city, town

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received JAN I 3 1987 date entered

FEB 12 1987 See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name historic Kintner House Hotel Kintner House/Kintner Hotel and or common Location 201 S. Capital street & number not for publication N/A Corydon city, town vicinity of 018 061 Indiana Harrison state code county code Classification Ownership **Status Present Use** Category _ district public occupied agriculture museum unoccupied _X__ building(s) _ private commercial park X_{-} work in progress _ structure both educational private residence Accessible _ site **Public Acquisition** entertainment _ religious _ object in process X_ yes: restricted government scientific being considered yes: unrestricted industrial transportation military no other: Owner of Property name Kintner House, Inc. street & number P.O. Box 414 N/A_ vicinity of 47112 Corydon Indiana city, town state **Location of Legal Description** Harrison County Court House courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Capital and Walnut Streets street & number Corydon Indiana state city, town Representation in Existing Surveys title has this property been determined eligible? N/A date federal state county N/A depository for survey records

state

				
Condition excellent X good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered X altered	Check one X original site moved date	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Description

The Kintner House is located in downtown Corydon, Indiana. It is two blocks from the Corydon Historic District, listed in the National Register in 1973. It is also close to an area of Victorian commercial structures (see photosl and 2).

The 1873 Kintner House, built as a hotel, is a two and one-half story brick structure in the Italianate style. The main facade has a central entry with paired, wood and glass doors, a segmentally arched transom and sidelights. An extended hood supported by consoles caps the entry. Coupled, round-arched windows with two-over-two lights flank the entry. The windows are capped by brick arches of two header courses. The same fenestration continues on the second floor with three sets of coupled windows. The facade is capped by the gable face which has two single, round-arched windows. The raking cornice and returns have classical brackets and modillions in wood (see photos 2 and 3).

The north side of the building has seven segmentally-arched bays on the first and second floors. All are six-over-six windows except the westernmost bay on the north side's ground floor, which is a doorway with a blind transom and a hood supported by consoles. Seven delicately detailed dormers with round-arched windows and pedimental caps pierce the roof. Chimneys remain between some of the dormers, giving a rich silhouette to the roofline. The cornice treatment continues on the sides with the brackets resting on the brick at a band course. (See photo 4.) The south side is similar, but has only five bays. A concrete block addition was recently removed from the rear, revealing the original three-bay configuration. On the ground floor is a central double entry, with a window to the south. An original window to the north was converted to a doorway but will be restored. Three windows on the second story and two in the gable match the segmentally-arched windows on the side of the building.

The interior consists of a central hall with a staircase with a walnut balustrade and newel post. The left parlor is most intact and has a cast-iron mantel. The main interior features include paneled doors, wide window and door surrounds of simple profile, and an archway at the top of the second floor stairway leading into guest rooms. Many of the original rooms of the first floor have been further partitioned into small cubicles for a doctor's office with drop ceilings. Drop ceilings were also added throughout the second floor. The dormered rooms of the upper floor remain virtually unchanged in the configuration. (See photo 6.)

The house originally had a one-story porch with slender columns and segmentally-arched openings on the main facade.

The Kintner House is currently undergoing restoration for use as a bed-and-breakfast inn. Drop ceilings, later partition walls and other inappropriate features are being removed. The porch will be reconstructed, using photographs and physical evidence which remains on the buildings.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	landscape architecture law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)	
Specific dates	1873	Builder/Architect Unknown			

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kintner House Hotel is architecturally one of the finest structures to remain in Corydon from the period of development just after the Civil War. The Kintner House was the fourth hostelry to be operated by the Kintner family, the first dating from the early 19th century. The Kintner hotel played an important role in the economic development of Corydon and Harrison County throughout the 19th century as the most important hotel in the area.

The first Kintner House was a boarding establishment operated by Peter and Hannah Kintner, catering to the needs of travelers to Corydon when the town served as the state capital. In 1836, a second and larger Kintner House was operated by the Kintners' son, Peter. This hotel served the needs of large crowds of travelers in town for the sessions of the Harrison Circuit Court. In 1841, the Kintner House was moved to a more desirable location facing the public square. This establishment served as the headquarters of General John Hunt Morgan after he captured Corydon in 1863. The hotel and the entire block in which it was located burned to the ground in 1871. In 1873, a new and more elegant Kintner House was erected at Capital and Chestnut. The building originally contained 35 rooms, of which 26 were guest rooms. The main floor contained an office, double parlor, dining room and kitchen. In the early 20th century the hotel was converted to apartments, and it left family ownership in 1922 upon the death of Sallie Kintner Jones. The building was converted to a doctor's office and has served numerous commercial functions since that time.

Corydon is the oldest town in the southern Indiana region and was the commercial center for Harrison County after the state capital was moved in the 1830s. The Kintner House served people in the region who came to Corydon on political, commercial and agricultural business, and was the finest such establishment in the county. The building is a beautifully proportioned and detailed example of the Italianate style. The dormers and paired arched windows add a richness to the building which demonstrates the pride of family ownership and importance of this structure to the community.

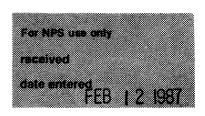
9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see continuation sheet

10. Ged	graphical	Data						
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	Please see continuation sheet							
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state N/A		code	county		code			
	m Prepare	d By						
name/title	Marty Poynter I	Hedgepeth, P	resident					
organization	Marty Poynter I	Hedgepeth, I	nc.	date	5-20-86			
street & number	2319 Village D	rive	1	telephone	502/451-248			
city or town	Louisville		:	state	Kentucky	40205		
12. Sta	te Historic	Preser	vation	Officer	Certific	cation		
The evaluated sign	nificance of this proper	ty within the stat	e is:					
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title Indiana	State Historic Pi	reservation (Officer	<i>(</i> /	e 11-26-8	6		
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Continuation sheet

Item number

9 and 10

Page 1

Item No. 9

Funk, Arville. <u>Harrison County in the Indiana Sesquicentennial Year 1966</u>. Chicago: Adams Press, 1967.

Griffin, Fredrick. <u>Harrison County's Early Years</u>. Corydon, Indiana: O'Bannon Publishing, 1984.

Griffin, Fredrick. "Miss Sallie of the Kintner House." Xeroxed article, 1967. Corydon Library. Information taken from articles from The Corydon Democrat, 1 January, 1897.

Roose, William. Indiana Birthplace. New Albany, Indiana: Tribune Co., 1911.

Roueche', Berton. <u>Special Places: In Search of Small Town America</u>. Boston: Little Brown, 1892.

Item No. 10

Site includes all of lot around building, which creates setting. Being part of lot 68 in the Town of Corydon in Harrison County, Indiana, described as follows: Beginning at a point at the southwest corner of the intersection of Capital and Chestnut Streets, thence south following the west right-of-way line of Capital Street \pm 103.9 feet; thence west \pm 132 feet; thence north \pm 103.9 feet to a point in the south right-of-way line of Chestnut Street; thence east \pm 132 feet to the point of beginning.

