composed to stepped brick in a molded dentil that extends the width of the facade (see photo #7). This unusual detail is also used inside the triangular pediment. The low-pitched roof, with end gables, originally was finished with wooden shingles which were later covered with tin. Subsequently, the tin roof was covered with several layers of asphalt shingles. Two pitched roof dormers, one to each unit, are located on the south rear elevation.

The basement rises about half its height above the sidewalk grade and originally housed the kitchen, which has since been converted to a furnace room. The first floors were living and dining areas; the second floors consisted of three bedrooms, back porch, and balcony. The back bedrooms have been made into bathrooms. The third floor provided a bedroom and storage room. Each unit contains a side hallway with a wide, open staircase leading from the first floor to the third floor. A molded, curving hand rail tops two tapered balusters per step. The step ends are finished with sawn closed scrolls. Each of the rooms in the living areas on the first and second floors had fireplaces consisting of cast metal arched plates with wide surrounds. The composition was finished with paneled and molded mantel units supported by partially engaged columns. These elements were removed from the west unit in 1898, but remain in the east unit. Several rooms of the east unit retain built-in clothes presses and cabinets which may be original.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — agriculture X architecture — art — commerce — communications		Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature Iiteratury Imusic Iterature Interpretation	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1837	Builder/Architect Un	known	

Statement of Significance (HKENE PROBLEM)

The Grisamore House in Jeffersonville, Indiana, is significant for its unusual architectural design. Constructed circa 1837, the building is a brick double with a columned and pedimented portico in the center of its main facade. This design gives the structure the appearance of a single-family dwelling. In addition, the smooth brick surfaces of the flanking bays adjacent to the recessed entry and second floor porch provide an interesting contrast of solids and voids. It is the only known structure of its age and type in the state. The Grisamore House is currently leased by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, which is repairing the damage caused by a 1981 fire.

The property on which the structure is located was purchased by Wilson and David Grisamore in 1837. David Grisamore was a brick mason who helped establish St. Paul's Episcopal Church in 1836; Wilson left Indiana in 1839 to establish a sugar plantation in LaFourch Parish, Louisiana. Later owners of the home included James Keigwin (circa 1854), a contractor and brickmaker, and his sister, Eliza Keigwin Read, widow of lawyer and bank president, John Read. The Read family retained ownership of the east portion of the home until 1906, when they sold it to Orlena Ogden Fitch, who had rented this portion for some years. The Fitch family maintained ownership of this section for more than 50 years. The west portion of the home was owned by Dr. Lod W. Beckwith, a prominent local physician, and later by John Driscoll, assistant cashier of the Citizen's National Bank. The entire structure was recently leased by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. This statewide, non-profit preservation organization is restoring the building and plans to locate its southern regional office in the eastern half of the ground floor; the remainder of the building will be leased as office space.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

A	mineted managements	Less than one	acre	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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C			D		
Verbai bound	dary description	n and justification			
		-	ntinuation she	eet	
List all state	s and counties	for properties over	lapping state or	county boundarie	B
state	N/A	code	county		code
state		code	county		code
11. Fo	rm Pres	pared By			
organization	Historic Land	Slade, Director marks Foundation evard Place		date 9-30-	82 26-2301
eity or town	Indianapol			state India	
			ervation		Certification
he evaluated	significance of th	is property within the	state is:		
	national	_X_ state	locai		
e the decians		perty for inclusion in t	the National Regist	er and certify that it I	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89– nas been evaluated
665), I hereby raccording to the		cedures set forth by t er signature	the National Park S	Pelen	
i65), I hereby r according to th	ne criteria and pro	·	J.M.	date	3-28-83

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date enter	80	

Continuation sheet

The Grisamore House

Item number 7

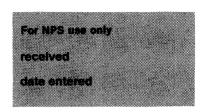
Page 1

Following a fire in May of 1981, which completely gutted the west one-third of the building and the entire roof, the owner and architect set about rebuilding the damaged sections in accordance with the HABS measured drawings which were executed in 1934. All salvageable interior elements were removed and stored for later re-installation in the repaired building. Work is currently under way, with much of the structural repair already completed. The upper cornice and pediment have been repointed, and the entire roof over the east and center sections of the house has been replaced.

A poured concrete foundation has replaced the stone exterior walls of the basement for the west unit. Also, a cement block wall has been added to the foundation of the interior wall, which stopped the fire, to support the reconstruction of the west unit's interior framing system. This addition was necessitated by the damage sustained by the recessed joist pockets of the load-bearing wall during the fire. The major structural difference between the new construction and the original east two-thirds of the house is that the exterior walls are no longer solid masonry. Instead, a regular wood framing system with a single layer of facing brick was constructed.

The interior surfaces of the brick walls were all originally plastered. The architect has removed all the plaster, exposing the brick, and intends to insulate the interior surfaces of the exterior walls by installing sheet styrofoam with a vapor barrier and drywall. Upon completion of the new wall surface, the original woodwork, which was salvaged, will be reinstalled, and in those places where it was damaged beyond repair, new material replicating the original will be substituted. It is expected that all repairs to the building will be completed by August 1, 1983.

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Continuation sheet The Grisamore House

Item number 9

Page 2

- "Abstracts of Early Wills & Executors Records, Clark County, Indiana." <u>Indiana Magazine of History</u>. V. 36, No. 3, (September, 1940).
- Baird, Capt. Lewis C. <u>Baird's History of Clark County</u>, <u>Indiana</u>. B. F. Bouen & Co. Indianapolis, 1909
- Carson, C. K., Publisher. <u>Carson's Directory of the City of Jeffersonville</u>, 1892-93. Vol. VIII. New Albany, Indiana: Ledger Company, Printers, 1892.
- Falls of the Ohio Metropolitan Council of Governments Metropolitan Preservation Plan.

 May, 1973. History of the Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties. Vol. II.

 Cleveland: L. A. Williams & Co., 1882
- Indianapolis News (June 23, 1902) "Jeffersonville is A Hundred Years Old."
- Martindale, Ella Catherine Griesemer. <u>The Griesemers</u>. Mohnton, Pa.: Griesemer Family Association, 1980
- Peat, Wilbur D. <u>Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century</u> (Indianapolis, 1962) pp. 16-17, Plate 20.

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Continuation sheet The Grisamore House

Item number 10

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TRACT I That part of Lot No. 117, in said City of Jeffersonville, and bounded thus: Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot on Chestnut Street and running thence westerly along said Street twenty-five (25) feet on Driscolls eastern line; thence at right angles southwardly with Driscolls line to a thirty (30) foot alley which separates said lot from the public square, thence easterly along said alley twenty-five (25) feet to the eastern line of said lot; thence northwardly along said eastern line to said street, the place of beginning.

TRACT II That part of Lot No. 117 in said City of Jeffersonville, bounded thus:
Beginning at a point on the front line of said lot also the South line of Chestnut
Street, twenty-five (25) feet westwardly from the Northeast corner of said lot (said
point of beginning being also the center of the partition wall of the double tenement
brick dwelling house standing on said Lot No. 117) and running thence southwardly with
the center line of said partition wall, and on a line parallel with the Eastern line of
said lot to the Southern line of said lot; thence Westwardly with the Southern line of
said lot to a point within three (3) feet of the Western line, thereof; thence Northwardly
on a line parallel with the Western line of said lot to a point on the Northern line of
said lot three (3) feet Eastwardly from the Northwest corner thereof; thence Eastwardly
with the Northern line of said lot to the place of beginning.

