

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

For NPS use only

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

received

date entered

JUL 17 1986

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Andrew Brier House

and/or common Brier-Butler House

2. Location

street & number Southwest of Carbondale
Tavern on Old 41 N/A not for publication

city, town Carbondale N/A vicinity of

state Indiana code 018 county Warren code 171

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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 checked="" 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
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Costello

street & number 3402 W. 63rd Place

city, town Chicago N/A vicinity of state Illinois 60629

5. Location of Legal Description

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

street & number Warren County Courthouse

city, town Williamsport state Indiana 47993

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town state

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 _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Situated on a large farm, the 2½ story brick structure with a rear wing is designed in the Greek Revival style. The main facade is laid in Flemish bond; the remaining exteriors are basically laid in common bond. The residence features a gable roof with classic returns, and a large wrap-around front porch of classic design that was added later.

Facing east, the main facade (Photos 1 and 2) is located on the eaves side and has five bays on each level. On the main level the fenestration departs from the regularity normally associated with the Greek Revival style, suggesting that changes have been made. The entrance is located in the center bay and contains a single leaf, multi-paned door surmounted by a rectangular transom. The entrance and the double-hung windows flanking it are lined up with the three bays above. However, the northernmost bay, though aligned with the window above, is elevated above the other windows. The southernmost bay contains not a single window, but a curved window that wraps around the corner of the house. All windows but the curved one have stone sills and lintels. Sheltering the main level is a classic wrap-around porch, which features 24 paired Ionic columns on stone piers, stone buttresses, and a wide frieze. The porch was added around the turn of the century and replaced a smaller original porch, which was torn down at that time.

On the second level, aligned with the main entry door, is a similar door which is topped by a lintel instead of a transom. Two double-hung sash windows with diamond-shaped upper lights are on each side of the door. Above the windows is an entablature, which also appears on the rear facade.

Each side facade (Photos 3 and 4) is gabled with a raking cornice and classic returns, and has a small gabled pavilion at the rear corner of the facade; the pavilion on the north is larger. Except for the pavilions, the main level of each side facade is sheltered by the large, wrap-around front porch. Each side has a number of irregularly placed bays, with a single, six-over-six, double-hung window at the attic level of each gable.

The rear facade (Photo 5) is three bays across, with windows that match those on the front in each bay except the southernmost, which is covered by a one-story, shed-roofed wing. A recently built deck porch with a latticework balustrade spans the north half of the rear. The original rear porches disintegrated long ago.

The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Interior brick chimneys are located on the south end of the main roof ridge, and on the rear of the main roof. An exterior brick chimney is located on the rear of the shed-roofed addition.

The interior of the house contains a kitchen (10' x 15'), dining room (15' x 22'), parlor (19' x 21'), foyer (9' x 11'), and a small rear entry hall. The second floor originally had five bedrooms, but presently has four bedrooms, a large hall, and a bathroom. The rear summer kitchen wing houses a kitchen, smokehouse, and laundry room. The interior walls are five bricks thick and are covered with plaster. Most interior wood is black walnut. One of the house's most distinctive features is parquet flooring in the dining room, foyer and parlor. The dining room contains a fireplace and the parlor a built-in secretary and bowed windows. The foyer is separated from the parlor by a wood arch and large wood columns, and features a built-in deacon's bench. The stairway to the second floor has a wood spindle balustrade and square newel.

There are several outbuildings on the property. The turn-of-the-century barn, which is included in the nomination, is located southwest of the house. The large barn is covered with wood siding and surmounted by a gambrel roof. A ceramic silo is located on the north side of the barn. The barn is in deteriorated condition and there are plans for its rehabilitation. South of the barn is a corncrib built in the late 1930's or early 1940's. A garage is positioned south of the house, and a pole barn is located just west of the garage. The garage and pole barn are also c. 1930-40. All are contributing structures to the nomination.

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input 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 c. 1855 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Andrew Brier House is significant as the oldest remaining house in Liberty Township. The structure was the second house built in the township and the first of brick construction. Also known as the Brier-Butler House, it is important for its association with the Brier and Butler families, who were prominent residents in the early days of the area.

The land where the house is located was owned by William and Anna Williamson in 1829, and by John and Nancy Chenoweth in 1838. In 1847, Andrew and Celinda Brier purchased the land, and in 1855 they built the large brick Greek Revival home on the property. Among the earliest settlers in the area, the Briers were prominent citizens. Andrew Brier was a farmer who was active in politics, serving as a County Commissioner in 1871 and 1874. He was a member of the Grand Prairie Rangers, a law and order organization founded in 1861 to counteract horse thievery and counterfeiting in the area.

The area where the house is located was known as Clark's Crossroads and is the oldest village in the township. It had the township's only post office, and for many years was the voting precinct for west Liberty Township. In 1854, John Thompson, the first postmaster and blacksmith, built the township's first house, which is no longer standing; the following year the Andrew Brier House was constructed. Other early buildings included a general store, blacksmith shop, church and cemetery, the County Poor Farm, and other frame houses. Of these early structures, only the Brier Home, cemetery, County Home, and possibly one frame structure remain today. In about 1873, the village's name was changed to Carbondale; it has remained a village of around 12 to 15 residences and businesses.

The Andrew Brier family owned the property until 1902 when they sold it to the George Butler family, also prominent in the area. The Butlers farmed and raised mules and other stock. George Butler was also a well-known auctioneer in the surrounding area. His sons, Robert, Levi and Clint, also became auctioneers and dominated the auction trade for many years. Primarily, they auctioned off mules, which were then shipped on the recently-built railroad at nearby Judyville to such areas as St. Louis. The Butlers' turn-of-the-century barn was the main auction barn in the area. Fairs were also held on the property. The Carbondale area contained much rich farmland and the Butlers were one of a number of wealthy farm families, such as the Mankeys, Van Reeds, and Burrs, who lived along the unpaved road near Carbondale. The road became commonly known as "Millionaire's Row".

In 1915 the Butlers sold the property, which has changed hands a number of times since then. During the Great Depression, it was sold at a Sheriff's Sale. Prior to the present owner's purchase of the property in late 1978, the house stood vacant approximately three years and had been vandalized, along with the barn. The present owner has rehabilitated the house and has plans for the rehabilitation of the barn.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.35 acres

Quadrangle name Williamsport

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	4	7	0	4	7	0	4	4	6	7	4	5	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

Please see continuation sheet

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

state N/A code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mrs. Joan (Edward J.) Costello

organization N/A date 2/8/82

street & number 3402 W. 63rd Place telephone 312/793-8970=Office
312/925-4545=Home

city or town Chicago state Illinois 60629

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 *Richard Hart for J. M. Redman*

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer date 7-10-86

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the
National Register

date 8-14-86

Delores Byer
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation sheet Andrew Brier House

Item number 9 and 10

Page 1

Atlas of Warren County. J. H. Beers & Company, Chicago, 1877.

Counties of Warren, Benton, Jasper and Newton. F. A. Battey & Company, Chicago, 1883.

A History of Warren County, Indiana. The Warren County Historical Society, 1966.

History of Warren County, 1883. Reproduction by Unigraphic, Inc., 1973.

Item number 10

Beginning at a point where the western right-of-way of Old Highway 41 intersects with an imaginary line that runs parallel to and 20 feet north of the house; thence west along that imaginary line 320 feet to an imaginary line that runs parallel to and 20 feet west of the barn; thence south along that imaginary line 320 feet to an imaginary line that runs parallel to and 20 feet south of the corn crib; thence east along that line 320 feet to the western right-of-way of Old Highway 41; thence north 320 feet along the western right-of-way of Old Highway 41 to the point of beginning.