

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**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 Andrews, Sewall, House

and/or common Mukwonago Museum

**2. Location**

street & number 103 Main Street not for publication

city, town Mukwonago vicinity of congressional district Ninth

state Wisconsin code 55 county Waukesha code 133

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Village of Mukwonago

street & number 625 South Rochester Street

city, town Mukwonago vicinity of state Wisconsin 53149

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Waukesha County Courthouse

street & number 515 West Moreland Boulevard

city, town Waukesha state Wisconsin 53186

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

Wisconsin Inventory  
title of Historic Places

has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1972, 1979  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records State Historical Society of Wisconsin

city, town Madison state Wisconsin 53706

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## 7. Description

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**Condition** excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved date \_\_\_\_\_

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**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The Sewall Andrews House is situated at the four-point intersection of Rochester, Fox and Main Streets in the center of Mukwonago, Wisconsin. The mixed commercial-residential neighborhood includes most of the significant structures of the original village, settled in the first half of the nineteenth century. The Andrews House site, now operated by the Mukwonago Museum, includes the house and a parking lot to the south.

With its gable end (east) facing the street, the one-story-plus attic rectangular structure has one-story frame wings to the north and south; one, in the center of the north side, is twenty-four feet square and dates from within a few years of the original portion; the larger, twenty-by-thirty-six foot extension (once a woodshed and chickenhouse) near the rear end of the south side was added some years later. The painted brick walls are accented by limestone sills, wide lintels, and a water table above the fieldstone-and-mortar foundation. Wide wood entablatures underline the wood returning cornices beneath the asphalt-shingle (original wood) roof of the main portion, and the hipped roof of the north wing. A rear porch, approximately five feet in width, was added to the rear in the 1920s. Three chimneys, all recently-constructed, rise from the roof, two interior ones near the ends of the ridge, and an exterior stack near the juncture of the main mass with the south wing.

Off-set to the south end of the front facade, the trabeated entrance is composed of rope-, petal-, and rosette-trimmed colonettes between the door and sidelights and overlight with their Queen Anne-type multi-pane glass. A short run of concrete steps serves the entry. Two rectangular windows to the north, two centered in the attic above, two on the north side, two on the south, and one in the front of the north wing are filled with six-over-six double-hung sash. Centered between the windows on the south side of the main portion, a simple paneled door provides a secondary entrance. Other entrances include a simple pent-roof canopy and door in the front of the south wing, and an included porch with engaged wood columns in the south end of the north wing. Divided "eyebrow" windows are regularly-spaced in the frieze of the side roofline entablatures.

A turned-wood balustrade guards the stair along the south side of the hall on the interior. A parlor, dining room with closet, and kitchen with pantry fill the first floor plan front-to-rear. Originally a second parlor or bedroom, the present museum lobby has served as a local library, doctor's office, and police headquarters at points in the building's history. On the attic level, a large master bedroom and closets fill the front (east) of the plan, separated by a hall from the two bedrooms to the rear. Original baseboards, door and window moldings, and floors are intact. Much of the original hardware (latches, hinges, and locks) are in place. Ceilings have been replastered. A variety of nineteenth-century furniture fills the rooms of the original portion of the house, with Indian artifacts for the museum collection and visitor services in the south and north wings respectively.

Remains of a three-foot-high foundation forty-feet to the rear of the house suggest that a barn or other outbuilding once stood on the property.

# 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Association with locally significant person
<b>Specific dates</b>	1842 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Builder/Architect</b>	Unknown	

## Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Constructed in 1842, the Sewall Andrews House is significant as the primary residence of Sewall Andrews, co-founder (along with H. H. Camp) of the village of Mukwonago in southern Waukesha County. Platting the village in 1836, Andrews was active in the commercial, political and religious/social development of the community. Architecturally, the building is the town's preeminent example of Greek Revival style.

Association with locally-significant person. Born in Andover, Vermont in 1807, Sewall Andrews first engaged himself in farming and selling tinware in the Northeast until 1835 when he made his first trip to Wisconsin. After examining potential village sites with A. Spoor and Major Jesse Meacham, Andrews returned to Vermont shortly, before permanently establishing himself at what is now Mukwonago which he platted in May 1836.<sup>2</sup> The following spring, Andrews erected a store and brought in the first goods from New York City. At the same time he was appointed Justice of the Peace, a position he held for several years. Andrews was also one of several responsible for the establishment of the local Baptist society and the construction of the church. In 1842, he had constructed a substantial brick dwelling, reputedly the first of that material erected in Waukesha County, as the original shanty was inadequate. About 1848, Andrews entered the milling business which had been established by J & M Howitt in 1847.<sup>3</sup> Andrews was successful in this operation as shown by the Manufacturing Schedules of the 1860 Federal Census which credit his concern with producing 100,000 board feet of oak lumber and 5,640 barrels of flour.<sup>4</sup> Five years later, Andrews sold the mill as it had become unprofitable. Throughout this period, Andrews continued to operate his store which he finally relinquished in 1879, passing it on to his son and a nephew. Following this, Andrews turned to farming on the outskirts of the village although he maintained an interest in local affairs. He died there in 1888.

Architecture. One of the earliest brick buildings in Waukesha County,<sup>5</sup> the Sewall Andrews House is also the earliest and best example of Greek Revival design in Mukwonago. Thick in its proportions, the building is best likened to masonry Greek Revival domestic forms, mostly in stone, in southeastern Wisconsin. Location in the center of Mukwonago in close proximity to other structures of the first decades of settlement in the early nineteenth century strengthens the building's significance in the community. Carved wood floral and classical motifs used in decoration of the doorway relate the otherwise masonry structure to the carpenter tradition of Greek Revival design.

(continued)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1880.  
 Manufacturing Schedules, U.S. Census, 1860,  
 Memoirs of Waukesha County, Theron Haight, ed. Madison: Western Historical Association, 1907.  
 Portrait and Biographical Record of Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Chicago: Excelsior Publishing Co., 1894.

# 10. Geographical Data **ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**

Acreege of nominated property less than 0.5  
 Quadrangle name Mukwonago, Wis. **UTM NOT VERIFIED** Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UMT References

A	1 6	3 9 1 1 4 0	4 7 4 6 0 9 0	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 5, Block 7 of Sewall Andrews's original plat (1836) of the village of Mukwonago, Wis.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Diane M. Filipowicz, Architectural Historian  
Michael R. Matucheski, Preservation Assistant

organization State Historical Society date February, 1981

street & number 816 State Street telephone (608) 262-2970

city or town Madison state Wisconsin 53706

# 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Richard Murray  
 title Director, State Historical Society of Wisconsin date 5/27/81

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	Entered in the National Register
<u>Delores Byers</u> Keeper of the National Register	date <u>7/7/81</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

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Continuation sheet

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## 8. SIGNIFICANCE (continued)

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, Western Publishing Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 965.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., pp. 759-761.

<sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 763.

<sup>4</sup>Manufacturing Schedules, U.S. Census, 1860.

<sup>5</sup>Three sources speak of the Sewall Andrews House as the first, or one of the first, brick houses in the county. The 1880 History of Waukesha County, Wisc. states, "His substantial brick residence was built in 1842, and was one of the first of that material erected in Waukesha County." (p. 965); the 1894 Portrait and Biographical Record of Waukesha County, Wisconsin says, "His brick residence, which was one of the first made of that material in Waukesha County, was constructed in 1842." (p. 347); and the 1907 Memoirs of Waukesha County, relates Andrews's association with the site as "...building on it in 1842 the first brick house in the county, which was constructed out of Waukesha brick." (p. 308). Whether or not the house was actually the first, a construction date of 1842 certainly places it among the earliest known surviving houses in the county.

## 11. FORM PREPARED BY (continued)

Research Assistance by:

Martin C. Perkins  
310 Pearl Avenue  
Mukwonago, WI 53149

October, 1980