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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

	DATA	_	
	DAIA	SHEFT	
OR NPS USE ONLY	<u>.</u>	-VIILEI	
_	1 0 1078		
ECEIVED FEB	1 0 1978	•	
ATE ENTERED	MAY 2	2 1978	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

13

2

8

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Pearson, Franklin, House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER				
Dodge S	Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
Keosauqu	Ja	VICINITY OF		
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Towa			Van Buren	177
3 CLASSIFIC	CATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	SENTUSE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	X_MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE

ACCESSIBLE

4 OWNER	OF PROPERTY	
		YES: UNRESTRICTED
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

NAME

__SITE

Van Buren County Historical Society STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Keosaudua

VICINITY OF

STATE IOWA

___GOVERNMENT

_INDUSTRIAL

___MILITARY

__ENTERTAINMENT __RELIGIOUS

__SCIENTIFIC

__OTHER:

__TRANSPORTATION

.

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Recorder's Office, Van Buren County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Keosauqua,

STATE Iowa

__FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TI	τı	LE
•••		

DATE

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (DNE
EXCELLENT X_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED Xaltered	X_ORIGINAL MOVED	SITE DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Pearson House in Keosauqua was built ca. 1845. It is rectangular in plan, 41' long and 28' deep. The first story is constructed of rock-faced random ashlar, with more rubble limestone found in the east and west end walls than in the front and rear elevations. The second story is brick, laid in common bond. The stories are separated on north and south elevations by a massive beltcourse of limestone, which is slightly returned at the corners, and which forms a continuous lintel for the first floor door and window openings. Sills are of the same stone. The front wall is broken into six bays, the two end bays slightly wider than the others, by plain 2/2 sash windows and two entrances, in second and fifth bays. A door opens into the second floor on the east side: this was once reached by wooden stairs and opens into an area once used for religious services. Second floor windows have narrow lintels. Above these windows is a slightly-protruding course of brick which suggests a frieze panel. The cornice is formed by a course of brick laid so that the corners of the bricks protrude, giving a mouse-tooth effect. The rear elevation has four second floor windows, and one on each side of a recent (and soon to be removed), shed-roofed frame addition. The roof ridge of the house is parallel to the front wall. Of note are the paired flush shimneys rising our of the parapetted gable ends.

In 1967, a tornado removed the chimneys and most of the brick from the east wall, as well as part of the southeast corner. This was rebuilt, using brick from an old church which was totally destroyed by the same wind.

The first floor interior, with walnut woodwork and flooring and plaster walls, contains a parlor and kitchen-dining room at the front, two bedrooms at the rear. The bedroom at the northeast corner (now a museum library) contains a trapdoor leading to a room approximately 7' x 13' which according to some sources and local tradition sheltered slaves travelling north on the Underground Railway. This room is separate from the basement proper, which extends beneath only the west half of the house. The second story rooms were rebuilt following the tornado.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK 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 ca. 1845 BUILDER/ARCHITECT n Franklin Pearson				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pearson House is significant in terms of age, architecture, and construction. It was built about 1845; although it is by no means the only structure in Iowa of this age, particularly in southeast Iowa, buildings dating from this period are relatively few in the overall context of extant 19th-century Iowa architecture. Stylistically, the Pearson House is a rather unusual example of the importation of the Georgian vernacular to the state -- in this case, from Maryland, the original homeof its builder. Pearson's skill as a mason is evident both in the quality of construction and in the most unusual horizontal division of the house into stages of stone and brick. Details of note include the parapet gables and chimneys, mouse-tooth cornices, and the mammoth limestone beltcourse.

Franklin Pearson (1815-1883) was a Maryland native who came to Iowa about 1835, shortly after the first Iowa land was open to white settlement. He lived for a time near Pittsburg (Iowa) and in Eldon , before settling more-or-less permanently in Keosauqua. Pearson was a master mason, to whom a variety of pre-Civil War buildings in the area are attributed. He is definitely known to have built the Appanoose County Courthouse (Centerville, 1865, non-extant), Old Main at Wesleyan College (Mt. Pleasant, 1854), and the first unit of the state asylum, also at Mt. Pleasant (1855). A devout Methodist, Pearson opened the upper floor of his house for community services, and is associated locally with abolitionism and the Underground Railroad of the 1850's. In 1873, he homesteaded in Republic County, Nebraska, and rode circuit in that area for the Methodist Church. The grasshopper plague on the plains in 1874 drove Pearson back to Keosauqua, however, where he lived until his death in 1883.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

PeaRson, J.C., "A Real Pioneer," Keosauqua <u>Republican</u>, August 15, 1935, p. 108, also p. 45.
<u>History of Van Buren County, Iowa</u>. Chicago: Western Historical Co., 1878, pp. 468,524, 538.
American Guide Series. <u>Van Buren County, Iowa</u>, 1940.

10GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY approx. 12 acres

A 1,5 5 8,7 1,8,0 4,5 0,9 7,0,0	
ZONE EASTING NORTHING	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
VERRAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

All of Block 72 in the town of Keosauqua, Iowa. Also a part of the NE¹/₄ of Section 35, Twp. 69N Range 10 W described as follows: Beginning on the East line of said quartersection at a point where it is intersected by the Division line of Block 72 and Block 73 in the town of Keosauqua, thence South 293.04 feet to the North side of Dodge Street in said town thence following the North line of Dodge street to the public road, formerly known as the Territorial Road, thence North and East along said Territorial Road to a point where said road is intersected by a continuation of the division line of LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES Block 72 and 73 aforesaid, if extended, and thence East and South along said continued ling Atp the point of beginning. CODE COUNTY COUNTY

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODI	E
FORM PREPARE	D BY			<u> </u>
NAME / TITLE				
Libby Morgan Wood	lruff, Executive Dire	ctor		
ORGANIZATION		0001	DATE	
Van Buren Co. Deve	lopment Association			
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE	
Box 9				
CITY OR TOWN		2 4 6 7	STATE	
Keosauqua			Iowa	
STATE HISTORI	C PRESERVATION	NOFFICER C	ERTIFICATION	
THE EV	ALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY WIT	THIN THE STATE IS NOT A COLOR	
NATIONAL		E_X	LOCAL	
	5141			
s the designated State Historic	c Preservation Officer for the N	ational Historic Prese	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89) -665), I
•			at it has been evaluated accordin	
riteria and procedures set forth	by the National Park Service.	A 1		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	~~ 1J. 4	weisn	
TITLE Director, I	Division of Historic	Preservation /	DATE 1-30-	28
INPS USE ONLY	1			
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	IIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	NTHE NATIONAL R	EGISTER	
	10.5	= 1		20
-	- un	<u>575</u>	KEEPER OF THE DEK	10
EST TANGE OF AND	HEOLOGY AND HIS LOUIS	ENERVATION	DATE S.I.J. JX	ii ii ii a
KEEPER OF THE MATION				<u>*****</u>
REFER OF THE MATIONAL				