

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JAN 14 1993

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Hamilton, Alexander B. and Anna Balch Hamilton, House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 2723-2729 NW Savier Street N/A not for publication

city or town Portland N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051 zip code 97210

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Hamrick December 30, 1992
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Arlene Byers

**Entered in the
National Register**

Date of Action

2/11/93

Hamilton House
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1 | | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 1 | 0 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Four-plex

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

High Victorian Italianate

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete

walls weatherboards

roof asphalt: composition shingle

other

Narrative Description

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

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

The Alexander B. Hamilton House, built ca. 1890, is located at the foot of Willamette Heights, built in the High Victorian Italianate style. It has slant bays on the front and side that continue from the partially elevated basement through the second story. The basement is concrete; the house is framed in wood. From the upper floor there are views of Mt. Hood and Mt. St. Helens. It has double front doors with an open curving stairwell leading to the second floor. The typical Victorian woodwork on the interior is intact and well preserved. In converting the original single-family dwelling into a larger four-plex, there have been no significant exterior alterations. The interior alterations have involved, with the exception of upgrading the kitchens and bathrooms, only minor changes. All interior changes have been done with great respect for the integrity of the building.

SETTING

The house was built on property owned by Alexander's wife, Anna Balch Stump Hamilton. She also owned 2748 N.W. Thurman Street. These properties were on the original Balch's donation land claim, given to Danford Balch, Anna's father, by the United States of America, and made up of 345.92 acres and covered all of Willamette Heights and much more. According to Metsker's Atlas of Multnomah County, the Balch Claim was bounded by these points: Vaughn Street near, then named, St. Helens Boulevard in the northwest corner, south of Cornell Road on the southwest corner, and directly east downhill to the vicinity of 22nd Avenue.

PLANS

The optimism of the late Nineteenth Century in the United States was best expressed in the variety and exuberance of its architecture. The eastern Scientific American Builder's supplement and the California Architect and Building News provided monthly inspiration nationwide to thousands of architects, builders, and home owners and buyers. Mass production of homes through balloon-framing and mass production of details combined with Victorian taste for embellishment. House plans and complete specifications were available everywhere. The house built by the Hamilton family reflects this era. Alexander B. Hamilton was a successful paving contractor, having been in the building trade since 1873. He would have chosen a stylish house that demonstrated his modest success.

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PLANS (continued)

The fact that the house is a long narrow building on property approximately 150 feet wide, at the time of construction, suggests that this was built taking advantage of a pattern or builder's plan without professional consideration for the site.

EXTERIOR

The building Hamilton selected for his wife and large family was a two story, partially elevated basement, High Italianate Victorian. It has a flat roof, cornice with decorative brackets, frieze of wooden panels, and decorative wooden trim below the frieze. There are polygonal bay windows rising from the raised basement through the second story, with decorative panels above and below the sashes. A porch encircles the south and west sides with a balcony above. The frame is encased with horizontal dropped-lapped siding. For many years this had been covered by asbestos shingles, but when removed in 1978, the original was found to be in excellent condition. The body of the house is painted in a soft sandy-beige color, the trim an earth-brown with accents of dark red and a little tangerine; sashes are charcoal. These approximate the colors seen in the 1905 Souvenir View Book of the Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition and Oriental Fair, where there is a panoramic photo that includes a good view of the house.

INTERIOR

The walls and ceilings of the interior are smooth plaster. Where there have been any alterations the finish duplicates the original. The ceilings are 9'10". The original woodwork of cedar with bulls-eye moldings is intact and in good condition. Although this was painted and grained in the beginning, many multi-colored coats of paint made this finish impractical to restore. The woodwork is now stripped of old paint, stained, and varnished. The handsome pocket doors on the first floor between the original parlor and sitting-dining rooms are also remaining. There are medallions on the ceilings of these two rooms with matching suspended brass fixtures in the center of each room. The same moldings and decorative elements remain through-out the building. The balustrade from the first to second floors is typically Victorian with large newell post, wide handrails, and turned balusters, making a 360 degree turn to form the second floor balustrade which surrounds the well.

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UTILITIES

There are four separate gas furnaces. The building has been rewired and each apartment has its own meter. Light fixtures have been chosen from either old ones of this era or from reproductions compatible with the original.

ALTERATIONS

The original first floor kitchen had wainscoting to the chair rail. When this space was divided to make the entry for 2727, the wainscoting was used for this space and stained and varnished to match the woodwork. The kitchen serving the second floor apartment, 2725, utilizes the bedroom over the first floor kitchen and necessitated no changes in structure. The basement, which is 2723, keeps its original configuration, with the stairwell from the first floor closed to make a closet. A kitchen and bathroom have been added. This apartment has all the original woodwork. The one story addition which was built before 1901 on the north (back) side of the house had three bedrooms and a bathroom. This space constitutes 2729. It was isolated by plastering a door opening. The original back door then became the entry. A kitchen was added. All changes have been made with great consideration for the integrity of the original structure.

Hamilton House
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property 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.

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.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- 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

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary 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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1890

Significant Dates

c. 1890

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:

Hamilton House
Name of Property

Multnomah, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.17 acres

Portland, Washington-Oregon 1:62500

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

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 Patricia Duncan Fagan

organization N/A date July 12, 1992

street & number 2525 SW Montgomery Drive telephone (503) 228-3005

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97201

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 **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Patricia Duncan Fagan

street & number 2525 SW Montgomery Drive telephone (503) 228-3005

city or town Portland state Oregon zip code 97201

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.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1⁰**SHPO SUMMARY**

The commodious, two-story Italianate house fronting NW Savier Street near 27th Avenue at the foot of Willamette Heights in northwest Portland, Oregon was built about 1890 and first occupied by Alexander B. Hamilton, a successful building and paving contractor, his wife and numerous children.

The house is of historical interest as the home of Anna Balch Hamilton, whose father, early Willamette Heights land claimant Danford Balch, shot and killed the man with whom she had eloped, for which he was fated to be the object of the city's first legal hanging in 1859. The young widow Stump married Hamilton and raised ten children in the house on Savier Street, which was located on the original claim of Danford Balch, her father. Though tenuously linked by Anna Balch Stump Hamilton to a tragically notorious event in Portland history, the house derives its significance under Criterion C as a fine example of High Victorian Italianate architecture that has been restored by its current owner to convey well its original character.

Rising from a high concrete basement on an elevated site, the house has an imposing air and exhibits all the essential hallmarks of its stylistic type. The two-story rectilinear volume of wood frame construction has a low hip roof and is oriented longitudinally on its lot, facing south onto Savier. The front entrance, reached by a long flight of steps from the street level, is sheltered by a veranda which wraps around the southwest corner to encompass a kitchen entrance set back from the front plane. The chamfered porch posts with their quarter fan brackets originally had capitals at the impost line.

The facade and east elevation are distinguished by polygonal parlor and dining room bays extending continuously from the basement to the cornice. The exterior is clad with shiplap and trimmed with corner boards, a stylized, scalloped dentil course, and an elaborate bracketed cornice with inset frieze panels. Window openings are characteristically tall and narrow. Their surrounds originally had cornice molding. Window bays have inset spandrel panels. Before 1901, a single story bedchamber addition was constructed on the back of the house.

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Among noteworthy features of the finish work are the double-leaf front door with its molded panels both square and rectangular, a fine geometric staircase, open at the string, with tapered octagonal newel post; sliding pocket doors with chased hardware, and other standard, high-quality trim elements of the day, including baseboards with elaborate crown molding; door and window trim with beaded architraves and bull's-eye corner blocks. Plaster ceiling medallions are in place in the main rooms. Downstairs woodwork originally was grained but was later painted.

City records show that Hamilton's son, John, took out a building permit for improvements in 1928, and by 1931 the house had become legal, non-conforming multiple housing. Some time before acquisition by the current owner in 1977, the house was converted to a four-unit apartment building with comparatively minor alteration. Separation of living spaces was effected chiefly by filling and plastering of former doorways. There were the regulation kitchen and bath installations and plumbing and wiring upgrades. The asbestos shingle cladding which had covered the exterior in later years was removed in 1978 to reveal the original shiplap siding. Exterior trim, for the most part, was not affected. In the most recent renovation, the front stairs were rebuilt to the original pattern, and railings of pierced, shaped slats approximating the spirit of the original jigsawn balustrades were added to upper and lower front porch decks. Those are being lowered to conform to historic proportions following an appeal of current safety code requirements. Documentary photographs and research guided the present exterior paint treatment, which is dun-colored body, brown trim with red accent, and charcoal for the window sash.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Alexander B. Hamilton House is significant under Criterion "C" as an excellent and well maintained example of High Victorian Italianate architecture. Built in 1890 and located in Northwest Portland, it is one of only two excellent remaining houses of this type - with a single front bay - in this area. Its special features and materials include cornice with decorative brackets, frieze of wooden panels, and decorative wooden trim below the frieze. There are polygonal bay windows rising from the raised basement through the second story, with decorative wooden panels above and below the sashes. There is an encircling porch with a balcony above.

VICTORIAN ARCHITECTURE

The 19th century revolution in house building known as "balloon framing" or "western-platform framing" was made possible by two new products- standardized lumber and machine-made nails. The interior and exterior of these houses became mass produced and were heavily promoted by architectural magazines of the times, with elaborate advertisements.

Several architects built Italian style houses, including John Notman, who designed the Tuscan Renaissance Revival style Philadelphia Athenaeum, and the Italian villa style Morris-Libby mansion in Portland, Maine. McKim, Mead & White also designed houses in the Tuscan Renaissance Revival style, the Villard houses in New York City, for example. Henry Austin, Richard Hunt, E. Townsend Mix, Samuel Sloan and Gervaise Wheeler are just a few other architects to design in the Italian style.

But most Italian style houses were not designed by architects. A.J. Downing's villas were built by builders according to his plans, and many other pattern books included Italianate designs. Builders might take a familiar shape and add Italianate details because they were fashionable. The Italian style had such a broad architectural vocabulary that a builder could create a unique house that was still Italianate because all the details

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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 2**VICTORIAN ARCHITECTURE (continued)**

were recognizably from the Italian Renaissance. It is a style that encourage diversity and self-expression.

With the proliferation of plans and millwork, it seems apparent that Hamilton took advantage of these elements to construct his house on "S" street. In the Portland City Directory he is listed on "SS" "T" w of 25th from 1888 through 1890. In 1891 he is listed at 931 Savier, which later became 2729 N.W. Savier. Whether this reflects a move (from perhaps 2748 N.W. Thurman, which Anna also owned) or the city change in street names in 1890, is uncertain. It does indicate, however, that the house was built before 1891. By 1901 a one-story addition of another three rooms and bathroom had been built at the back of the house as added space for this family that included ten children. After Hamilton's death in 1898, Anna continued to live there until 1920. Their son, John, is listed as living at this address until 1935.

Although there are quite a few High Victorian Italianate buildings in the Historic Resource Inventory of 1984 (some of which have already been razed), only one other, at 2234 N.W. Johnson St. has the same structural elements and is of equal integrity and maintenance. It has National Historic designation. Hamilton House is listed in the Historic Resource Inventory with a Rank II and is also included in the Index to Architectural Style.

"The Victorian house builders consciously set out to make houses that were "beautiful". To them, ornamentation and decoration were an integral part of beauty. In this belief, they were drawing on the building tradition that began long before the Greeks. It is only in the short span of the 20th century that designers have relentlessly stripped away every vestige of ornament and decoration from buildings- both when constructing new or when "remodeling" the old. "_____ " On a streetscape, Victorian houses provide a variety of related patterns, textures, highlights and shadows that most people find, on a deep emotional level, satisfying and enriching."1

1. Clem Labine, Editor, The Old House Journal, 4/26/1976

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ANNA BALCH HAMILTON

Although the Alexander B. Hamilton family occupied this house for close to 50 years, the historically significant event occurred in 1858, with young Anna Balch the pivotal character. She was the oldest daughter of Danford, who with his wife, Mary Jane, held the 345.92 acres of the Balch Claim. The creek that ran through the property was at one time the main source of Portland's water supply.

This story of Danford Balch is one of pitiful tragedy. He was a prominent citizen, the father of nine children, who was the first man sentenced to public execution because he shot the man who ran away with his sixteen year old daughter. Nor was his hanging the end to the sad affair. The unhappy Balch wrote a pathetic letter the day before he died in which he asked that his share of the lands be given to the children; but his widow permitted the lands to be frittered away, and at the close of a long, bitter legal struggle, 30 years later, the children found themselves bereft of all but a meager portion of their patrimony.

It was not only the murder of Mortimer Stump, Anna's first husband, or the hanging of her father for that crime, that appeared to generate the most interest in the newspapers and magazines. It was the settlement of the Balch estate. It was a fabled case without precedent including elements of villainous fraud; children despoiled of their rightful inheritance; a consummate plan of studied robbery; shameless villainy carried off in secrecy; infamy and pitiless action by men who were under every obligation of honor, duty and law to protect the helpless heirs.

There were accounts of these events in the Oregonian, the Oregon Journal, the Portland Telegram and the Oregon Historical Quarterly, among others and the case held public interest for 70 years.

OWNERSHIP HISTORY

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Alexander B. Hamilton | 1890-1936 |
| Julius Smedstad | 1936-1945 |
| J. A. Lethbridge | 1945-1947 |
| Katie Buchanan | 1947-1950 |
| John Braniff | 1950-1961 |
| Joe L. Bolopue | 1961-1972 |
| Frederick H. Heidel | 1972-1975 |
| Paul Zilka | 1975-1977 |
| Patricia D. Fagan | 1977-Present |

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

City of Portland, Historic Inventory, 1984

City of Portland Architectural Index, 1984

Multnomah County Tax Assessor Records, microfilm, automated date files, and card files (Portland, 1992)

Oregon Historical Society, Vertical Files, Biography File, and Scrapbook File

Orloff, Chet, "Willamette Heights: A History", unpublished typescript. 1980

Orwell, Carol; Waldhorn, Judith Lynch, A Gift to the Street Antelope Island Press, S.F. California, 1976

Portland City Directory, (Portland, Oregon)

Portland Block Book (1907)

Sanborn Insurance Maps (corrected to 1908)

Souvenir View Book of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition and Oriental Fair, Robert Reid, Portland, Oregon, 1905

The Old House Journals Brooklyn, N.Y.

Willamette Heights Chronicles, 1991

Weekly Oregonian, Nov. 20, 1858

Weekly Oregonian, July 2, 1859

Weekly Oregonian, Aug. 27, 1859

Weekly Oregonian, May 16, 1860

Weekly Oregonian, Oct. 15, 1859

Daily Oregonian, Sept. 12, 1862

Weekly Oregonian, Oct. 22, 1858

The weekly Oregonian, Oct. 22, 1859

Sunday Oregonian, Oct. 15, 1961

The Oregonian, Feb. 3, 1985

The Oregon Journal, Nov. 14, 1975

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Section number 10 Page 1

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

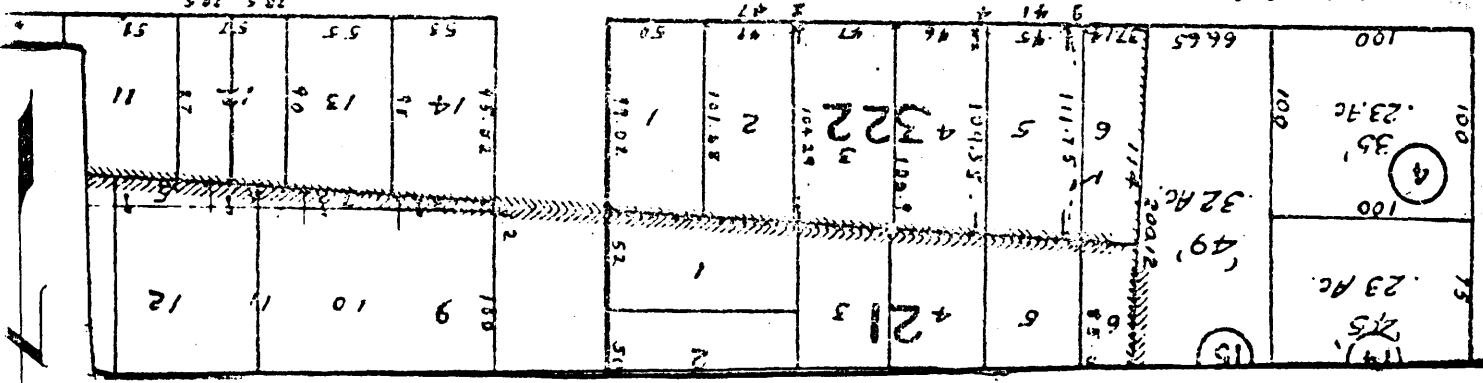
The nominated property is legally described as the East 24 feet of Lot 4 and all of Lot 3 of Block 321 in Balch's Addition to the City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

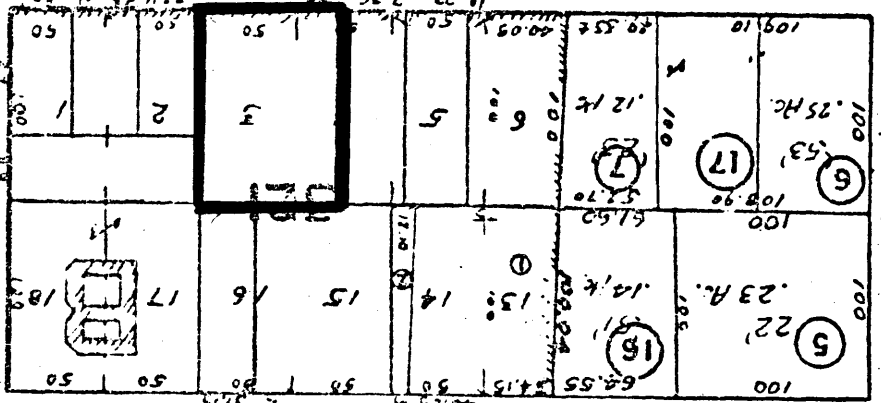
The nominated property is the entire urban tax lot presently associated with the house that was built for Alexander B. and Anna Balch Hamilton in about 1890.

N.W. 28 TH.

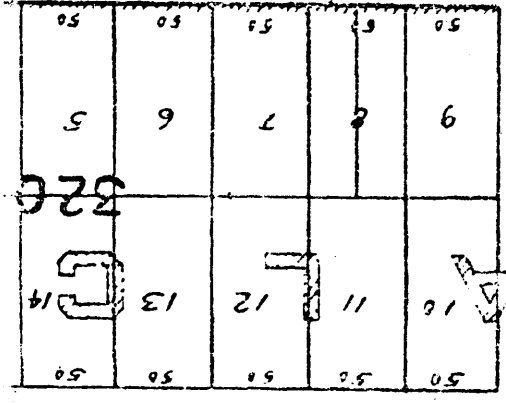
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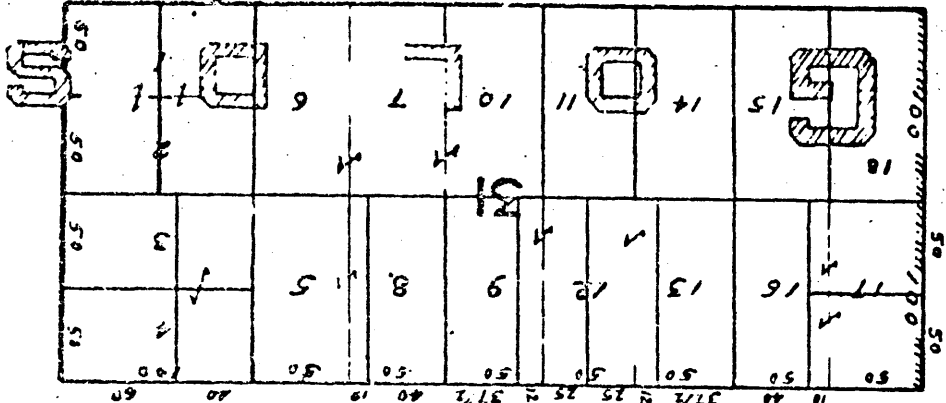
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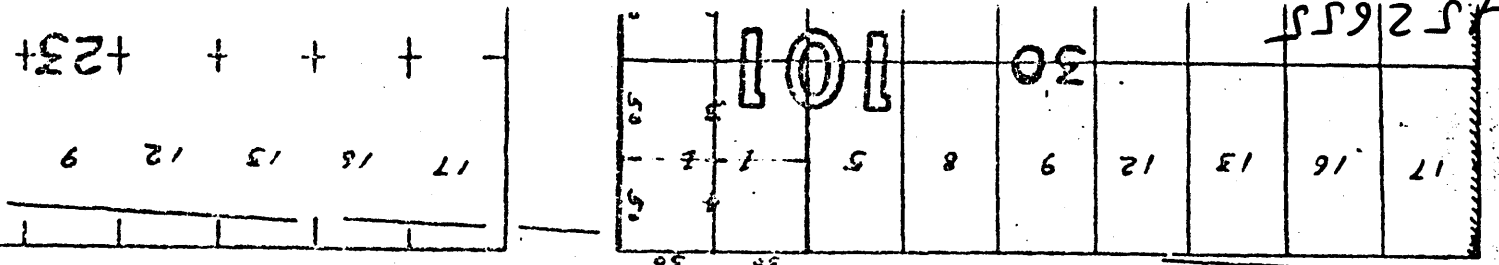
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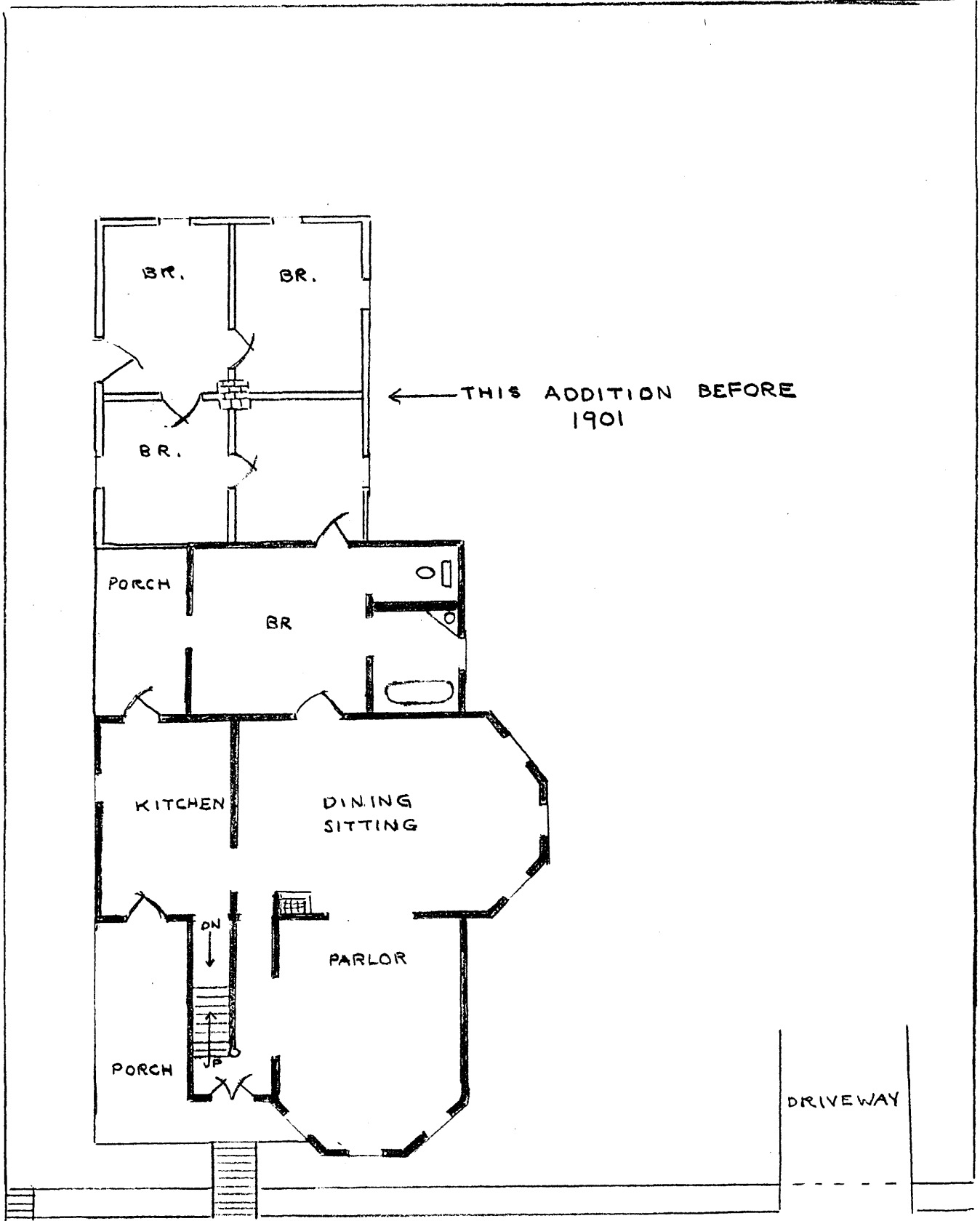
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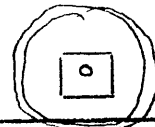
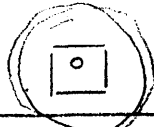
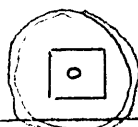
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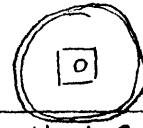
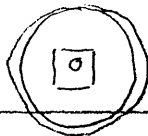
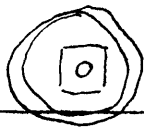
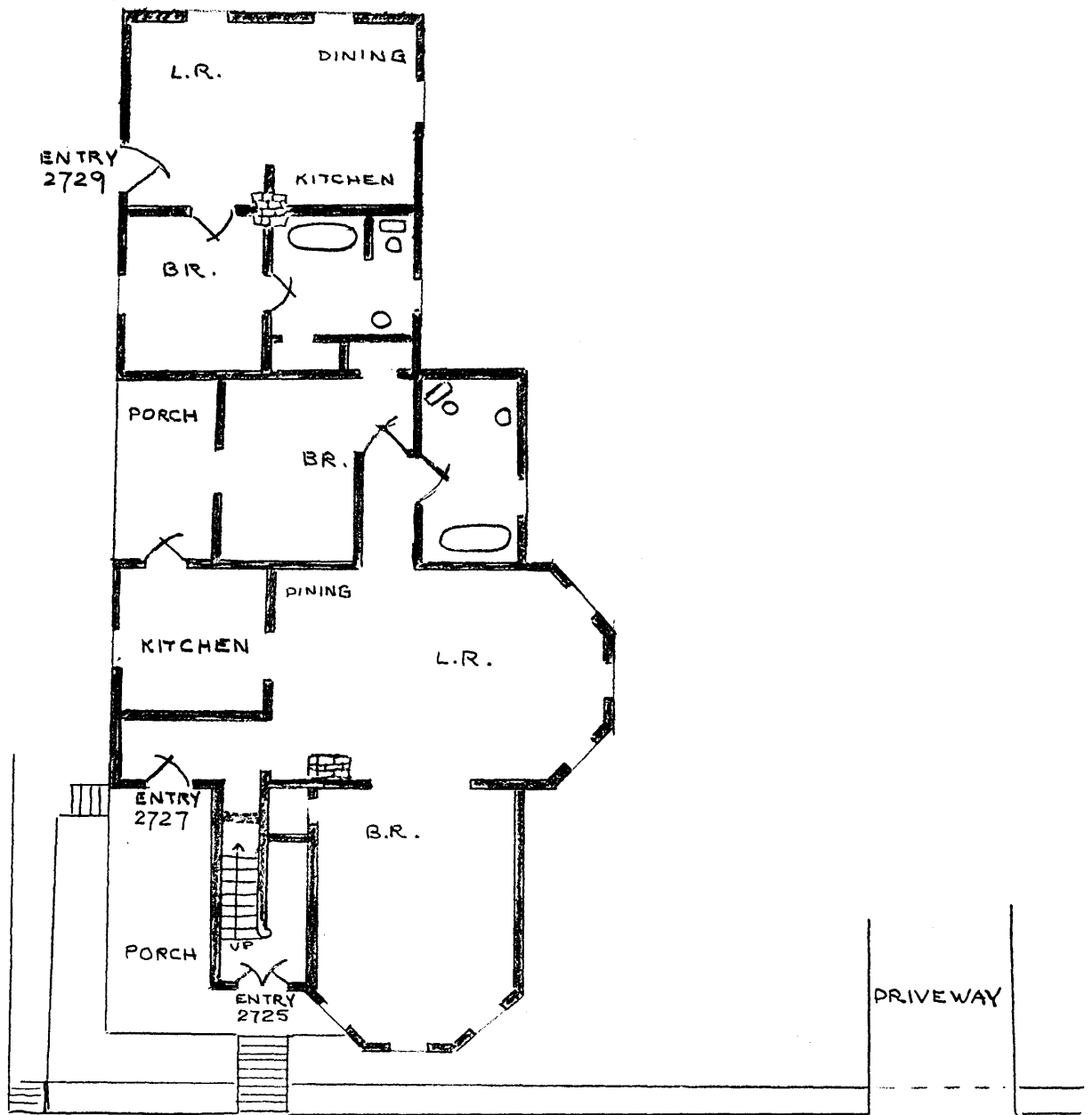
← THIS ADDITION BEFORE 1901



ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'

FIRST FLOOR
CEILINGS - 9'10"

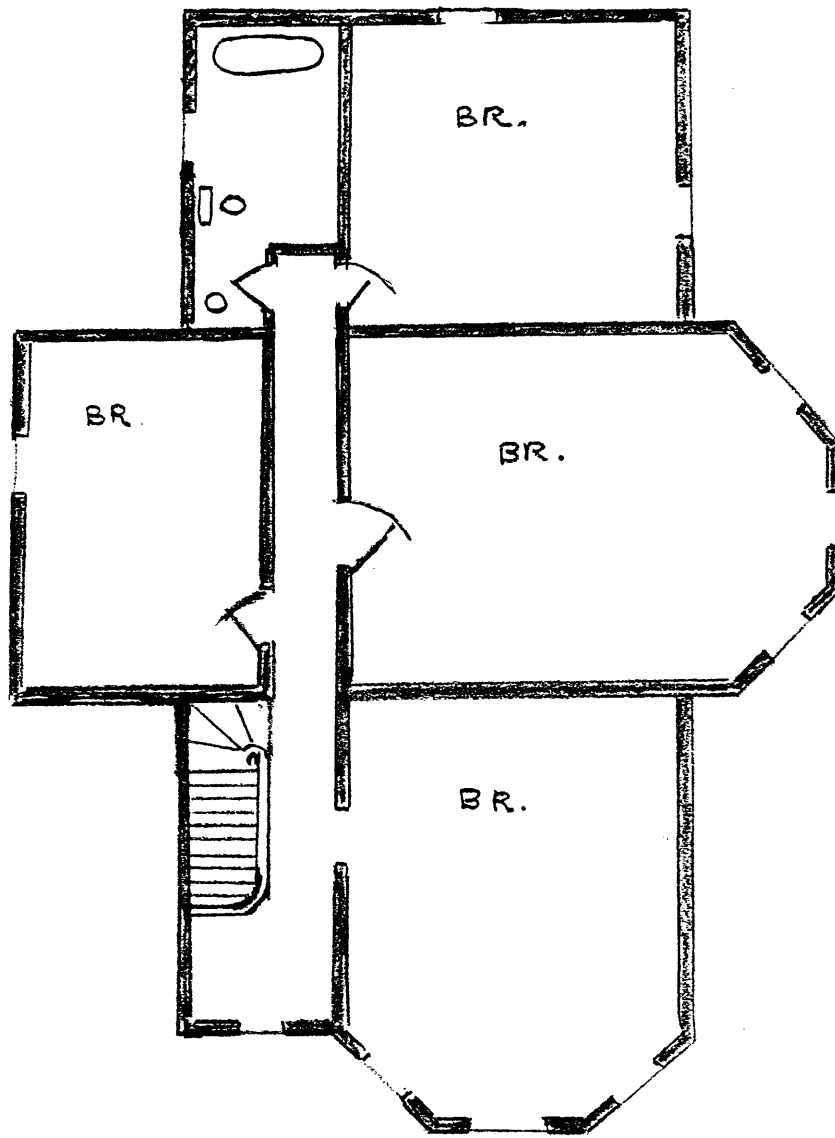
N.W. SAVIER



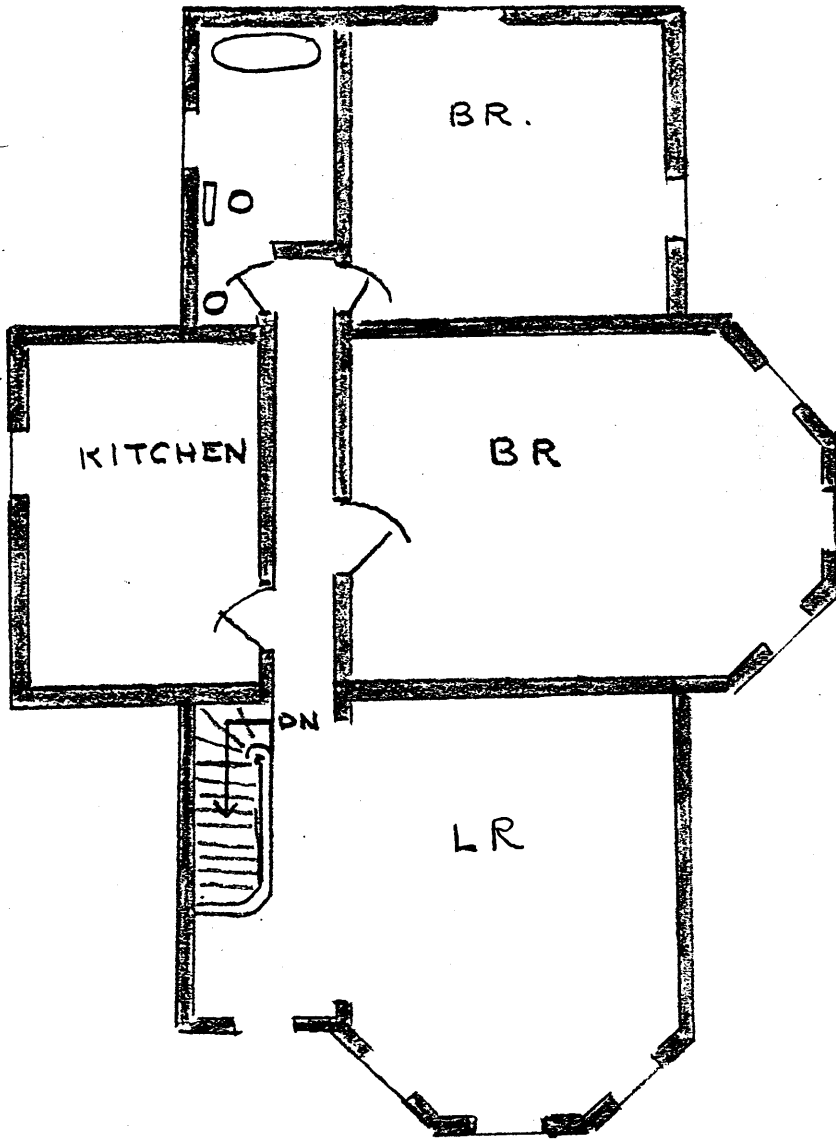
1992 FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'

FIRST FLOOR
CEILINGS - 9'10"

N.W. SAVIER



ORIGINAL FLOOR PLAN - SECOND FLOOR



1992 SECOND FLOOR

**Historic
Resource
Inventory**
CITY OF PORTLAND, OREGON



2-782-02729

2729 N.W. Savier Street

Balch's, Block 321, Lot 3, East 24' of Lot 4
QUARTER SECTION MAP #: 2826
Northwest District Association

ORIGINAL FUNCTION: Residence

DATE BUILT: ca. 1890

STYLE: High Victorian Italianate

ORIGINAL OWNER: Hamilton, Anna (?)

TAX ASSESSOR'S ACCOUNT #: R-05100-1910

ZONING: R2

Rank II

SPECIAL FEATURES AND MATERIALS:

Flat roof. Cornice with decorative brackets, frieze of wooden panels, and decorative wooden trim below frieze. Polygonal bay window rising from raised basement through second story, with decorative wooden panels above and below sashes. Encircling porch with balcony above.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture, Curiosity in association with Danford Balch

Curiosity in association with Danford Balch: Anna Hamilton was Danford Balch' daughter. It was her lover whom Balch shot and for whose murder he was hanged (the first legal hanging in Portland). Alexander Hamilton was her second husband. She raised ten children in this house and lived in it until she died. She also owned 2748 N.W. Thurman Street.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

City of Portland Buildings Bureau microform and card files.

Multnomah County Tax Assessor records, microform, automated data files, and card files (Portland, 1980).

Portland City Directory (Portland, Oregon).

Portland Block Book (Portland, Oregon), 1907.

Hamilton, Anna, Affidavit, 1909, Title Abstract for 2149 N.W. Thirty-second Avenue.

Brunke, Jim, unrecorded interview by Virginia Ferriday, 1982.

Orloff, Chet, "Willamette Heights: A History," unpublished typescript, 1980.

OLD ADDRESS: 931 N. Savier Street

Present owners, as of May 1980: Charles and Patricia Fagan
MAILING ADDRESS: 1725 N.W. Thirty-first Avenue, Portland 97210

No Preservation Funding

Negative: 563-8

Score - Design/Construction: 12
Score - Historical: 5
Score - Rarity: 0
Score - Environment: 6
Score - Integrity: 10
Score - Intrinsic: 17
Score - Contextual: 16
Score - Total: 65.5

United States Department of the Interior
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PHOTOGRAPH IDENTIFICATION

Hamilton, Alexander B. and Anna Balch Hamilton, House (c. 1890)
2723-2729 NW Savier Street
Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

1 of 22 South (front) elevation
Historic view c. 1890, photographer unknown
Oregon Historical Society
1230 SW Park Avenue
Portland OR 97205

2 of 22 South (front) elevation
Historic view c. 1900, photographer unknown
Oregon Historical Society
1230 SW Park Avenue
Portland OR 97205

3 of 22 Looking north (see house lower right)
Panoramic view 1905, Robert Reid photographer, from
Souvenir View Book of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition
Oregon Historical Society
1230 SW Park Avenue
Portland OR 97205

4 of 22 South (front) elevation
Patricia Duncan Fagan photo, 1977, showing house at time of
acquisition, before removal of non-historic siding and restoration
of porch stairs.
2525 SW Montgomery Drive
Portland OR 97201

5 of 22 East (side) elevation
Patricia Duncan Fagan photo, 1977, showing house at time of
acquisition, before removal of non-historic siding.
2525 SW Montgomery Drive
Portland OR 97201

6 of 22 South (front) elevation
Patricia Duncan Fagan photo, 1978, showing restoration underway.
2525 SW Montgomery Drive
Portland OR 97201

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7 of 22 South (front) elevation

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992, showing restoration completed. Porch balustrades and handrail on front stairs were added to meet safety code. Balustrades are being lowered to conform to historic proportions as a result of code appeal.

2725 NW Savier Street
Portland OR 97210

8 of 22 West (side) elevation from Savier Street

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992
2725 NW Savier Street
Portland OR 97210

9 of 22 East (side) elevation, showing polygonal bay.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992
(address above remains same for 1992 photographs)

10 of 22 South (front) elevation, showing double-leaf front door.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

11 of 22 South (front) elevation, close-up of front door.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

12 of 22 Entry stair hall, showing open string stair case.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

13 of 22 Second story landing, showing alteration for multiple living units.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

14 of 22 Hallway.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

15 of 22 East bed chamber.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

16 of 22 West entrance.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

17 of 22 Scrolled plaster archway bracket.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

18 of 22 Pocket doors.

Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 3

19 of 22 Hardware detail, pocket doors.
Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

20 of 22 Front parlor bay, looking south.
Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

21 of 22 Front bedroom bay, upstairs, looking south.
Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992

22 of 22 Exterior cornice detail, showing scroll-sawn brackets
decorated in the Eastlake tradition.
Brian L. Dueltgen photo, 1992