Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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_	SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (S
1	NAME	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (COMPLETE APPLICAL	SLE SECTIONS	
	HISTORIC				
/	· · -	ght House			
	AND/OR COMMON	••			
		oss House"			
	LOCATION				
	STREET & NUMBER				
	716-718 A	venue F	·	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	NOT.
		adison	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	
	STATE Iowa		CODE	COUNTY	CODE ///
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i	CLASSIFIC	ATION			
	CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
	DISTRICT	PUBLIC	X.OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
	XBUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
	STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDENC
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	\underline{X}_{NO} NO	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
			= NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
	OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
	NAME	Aileen Gates Mustell			
	STREET & NUMBER	Affect oates hasteff			
		Michigan Avenue, Suite	e 807		
	City, town Chica	90	VICINITY OF	STATE Illinois 606	503
Ţ	LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION		11111013 000		
ł		Or TEGUT DESCR	II HON		
	COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	ETC. Too Country Count	.1		
	STREET & NUMBER	Lee County Court	nouse		
	A·	venue F			
	CITY, TOWN Fo:	rt Madison		STATE Iowa	
	DEDDECEN	TATION IN EXIST	NC SUDVEVS		
U	TITLE	TATION IN EXIST	ING BURVETS		
	DATE		FEDERAL _	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT __GOOD

XFAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

_UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Albright House is a double Italianate "suburban" residence. It is three stories high, built of brick laid in 8-course common bond. The watertable, only slightly above grade, is of stone, as are lintels and sills. Trim is wood. Roofing material is now composition shingle; original roofing is unknown.

In overall plan, the house is a Greek cross, with blunted stems; each unit is thus T-shaped in plan, with the stem of the T constituting a shallow projection (one bay in depth) in the center of the side facade.

Windows on the first floor are consistently finished with stone lintels. Those of the front stem of the cross are floor length, and double hung, with 6/12 lights. The two windows of the front facade of the stem are tripartite, also floor length, with 2/4 and 6/12 sash. Each of these opens onto a shallow porch. The porches vary in height and are probably not original. The front windows of the second floor (all the windows of the front stem and the windows of the front-side faces of the side stems) are finished with semicircular brick arches laid in a double order. Those of the front face of the front stem are floor length French casements opening onto balconies atop the front porches. The remainder of the second floor widnows are rectangular, finished with stone lintels, and, although quite tall, are not floor length. Windows of the third story are consistently square, finished with stone lintels and sills and double-hung (2/2).

The cornice is widely overhanging and decorated with large dentils and paired brackets with pendants. (In the center of the front facade, two pairs of brackets are joined to express the dual nature of the residence.) The roof is hipped, extremely shallow, and hardly visible from the street. At the apex is a deck, which may have been meant for an observatory which was never built.

Entrance to each of the units is from porches built into the front angles. The rear angles of each unit were at some later date filled in with one-story frame additions which now serve as small kitchens.

The house is on the south side of the street, and the lot slopes off to the rear. This allowed a walk-in kitchen at the rear of the house in the basement. Two brick stables behind the house have long since been demolished. The front of the lot is terraced to raise it approximately 4' above street level.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
<u>_X</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES

1858

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Albright House is an uncommon example of the direct importation of Eastern high styles into Iowa, at an early period in the history of the state. It was erected in the late 1850's (1858, according to the Fort Madison Democrat, 26 Jan. 1952), for brothers Jacob and William Albright, who came to Fort Madison from Philadelphia in 1839 (Fort Madison Democrat, 26 Jan. 1952). Perhaps significantly, in view of the brothers' origins, the house was patterned after a design in Samuel Sloan's The Model Architect (Philadelphia: E.G. Jones and Co., 1852) for a double Italianate residence (Design V, Plates XVIII,XIX, and XX), which, according to Sloan, "displays finely that half-town and half-country expression so essential to handsome suburban dwellings".

The house follows Sloan's pattern quite closely in floor plan and dimensions. Changes to the exterior resulted in a house of greater simplicity than the original. The Albright house was executed in brick, instead of the "stone covered with mastic" specified by Sloan, and the stone quoins of the pattern were eliminated. Other significant changes involved the doubling of the windows on the second story of the front face of the front stem, which makes the house seem somewhat more monumental than the pattern, the lowering of Sloan's basement, and the rearrangement of brickets into pairs. Porches were substituted for the bay windows of Sloan's design (although the fenestration pattern was used), and Sloan's observatory was eliminated, in apparent disregard of his admonition that the "bay windows... and observatory are highly ornamental features, and could not be omitted withouth doing violence to the tasteful appearance of the building".

The Albright House has long been known locally as the "Betsy Ross House", because Jacob Albright, one of the original owners of the house, in 1840 married Rachel Wilson, a granddaughter of Betsy Ross.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Sloan, Samuel. The Model Architect. Philadelphia: E.G. Jones and Co., 1852. Fort Madison Democrat, 26 January 1952. Campbell, Erma K., "Betsy Ross and her Fort Madison Descendants", in Glimpses of First Settlers in Lee County, Jean Espy Chapter, D.A.R. (1976). 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one **UTM REFERENCES** ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Lots 438 and 439, original town of Fort Madison. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE CODE STATE COUNTY IFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE <u> Aileen Gates Mustell</u> DATE ORGANIZATION STREET & NUMBER **TELEPHONE** 104 So. Michigan Avenue CITY OR TOWN Chicago Illinois 60603 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE X NATIONAL_ 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 Director, Division of Historic Preservation FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER