United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	е				
historic	Woodbury House				
and/or common	Woodbury House				
2. Loca	tion				
street & number	1632 South Ferry	Street		<u> </u>	not for publication
city, town	Anoka	vi	cinity of	congressional district	8th
state	Minnesota code	22	county	Anoka	code 003
3. Class	sification				_
district X building(s) structure	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occup unocc work in Accessibl yes: re yes: u	upied n progress e estricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty			
name	Dr. and Mrs.	Victor Jo	ohnston		
street & number	1632 South Fe	erry Stre	et		
city, town	Anoka	vic	cinity of	state]	Minnesota
5. Loca	tion of Lega	l Des	criptic	on	
courthouse, regist			Courthous		
street & number		· oodiney			
city, town	Anoka	l		state]	Minnesota
	esentation i		stina	Survevs	<u>-</u>
Statew	ide Survey of Histor urces			perty been determined ele	egible? yes n
late 1978, 1	1979			federal stat	e county loca
depository for sur	vey records Minnesota	Historica	al Society	y 240 Summit Ave	nue-Hill House
	Pau1				Minnesota

7.	De	SC	rip	tio	n
	$\overline{}$	$\overline{}$			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Woodbury House is located on the crest of a hill overlooking the confluence of the Rum and Mississippi Rivers. The four acre parcel of land upon which the house is located is bounded by a beautifully executed river rock wall (ca. 1890) on the south, west, and north, and by the Rum River on the east. The imposing natural setting of the house, its massive size (vix a vis the predominance of small-scale residences in Anoka), and its architectural features combine to make it an object of local pride.

The original square-shaped, two-story house (which now forms the central portion of the house) was designed in 1857 to incorporate design features of the Federal and Greek Revival styles. It is constructed on a stone foundation of locally logged pine. The pine frame is sheathed in narrow clapboard. The hipped roof is slightly pitched and has over-hanging eaves. Pilaster strips appear at each corner of the house. The principal entry to this section, originally the formal front entrance to the house (located at the northeast corner), contains a fanlight transom and sidelights. The original twelve over twelve windows have been retained throughout this section.

After the turn of the century a one-story, L-shaped addition was constructed on the west facade of the house, and a one-story colonnaded porch was added along the north and east facades, and partially along the south facade. These additions reflect the design of the original two-story section. The colonnaded porch was expanded and screened-in in 1937.

Although the interior of the house was remodeled in the 1940s, it does not detract from the overall architectural significance of the house.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur law literature military music t philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1857-1858	Builder/Architect Unit	nown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Woodbury House is significant due to its association with the people and events closely related with the city of Anoka's earliest history. The house is additionally significant as a well-preserved example of two of Anoka's earliest and predominant architectural styles -- the Federal and the Greek Revival styles.

The central section of the Woodbury House was constructed in 1857-1858, only three years after building lots became available in Anoka. Its size and its architectural design marked a notable departure from the design of Anoka's earlier residences. Prior to the construction of the Woodbury House, Anoka's settlers had constructed small-scale rectangular shaped dwellings of locally logged pine. The design of the Woodbury House reflected the financial status and the eastern origin of its builder. Dr. Samuel Shaw.

In 1853, after suffering a physical breakdown, Dr. Shaw moved from New York to Anoka in pursuit of the healthful climate for which Minnesota was then widely acclaimed. In addition to practicing medicine in Anoka, Dr. Shaw, his father, and his brothers purchased a 160 acre tract of land on the west bank of the Rum River. In 1854 this section of land was surveyed, platted, and filed as Shaw's Addition to the Original Town of Anoka. Dr. Shaw sold this house in 1860 to Dwight Woodbury, the man most frequently associated (and often-times mistakenly referred to as its first owner) with this house.

Woodbury, a native of Massachusetts, settled in Anoka in 1854. He and his brothers were the first settlers to invest large amounts of capital to improve the newly platted towns of Anoka and St. Francis (St. Francis is fifteen miles north of Anoka on the Rum River). In 1855 Woodbury purchased the water power at both Anoka and St. Francis and constructed a dam at each location. In subsequent years he built a flour mill, a sawmill, and a lath mill at Anoka. He built and operated, along with members of his family, a hotel, a flour mill, and a sawmill at St. Francis. From 1855 until his death in 1884, Dwight Woodbury continued to operate a number of businesses and industries in Anoka St. Francis. In 1863, he was elected to the Minnesota House of Representatives, serving one term. Among the civic improvements attributed to Woodbury, is the donation of land for public squares in Anoka and St. Francis, and funds for the construction of schools and churches at both locations.

In 1884 this house was willed to Woodbury's dauthter and son-in-law, Mary and Irving A. Caswell. Caswell, a member of one of Anoka's pioneer families, owned and published the Anoka Herald from 1892 to 1901; he served as postmaster of Anoka from 1901 to 1904, and held the position of Clerk of the Supreme Court from 1909 to 1919.

In 1936 Charles Kiewell, president of Grain Belt Brewery of Minneapolis, purchased the house from the Caswell's. It was during Kiewel's ownership (1936-1957), that major alterations were made to the interior of the house.

The present owners of the house, Dr. and Mrs. Victor Johnston, have preserved the house and its grounds since 1957.

PLEASE NOTE: The manuscript for this nomination was prepared before the one paragraph limit for significance statements was stipulated.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data	ITM NOT VERIFIED
Acreage of nominated property 4 acres :	OFINE INOTALIANTE
Quadrangle name Anoka	Quadrangle scale
UMT References	
A 1 5 4 6 9 1 0 0 5 0 0 4 5 4 0 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	D
الماليا الماليا	# L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
Verbal boundary description and justification	
Caswell's Addition	
Lots, 7, 8 Block 50	
List all states and counties for properties overlapp	ing state or county boundaries
state code	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Lynne VanBrocklin Spaeth	
organization Minnesota Historical Society	date March 1979
street & number 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House	contact Dennis Gimmestad telephone (612) 296-9545
city or town St. Paul	state Minnesota
12. State Historic Preser	vation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state	is:
rational state X	local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Naccording to the criteria and procedures set forth by the H	ne National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89— ational Register and certify that It has been evaluated eritage Conservation and Regreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	sell by tridley
Russell W. Fridley title State Historic Preservation Officer	date ////79
For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the N	ational Register
Keeper of the National Register	
	the contract of the contract o
Attest: Kustin O'Connell	date /2/26/79