


City, Village or Town: ✓ 1 WAUKESHA		County: ✓ WAUKESHA		Surveyor: HNTB		Date: 2/82		N. Barstow Street					
Street Address: ✓ 912 N. Barstow St.				Legal Description: Addendum		Acreage: Less than one acre							
Current Name & Use: Schalow Residence				Current Owner: Werner G. Schalow									
Film Roll No. WK-50				Current Owner's Address: 810 Summit Avenue									
Negative No. 8				Special Features Not Visible In Photographs: UTM: Zone 16 Easting: 399830 Northing: 4762710 USGS Waukesha Quadrangle/Scale: 1:24,000 Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No				912					
Facade Orient. E													
Original Name & Use: (preferred) ✓ 2 William P. Sloan House				Source A		Previous Owners			Dates		Uses		Source
Dates of Construction/Alteration 1841		Source A										MAJRC	
Architect and/or Builder: Lyman Goodnow, builder		Source B											
3 Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Is a visual landmark in the area <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None				4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input checked="" type="radio"/> None								SECTION	
Architectural Statement: See Continuation Sheet				Historical Statement: See Continuation Sheet									MAP NAME Waukesha City Map
5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) Loerke, Jean Penn, Waukesha Limestone, Waukesha Co. Historical Museum 1978 p. 43 Griswold, W. "Old Homes and Their Owners" Landmark Vol. II No. 2 1959 p. 3 Griswold, W. "Old Homes and Their Owners" Landmark Vol. 12 No. 2 & 3 1969 p. 4				6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> NAER <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> landmark <input type="radio"/> other: _____				7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input checked="" type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins				MAP CODE 50/8	
D				8 District: _____ <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing initials: _____ date: _____									
E				9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local initials: <i>DE/cc</i>									
F													

ARCHITECTURAL STATEMENT:

Description: The Sloan house was the first stone building constructed in Waukesha. (A) The stone, supplied by the Lyman Goodnow quarry, was cut as small blocks and laid in regular course. The main facade, located in the gable end, contains three windows on the second story, set beneath heavy lintels. The first story consists of an entrance, opening into a side hall and two windows; however, a concrete block porch constructed in the 1920's now conceals the first floor level. Covering the Sloan house is a low pitched gable roof which originally featured cornice returns. The building was moved from its W. Main Street location in approximately 1890 to make room for the erection of a new residence. The original site was located on the corner of Barstow St. and Main St., adjoining the present lot.

Significance: Significant architecturally as a representative example of a period of construction, the Sloan house is the earliest example of stone construction in Waukesha. The stone industry was instrumental in the growth and development of Waukesha, and the Sloan house remains as an important testament to that craft. Though moved the Sloan house is historically significant for two reasons. First the house was owned by the County's first Treasurer and early resident, William P. Sloan. Sloan was Governor Alexander W. Randall's law partner and an early political activist. Secondly, and most importantly, the Sloan house survives as the only remaining building known to exhibit the construction talents of Lyman Goodnow. Goodnow was the first to use Waukesha's limestone deposits for building purposes, opening his quarry south of the present Carroll College campus in 1840 on land leased from Morris D. Cutler. His first building, for which he both supplied building stone and assisted in construction, was the Prairieville Academy, built in 1840-41. The Sloan house may have been his second building and its use of small cut blocks in regular courses is similar to the technique employed in the Academy. (According to older photographs of that building, demolished in 1890). Goodnow was not able to make the quarry profitable and the operation reverted to Morris Cutler. Stone construction in Waukesha began in the 1850's and continued into the twentieth century but Goodnow appears to have been slightly ahead of his time. (A) The Sloan house was originally construction on a site to the south of the present location. The building survives as one of the few small scale residential buildings in what is now an extension of the main commercial area. The change in character of the surrounding buildings places the Sloan house in a somewhat precarious position, if surrounding businesses should expand. The importance of the Sloan house as one of only four stone Greek Revival residences remaining in the city, its very early date of construction, and its association with the Goodnow quarry all speak for its preservation. (See 403 McCall Street WK 78/24; 210 McCall Street WK 37/27; 239 College Avenue WK 37/23) The interior of the Sloan house is not significant. In the late summer of 1983, the porch of the house had been removed and the original front entry was restored.

HISTORICAL STATEMENT:

William P. Sloan was an attorney who settled in Prairieville in 1840 going into partnership with attorney Alexander W. Randall. In 1841 he contracted with Lyman Goodnow to construct a stone home on the northeast corner of Main Street and Bridge Street (later Barstow) (B). This was the first stone home constructed in the community. (A) Sloan prospered in the community and, in 1846, was elected the first Treasurer of Waukesha County. In 1852, Sloan moved to Buffalo, New York and sold the house. In 1890, Dr. John Carberry purchased the property and moved the Sloan house around the corner to its present location (B). The house has continued as a single family residence, with fairly few changes to its exterior (other than the enclosed front porch) since its construction. Though moved, it remains as perhaps the oldest surviving structure in the City and an important reminder of its early settlement period.

ADDENDUM

Legal Description: Gale, Barstow & Lockwood's Plat Blk B Pt Lots 1 & 2 Beg N Line Lt 2 16.7' SW of NE corner; S 20° E 35'; N 70° E 72.3' to W line Barstow St; N 20° 11' W 35' to N line Lt 1; S 70° W 72.2 to beg. exc. E 10'