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NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)			RECE	IVED	OMB No. 10024-0018
United States Department of National Park Service	of the Interior				7
National Register of Registration Form				UG 1 0 1994	
This form is for use in nominating of National Register of Historic Places by entering the information requested architectural classification, materials entries and narrative items on conti	ed. If an item does not apply to a, and areas of significance, ent	the property being d er only categories an	ocumented, enter d subcategories fro	m the instructions.	licable." For functions, Place additional
1. Name of Property		······································			
historic name <u>Abbott-Ho</u>	lloway Farm			- <u> </u>	
other names/site number	019-047-01010				
2. Location		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
street & number <u>Walnut</u>	and Riverview			N∱Anot 1	for publication
city or townBethleho	em			<u>N/</u> A v	icinity
state Indiana	code <u>IN</u> county	Clark	cod	e <u>019</u> zip c	ode <u>47104</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Ce	rtification		<u></u>		
I meets does not meet nationally statewide for the statewide Signature of certifying official	Title nt of Natural Resou	recommend that this sheet for additional c 8/5/94 Date	property be conside		e property
L		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·]
In my opinion, the property comments.)] meets 🗌 does not meet the	National Register crit	teria. (🗌 See conti	nuation sheet for a	dditional
Signature of certifying official	Title	Date			
State or Federal agency and	bureau		·····		
4. National Park Service Ce	rtification	Lerr.		<u> </u>	
I hereby certify that the property is:	<i>(n</i> 1)	Signature of the Ke	eger 11.	Entonet :-	Date of Action
entered in the National Reg		son H.	Beall	Entered in . National Reg	sister . g . 94
determined eligible for the National Register	eet.				
determined not eligible for the National Register.					
removed from the National Register.					
other, (explain:)					

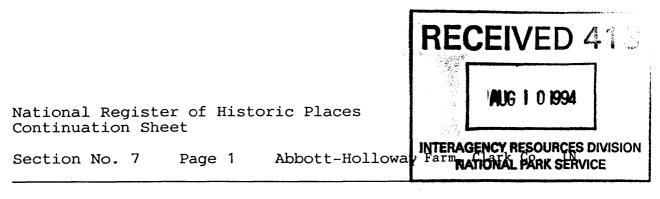
Abbott-Holloway Farm Name of Property

Clark Co., IN County and State

5. Classification	Cotogony of Property	Number of Poo	ouroop within Bronor	
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
😨 private	🕱 building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
 public-local public-State public-Federal 	 ☐ district ☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object 	5	0	buildings
		0	0	sites
		_		structures
		0	0	
			0	-
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part	roperty listing of a multiple property listing.)	Number of con in the National	tributing resources p Register	reviously listed
N/A		0		
6. Function or Use		······································		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from		
DOMESTIC: single dwe		DOMESTIC: hotel		
AGRICULTURE: agricultural outbuilding		COMMERCE: restaurant		
	store			
	<u> </u>			
7. Description	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions)		
Federal		foundation STONE		
OTHER: double pile		walls BRICK		
OTHER: transverse-frame barn		WOOD:	weatherboard	
		roof <u>ASPHA</u>	LT	
		other		

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



The Abbott-Holloway House is located in Bethlehem Township in Clark County. It is situated on a five-acre property bounded by Walnut Street and the Ohio River. The house faces east and overlooks the river (photo 1). There are several large trees on the property. There are two sheds and a privy south of the house (photo 5). The date of these is unknown. There is a mid-19th century barn west of the house (photo 11).

Federal in style, the house is a two-story, double-pile, brick house with a central passage and a side gable roof (photo 1). There is a one story extension on the north side of the house (photos 3,14). The house has a field stone foundation. Windows in the main part of the house are double hung wood windows, with six lights in each sash (photo 2). Windows on the main facade are taller than those on the rear facade (photo 3). There are no windows on the north or south ends of the main part of the house. Windows on the extension are new, double hung, wood windows (left in photo 3).

The house has one exterior door on the main part of the east facade (photo 1) and two on the west facade (photo 3). The main entry, located in the center bay of east facade, has a paneled wood door, a transom and sidelights, and a limestone lintel. There is a stone stoop with two steps at this entry. Doors on the rear facade, located in the first and third bays from the south, are paneled wood with limestone lintels. There are two exterior doors on the extension: a set of french doors on the east side (photo 1), and a single, paneled wood and glass door on the north side (photo 4).

The house has twin end chimneys. there is a dentiled, brick cornice which extends across the top of the main and rear facades.

The interior of the house essentially retains its original configuration. There are two rooms on either side of a central hallway on both floors.

Five new bathrooms were added to the main part of the house, and one to the extension, as part of a rehabitation project during the last 5 years. There is one bathroom in each of the bedrooms. These are small and do not detract significantly from the historic character of the house. Woodwork for the walls and doors of these bathrooms was fabricated to match the originals. There is also a new half bath under the stairway on the first floor. This space was existing. The door, visible in photo 7, is original.

Section No. 7 Page 2 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

Nearly all the floors in the house are the original wood floors (photos 6-9). The exceptions to this are the floors in the original kitchen (in the southwest corner of the first floor), in the extension, and in the bathrooms. The kitchen floor has a new wood floor. The floor in the extension is plywood covered with carpet. The floors in the new bathrooms are ceramic tile floors.

Most of the woodwork for the house (photo 6-10) is original. A few pieces were replaced as part of the rehabilitation. These were fabricated to match the original. There is a wide, molded baseboard throughout the house. Windows and doors have elaborate surrounds. Openings in the main hallway and northeast parlor have architrave-like heads. Elsewhere in house, openings have pedimentlike heads. There are four-panel, wood doors throughout the house.

The stairway is a simple, U-shaped stair with a plain, molded railing and plain spindles (photos 6,7). At the base of the railing, and at each turn, is a turned newel post.

There is a fireplace in each of the downstairs rooms, and in most of the upstairs bedrooms. The fireplaces in the dining room, first floor northwest bedroom, and parlor (photo 8) are identical. These have elaborate wood mantels. The fireplace in the kitchen is simpler with a new, plain wood mantel. The fireplaces in the upstairs bedrooms are similar (photo 10). The fireplace in the extension is large and also has a molded surround and mantel, which is less elaborate than the mantels in the main part of the house.

The house has a high degree of integrity, and is in excellent condition.

At the rear of the house is a barn which was constructed in the mid-19th century (photos 11,12). This is a tranverse-frame barn of timber frame construction, with mortise-and-tenon joinery. The doors are hinged with iron strap hinges. The barn has been converted to guest rooms and a dining room. As part of this project, deteriorated siding and roofing was replaced with matching materials. New, small, square windows, and skylights were added on each side of the building. Door openings on the ends of the building are the same size and in the same location as the originals.

Inside the barn, the original structure was retained and left exposed. A dining room and kitchen were added on the first level, and guest rooms built in the side bays in the loft area. Care was taken to maintain the open feeling of the barn on the first level (photo 12).

8. Statement of Significance

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

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibilography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Impreliminary 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 # _____

<u>Clark Co., IN</u> County and State

_	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
	ARCHITECTURE
	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
	Period of Significance
	c.1830
	Significant Dates
	c.1830
	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
	N/A
	Cultural Affiliation
	N/A
	Architect/Builder
	Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

- 🕱 State Historic Preservation Office
- □ Other State agency
- □ Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: Indiana Historic Sites

and Structures Inventory

Abbott-Holloway	Farm	
Name of Property		

Name of Property	County and State		
10. Geographical Data			
Acreage of Property _5.3			
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
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 Laura Thayer, Historic Preservation	Consultant		
organization N/A	date January 20, 1994		
street & number <u>422 1/2 Fifth Street</u>	telephone 812-378-0800		
city or townColumbus	stateIN zip code47201		

Clark Co., IN

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

Representative biack and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner				
(Complete this item at t	he request of SHPO or FPO.)			
name <u>Chester</u>	and Jeanne Browne			
street & number	5001 E./82nd St.	telephone		
city or town	Indianapolis	state zip code		

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.

Section No. 8 Page 1 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

The Abbott-Holloway House is significant for its association with the settlement and early commerce of Bethlehem, and as an outstanding example in Clark County of Federal style architecture. It was named one of the ten most significant buildings in Clark County by Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana in 1992.

Clark County was one of the first areas of Indiana to be settled. Many of the early settlers were former military men who served with George Rogers Clark during the Revolutionary War or at Fort Finney (the site of present day Jeffersonville) after the war. The First settlers arrived in the late 1770s. By the late 1790s, there was a steady stream of pioneers. Among them was Colonel John Armstrong, commandant at Fort Finney from 1786 to 1790. Armstrong had established one of the earliest settlements, Armstrong's Station, located on the Ohio River in present-day Charlestown Township.

The first settlers in the area which would become Bethlehem Township arrived in 1805. Armstrong owned a great deal of land in the township. Along with William Plaskett, Jonathon Clark, and others, he platted the town in 1812 and named it for his birthplace in Pennsylvania.

In the early days, the economy of Bethlehem was based on farming, shipping, and trade. There was a steamboat landing and a ferry across the Ohio River. With these advantages, the town was a point of entry for many Indiana settlers coming from the south. The first road to Bethlehem was the post road, established by the Congress in 1818. This road originated at Lexington in present-day Scott County, went through New Washington, and came into Bethlehem on Walnut Street. In 1833, the population was estimated at 300.

The land which contains the Abbott-Holloway House was purchased from the government in 1812 by Jonathon Clark. It was platted as part of the Town of Bethlehem. Many of the early land records of Clark County were destroyed in a 1937 flood, and the history of the land is not complete. It was acquired at some point by the Abbott family, who were among the early settlers of Clark County. It is believed that Asa Abbott built the house about 1830. Abbott had a store in the north extension of the house (photo 4). In 1835 Abbott was named postmaster. The post office would likely have been located in his store. He had extensive land holdings and was a farmer as well. He probably constructed the barn on the property (photo 11).

Section No. 8 Page 2 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

In the 19th century, Bethlehem was a busy market town for area farmers, and a stopping point for river traffic. There were several stores and hotels. Among industries were a gristmill, a sawmill, and a canning factory. Most of these buildings which represent the early commerce of Bethlehem have been destroyed by fire or demolished. The Abbott-Holloway House is one of the few extant representations of early commerce. It is also one of the only remaining dwellings from the early settlement period, which extended from 1805 to about 1840. Only two other buildings from this period, both houses, were identified in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory: the William Plaskett House (site 01047), and a house located on the river south of the Abbott-Holloway House (site 01011).

Abbott died in 1873. His only heir was his widowed daughter, Athenatia Abbott Ross. She met and married Fleming Holloway in Missouri in 1885. They returned to Indiana with several of his children and lived in the house. Fleming Holloway was a farmer. The Holloway family also owned the smaller house to the south (site 01011). At one time, there were several barns and other outbuildings associated with this house. Many of these were destroyed in a tornado in the twentieth century.

Athenatia died in 1899. In 1900, Fleming's son, Barnes Flavius Holloway, was married in the house. Fleming moved to a smaller house and turned his house over to his son and wife, Mary. Barnes Holloway lived in the house until 1939, when he sold it to Ira and Margaret Church. It was acquired in 1988 for use as a bed and breakfast.

The Abbott-Holloway House is an excellent example of Federal style architecture in Clark County. The Federal style is an extension of the more elaborate Georgian style, which was popular in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Houses of the Federal style tend to be simple. In Indiana, they were usually I-houses with low-pitched gable roofs, central doorways with transoms, and end chimneys. The Abbott-Hallway House received a rating of "outstanding" in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. The settlement period of the Clark County, roughly 1800 to 1840, coincided with As such, popularity of the style. there are the many Twenty-seven houses of the style were rated representations. "outstanding" in the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. Among those most comparable to the Abbott-Holloway House in style and integrity are the George Lutz House (site 35041), and a house off Jenks road in Charlestown Township (site 35056).

Section No. 8 Page 3 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

The Abbott-Holloway House is a two story, double-pile brick house with a central passage, a five-bay main facade, and a side gable roof (photo 12). Windows are double hung with six lights in each sash. The entry has a multi-light transom and sidelights. Among distinguishing features of the house are the cornice of brick dentils at the top of the main and rear facades, and the twin chimneys at each end. The Lutz House and the house off Jenks Road are both two-story, single-pile brick houses with a central passage, five-bay main facade, and a side gable roof. Both were constructed about 1830. Both houses have a double hung windows with six lights in each sash, entries with multi-light transoms, and single, end chimneys. The house off Jenks Road has a dentil course at the top of the main facade similar to that of the Abbott-Holloway House.

Section No. 9 Page 1 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

<u>Bibliography</u>

Armstrong, John, Papers (1775-1950). Manuscript Collection of the Indiana Historical Society.

Baird, Lewis C. <u>Baird's History of Clark County, Indiana</u>. Indianapolis: B.F. Bowen and Company, 1909.

<u>Biographical and Historical Souvenir for the Counties of Clark,</u> <u>Crawford, Harrison, Floyd, Jefferson, Jennings, Scott, and</u> <u>Washington, Indiana.</u> Chicago: John M. Gresham, 1889.

Elinor H. Campbell. "The Town of Bethlehem," <u>Indiana Magazine of</u> <u>History.</u> Bloomington: Indiana University, 1914.

Clark County Land Records.

Geological Map of Clark County, Indiana. Prepared from the Fifth Annual Report of Professor E.T. Cox, State Geologists, 1873.

Haymaker, John, Descendant of John Armstrong. Interview. Charlestown, Indiana. March 30, 1992.

<u>History of the Ohio Falls Cities and Their Counties</u>. Vol II. Cleveland: L.A. Williams and Company, 1882.

Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory. <u>Clark County</u> <u>Interim Report</u>. Indianapolis: Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana, 1988.

Murray, Mary Ann, Granddaughter of Fleming Holloway. Interview, Munice, Indiana. April 1992.

NOTE: PDIL approved 6-19-92, #10666 IN

Section 10 Page 1 Abbott-Holloway Farm, Clark Co., IN

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the south corner of Second and Walnut Streets; thence southwest along the southeast side of Second Street 371.25 feet; thence southeast approximately 627 feet to the northwest bank of the Ohio River; thence northeast along the north bank of said river approximately 371.25 feet to a point on the axis of the southwest side of Walnut Street; thence northwest approximately 627 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are the historic boundaries of the property: the River, two of the original streets of Bethlehem, and the boundary of the property to the west.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet Photographs Page 1 Abbott-Holloway House The following information is the same for all photographs, except as noted: 1. Abbott-Holloway House 2. Bethlehem, Indiana 3. Laura Thayer 4. September 1993 5. 422 1/2 Fifth Street Columbus, IN 47201 Additional information for other photographs is: Photo 1 6. camera facing southwest 7. 1 of 12 Photo 2 6. camera facing southwest 7. 2 of 12 Photo 3 camera facing southeast
 3 of 12 Photo 4 6. camera facing southeast 7. 4 of 12 Photo 5 camera facing northwest
 5 of 12 Photo 6 6. camera facing northeast 7. 6 of 12 Photo 7 6. camera facing northwest 7. 7 of 12 Photo 8 6. camera facing northeast 7. 8 of 12 Photo 9 6. camera facing southeast 7. 9 of 12

Photographs Page 2 Abbott-Holloway House

Photo 10 6. camera facing southwest 7. 10 of 12 Photo 11 4. May 1994 6. camera facing southeast 7. 11 of 12 Photo 12 6. camera facing southeast and up 7. 12 of 12