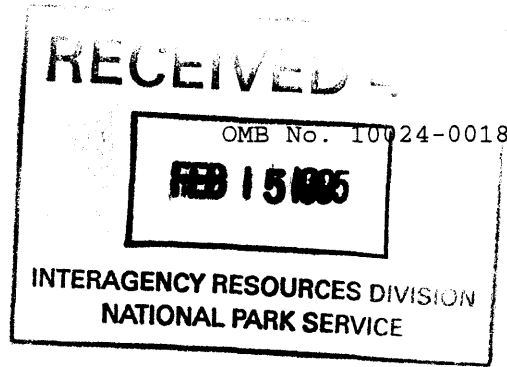


NPS Form 10-900
(January 1992)

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Blackstock, Thomas M. and Bridget, House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

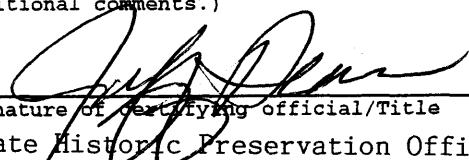
street & number 507 Washington Court N/A not for publication

city or town Sheboygan N/A vicinity

state Wisconsin code WI county Sheboygan code 117 zip code 53081

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)


Signature of certifying official/Title

2/10/95
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer-WI

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

Blackstock House

Name of Property

Sheboygan County, Wisconsin

County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register.

- See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Edson H. Beall

3-17-95

Entered in the
National Register

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-state
- public-federal
- building(s) district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include listed resources within the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structure
0	0	objects
1	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Weatherboard

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

(See continuation sheets)

Blackstock House
Name of Property

Sheboygan County, WI
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the
criteria qualifying the property for the
National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from
instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1882-c.1890

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is
marked above)

N/A

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Weeks, Arvin Luce, Architect

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Blackstock House
Name of Property

Sheboygan County, WI
County and State

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State Agency
 Federal Agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository:
Sheboygan County Hist. Research Center

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>1/6</u>	<u>4/4</u>	<u>/3/0/0/0</u>	<u>4/8/4/4/5/2/0</u>	3	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>
	Zone Easting		Northing			Zone Easting					Northing					
2	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>	<u>/</u>
	Zone Easting		Northing			Zone Easting					Northing					
																<u>see continuation sheet</u>

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Alan C. Pape, Consultant (414) 526-3433
organization Kenneth and Sally Benson date 10/20/93
street & number 125 White Ash Drive telephone (919)240-2516

city or town Pine Knoll Shores state NC zip code 28512

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs Representitive black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Blackstock House
Name of Property

Sheboygan County, WI
County and State

Property Owner

Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Jennifer Benson
street & number 507 Washington Court telephone (414)458-4477
city or town Sheboygan state WI zip code 53081

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

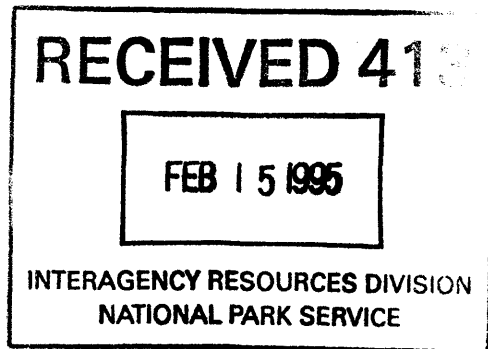
NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI



Introduction

The Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House is located on Lot #142 of the Ellis Addition to the City of Sheboygan, specifically the southwest corner of 5th and Washington Court. The house sits prominently on a small hilltop site close to the street and sidewalk. The house is of frame construction set on a two-foot-high brick-topped quarried limestone foundation. The exterior walls are weatherboard, and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior (see plan) consists of a side entry hall and stair and five rooms on the first floor. The Blackstock House has retained excellent integrity throughout its 111 year history. There is one non-contributing building on the property, a new two-story frame garage built on the site of an original carriage barn. A 130-foot-long quarried limestone retaining wall of unknown age with raised mortar joints borders the property on its east side. The wall was recently tuckpointed and recapped.

Description

The Blackstock House is composed of an L-plan block. The block is two stories in height, measures 33 feet (east-west) by 55; and has a low-pitched (7/12) hip roof on the front half and a gable roof on the rear. There is a low-pitched shed roof addition on the east side of the second story. The house was built in 1882¹, and is Italianate in style. The rear sunroom, the rear second floor bay above it, second floor addition, and the front porch entry enclosure appear to have been built c.1890 when the two-person family expanded with three foster children.² An 1885 bird's-eye drawing of the City of Sheboygan shows the Blackstock House in its original form and a 1902 photo of the house shows the additions.³ The 1902 photo illustrates two original items now missing from the house, a balustraded decorative widow's walk and wood window shutters. Three original decorative brick chimneys are existing. The foundation is mostly field stone and mortar capped with about a three foot section of brick. The house has a fully developed basement with an exterior rear stair access. The walls are frame clad with 4" exposed weatherboard and trimmed with a cornice and corner boards. The original cornice is enriched with large singly placed scrolled brackets at the corners and midpoints and smaller brackets evenly spaced between. The newer second floor additions use a dentil-molded cornice without brackets. Nearly all the windows in the house are wood double-hung sash in a two-over-two configuration. The first floor openings are 6" taller than those on the second floor in the main block. On the west elevation there is also a single sash window giving light to the main staircase landing. This sash originally contained stained glass but now is a single clear pane. Except for the later second story south-facing bay, the attic story above it, and the first floor sunroom below, each window has a heavy molded pedimented crown with segmented arch openings with decorative scrollsawn inframements.

¹Sheboygan County taxrolls, City of Sheboygan 1881-1893

²Undated research report. Sheboygan County Landmarks LTD

³1902 Illustrated Historical Atlas - Sheboygan County, Joerns Bros. Co.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

The main (north) facade contains three bays with an off-center main entrance. The main entrance retains its original decorative (Eastlake style) three-paneled door with four fixed windows. The bottom two lights have beveled glass and the top two, which used to be stained glass, are now modern clear glass. The architrave features a modified pediment and surround similar to the windows. A front porch entrance into the library and the rear kitchen entrance are solid paneled wood doors and a plain surround. The front porch is original and features ornate square posts with carved brackets and narrow tongue and groove decking. Small equally spaced brackets are found along the porch cornice. On the west elevation, the fenestration pattern is nine windows (five lower and four above). The first floor of the south elevation (rear) contains a multi-paned storm-windowed sunporch, while the second floor contains the c.1890 one-story bay window containing four double-hung windows. The upper sash of these is divided into 18 stained glass squares surrounding a plain glass center. The lower sash is regular clear glass. A single, double-hung window is found to the right of this bay and a small single-pane, square, fixed window with a flat cornice molding is located in the gable end above. The east elevation contains eleven double-hung, two-light windows with decorative surrounds. Five similar windows are on the first floor rear section, two on the front section, three on the second floor of the bedroom addition, and one on the second floor of the front section. On the interior, the plan is irregular. The house has a wide side hall entry, with a curving stair along the west wall. On both floors, there is a large room adjacent to the hall towards the front of the house and two rooms to the south end of the hall. On the first floor, the north main room (front) is a parlor as is the room off the south end of the hall. Both parlors contain fireplaces with black Italian marble mantles. A library room is connected to both parlors. Two sets of decorative arched-top, five-panel double pocket doors connect these three rooms, while all the other first floor doors are 2" thick, square top, five-panel doors. All doors and surrounds on the first floor use Eastlake detailing and black walnut trim nailed to unpainted oak stock. A dining room and a kitchen room are found to the rear of the main block. A modern half bath is found off the library and probably was the original pantry for the kitchen. The dining room contains a built-in china cupboard and a decorative five-panel exit door with stained glass sidelights and transom. All the ceilings on the first floor, except the kitchen, are original decorative plaster. The first floor ceilings are 10' 2" high. Throughout the house, the walls are plaster on lath. The kitchen has been modernized with modern cabinets, sinks and linoleum floor covering. The curving wood front staircase features a walnut balustrade, turned balusters and a square-carved, tapered newel post and finial cap - all of walnut. The string is enriched with applied walnut scrollwork. All the stairs and floors are carpet-covered wood. Decorative, 9" high, oak base boards match the 8" wide door surrounds using applied walnut moldings, turnings and blocks. The library contains three built-in oak bookcase sections and decorative paneled wainscoting. A second stairway to the second floor and to the basement is found between the second parlor and the dining room.

The second floor contains the same general plan as the first floor but has a larger bathroom. The ceiling height of the second floor is 9' 1". The front bedroom (north) has a fireplace and is considered the master bedroom. It has a closet set beside the extended fireplace assembly, as well as a walk-in closet off the hallway which has been connected to the bathroom. A gas/electric four-

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

globe chandelier hangs from the ceiling. All floors are carpeted wood except the main bathroom. The two bedrooms on the east are accessed through a large central room now used as an artist's studio. The south bedroom was once called the second floor sitting room and contains a south-facing bay window. A stairway to the attic is in line over the rear stairway. Lighting is modern incandescent throughout the house. The present roof system seems original over the main section. However, no evidence of access to the original widow's walk is to be seen, as well as no special roof framing. A 24" diameter round hooded decorative window assembly lies on the attic floor from some previous remodeling, perhaps from the east wall before the second floor bedrooms were added.

Southeast of the house and down the hill, is a stone retaining wall, all that remains of the original horse barn or carriage house. These stone walls have been tuckpointed and adapted to a non-contributing two-story one-car garage (1993). The Blackstock House is one of the few prominent houses still standing in the original Ellis Addition to Sheboygan's original plat. Eleven smaller Greek Revival houses still remain in this neighborhood, but no other Italianate buildings survive in the Ellis Addition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

Summary

The Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstone House, built in 1882, is architecturally significant at the local level under Criterion C. It is an outstanding local example of the Italianate style and retains excellent integrity. One non-contributing new garage is located on the property.

Historical Context

The Blackstock House was at least the second dwelling to occupy Lot #142 of the Ellis Addition to the City of Sheboygan. Thomas Blackstock removed an existing structure in 1881, valued at \$700, to make room for his new house, valued in 1883 at \$2,200.⁴ The Ellis Addition (approximately 40 acres) was purchased from the U. S. Government in November 1835 by General Albert G. Ellis.

General Albert G. Ellis came to Wisconsin with the prime goal to start a newspaper, which he did in Green bay in 1831, nine years after he arrived in Wisconsin. *The Intelligence*, was Wisconsin's first newspaper. As a pioneer publicist, Ellis became an expert promoter of the upper Wisconsin lumbering industry and was active in all the elements that early Wisconsin Yankees were known for - speculation, town building, timber development, education, journalism, and politics.⁵ Ellis and three partners also purchased the future Sheboygan Falls town site at that same government land sale. Over the next ten years, the lots in the Ellis Addition were sold and resold to some of the most famous and influential people in territorial Wisconsin. These were speculators who never lived in Sheboygan, but felt that it had the potential of someday being the best city in Wisconsin.

The Sheboygan town site was generally on a high bluff, had a good harbor site and had access to water power sites, good soils and abundant forest resources. Lots #142 and #143 were located at the high point in the northwestern section of the Ellis Addition. It appears that because of the unusual topographical features, with swampy area surrounded by small clay mounds, and because of the abundance of warehouses, hotels and transient housing, the Ellis Addition never was looked upon as a good area of Sheboygan to build a prominent dwelling. Small working class houses developed in the district. The area abutted the Lake Michigan shoreline and did not become a fully developed neighborhood until after the 1930's, when a large area of shoreline was filled and houses were moved onto or built on the new lots then created. A few elaborate houses were built along 6th Street on the high level area. The second courthouse was built on 6th and Center Avenue in 1852. A brick yard began leveling the clay mounds along the lakeshore in 1882 north of Washington Court and east of 4th Street and the continuous belching out of smoke from the kilns probably made this part of the Ellis Addition an undesirable place to locate a house.⁶

⁴Sheboygan County Tax Records

⁵1894 Portrait and Biographical Record of Sheboygan County

⁶Sheboygan Historic Neighborhoods: The Ellis Addition 1993

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

Thomas M. Blackstock came to Canada in 1842 as a 14-year-old penniless Irish immigrant and finally became one of Sheboygan's most prominent residents. He was born in the County Armagh, Province of Ulster, Ireland on January 12, 1834. His mother and three sisters had preceded him to Sheboygan by at least one year. By 1849, Blackstock had also arrived in Sheboygan and began working in one of the eleven hotels located along Center Street in the Ellis Addition. In 1850 he began working at Dr. J. J. Brown's Drug Store where he learned business techniques and caught the entrepreneurial spirit of America. He worked for six years in the Brown Drug Store and from 1856-61 was the superintendent of construction and maintenance for the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Plank Road. The 1860 Federal Census lists a Thomas Blackstock, a 25-year-old male as Supt. of Wood Business and living at a boarding house filled with other Irish immigrants in the Town of Sheboygan. That same year he purchased a 174-acre farm a mile north of the city. When the Plank Road was abandoned in 1863, he leased about five miles of the road near Sheboygan under a ninety-nine year lease and permitted the rest of the road to become public. He then assigned his lease to others from 1863 to 1902. Also in 1863, he took charge of the pier located at the mouth of the Pigeon River which was owned by A. L. McCrea, the president of the Plank Road, and was used for shipping cord wood, lumber and brick to Milwaukee and Chicago.⁷ McCrea had hired many Irish immigrants to help during the original Plank Road construction period, exchanging land he owned for wages. Through this practice, many of the first Irish settlers were able to acquire land, principally in the township of Mitchell in western Sheboygan County.

Thomas married Bridget Denn, an immigrant from Waterford, Ireland in 1861. They remained childless their entire marriage. Bridget's parents had emigrated to the country and had built a house on a bluff overlooking Lake Michigan on land which Thomas purchased in 1860. Bridget's brother, Simon Denn, also purchased land along the lake, which was known as the Denn Farm and Denn Woods.

The Blackstock rise to prominence in Sheboygan continued with the purchase of a second drug store in 1864. This was also the Sheboygan Post Office and book store at the SE corner of 8th and Pennsylvania Avenue. The 1870 Federal Census shows him as a 37-year-old druggist with Bridget 25 years. They had owned Lots #142 and #143 since 1864 and presumably lived in the first house which they eventually tore down. Orson Goit sold them the lots. In 1874, Blackstock became president of the new Sheboygan Merchants Association, developed for the purpose of buying and selling wheat and other produce. They built a large grain elevator on the river. In 1875, Blackstock organized the Phoenix Chair Company and built a large factory on the ruins of a former burned out chair factory. He remained as president and general manager for 15 years. In 1876 he sold the drug store operation to concentrate on the chair business, which grew to become one of the largest industries in Sheboygan. In 1881, Blackstock became a stockholder in the Library Association.

⁷Gustive H, Buchen Historic Sheboygan County, 1944

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 3

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

In 1885, Blackstock organized and became president of what came to be the most successful savings and loan association in Wisconsin, The Sheboygan Mutual Loan, Saving and Building Association.

Around 1890⁸ the Blackstocks took three of the Denn's children after Mrs. Denn died; Mary, Nellie, and Annie Denn. This date coincides with the expansion/remodeling of the Blackstock House's second floor, providing two extra bedrooms.

In 1890, Blackstock became president and founder of the South Side Sheboygan Land Company and in 1892 was known as one of the most politically active Republicans in eastern Wisconsin, and his name was promoted as a gubernatorial candidate for election. He served four terms in the Sheboygan Common Council and three terms as Mayor. In 1894 he was elected to the state assembly from the Sheboygan area. Blackstock promoted the idea of a community hospital and developed the large Civil War monument in Fountain Park. Blackstock died on February 28, 1913 and his wife, Bridget died in 1917. During his last active years he was president of the Sheboygan Agricultural Society, became a leading stockman, president of the Humane Society, president of the Wisconsin League for Better Roads, served on the State Fair Association, and the Sheboygan School Commission.

Mary Denn lived in the Blackstock's house until 1963, when she was 88 years old. In 1964, the house and contents were sold at auction. The house was purchased by Atty. and Mrs. Kenneth Benson and has been retained in its original state. The Bensons sold the property to their daughter, Jenny Benson in 1989 and she continues to live there.

Architectural Significance

The Blackstock House is architecturally significant under criterion C as an excellent local example of the Italianate style, with excellent integrity.

Built in Wisconsin between 1855 and 1885, Italianate residences are generally two-story buildings with a rectangular plan and a wide-eaved, flat or low-pitched roof. Decorative, scrolled brackets are typical. The windows are often tall, and may also have elaborate surrounds.⁹ The Blackstock House incorporated all these elements, and unlike many other frame Sheboygan Italianate houses, has suffered few alterations.

It is mentioned that prominent architect and builder, Arvin L. Weeks, designed and built the Blackstock House. Weeks moved to Sheboygan in 1848 from Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts. The First Baptist Church, built in 1851, may have been one of his first projects. From 1848 until 1987, four generations of the Weeks family were actively engaged in the design and construction of public buildings, churches, commercial and industrial buildings, and residences;

⁸Sheboygan County Landmarks, Ltd, Research Notes, 1976

⁹Virginia and Lee McAllister, A field Guide to American Houses

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 4 Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

designing hundreds of buildings. In 1870, Weeks designed the John Pfeiler Italianate brick house at 721 Ontario Avenue. It is another example of Week's residential design for prominent Sheboyganites. His mastery of the Italianate style, which is characterized by bracketed cornices, low-pitched roofs and square massing of forms, demonstrates the range of the architect's ability and his adeptness with the classically influenced architectural styles prevalent in the mid-19th Century.¹⁰

The Saturday, September 16, 1882, issue of the *Sheboygan Times* reported the following: "The new and rather imposing residence that T. M. Blackstock has been building on the site of his former dwelling, during the past summer, has so far advanced towards completion, that he contemplates moving into it within a week or so. It is an ornament to the locality, and flanks the street with a blended air of taste and elegance."

A 1975 Reconnaissance Survey of Sheboygan listed the following Italianate residences:

1126 N. 6th, brick home of Asiel Lyman
608 New York, brick home of John M. Kohler
721 Ontario, brick home of John Pfeiler
417 St. Clair, brick home of George Matoon
529 Ontario, brick home of Adern Schneider
1102 Ontario, brick house
704 St. Clair, brick house
3110 Erie, brick home of Judge David Taylor

There are no completely unaltered examples of high style Italianate houses left in Sheboygan. The brick examples listed above, all feature various Italianate design elements such as cupolas, large ornate brackets, tall arched windows, etc. but do not typify the Italianate form as well as the Blackstock House. The Blackstock House is an excellent example of the Italianate style with Eastlake influences and it retains the best integrity of all the examples found.

¹⁰Booklet on the History of Architects in Sheboygan County, Sheboygan University Women's Club, 1990

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(Approved 1/92)

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

References

Portrait and Biographical Record of Sheboygan County, WI.
Excelsior Pub. Co., 1894.

1902, Illustrated Historical Atlas - Sheboygan County, Joerns Bros.

1912, History of Sheboygan County, WI, Vol. III.

Gustave W. Buchen, Historic Sheboygan County, 1944

Research notes prepared for Sheboygan County Landmarks booklet, 1976.

The Sheboygan Times Newspaper, 1882, 1884,

The Sheboygan Press, Oct. 23, 1976

Sheboygan's Historic Neighborhoods: The Ellis Addition.
City Dept. of Development, 1993.

Sheboygan County Register of Deeds office.

Virginia and Lee McAllister, A Field Guide to American Houses,
(New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1985) pp.210-214

NPS Form 10-900-a
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(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

Verbal Boundary Description

Two 50x150 foot lots known as Lots #142 and #143 of the Ellis Addition to the original plat of Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Boundary Justification

This is the entire parcel that historically has been associated with the Blackstock House.

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(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

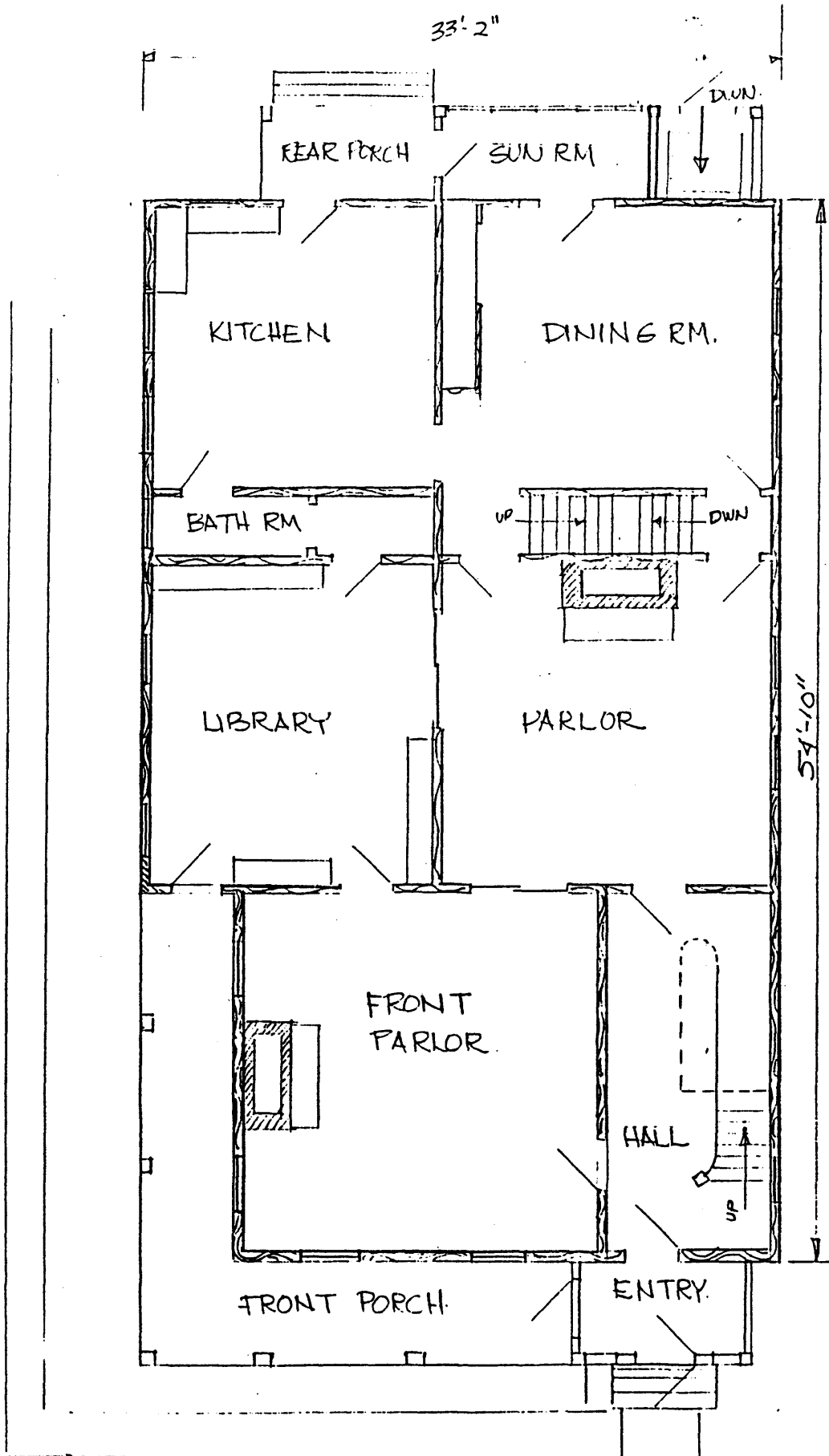
**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section Photos Page 1 Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI

Photographic Materials - Identification

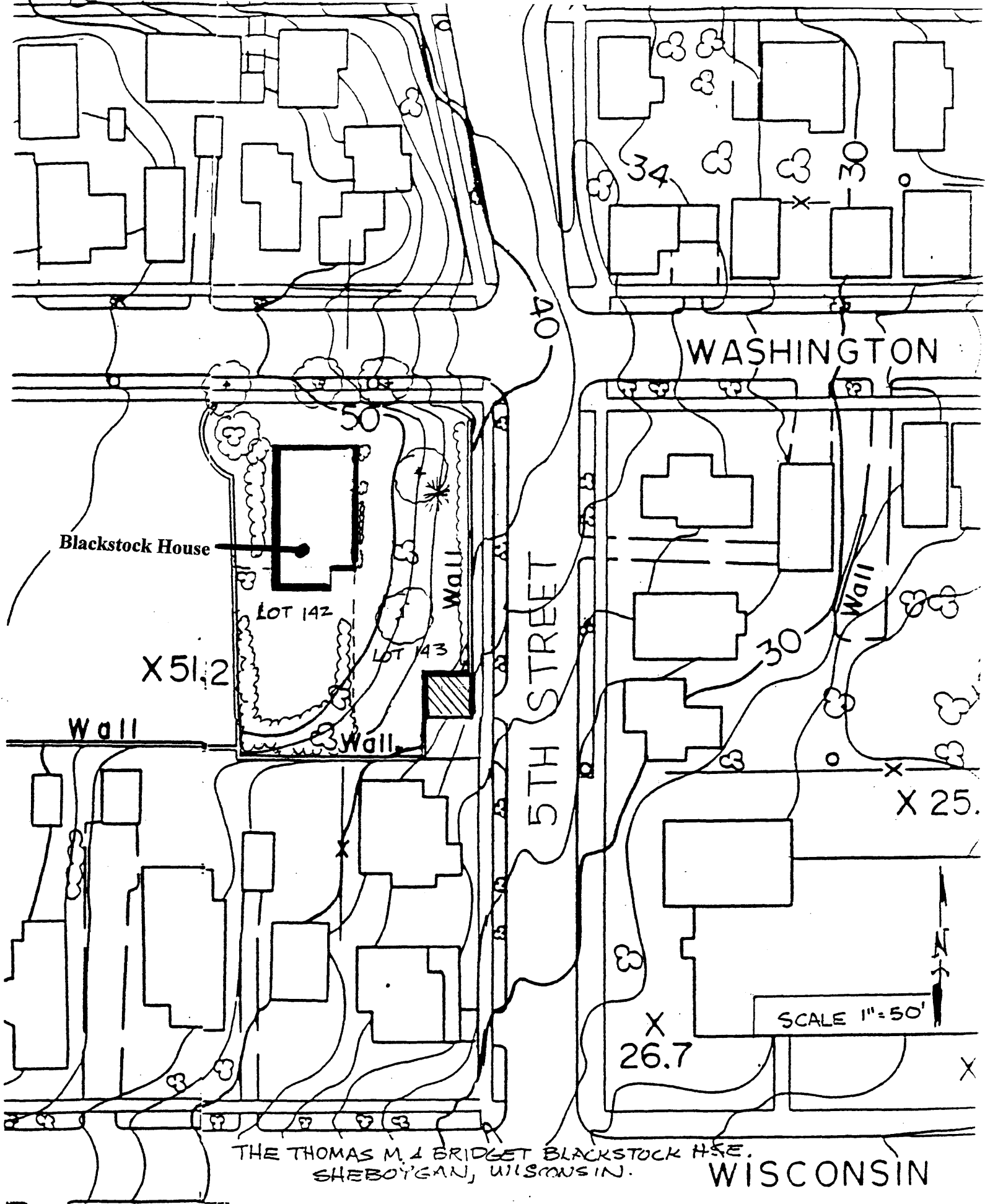
Thomas M. and Bridget Blackstock House
Sheboygan, Sheboygan County, WI
Photos by Alan C. Pape; Oct. 1993
Negatives at State Historical Society, WI

# 1 of 12	View of house looking south, north facade
# 2 of 12	View of house looking west, east facade
# 3 of 12	View of house looking north, south facade
# 4 of 12	View of house looking east, west facade
# 5 of 12	View of front hall
# 6 of 12	View of front parlor
# 7 of 12	View of library
# 8 of 12	View of library pocket doors
# 9 of 12	View of rear parlor
#10 of 12	View of dining room
#11 of 12	View of stairway and second floor hall
#12 of 12	View of master bedroom second floor



THOMAS BLACKSTOCK HOUSE
 507 WASHINGTON COURT.
 SHEBOYGAN WISCONSIN SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

$\frac{1}{8}'' = 12''$



THE THOMAS M. & BRIDGET BLACKSTOCK HSE.
SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY

- Contributing
- Non-Contributing