Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

10-300 (Rev. 10-74) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

OCT 1 0 1975

OCT 3 1 1975 DATE ENTERED

	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			
NAME **				
HISTORIC				
Peters	on-Dumesnil House			
AND/OR COMMON				
Dumes	nil House			
LOCATION	I			
STREET & NUMBER				
310 Sou	th Peterson Avenue		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Louisv		VICINITY OF	03	
STATE Kentuc	257	CODE 021	COUNTY	CODE
ین اختار هار بین کار کرن گردی کارکن کرد. در اختار هار می کرد		021	Jefferson	111
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	XPUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн		X EDUCATIONAL	XPRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	
1		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
STREET & NUMBER	son County Board of E Newburg Road	ducation		
CITY, TOWN	toward nour	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	STATE	
Louisv	rille	VICINITY OF	Kentucky	7
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,				
STREET & NUMBER	Jefferson Cour	ity Courthouse		
	Sixth and Jeff	erson Streets		
CITY, TOWN	Louisville		state Kentucky	7
PEDRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	ISentucky	
TITLE				
	ey of Historic Sites i	n Kentucky		
DATE			·	
1971		FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Kentucky Heritage Co	ommission		
CITY, TOWN			STATE	
<b> </b>	Frankfort		Kentucky	7
			(continued)	



co	NDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
EXCELLENT ϪGOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	UNALTERED X.ALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE MOVED DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Peterson House was built after the Civil War, circa 1869-70, in the asymmetrical Italian villa style. The structure retains its architectural integrity with the exception of the front porch which replaced the original porch some time after 1898 according to information in a family scrapbook, and a few minor alterations and additions.

The residence is of brick on a limestone foundation, painted white, and is two stories in height. The building is asymmetrical and has two bays in the projection of the east side of the facade. The west side of the facade contains a double entrance door topped by a segmental-arched clear-glass transom and two bays. The west side of the facade has a columned stone porch which meanders around to the west side of the house. This deep porch, which dates after 1898, replaced a shallower porch with cut-out wooden spindle trim. There is also an entrance at the south end of the porch, whose western portion is now screened in.

The fenestration on the main portion of the house consists of tall, narrow, two-over-twopaned windows. The segmental arched windows are topped by decorative cast-iron hoods with a modified fleur-de-lis motif at the center. The windows on the east side of the structure are topped by a segmental arch of header bricks. The east side of the house is further marked by a large projecting chimney which has a balustrade at the secondstory floor line. The second-story fenestration is analogous to the first story's with the exception of a double window over the entrance door. Over each window on the second floor is a cast-iron rosette, which actually functions as a ventilator in the attic -- still an effective equivalent of air-conditioning.

The structure is topped by an extended cornice which is underscored by pairs of elaborate brackets and by consoles and dentils. Situated at the center of the structure on the roof is an octagonal cupola with round-arched windows. The cupola also has a cornice underscored by brackets and dentils and is topped by a cast-iron finial. It, too, serves to provide ventilation, as well as light to the central stairwell.

The rear wing is two stories high but has shorter windows and therefore is not so tall as the main portion of the structure. There is a frame addition on the rear wing on the east side, as well as other minor additions and changes of fenestration.

The interior has been altered somewhat but still retains a nineteenth-century aura. A graceful semi-spiral staircase, at one point detached from the wall, rises from the main hallway and culminates in the cupola. The trim is standard mid-century Italianate.

Also on the well-treed three-acre lot is a two-story unpainted stucco structure which has both garage space and residential space. The building, which faces Peterson Avenue, has



PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK 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	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
<u>X</u> _1800-1899	XCOMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		

### SPECIFIC DATES circa 1869-70

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Henry Whitestone (attributed)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This residence, originally built as a country house about 1869-70, is in the Italian villa style. It is one of the very few remaining homes in this style in Louisville and one of the last two surviving villas in Crescent Hill, a residential area on the hills east of Louisville between the downtown and the later more fashionable suburbs farther east. Crescent Hill has been for more than a century an upper-middle-or middle-class area of mostly frame houses on streets perpendicular to the former commuter railway line along the old turnpike (now Frankfort Avenue) that led to Frankfort. In the mid- and late 19th-century, however, a number of ambitious villas on large garden lots were located south of Frankfort Avenue overlooking a shallow valley (now Grinstead Avenue). (See the details from the 1879 and 1884 atlases attached.) Of the two other such villas surviving, one was irreparably damaged in the 1974 tornado.

Appropriately, the Peterson-Dumesnil House was built for a prominent merchant. Joseph Peterson, active in the tobacco trade that still forms one of the bases of Louisville's-and of course Kentucky's--economy. Moreover, Peterson was also associated with the construction of some of the most prominent and significant late 19th-century commercial structures in the city. Upon his death in October of 1889 the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Exchange passed a resolution which, in part, stated that "He was not only an important factor in the tobacco trade but was also one of the most prominent and enterprising citizens of Louisville.... ' According to his obituary Peterson, with his accumulated fortune, had "... built many of the handsome and best structures which adorn our streets." He was responsible for several structures which were built in the West Main Street Historic District (listed on the National Register in March 1974). He had the Carter Dry Goods Company Building built at 731 West Main Street. It was called "The Two Sisters" in honor of his granddaughters. The structure was designed by C. J. Clarke in 1878. Peterson also had the Fort Nelson Building, on the northwest corner of Eighth and Main Streets, In addition, Peterson, at his death, owned the structure on the built in circa 1888-89. northeast corner of Sixth and Market Streets which was then occupied by Philip Hollenbach. Peterson also owned a storehouse on Main Street between Fifth and Sixth which was purchased by C. C. Bickel in 1889. Peterson had stock in the Exposition Company which sponsored the 1883-87 Southern Exposition in Louisville, and in the Crescent Hill Railway Company. Thus, his career is an interesting illustration of the interrelationship between commerce, civic development, and architecture both urban and suburban in later 19-th century Louisville.

#### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Jones, Elizabeth F. ''Henry Whitestone: Nineteenth Century Louisville Architect.'' Unpublished Master's Thesis, University of Louisville, 1974.

Morton, Douglas P. "The Buildings of the Louisville Architect Henry Whitestone." Unpublished Senior Thesis, University of Louisville, 1946.

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3	acres		0K WNJ 57260	
A 1 6 6 1 4 0 8 0 4 2 3 ZONE EASTING NORTH C 6 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7 C 7	3,4[2,4,0] ING	B ZONE D		
The property on which the Peterson City of Louisville, Block 71-B, Lot the northeast corner of Peterson Ar and Galt Avenue. Thence the line r Ave. and an alley the line runs east it turns 90 <sup>0</sup> and runs east for 217'1 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIE	ts 7, 8, 9, 11 a venue and an runs south for t for 227'10''.	nd 33. The alley runnir 401'5". A Thence it	property line be ag east to west be t the northeast co turns $90^{\circ}$ and ru r $90^{\circ}$ turn and ru	gins at the point of etween Peterson Ave. orner of Peterson ns south for 90', thence
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	<u>,,,,,,</u>	CODE
organization street & number 4012 Massie Avenue			DATE June 6, TELEPHONE 8 <b>95-507</b> 4	والمراجع والمحادث والشاعين المتعادي والمتحد والمتحد والمحاد والمحاد والمحاد والمحاد والمحاد والمحاد والمحاد
4012 Massie Avenue			895-5074 STATE	or 587-3501
Louisville			Kentuck	У
<b>12 STATE HISTORIC PRES</b>	ERVATION	OFFICE	R CERTIFICAT	ION
THE EVALUATED SI	GNIFICANCE OF T	HIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE IS	
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL	-
As the designated State Historic Preservation hereby nominate this property for inclusion criteria and procedures set forth by the Natio	in the National Re		y that it has been evalu	
TITLE State Historic Preserv	ation Officer	<u> </u>	DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERT	Y HO HOLUDED IN	THE NATIONA	L REGISTER	
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY A		SERVATION	DATE /	0/3/21
AC SEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	(	Ĵ		-1911 (J

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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Peterson-Dumesnil House

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a peaked gable porch, small windows and a scalloped barge board trim under the cornice. The rear of the structure has garage doors and an inset gallery on the south side of the second story. The wood trim is painted white. This structure may well antedate the main house, as its proportions and details seem early, but no date for it is known.

One of the interesting species of the many trees on the property is an extremely large ginkgo tree behind the main structure.

A barn structure and the formal gardens in the front and rear are no longer extant.

#6 (continued)

Metropolitan Preservation Plan, 1973 (county). Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency. Louisville, Kentucky.

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Peterson's only child, his daughter Carrie, became the second wife of Jacob H. Lindenberger (1824-1900) who owned a property adjacent to the Petersons' in Crescent Hill. Lindenberger was a prominent Louisvillian who was president of the Merchant's National Bank and was involved in many civic endeavors. Jacob and Carrie Lindenberger's two daughters, Carrie and Eliza, married Edward Roland and Harry Dumesnil, respectively. Harry Dumesnil (b. 1859), whose ancestors were from France, became president of the Carter Dry Goods Company. His mother was Mary Orsmby and his father, along with his brother-in-law Collis Ormsby, helped to develop Cedar Hill Farms into the Old Louisville area of today.

Oral tradition has attributed Peterson's country home to the well-known Louisville architect, Henry Whitestone (1819-1893). Whitestone designed other asymmetrical Italian villa residences both in Louisville and in the surrounding countryside. Peterson's home is the only remaining country residence in the Italian villa style which has been attributed to Whitestone. No direct sources link Whitestone to the Peterson home although Peterson was active in the tobacco business on Main Street and Whitestone designed a number of structures on Main Street. It is interesting to speculate whether C. J. Clarke (1836-1908). who designed the Carter Dry Goods Company structure for Peterson in 1878, could have been involved in the design of Peterson's home. Clarke, according to one source, worked with Whitestone prior to the Civil War. Clarke then worked with Bradshaw and Brothers in Louisville during the 1860's and is first listed with his own firm in the 1870 city directory. Peterson's residence was built circa 1869-1870. The architect for the Fort Nelson Building, unfortunately, is unknown at this time, but further speculation can be made as to Peterson's connection with architects in the area. Two of the other structures he owned in Louisville are attributed to D. X. Murphy (1854-1933) who worked as a draftsman in the office of Whitestone and later took over the firm. With these various connections the attribution of the house to Whitestone becomes plausible. The structure is definitely within the realm of the forms employed by Whitestone which included both the Barryesque Palazzo and the freer villa modes. The classicism of the Peterson residence is much closer to Whitestone's oeuvre than to Clarke's predominantly Gothic and later Richardsonian Romanesque works.

This fine structure has been well-maintained and remains in a gracious, maturely landscaped setting. It is an excellent example of the many fine country homes which once graced the area and is one of very few extant. The Italian villa style was very popular locally as well as nationally and this residence is a good example of its kind. whether designed by Whitestone or another local architect who, like him, continued the Italianate vogue of the 1850s until well after the Civil War.

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Peterson-Dumesnil House

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Jefferson County Inventory and Settlement Book 55.

Obituaries of Joseph Peterson, <u>The Courier-Journal</u> (Louisville), October 23, 1889; <u>The Louisville</u> Commercial, October 22, 1889.

- Bodley, Temple. <u>History of Kentucky: The Bluegrass State</u>. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1928.
- McCurdy, Mary Lucille, Field Study Report for Institute of Community Development, University of Louisville, 1958.

The School-Community Observer, Louisville Board of Education, v.2, No. 3 (November 1967).

The Voice-Jeffersonian (St. Matthews, Kentucky), October 18, 1973.

Falls of the Ohio Metropolitan Council of Governments. <u>Metropolitan Preservation Plan</u>. Text and selection by Walter E. Langsam. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1973.

Interview with Mrs. S.G. Miller (Jean Dumesnil), May 1975.

Dumesnil Family Scrapbook (in the possession of Mrs. S.G. Miller).

#### #10 Geographical Data (continued)

whereupon it again turns  $90^{\circ}$  and runs east for 130'. Thence it makes a  $90^{\circ}$  turn and runs north for 440' along Galt Ave. At Rowland Ave. the line makes a  $90^{\circ}$  turn and runs west for 170' on Rowland whereupon it makes a  $90^{\circ}$  turn and runs north again on Galt Ave. for 228'5" whereupon it makes a  $90^{\circ}$  turn and runs west for 405'8" to the beginning point.





Thomas S. Kennedy ------Diet to the Inch . 1000 \_\_\_\_\_ George Birch NATION Stone Building ₽ ≥\_\_\_⁄₽ Buildings. John I. Jund Sheds. touses. Sperund size William Faust Water Pipe 0 dennl. sambers - Lury The Contiguous Mrs Ellwanger ROAD  $\Box$ A. HV. Franc k ો EXINGTON J. P. e. t. e. 5 0 045 J.H. Lindenberger ind here and 22 L BYVILLE Jos. Ray mond 0  $\dot{z}$ 19 1 9 C. II. Funse D.L.Graver ŝ Jos. Bosteller Ś DISTILLERY ž Eli COL L



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Form No. 10-301 (Rev. 10-74)

> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY MAP FORM

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#### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

AND/OR COMMON Same 2 LOCATION			
CITY. TOWN Louisville	VICINITY OF	COUNTY Jefferson	state Kentucky
SOURCE <u>Atlas of the City of La</u> 1884). SCALE	ouisville and Enviror	s, Kentucky (Louisvill	e: G.M. Hopkins,
4 REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES 2. NORTH ARROW 3. UTM REFERENCES	-	operty of J. Peterson, nesnil House, in center	-
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES 2. NORTH ARROW	-		-
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS 1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES 2. NORTH ARROW	-		<b>2.</b>