

United States Department of Interior
National Park Service

RECORDED
NOV 22 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 Hall, Samuel, House

Other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 974 Hillside Road N/A not for publication

city or town Town of Albion N/A vicinity

state Wisconsin code WI county Dane code 025 zip code 53534

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jeffrey W. Dean 17 Nov. 1993
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historic Preservation Officer-WI
State or 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 of Federal agency and bureau

Hall, Samuel, House
Name of Property

Town of Albion, Dane County, WI
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

Entered in the
National Register

- 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.
 See continuation sheet.
 removed from the National
 Register.
 other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper *Augusta Appling* Date of Action 12/23/93

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (check as only one box apply)
Category of Property (Check the count)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include listed resources within as many boxes

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local | <input type="checkbox"/> district |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-state | <input type="checkbox"/> site |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-federal | <input type="checkbox"/> structure |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> object |

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	buildings
		sites
	<u>1</u>	structures
		objects
<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE/animal facility

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
VACANT/NOT-IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Greek Revival

<u>Foundation</u>	<u>limestone</u>
<u>Walls</u>	<u>limestone</u>
<u>Roof</u>	<u>asphalt</u>
<u>Other</u>	<u>wood</u>

Narrative Description

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The Samuel Hall Homestead is currently located on 5.32 acres of what was originally a one hundred acre farm. The house sets atop a gentle hill overlooking Rice Lake in the township of Albion, once known as Albion Prairie. The two story limestone house is a vernacular Greek Revival-influenced Gabled Ell. A pig barn constructed of the same limestone sits directly behind the house. A large dairy barn and three sheds complete the homestead. The house is structurally in good condition with a minimum of alterations.

Architecture

The house, in 1856, consisted of a rectangular, two story, side-gabled limestone Greek Revival. The short end faced the road. The entrance was in the center of the "long" (south-facing) facade. Upon entering the house one could ascend a central staircase; a common feature in Greek Revival design. A parlor was, and still is, directly to the left on ground level; a more common room is to the right. The parlor measures 11 1/2 by 16 3/4 feet. There are three windows in the parlor measuring 61 x 33 inches; two to the west and one to the south. This room has elaborately paneled interior trim around the windows and at the baseboards. The parlor was typically a formal room used to receive guests such as the minister. Because the remainder of the house is more simple in styling, it appears that while Samuel Hall was not a rich man, social obligations such as the church were a prominent part of his life, and his house was constructed with this in mind.

The common room to the right also measures 11 1/2 by 16 3/4 feet. It has less intricate wood trim and baseboards. There are three windows measuring 61 x 33 inches; two to the east and one to the south. Upstairs, there are two bedrooms directly above the downstairs rooms, each measuring the same as its lower counterpart. Both of these rooms again have three windows. All upper windows in this section of house lack interior trim. Instead, they are flared at a 30° angle with a simple dowel edge.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 2

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

This central limestone block remains virtually unchanged since 1856. The main door was moved to the gable end when the ell was added and a window similar to those already existing replaced it.¹ All of the windows in the Samuel Hall home are believed to be original, six-over-six lights, a common feature in Greek Revival architecture. The outside ornamentation of the windows in this section of the house is limited. Large rectangular stone lintels top the windows, while narrow stone sills complete the simplistic design.

Under the main block of the house is a limestone basement. It is in the basement that one can see the rough-hewn timbers used to construct the interior framework of the house. From this vantage point, the pine floor boards show evidence of millwork. The Samuel Hall home is a combination of skilled local hand craftsmanship and purchased fabricated materials.

The original summer kitchen was likely accessed from the common room. This was believed to have been originally a one story wooden frame structure.² It was set perpendicular to the main block of the house, forming a gabled ell structure. A circular cistern remains beneath what was the summer kitchen.

In 1867 a two story limestone wing was added, replacing the wooden structure.³ This structure measures 17 1/2 by 26 1/2 feet. It is more simply ornamented and lacks the cornice return of the earlier section of the house. Upon the completion of the addition, the orientation of the house was changed to face west. The addition has a porch that faces the road. On the porch is the central main entrance which consists of a panel door flanked by two six-over-six windows. An entrance into the parlor was added at the right end of the porch. The doorway was flared on the inside, as was the main

¹ Interview with Dorothy Wesenberg, January 24, 1993.

² Arlan Kay, architect suggested this evolution based on the building and the architectural styles of the period, and of the area.

³ Dane County Treasurer, Tax rolls 1839-, Dane series 90, Assessment Roll for Town of Albion, microfilm reel 42, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 3

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

entrance, put in at the same time. Above the low-pitch hipped roof porch roof are two, symmetrical, three-section eyebrow windows. Facing north are four six-over-six windows; two on the upper level and two on the lower level. These windows are not symmetrical. The upstairs windows are as far to the sides as the low-pitched roof allowed. The left lower window is virtually under the upper window, offset to the left approximately six inches. The lower right window is not beneath the right upper window, with the exception of a few inches. This contradicts with the symmetry ordinarily found in high style Greek Revival homes, but attests to the individuality of the craftsmanship at the time of its construction.

All of the windows in this limestone addition are similar to each other in surround styling, yet are different from those found in the main block. Unlike the original portion, the windows of the 1867 addition have plain timber sills.

The headers consist of limestone soldier "bricks" set on end to form a flat lintel.

The exterior of this addition is largely unaltered since its construction. The only notable exception is the wooden floor of the porch was replaced with poured concrete.⁴

The interior of the 1867 addition has been extensively remodeled with the removal of partition walls, the addition of a contemporary fireplace, and the addition of a contemporary staircase. The historic floor plan for this section is gathered from the recollections of Dorothy Wesenberg.⁵ Her description corresponds with faint lines seen in the floors on ground level.

⁴ Interview with Dorothy Wesenberg, January 24, 1993.

⁵ Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 4

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The early floor plan layout began at the central porch door which opened into a large dining room. To the direct left was a small bedroom. In the center of the room, a steep staircase lead north up to the second level, which consisted of three bedrooms. On the far side of the stairway was another small room; originally it may have been a bedroom but in the early 1900s had been converted into a bathroom.⁶ (See Map 2)

The interior wood trim in this portion of the house is simplistic in design, and is constructed of Georgian pine.

A third, one-story wing was added at the same time as the second section in 1867.⁷ This third addition, the kitchen, extends east, perpendicular to the second addition with its north facade even with the original 1856 structure. An early exit off the kitchen faced south and is still visible. The current door opens to the east.

With the exception of the interior remodeling of the 1867 ell and kitchen wings, the house retains its historic appearance and materials.

Agricultural Outbuildings

Map 1-a Dairy Barn non-contributing pre-1930s

The principal building of the farm complex is a very large, rectangular, gambrel roof barn. The primary section of the barn measures 90 ft by 30 ft, and consists of 6 bays. A second portion of the barn is a one story structure shed roof lean-to that is built onto the east side of the main section and runs the entire length of the barn. This portion under the shed roof addition measures 90 ft by 18 ft and contains 20 metal animal stalls. A small milk house measuring 10 ft x 20 ft is attached to the south side of the barn, at the east end, and has a shed roof.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Dane County Treasurer, Tax Rolls 1839-, Dane series 90, Assessment Roll for Town of Albion, microfilm reel 42, State Historical Society of WI, Madison, WI.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 5

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The primary section of the barn has a large sliding door (13 ft by 82 inches) opening to the west. A smaller sliding door measuring 75 x 84 inches opens to the south, and gives access to an animal living area with a low ceiling and three animal stalls. One window flanks this door to the right, and two are to the left; each two over two lights measuring 38 x 28 inches. Four similar windows are paired together at each end of the main section, to the very top of the peaks. The same window style is also seen in the eleven windows which span the east facade of the one story animal stanchion area.

The foundation of the barn is concrete. The milk house and animal containing areas of the barn have cement floors, but the remaining areas of the barn have a dirt floor. The walls of the barn are covered in vertical board and batten wood siding enframed by corner boards. A massive wooded frame is constructed of hand hewn timbers measuring 8 inches square. With the exception of the animal housing area, the primary section of the barn is completely open. The original wooden shingles of the roof are now covered with asphalt shingles.

The first bay of the barn on the south end was used to house animals. The remainder of the barn was used for storage. At one time in the history of the building it served as a place to hang tobacco.

The barn is generally in good condition, with the exception of the single story section with the animal stanchions. The roof of this section has moisture damage to the degree that there are holes in the roof and the ceiling timbers have begun to sag.

Map 1-b Poured concrete silo non-contributing pre-1930s

Standing four feet to the north of the barn is a circular silo measuring 16 feet in diameter. The silo is constructed of 14 poured concrete stacks, each measuring 24 inches in height. It has a sectioned metal convex roof. The silo is accessible through a low-roofed 12 ft by 10 ft room attached to the north end of the barn. The silo is in good condition, although the metal roof has sections that need to be replaced.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 6

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Map 1-c Tobacco shed non-contributing unknown

Set to the north east of the barn approximately 8 feet is an astylistic gable-roof tobacco shed. It measures 80 ft by 30 feet and is comprised of 6 bents. The ridgeline of the gable roof, originally wood, now covered in tin, runs east-west. The walls are covered in horizontal board siding, several sections of which contain hinges that allow the sides to be flipped up during the curing process.

The shed is supported by a frame of circular wooden poles measuring approximately 7 1/2 inches in diameter. The foundation of this two-story shed is concrete. This foundation is partially exposed and is found only along the walls and supporting poles of this dirt floor structure.

This building is still a functioning shed, although it is in an advanced state of deterioration, due largely to the crumbling foundation.

Map 1-d Cow yard/pig yard Non-contributing pre-1930s

To the east of the dairy barn is a concrete cow yard. The yard measures 100 feet along the barn, 80 feet out perpendicularly, and 126 feet across the far side. The concrete slabs are 6 1/2 inches thick, and between 3 and 4 1/2 feet high, depending on the landscape. Metal posts are set in the cement every few feet, with the purpose of supporting barbed wire.

A similar concrete fence was also constructed for the pig yard. It is a rectangle 44 feet by 20 feet and is located to the south of the cow yard, with the eastern facades of the two yards even. The gravel for the concrete was quarried from the woods along Rice Lake behind the farmstead. Both yards are in excellent condition, with only the wooden gates missing.

The cow yard is not included in the resource count

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 7

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Map 1-e Pig barn/storage contributing c.1856

This one story limestone structure was built at the same time as the original section of the house.⁸ The building measures 30 ft by 15 ft. It rests on a foundation of limestone that extends down at least six feet. Under the building and set into the ground are the pig barns. This area is exposed only on the north facade where there are three arched doorways measuring approximately 32 inches square. These open out into the cement pig yard. Each doorway leads into a room with limestone walls about 56 inches in height. The ceiling of the rooms are formed by the wooden plank floor of the grain storage area above. The three pig rooms are approximately equal in size. The floor of the main part of the building is set up about 2 feet. This upper section of the building has one room.

The building has two doors directly across from each other, on its north and south elevations. The door to the north is 56 inches above ground level, and opens out over the pig yard. The southern door has a step-up of 24 inches.

On the east and west facades are two small doors at the top of the wall under the low pitched roof. These openings which measure about 2 feet square have wooden doors with hinges. A narrow stone ledge is under the doors, and a larger stone header is above them. This small-door treatment is similar to that found on the windows of the central section of the house. This leads one to think that the animal shelter/storage structure was built at the same time as the house.

The roof of the structure, at one time wood, is now tin, with the ridgeline running east-west.

This structure is in excellent condition with the exception of the roof. Trees growing near the building have caused holes in the roof; this has not yet damaged the original wooden floor. Some damage to the integrity of the building was observed in an attempt to add two windows to the south side of the grain storage area. This destruction can easily be repaired, however, with careful matching of limestone and mortar.

⁸ Arlan Kay, architect.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 8

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane Cour

Poultry Barn non-contributing addition u

This is a medium size, astylistic utilitarian form building which was abutting the limestone pig barn. The east wall of the limestone structure serves as one wall of the wooden frame construction. The building sits on a limestone and mortar foundation and measures 36 ft by 12 ft. The floor of the building is constructed of poured concrete. The walls are covered with shiplap horizontally laid wooden boards enframed by corner boards. There are two circular metal ventilation chimneys top the low pitched, shed roof. The ridgeline of the tin roof runs east-west. Along the south facade there are six windows measuring 31 x 54 inches and two doors. The windows, once six lights are now covered with metal screen. The structure is largely intact, but the roof is deteriorating in much the same manner as the pig barn.

Map 1-f Machine shed non-contributing u

The machine shed is a one story astylistic utilitarian building. The structure measures 40 ft by 60 ft. The gable roof, of tin, slopes down with in 7 feet of the ground, and has a ridgeline running east-west. The shed has two large equipment doors on both the east and west ends of the building. Two 12 pane windows face north at the west end of the building each measures 59 x 33 inches. A smaller window is on the west elevation at the south end. This is a two-over-two light window and measures 24 inches.

A partially exposed foundation supports walls of horizontal board. A concrete foundation also runs east-west in a raised strip that encases paired 2 x 4 inch timbers that form the infrastructure.

This building is in excellent condition with the exception of the machinery doors. While they remain completely intact, they have fallen the hinges.

The Poultry Barn is a non-contributing addition to the Pig Barn and is not counted separately.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 9

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Map 1-g Utilitarian building non-contributing pre-1930

This gable roofed astylistic building is situated to the south and east of the house. This structure, in its past and present state has served many functions. The main facade of the building faces north. In the second bent of this four bent shed is a massive sliding door. This door is mirrored on the south facade, allowing vehicles to drive straight through the building. In the floor of the second bent is a recessed scale, used for weighing large vehicles. To the west end of the main facade, a wooden sectionalized roll up door has been added. This bent, which most recently served as the garage in this two-story shed, features a low ceiling.

The west facade of the west bent contains a chimney, and two pairs of windows; each a six-light fixed sash measuring 29 x 30 inches. Inside this enclosed west bent remains a cast iron stove, and a tobacco press, evidence that this section served as a tobacco striphouse at some time in its history. The remaining 3 bents are open to the top, and were modified to hang tobacco for curing.

An unexposed cement foundation supports walls of vertical board siding. Six by six inch square timbers with notches form the infrastructure of the shed. These timbers are almost identical to the larger timbers used to construct the barn, and probably date the construction of this utilitarian building to that same time.

The simple gable roof is protected by asphalt shingles, and has a ridgeline that runs east-west. A wooden plank floor covers the recessed scale, while the remainder of the floor is dirt. This multi-functional building is in a moderate state of decay. Most of the damage incurred to the building is in the form of broken windows and missing siding, a result of trees growing alongside the structure. The roof, while missing several shingles, has not yet begun to deteriorate.

Dates of construction for the outbuilding of the Hall farmstead were difficult to ascertain. It only the pig barns could be reasonably placed within the period of significance of the Hall house and therefore the other outbuildings are considered to be noncontributing. Additional examination and research may allow for revision of this classification.

Hall, Samuel, House
Name of Property

Town of Albion, Dane County, WI
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 the
National Register listing.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from
instructions)

Architecture
Exploration/settlement

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.

Period of Significance

1856-1867

Significant Dates

1856

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is
marked above)

N/A

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

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 achieved
significance within the past 50 years.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The Samuel Hall Homestead is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under National Register criterion C for its local architectural significance. The principal significance of the Samuel Hall Farmstead centers on the intact survival of a fine example of a Greek Revival-influenced limestone house which was built in 1856-1867.⁹ The Hall house is also locally significant to the history of Exploration/Settlement. The building is one of the few remaining homes built by the early European settlers of Albion Prairie and has remained virtually unchanged since the limestone addition was built in 1867.¹⁰ In addition, the construction material, limestone, distinguishes the Greek Revival building as characteristic to Wisconsin vernacular building tradition.¹¹

This homestead sits in the beautiful area of Albion Prairie, Township 5 North, Range 12 East, Section 14. The first white settler in Albion was Freeborn Sweet, who came from New York in 1841.¹² Early in the 1840s different groups of English pioneers came to Albion Prairie looking for land to settle on. In 1844, a group of over thirty people from Derbyshire, England landed in New York and traveled by boat to Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Samuel Hall, and his older brother George, of Dromfield in Derbyshire, England met up with this group in Milwaukee, and traveled with them to Albion Prairie, arriving September 15, 1844.¹³

⁹ Dane County Treasurer, Tax Rolls 1839-, Dane series 90, Assessment Roll for town of Albion, microfilm reel 8, State Historical Society of WI, Madison, WI.

¹⁰ Ibid, reel 42.

¹¹ Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, p. 38, Bonanza Books, New York, 1984.

¹² History of Dane County 1880, p. 1185, Culver, Page, Hoyne, Chicago, Ill.

¹³ Marsden, Kenneth G. The Samuel Marsden Family 1795-1980, p. 376, BookCrafters, Inc. Chelsea, MI, 1981.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 2

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The land on which the homestead sits was originally purchased from the federal government on January 23, 1837 by Eli Bates Jr.¹⁴ This land was later purchased by Issac Bunting.¹⁵ Samuel and his brother George purchased the entire property from Isaac Bunting in 1854, consisting of 233 acres on W1/2 of NW1/4, NE1/4 of NW1/4, and NE1/4.¹⁶ Upon his early arrival, Samuel, his wife Sarah, and his brother George lived with Isaac Bunting. After the purchase of the property, the land was split, with George retaining the house which they had all lived in. Samuel's parcel was NE1/4 OF NE1/4; 73 acres, and NW1/4 of NE1/4, 27 acres. In 1856, Samuel built the original central block of the limestone house near the southwestern boundary of his land.¹⁷

The town of Albion was one of the original towns created by the act of the Territorial Legislature in 1846.¹⁸ Albion is situated in the extreme southeast corner of Dane County. The first English settlers, Samuel Clarke and James Hinchcliffe, arrived in Albion Prairie in 1842.¹⁹ They named the place Strawberry Hill on account of the quantity of strawberries that were growing there at that time.²⁰ In 1844, eight English travelers came to Albion Prairie on foot from Milwaukee. They had been informed that there was some "fine government land out beyond Madison, and they were going out to see it, and if it suited them, they would buy it"²¹. The English travelers, part

¹⁴ U.S. General Land Office, Wisconsin Local Office Tract Book, 1835-1909, vol. 35, Range 12, Township 5, section 14.

¹⁵ Dane County Treasurer, Tax rolls 1839-, Dane Series 90, Assessment Roll for Town of Albion, microfilm reel 4, State Historical Society of WI, Madison, WI.

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid, reel 8.

¹⁸ History of Dane County 1880, p. 838, Culver, Page, Hoyne, Chicago, Ill.

¹⁹ Marsden, Kenneth G. The Samuel Marsden Family 1795-1980, p.376, BookCrafters, Inc. Chelsea, MI, 1981.

²⁰ Ibid, p. 346

²¹ Ibid, p. 346

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 3

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

of the Marsden party, passed through Albion Prairie, staying the night at the Mayhews place, a log house tavern. The owner, Mr. Mayhews told them of two English boys that had settled down on the Prairie about 5 miles from his place. "Then Mr. Samuel Marsden and Mr. John Slater remembered hearing one of their ministers tell about reading a letter that had come from America from 2 boys that had gone down there and settled down in Wisconsin and they wondered if these were the same boys."²²

They all traveled 5 miles to Albion Prairie where they met the two English boys, Samuel Clarke and James Hinchcliffe. Clarke informed the group that nearly all the land around Albion Prairie was government land. Each man selected a parcel, then returned to Milwaukee for their families and the remainder of their party, which included Mr. Parks, Thomas Slinn, Joseph Slinn, Samuel Hall, George Hall, John Bussey, Benjamin Bussey and Thomas North.²³ Samuel Hall's association with the Samuel Marsden party most likely arose from the common bonds of birthplace (Derbyshire, England) and the Primitive Methodist Church.

Family History

Samuel Hall, born in 1818, devoted his time to farming, both in England and next in Albion Prairie. In 1865 his first wife, Sarah, died. Upon her death, Samuel employed a domestic helper, whom he married in 1866. Her name was Ann Wright. Ann was born in 1844 and was only an infant when she came over to Albion Prairie with her mother, Martha (Marsden) Wright, father, William Wright, and her mother's family. It was the Marsden family with 10 children that made up a large portion of the group of English settlers that arrived in Albion Prairie on September 15, 1844. Ann Wright Hall and Samuel Hall had three children; Martha Ann Hall (6-12-1867 to 9-16-1964), William Henry Hall (9-11-1869 to 7-16-1952), and Sarah Hall (7-25-1871 to 1-28-1872). Samuel's brother George, who had no children of his own, told his brother that if Samuel did not call his son (William Henry), George, he could not have his place upon his death, as "He was going to have a George Hall on his

²² Marsden, Kenneth G. The Samuel Marsden Family 1795-1980, p.376-347, BookCrafters, Inc. Chelsea, MI, 1981.

²³ Ibid, p. 376.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 4

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

farm."²⁴ Thus they put George in front of William Henry Hall. For the purpose of this writing, he will be noted as George W.H. Hall to avoid confusion.

Samuel Hall was a prominent member of the Primitive Methodist Church. It was custom to hold the Primitive Methodist Sunday School Anniversary and Picnic on July 4th in Samuel Hall's oak grove. An announcement in the Edgerton Independent on April 27, 1877 reads, "Singing and speaking will commence at 9:30 a.m. after which there will be a table picnic provided by the ladies on the prairie, assisted by all who may come with their pies and cakes to make it a grand social gathering. After dinner, plays and sports of different kinds will commence, such as foot, wheel-barrow and sack racing, playing ball, dropping the handkerchief, old Miller, duck under the water kit, and many other plays that we are unable to think of, but be assured that the people of Albion Prairie know how to have a good time, and are bound to have it if the weather permits."

Samuel Hall died March 6, 1888 of pneumonia, at home. His son George W.H. Hall was 18 years old at the time, and was attending nearby Albion Academy. Because of his father's death, George was required to come home and work on the farm. George W.H. farmed about 270 acres; his father's farmstead, and that of his deceased uncle George. He raised tobacco, grain, hay, along with a stock of fine pure-breed short-horned cattle and Poland China hogs.

In 1893, George W.H. Hall married Jessie B. Green, of Albion. Together they had four children; Harold George who died at only 3 weeks of age, Ruth who died at age 17 months, and two siblings who are alive at the time of this writing; Harold G. (3-30-1901) and Dorothea Genevieve (2-11-1906).

²⁴ Ibid, p. 366.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 5

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

The sister of George W.H., Martha Ann Hall married Dexter Willson in 1887. Willson was a druggist who sold home remedies not requiring a doctor's prescription, under the name of Willson's Monarch Laboratories. She and her husband lived in the neighboring town of Edgerton their entire lives.

In 1901 Ann Wright Hall officially sold the Samuel Hall Farmstead to her son, George W.H. for "One dollar and other good and valuable consideration".²⁵ She continued to live in the limestone house with her son's family until her death in 1930.

In 1929 Harold Hall married Violet Padelford, a friend of his sister Dorothea. They took up residence at his great uncle George's home, and Harold farmed there until his retirement. At that time Harold built a beautiful new home on the north side of their farm, where they continue to live today. Harold and Violet have one daughter, Wanda Lee who at present lives in Springfield, Illinois.

In 1938 Dorothea Hall married Charles Wesenberg. They lived in a wooden farmhouse built prior to 1895, that had been moved to a site approximately 50 yards from the original limestone house. Dorothy and Charlie farmed on Albion Prairie with Dorothy's dad; raising tobacco and dairy farming. Dorothy remembers helping hang tobacco in the shed in the early 1900s while wearing heavy long skirts. Later, she recalled, times changed, and she wore coveralls as she went over to help her father milk cows. Her father, however, did not adjust to women wearing pants and fondly referred to her as "That Wesenberg boy".

Jessie (Green) Hall died in 1951, and her husband George W.H. followed a year later in 1952. Upon her father's death, Dorothy rented out the limestone house to various families while she continued to live on at the wooden house. Dorothy and Charles had a baby girl that died at birth. They had no children after that.

²⁵ Dane County Register of Deeds, Grantee vol.178, p.316, QCD.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 6

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Dorothy and Charles continued to farm until his death in 1969. Dorothy lived in Albion until 1971 when she sold the entire farm and both houses to Donald Harrington. Dorothy is very spry at 87 years old and is now living in Edgerton.

In 1972 the farmstead which was the original homestead of Samuel Hall was sold to Gerald Platt, who used the farmland to raise vegetables. In 1991 Gerald Platt sold the farm to Crazy Acres Inc. which rezoned the limestone farmhouse on approximately 5 acres of land. The house was purchased by the present owners, Christina Johnson and Eric Furseth in 1992.

The family history plays an important role in the historical significance of the limestone, Greek Revival homestead. Because there were so few generations between the original owner, Samuel Hall, and his living decedents, Harold and Dorothy, the current owners were able to actually talk with people who lived on the farm as it grew and prospered. The Family History also explains changes made to the house in the years following its original construction. According to the 1870 Dane County census, six people were living in the Samuel Hall home; his new wife, two children, a domestic helper, and a farm hand. Although Samuel Hall undoubtedly prospered in the early 1860s during the Civil War, as so may farmers did, it was not until his second marriage in 1866 when faced with the prospect of children, that he built the 1867 limestone addition.

In the years following the death of Samuel Hall, the house proved to be of adequate size, as the subsequent family of his son George never grew to grand proportions. At the time of George W. H. 's death, both Harold and Dorothy were comfortably settled in their own homes, and did not wish to move into the original homestead. Few modifications were made to the interior or the exterior during the period between 1952 and 1971 because it housed renters, who were often not allowed to make modifications to a structure.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 7

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

During the tenancy of the Platts, 1972 to 1991, the property had begun its course of deterioration, in large part due to the lack of general maintenance. Major interior modifications were seen during this period, but only in the addition built in 1867. The interior of the original central block remains the same, except for the addition of electricity at some point in history. No modifications were made to the exterior of the house by the Platt family. This intact exterior is the primary significance of this historic home.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The historic integrity of the Samuel Hall Homestead is the first part of its significance. The second is the home's Greek Revival architectural style.

The Greek Revival style is described by Carole Rifkind in A Field Guide to American Architecture:

The Greek revival dwelling is bold in silhouette, broad in proportions, and simplified in details. Whether high-style or vernacular, the detached dwelling exhibits ingenious solutions to the problem of containing differentiated interior spaces within a plan that appears geometrically regular on the exterior. The basic house plan is rectangle, typically set short side to the street....The paradigm is the monumental two-story temple front with pedimented gable (trimmed by moldings along the base and sloping sides)....The gable side is embellished with a cornice return....Windows are approximately the same size as in the Federal period, and are typically six-over-six lights....The roof, whether pitched or hipped is lower than in earlier years; roof height is also minimized by a parapet at the eaves or a flattened deck at the ridge.²⁶

²⁶ Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, p. 38, Bonanza Books, New York, 1984.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 8

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Specific details of the house which are indicative of Greek Revival architecture are numerous. As mentioned in section 7, all major windows in the structure are six over six lights. The original central block of the house was side-gabled, symmetrical, set short end to the street and its low pitched roof was embellished with a cornice return. Its broad, squat proportions are typical of early Greek Revival buildings in Wisconsin.

From the architectural study unit of Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin: "The gabled ell form is one of the most ubiquitous of the mid-to late-nineteenth century vernacular house types...Although it is uncertain with what frequency the gabled ell appeared as a complete unit at original construction, it is certain that the form sometimes evolved from front or side gable buildings."²⁷

This is true in the case of the Samuel Hall home. The original central block, side set to the street, was a side-gabled structure. Its central door was on the "front" of the building. As more space was needed, an addition was added to form a gabled-ell structure. "Entry to the gabled ell form is always via the porch at the ell, although door placement varies. Doors were placed on either wall of the porch, and sometimes on both."²⁸

The details of the Samuel Hall construction also support this description of Greek Revival gabled-ell style. The "new" doors were added to the porch of the ell, at both sides. The posts of the porch are square with simple ornamentation

²⁷ Wyatt, Barbara, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, p. 3-5, Vol. 2, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 1986.

²⁸ Wyatt, Barbara, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, p. 3-5, Vol. 2, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 1986.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 9

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

at the top. This is more indicative of Italianate styling, than Greek Revival, and is the most elaborate decoration of the structure. "Brackets, turned posts, and a balustrade often render the porch the most visually interesting and dynamic element on the otherwise undecorated structure (of a Greek Revival building)."²⁹

The general features present which make this a definitive example of Greek Revival are the bold, simplistic style of the entire structure; the exact symmetry in the earliest central block; and the low pitched roof with unadorned frieze.

The limestone used to construct the house is characteristic of Wisconsin Greek Revival homes. "The special local variation in Wisconsin was the development of brick, fieldstone, and quarried-rock structures."³⁰ This separates the house from the more prevalent wood clapboard house built nationwide during the period of Greek Revival styling from 1820 to 1860.

Masonry material and techniques contribute to the character of regional types (of Greek Revival) such as the cobblestone dwellings of Western New York and the old Northwest, the stuccoed stone of German Texas, (and the) cut limestone of Wisconsin and Minnesota.³¹

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

The close knit bond of English settlers in Albion Prairie is important in the construction of the Samuel Hall Homestead. The English settled just north of the town of Albion in an area heavily pioneered by Norwegian immigrants. This is reflected in the architectural styles of the area. The English were excellent masons. Thomas Bussey and his brother John built the first brick

²⁹ Wyatt, Barbara, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, p.3-5, Vol.2, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI.

³⁰ Ibid p. 2-3

³¹ Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, p. 38, Bonanza Books, New York, 1984.

NPS form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 10

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

house in the Albion neighborhood in 1855.³² Bussey, along with Samuel Hall and other members of the Primitive Methodist Church, built the original brick church in 1847. Virtually all of the English settlers in the area were members of the Primitive Methodist Church. It was likely in this close knit community that these same people assisted Samuel Hall in the construction of his home in 1856.

The Hall House is historically significant for its role in the settlement history of the area of Dane County surrounding the town of Albion. The house reflects local settlement era architecture. This is visible both in the use of indigenous construction materials and methods as seen in the limestone block walls and hewn timber framing and in the simplified vernacular interpretation of high style Greek Revival design. The building's construction illustrates the adaptation of native skills in masonry construction to new materials and conditions. Samuel Hall was among the first settlers of Albion Prairie and the intact survival of his 1856-1867 house contributes to our historical understanding of the processes of the establishment and early development of agricultural settlement in rural Dane County.

Archeological Potential

Prehistoric and historic archeological resources have not been assessed. There may be potential for archeological deposits, both pre-historic and historic.

³² Marsden, Kenneth G., The Samuel Marsden Family 1795-1980, p.356, BookCrafters, Inc. Chelsea, MI, 1981.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Adolphson, S.M., A History of Albion Academy, The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Blumenson, John J.-G., Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms 1600-1945, American Association for State and Local History, Nashville, TN, 1977.

Dane County Register of Deeds, Grantee Vol. 178, QCD.

"Dane County Treasurer, Tax Rolls 1839-", Dane Series 90, Assessment Roll for Town of Albion, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

The Edgerton Independent/Reporter, Edgerton Public Library, Edgerton, Wisconsin.

Farmer, Bernie, The Edgerton Reporter Marriage Index 1876-1900, Edgerton, Wisconsin, 1990.

Farmer, Bernie, The Edgerton Reporter Obituary Index 1886-1900, Edgerton, Wisconsin, 1988.

History of Dane County 1880, Culver, Page, Hoyne, 118 & 120 Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

History of Dane County 1906, Madison Western Historical Association, Madison, Wisconsin.

Interview with Dorothy Wesenberg, transcripts at 974 Hillside Road, Edgerton, Wisconsin.

Marsden, Kenneth G., The Samuel Marsden Family 1795-1980, Bookcrafters, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan, 1981.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 2

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, Bonanza books, New York, 1984.

Strasburg, Naomi, Edgerton: Land of Blackhawk, Edgerton, Wisconsin, 1976.

U.S. General Land Office, Wisconsin Local Office Tract Book, 1835-1909, Vol. 35.

Wyatt, Barbara, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, 1986, Vol.2.

Hall, Samuel, House
Name of Property

Dane County, Wisconsin
County and State

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36CFR67) 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State Agency
 - Federal Agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 5 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

- | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | <u>1/6</u> | <u>3/3/3/2/8/0</u> | <u>4/7/5/1/6/2/0</u> | 3 | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> |
| | Zone Easting | Northing | | | Zone Easting | Northing |
| 2 | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> | | 4 | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> | <u>/ / / / / / / /</u> |
| | Zone Easting | Northing | | | 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 Christina Johnson
organization N/A date May 10, 1993
street & number 982 Hillside Rd telephone 608-884-6119
city or town Edgerton state WI zip code 53534

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)

Hall, Samuel, House
Name of Property

Dane County, Wisconsin
County and State

Property Owner

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

name Christina Johnson and Eric Furseth
street & number 982 Hillside Road telephone 608-884-6119
city or town Edgerton state WI zip code 53534

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.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 10 Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Verbal Boundary Description

Dane County, Wisconsin, Township 5 Range 12, Section 14, part of Government Lot 2 (Fractional S 1/2 of NE 1/4) described as follows:

Commencing at the N 1/4 corner of said Section 14; thence SOUTH along N-S 1/4 line, 1629' M/L to the POINT OF BEGINNING at the southwest corner of Lot 1 Certified Survey Map No. 1513; thence East along the south line of said Lot 1, 130' to the southeast corner thereof; thence NORTH along an east line of said lot 1, 150' to a corner of said lot 1; thence EAST , 300' M/L; thence SOUTH, 585' M/L; thence WEST, 430' M/L to the N-S 1/4 line; thence NORTH on said 1/4 line, 435' M/L to the POINT OF BEGINNING. Containing 5.3 acres M/L to the 1/4 line and 5.0 acres M/L to the east right of way line of Hillside Road.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries are based on the current ownership of the property. Doc. No. 2369552, CSM No. 6791, Vol. 33, p. 385. The boundary includes the parcel of land which encompasses the Samuel Hall House and all of it's outbuildings. The boundary is necessary to convey the property's historic setting and contribute to its architectural significance as a rural dwelling.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section Photos Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Photographic Materials-Identification

Hall, Samuel, House
Albion Township, Dane County, Wisconsin
Photos by Pete Johnson
April 1993

Negatives held by the Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society.

-
- Photo # 1 West elevation (front of house, facing street)
- Photo # 2 Southwest elevation showing center window that was once the original entrance.
- Photo # 3 Southeast elevation
- Photo # 4 North elevation
- Photo # 5 Close-up, interior, parlor baseboards
- Photo # 6 Close-up, interior, parlor door to outside porch showing trim and flared door
- Photo # 7 Limestone pig barn/storage building, southwest elevation
- Photo # 8 Northwest elevation, pig barn, showing cement pig yard and pig doors
- Photo # 9 Southeast elevation, pig barn, showing poultry barn attached
- Photo # 10 Barn, southwest elevation
- Photo # 11 Machine shed, northwest elevation
- Photo # 12 Utilitarian building, northwest elevation

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

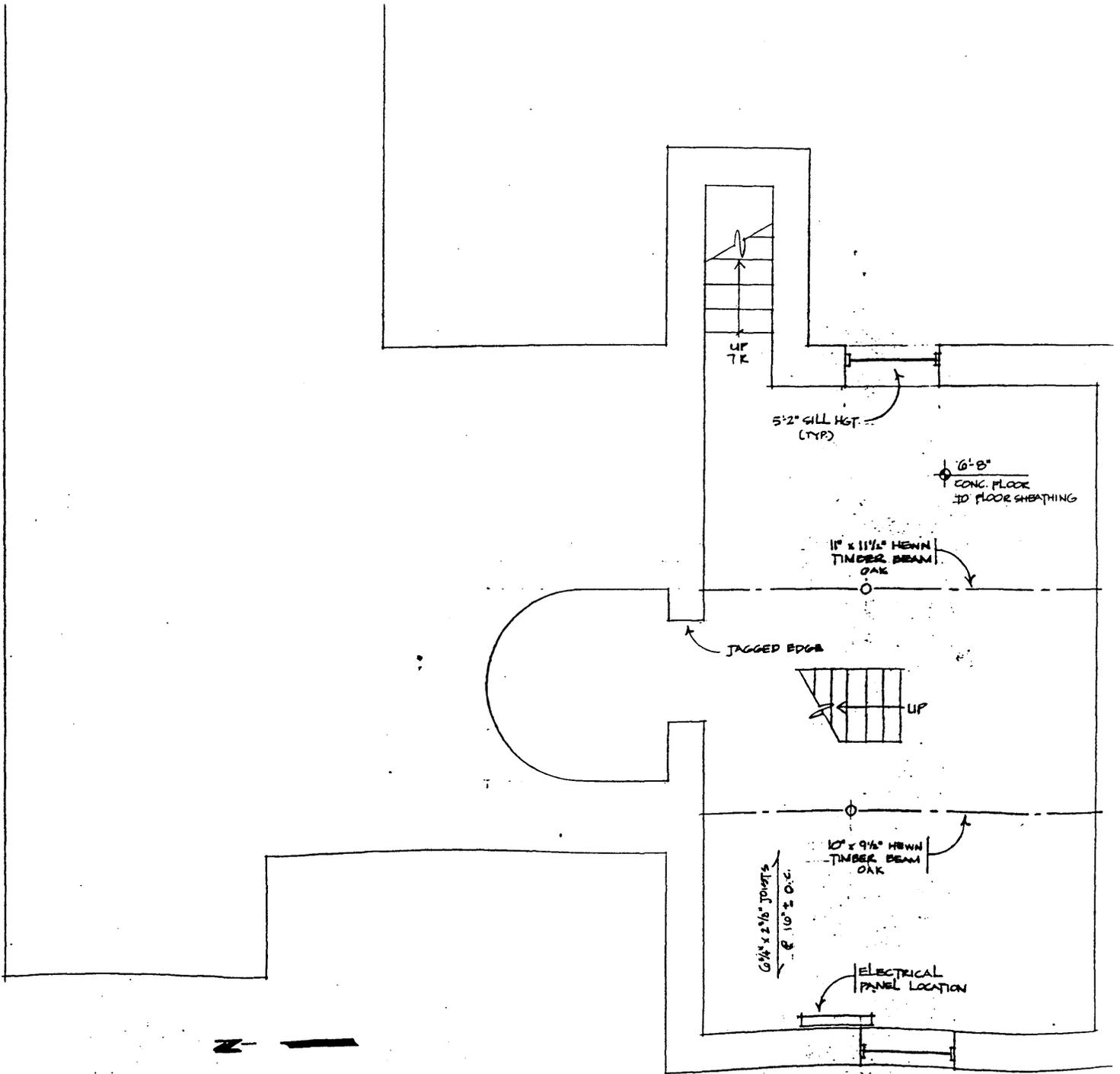
Section Attachment Index Page 1

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County

- Appendix A Certified survey map
- Appendix B Outbuilding location Map
- Appendix C Dorothy Wesenberg 1867 interior map
- Appendix D Blue prints: Basement
- Appendix E Blue prints: Level 1
- Appendix F Blue prints: Level 2
- Appendix G Architectural drawing: West Elevation
- Appendix H Architectural drawing: South Elevation
- Appendix I Architectural drawing: East Elevation
- Appendix J Architectural drawing: North Elevation

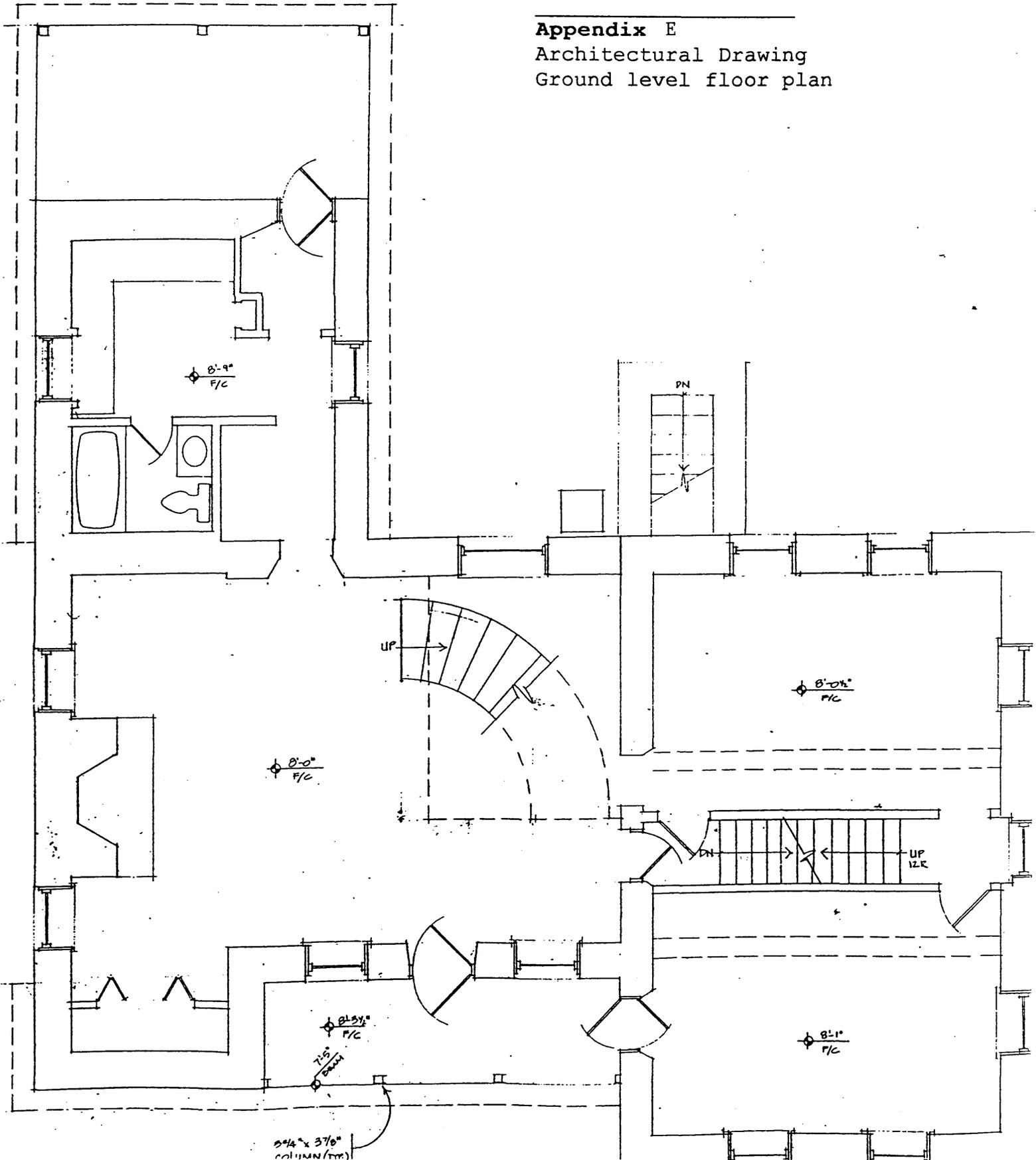
Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Appendix D
Architectural Drawing
Basement level of house
Not to Scale
House-Contributing



Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

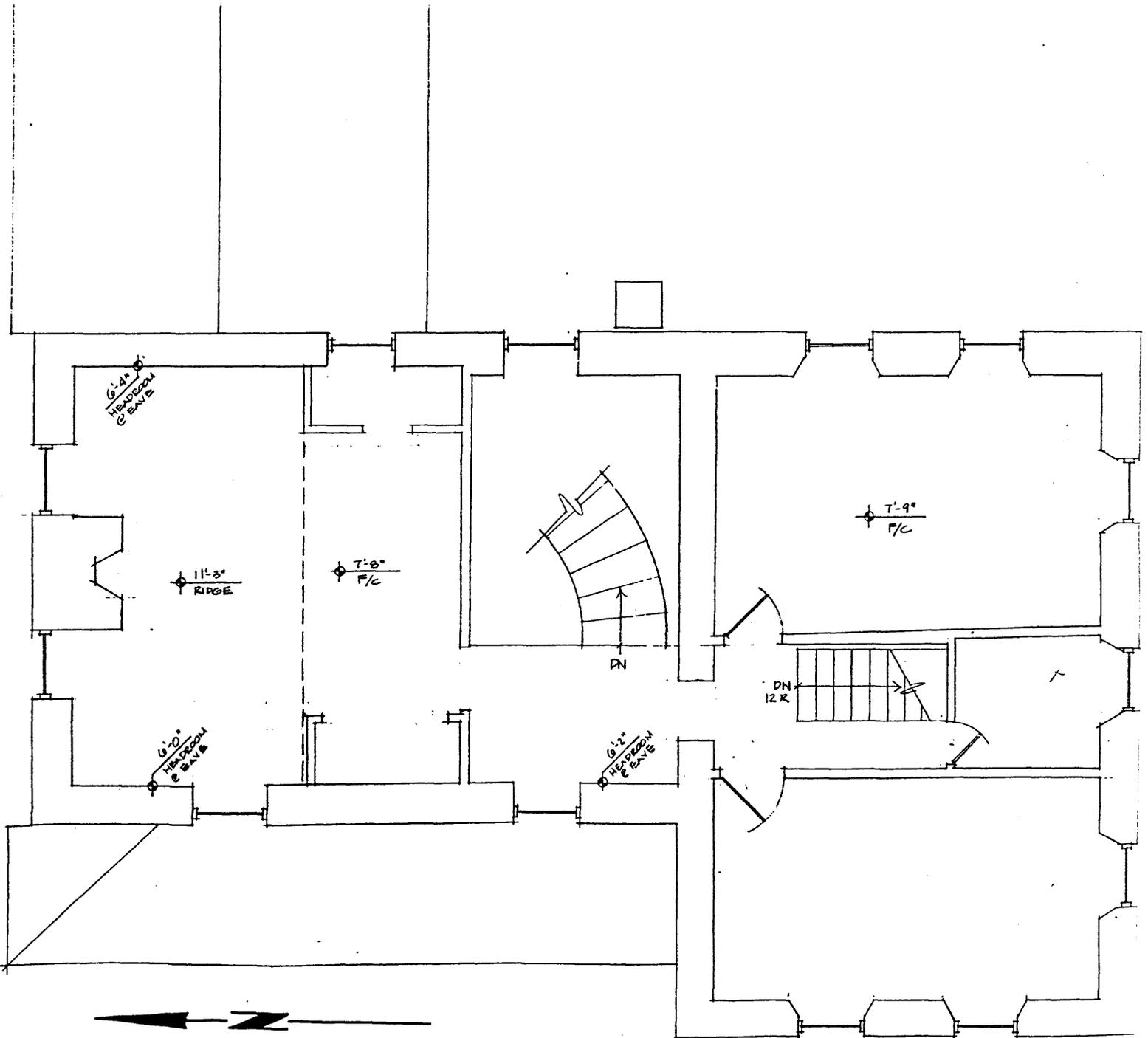
Appendix E
Architectural Drawing
Ground level floor plan



Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

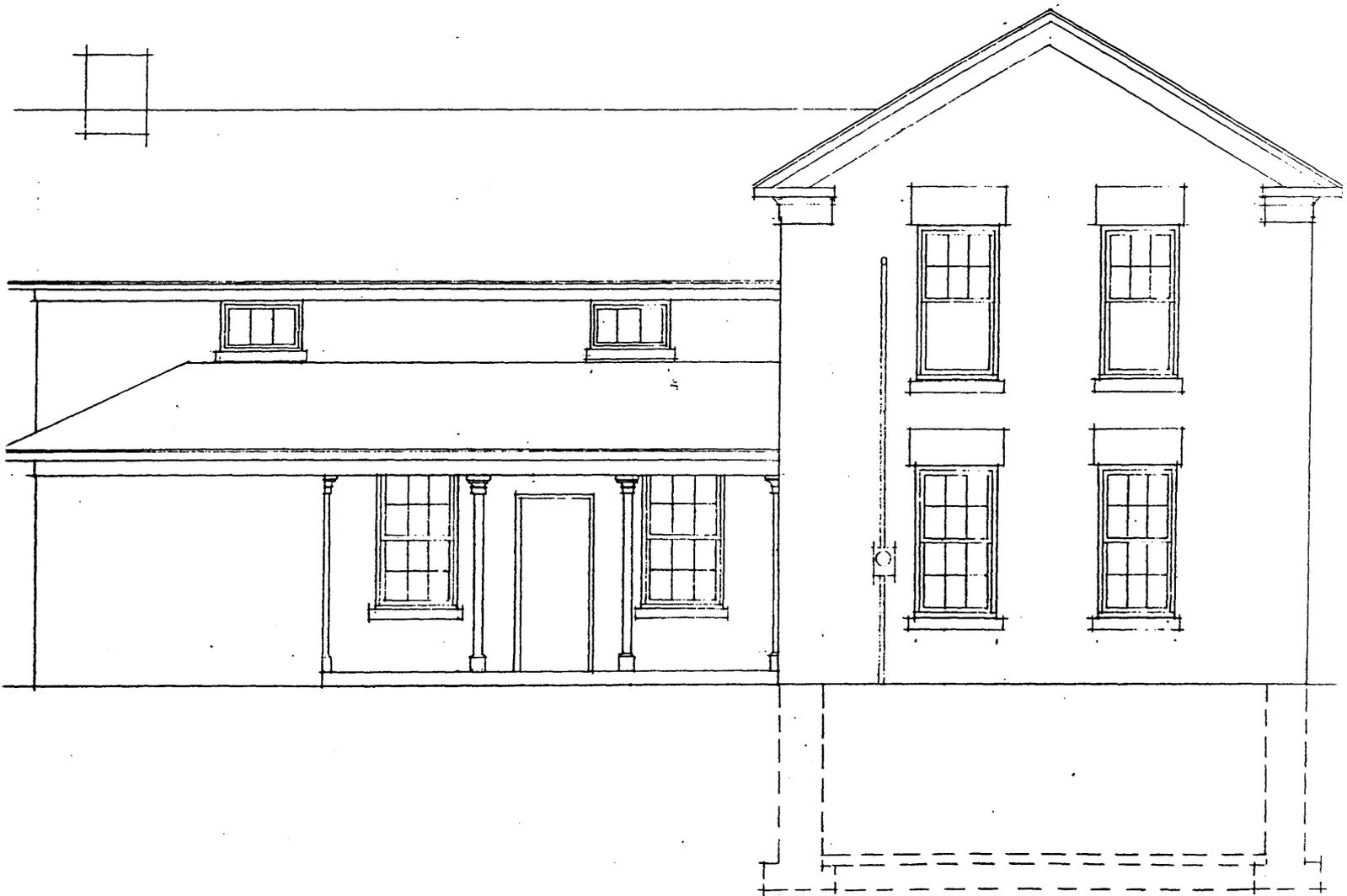
Appendix F
Architectural Drawing
Upper level floor plan

Not to Scale



Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Appendix G
Architectural Drawing
West Elevation
Not to Scale



WEST ELEVATION



Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Appendix H
Architectural Drawing
South Elevation

SOUTH ELEVATION

Not to Scale

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Appendix I
Architectural Drawing
East Elevation

Not to Scale

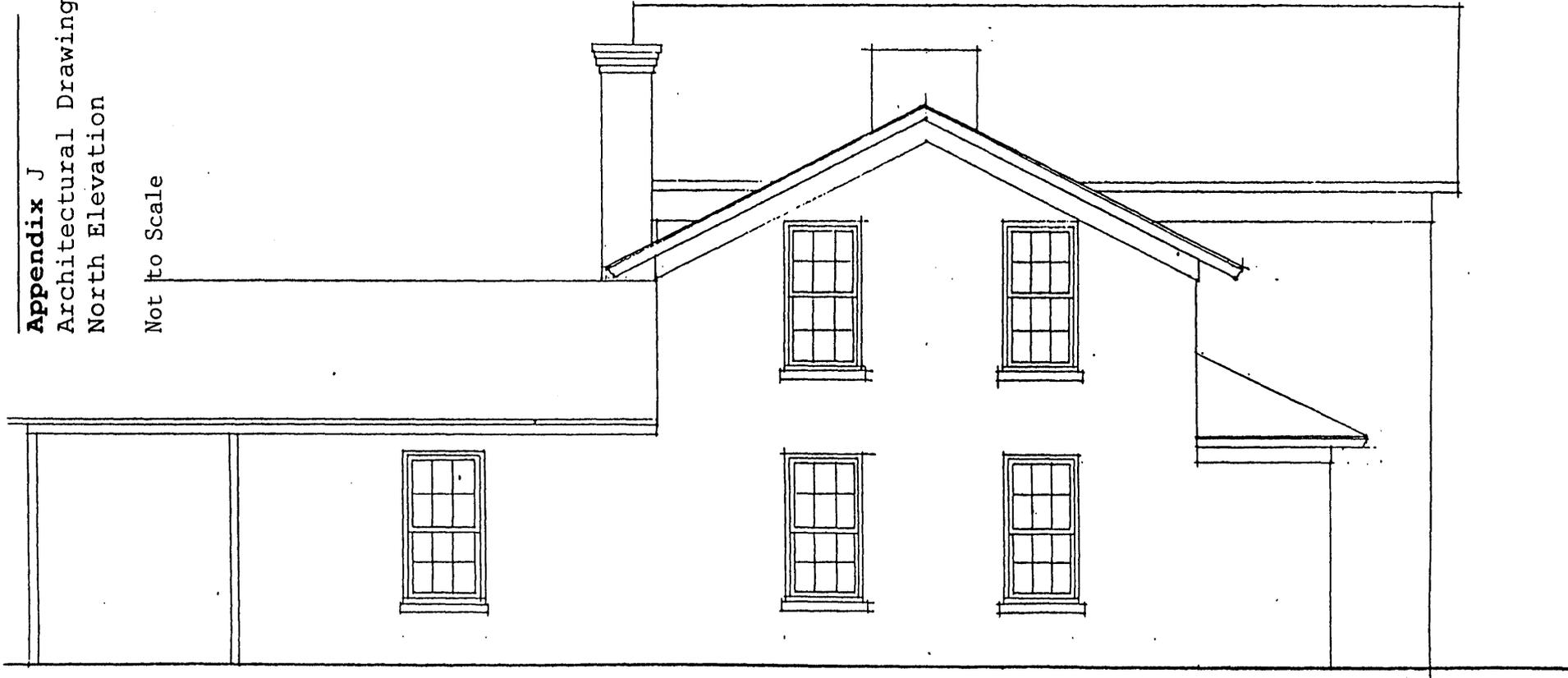


EAST ELEVATION

Hall, Samuel, House
Town of Albion, Dane County, WI

Appendix J
Architectural Drawing
North Elevation

Not to Scale



NORTH ELEVATION