

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received NOV 27 1984

date entered DEC 27 1984

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

1. Name

historic Hamilton Township Schoolhouse No. 4

and/or common Brady House

2. Location

street & number State Road 67, just south of Co. Rd. 450 North N/A not for publication

city, town Muncie vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county Delaware code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name David and Kathryn Brady

street & number R. 13, Box 328

city, town Muncie vicinity of state Indiana

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Delaware County Recorder's Office

street & number Delaware County Courthouse, 100 W. Main St.

city, town Muncie state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town state

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 type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The schoolhouse is one and one-half stories, three bays, with a medium gable asphalt shingle roof. It is common bond brick on a raised stone foundation. The main entrance is in a square gabled belltower. This entrance door, on the west facade, is in a plain reveal with a one-light, round-arched, recessed transom and a four course, round-arched voussoir. Above the entrance is a rectangular stone with the inscription, "Built in 1897." Windows on the main floor of the original brick section of the building are four-over-four lights with segmentally-arched or flat heads and stone sills. Double, two-course, brick belt-courses highlight the west facade and belltower. The schoolhouse has two brick chimneys, one center (original) and one offset, and one large gabled dormer on the south side.

The schoolhouse has been "modernized." Most exterior alterations were completed by Norman Richards, a previous resident, between 1917 and 1919. Alterations include a one and one-half story, gabled, shiplap-sided addition on the rear and a connecting enclosed porch (Photo 4). Also, the upstairs attic was finished and a large, gabled dormer added on the south side of the schoolhouse. Other exterior changes include alteration of the west facade half-story windows, now rectangular with four-over-one lights and round arches bricked in, as well as bricking in of the north belltower louvered opening. Two segmentally-arched windows and one door on the east facade were altered when the rear addition was completed. Finally, the exterior was painted in 1919, later whitewashed, and again painted after 1978.

The interior of the original portion of the schoolhouse had three main rooms, and a bath, located just beneath the staircase, which probably originally served as a coatroom. There have been many interior alterations, including addition of a brick fireplace and interior paneling. Most existing trim, though plain and painted, is original. Interior fixtures from Sears, Roebuck and Company were added in 1919 by Mr. Richards.

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 type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1897 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Hamilton Township Schoolhouse Number 4 has both architectural and historical significance. It is significant as an example of late 19th century rural school architecture, as well as a representative of the district school system of this period in Indiana. Schoolhouse Number 4 is the single remaining district schoolhouse in Hamilton Township.

Built in 1897, Hamilton Township Schoolhouse Number 4 served east-central Hamilton Township. Although built by the Hamilton Township School Board, Schoolhouse Number 4 is not included in the list of commissioned district schoolhouses built in 1897 and 1898, which appears in the Nineteenth Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. It was probably built by area residents according to a standard plan used for many schoolhouses in the area. During this period, there was much concern regarding proper lighting, ventilation, and heating of school buildings. The plan for Schoolhouse Number 4 is very similar to a plan for a model district schoolhouse which appears in Thomas Helm's History of Delaware County. This plan calls for three rooms, the large, main classroom and two small anterooms, and has specifications for doors, windows, heating, and ventilation. Hamilton Township Schoolhouse Number 4 is significant as an example of rural school architecture in Indiana in the late 19th century.

Schoolhouse Number 4 is associated with the Indiana district school system of the late 19th century. A state law passed in 1851 established the concept of tax-supported free schools in Indiana. Under the new law, schools received financial support from the state, and were available to a much larger proportion of the state's population. Located primarily in rural areas, district schools in Indiana consisted of the traditional one-room school, and included grades one through eight.

In 1899, the consolidation of school districts in Delaware County resulted in the abandonment of Schoolhouse Number 4, only two years after its opening. Its dozen students were transferred to School Number 8 in Royerton. The school was soon converted to residential use, which continues today.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 0.56 acre

Quadrangle name Eaton

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	6	4	1	1	1	0	4	4	5	7	1	5	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

B

Zone		Easting						Northing						

C

Zone		Easting						Northing						

D

Zone		Easting						Northing						

E

Zone		Easting						Northing						

F

Zone		Easting						Northing						

G

Zone		Easting						Northing						

H

Zone		Easting						Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

Please see continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lisbeth Henning, Graduate Assistant

organization Ball State University

date 10-12-81

street & number 781 Middle Drive Woodruff Place

telephone 632-8251

city or town Indianapolis

state Indiana 46201

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 11-7-84

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register

date 12-27-84

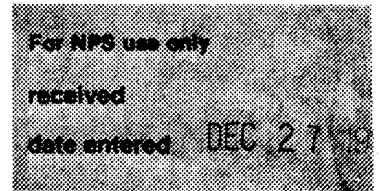
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
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Continuation sheet Hamilton Township Item number 9 and 10 Page 1
Schoolhouse No. 4

Helm, Thomas B. History of Delaware County, Indiana. Chicago: Kingman Brothers, 1881.

Indiana Department of Public Instruction, 19th Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Indianapolis: Burford, 1899.

Indiana Department of Public Instruction, 20th Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Indianapolis: Burford, 1901.

Indiana Department of Public Instruction, 21st Biennial Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Indianapolis: Burford, 1903.

Kemper, William H., ed. A Twentieth-Century History of Delaware County, Indiana. Chicago: Lewis, 1908.

Item number 10

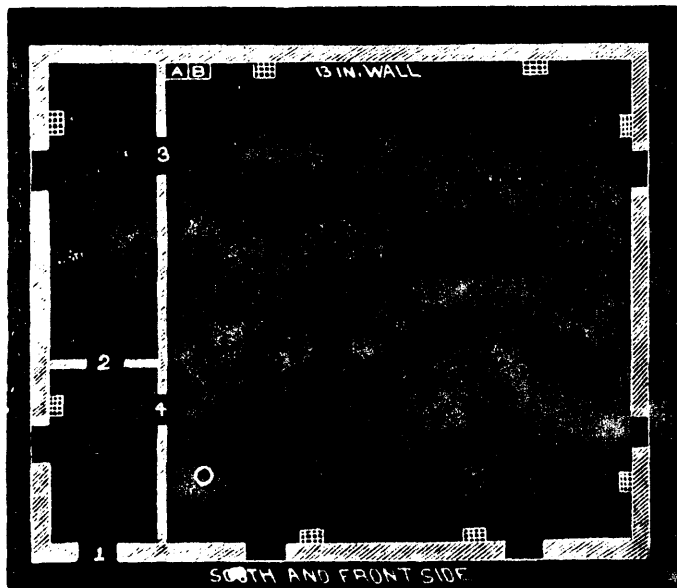
Commencing at NW corner of E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 24, Township 21N, Range 10E and running East along the North line of said East 1/2, Southwest 1/4 a distance of 1,028.8 feet to the centerline of State Road 67; turn angle to right, 126 degrees 56 feet and measure Southwest along said centerline a distance of 176.8 feet to point of beginning, and continuing thence Southwest along the centerline of State Road 67 159.05 feet; thence East along the property line fence and parallel with North line of East 1/2, Southwest 1/4 a distance of 258.5 feet; thence turn angle to left 79 degrees and measure Northwest 162.2 feet to place of beginning, excluding, however, the present right-of-way of State Road 67.

HISTORY OF DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA.

Chicago: Kingman Brothers 1881 p. 59 *by Thomas Helm*

Pupils of County Normal, 1877.....	152
Pupils of County Normal, 1878.....	135
Pupils in County Normal in 1880.....	75
Number of teachers licensed in 1879-80, as follows:	
Males for two years.....	10
Males for eighteen months.....	12
Males for twelve months.....	30
Males for six months.....	40
Total males.....	92
Females for two years.....	3
Females for eighteen months.....	4
Females for twelve months.....	13
Females for six months.....	21
Total females.....	41
Grand total.....	133
Applicants rejected.....	112

[NOTE.—The major part of the matter comprising the foregoing article was prepared and furnished by Prof. E. Tucker, of Randolph County, to whom all credit is due.—T. B. H.]



A MODEL DISTRICT SCHOOLHOUSE.
(Ground plan.)

AS REPORTED TO THE INDIANA SCHOOL JOURNAL JANUARY, 1880, BY A. W. CLANCY,
SUPERINTENDENT DELAWARE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

“The above is the ground plan of a brick building one-story high. Dimensions, 32 feet wide by 38 feet long, with ceiling 14 feet in the clear: outside walls, 13 inches; partition walls (frame), 8 inches; a solid stone foundation, 4½ feet high, 2 feet below ground and 2½ feet above.

“Ventilation Secured by making a double floor that receives the foul air, which passes from the room through the ventilators, thence out the ventilating shaft, which is fixed in the chimney, marked (A).

“Roof Self-supporting, shingle-constructed, with slopes extending the long way of building; a neat belfry on the south end of the comb.

“Rooms—Three; main schoolroom about 30x30 feet in the clear. A partition wall cuts off eight feet from west end of entire building; this is again divided into two rooms, known as entrance or ante-room and cloak-room; entrance-room, 8x12 feet, and cloak-room 8x17 feet.

“Doors Four; known as entrance door (No. 1), cloak-room door (No. 2), pupils' door (No. 3), and teacher's door (No. 4); entrance door large, others common size; transom over each door.

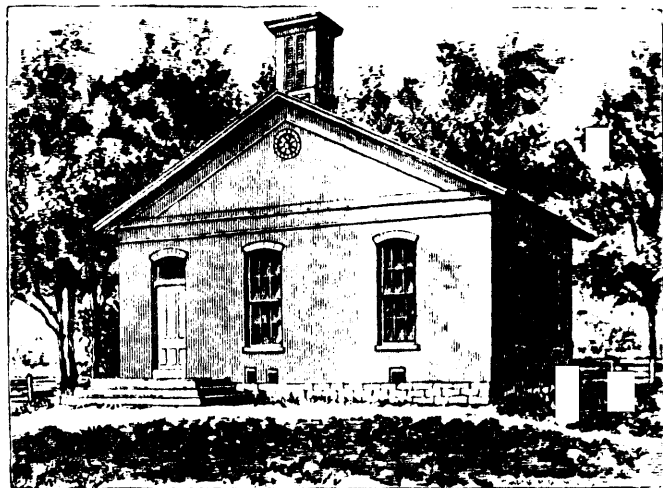
“Windows—Six; two in each end and two in south side, each five and one-half feet from nearest inside corner; arched windows with weights and cords, contain twelve lights 24x12 inches.

“Blackboard—All available space of schoolroom, commencing two feet from floor, and extending up five feet.

“Stove Between teacher's door and first south window; under stove is the mouth of cold-air receiver; teacher's platform and desk between pupils' and teacher's doors.

“All around the top of schoolroom is a molding from which to suspend pictures. Teacher's closet in corner by chimney. There are eight ventilators which allow the warm foul air to pass from the room, between the floors, thus avoiding cold feet.

“This building was planned by the following committee of Delaware County: H. S. McRae, L. G. Saffler, D. H. H. Shewmake, James Maddy, Trustee of Center Township. P. H. D. Bandy, of etc, was the architect. Two houses like this were erected in 1877 they so pleased the people, that six others have since been constructed upon the same plan. All these houses are seated with single desks with the largest arranged to the teacher's left and smallest to the right. Cost of building ranges from \$1,000 to \$1,200. At a meeting of the County Superintendents of Eastern Indiana, this building was viewed by those attending, and it was pronounced by them the best they had seen for convenience, light and ventilation.”



SCHOOLHOUSE BUILT IN 1879.

(View of the front elevation. By John Brady, Trustee Center Township, Delaware Co., Ind.)



FIRST SCHOOLHOUSE BUILT IN DELAWARE COUNTY, INDIANA.

[Erected by citizens of Perry Township, in 1827, about three-fourths of a mile to the east, and present site of New Burlington].

The model from which the above cut has been copied, was among the contributions from Indiana on exhibition at the Centennial, accompanied by a card, as follows:

SCHOOLHOUSE OF 1827,

FROM

GEORGE ALBERT CARPENTER,
MUNCIE, IND.

A model of the first schoolhouse built in Delaware County, Indiana, made of one-half inch to the foot, by George Albert Carpenter, of B High School, represents, with historical accuracy, an actual house of 1827, 20x20 feet, and ceiling 8 feet high. The furniture is shown, consisting of long benches for pupils and a shorter one for the teacher; a writing desk; with the greased paper for light, water-bucket, poker, scrub-broom, teacher's

“The above cut is a specimen of the first schoolhouse in Delaware County. Quite a number of citizens are now living who received their first instruction under the roof of this the headquarters of learning in this county. But from this, progression onward, notwithstanding the many obstacles, such as the want of money to build houses and pay teachers, the want of qualified teachers, the sparseness of the population, the mismanagement of the school, the opposition of the few and the indifference of the many, and the general condition of the pioneer settlers, which was such as to require for the greater part of each year the assistance of the young