

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

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received **AUG - 1 1983**
date entered

**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 Moore/Corlew Building

and/or common Moore/Corlew Building

2. Location

street & number 400 and 410-418 N. Jefferson Street N/A not for publication

city, town Huntington N/A vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county Huntington code 069

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 type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	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
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dr. & Mrs. W. J. Harman Dan P. & Ingrid Stouffs E. Murphy & Reba F. Webb

street & number 410 N. Jefferson Street 414 N. Jefferson Street 418 N. Jefferson Street

city, town Huntington N/A vicinity of state Indiana 46750

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number County Courthouse

city, town Huntington state Indiana 46750

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Indiana Historic Sites
title and Structures Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1982 federal state county local

depository for survey records Department 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 <u>N/A</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Moore/Corlew Building is a good example of a commercial building in the Federal style. The building was built as a dry goods store in 1844, and stands on a corner in downtown Huntington. Based upon an 1870s photograph, the original appearance of the exterior can be described.

The south elevation of the two-story, brick building had five bays. On the ground floor were entrances in the first and fourth bays from the left (west). The west entrance was to the second story, and the east entrance was to the first floor shop. The three windows on this level had six large lights each, and three-panel shutters. The paired doors had two lights each, with a panel below, and a two-light transom. Second story windows were double-hung, six-over-six, with wood lintels. Above the windows was a wood frieze with a gutter. The wood shingle roof was a 6/12 pitch gable, with the ridge parallel to the south facade.

The east elevation had six bays. From the photograph, it appears that there was an entrance in the south bay, followed by four windows. The north bay is obscured by a stairway to the second story. On the second story were five double-hung windows, six-over-six, with a door at the top of the stairs in the northernmost bay. At the attic story were two more windows. The gable end featured double chimneys with corbeled tops. The gable parapet was trimmed in limestone. The brick on this structure was laid in common bond.

In the 1860s a three-story brick addition was made to the north end of the building. That structure was six bays wide on the upper stories, with double-hung windows similar to those on the first building. However, on the ground floor, there was a window in the southernmost bay, followed by a solid wall, then what appear to be five windows and a door, crowded towards the north portion of the building and not lined up with the upper story bays. On the third story, the second bay from the south had a larger and lower opening. Lintels on the addition were limestone, and the cornice was a corbeled brick.

The building has undergone several alterations since the 1870s. The ground floor has been changed to large show windows with a permastone base; the corner was removed in 1909 and a new entrance installed. Stone coping was replaced with tile, and the roof was replaced with more modern materials. The six-over-six sash were replaced with one-over-one (except for the attic and third floors, which have two-over-two). The space between the two flues was filled in.

The upper facade was covered with aluminum. This was recently removed from all but the northern two bays of the east facade. The owner of the southern portion of the building plans to return the building to its original appearance.

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 checked="" 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 1844-45

Builder/Architect John Kenower, Builder

Statement of Significance (~~in the~~ ~~building~~)

The Moore/Corlew Building is significant as one of the oldest buildings in Huntington. Based on a recently completed survey of the city, it is the only federal style structure in the downtown, if not in the community, and is documented as being the first brick structure erected in Huntington. The bricks, fired locally about 1/4 mile north of the building site, were made by John Sheets and were the start of the Montgomery Brick Yards. The building was built for Samuel Moore by John Kenower. These two men play a very important part in the history and development of Huntington. This structure was a starting point that led both men to local prominence.

Samuel Moore, born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1809, worked as a teamster between Tippecanoe and Fort Dearborn. Once having the opportunity to swap a yoke of oxen and his wagon for a section of swampland, and not seeing any prospects that the land had to offer, he kept his oxen and wagon. The swampland is now occupied by Chicago. Samuel Moore first came to Huntington County in 1832 as a fur buyer for Hollister & Co., of Buffalo, New York. In 1833 he opened his first place of business on the Forks of the Wabash, selling provisions to construction workers of the Wabash and Erie Canal. In 1834 he voted in the first election in Huntington. In 1837 he was married to Mary Foxlater, the first recorded marriage in Huntington County. In 1838 he was elected to the Board of Justices. In 1845 he moved his business to the town of Huntington and formed a partnership with his brother, John. In 1849 Samuel was appointed Postmaster of Huntington.

Samuel Moore was the director of a company that constructed a plank road between Huntington and Liberty Mills.

Mr. Moore died in 1877.

John Kenower, born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1820, came to Huntington in 1841 where he worked as a laborer and carpenter until 1852, and as a cabinet maker until 1863. His greatest contribution to the development of the City of Huntington was his lumber trade which he established in 1850. In the first ten years of business he shipped over 2,000,000 board feet of lumber, most of which was black walnut, a most valuable early resource. Mr. Kenower's lumber yard shipped to markets from Chicago to New York. The History of Huntington County, Indiana, Vol. II, by Frank Bash, 1914, states, "No other enterprise ever established in Huntington County had more to do with the rapid setting up of the community than that of which Mr. Kenower was the founder."

Both Samuel Moore and John Kenower were among the first 14 families to settle in Huntington County, and both were involved directly in the development of Huntington County.

The building was later bought by Nathan Levi in 1866 and then resold to George R. Corlew in 1869. Corlew had an addition built onto the original Moore building. The addition made the building 102.5' long and became known locally as the Corlew Block.

The building remained in the Corlew family until 1947 after the death of George R. Corlew's daughter, Jennie Buzzard. After 1947 the building changed hands several times until purchased by the present owners.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bash, Frank, The History of Huntington County, Indiana, Vol. II.
The Huntington Herald Press, The Village, 3-17-1968.
Evening Herald, "Oldest Building of Brick in City of Huntington," July 9, 1909.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name Huntington

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	6	2	6	8	0	0	4	5	2	6	5	4	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 Starting at the intersection of Jefferson and Market; 102.5 ft. northwardly, 33.5 ft. westwardly at right angle, 102.5 ft. southward to Market Street, thence eastward 33.5 ft. to beginning. Part of Lot 80 in the Original Plat to the City of Huntington.

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

state	N/A	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title George Bachnivsky, Architect

organization Stevens Associates, Inc.

date November 8, 1982

street & number P.O. Box 83, 525 Warren Street

telephone 219/356-5926

city or town Huntington

state Indiana 46750

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

James M. Anderson

7-21-83

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date

9/1/83

Delores Byers
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration