

**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

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

MAR 8 1982

APR 12 1982

1. Name

historic Carl and Ulrika Dalander Cassel House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 415 West Second Street _____ not for publication

city, town Madrid _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district 5

state Iowa code _____ county Boone code _____

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mabel D. Clevon

street & number 415 West Second Street

city, town Madrid _____ vicinity of _____ state Iowa

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office, Boone Courthouse

street & number

city, town Boone _____ state Iowa

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title CIRALG Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1978 _____ federal state _____ county local

depository for survey records Division of Historic Preservation

city, town Iowa City _____ state Iowa

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Carl and Ulrika Dalander Cassel House, located in a residential neighborhood a short distance from the Madrid business district, combines elements of Greek Revival and Swedish vernacular architecture. Carl Cassel erected this one-and-one-half story edifice in 1862, utilizing native black walnut lumber throughout in its construction. Its wood frame is sheathed in painted clapboards and its walls rest on red brick foundations. Windows are generally either of the one-over-one or four-over-four wood sash variety and are set in rectangular surrounds with architrave trim.

Cassel followed Swedish architectural forms in giving his house a broadside orientation, projecting eaves, and a medium pitched gable roof. He offset the structure's boxiness with Greek Revival features like pilastered corner boards with recessed panels; wood dentils on the frieze which continues under the gable ends; a plain boxed cornice; a transom with four lights over the front and rear doors; and a slightly pedimented entryway. Cassel reverted to the architectural traditions of his native land several years later when he constructed a one-story shed roofed addition to the west end of the house.

Except for the removal of a small front porch, exterior alteration over the years has been minimal. In the mid-1940's the present owners added an architecturally compatible, one-story shed roofed wing to the rear facade.

At the time Cassel built his house, it was at the edge both of his farm and the town of Madrid and probably boasted several outbuildings. Over the years as the town grew and encompassed the Cassel farm, most of these structures disappeared. Today, the only known outbuilding remaining is a one-story wood frame storage shed, located northwest of the house. Other noteworthy objects and structures include a hand water pump, a storm cellar, and a hand grindstone, all of uncertain vintage.

Inside, the house follows a central hall plan with doors at either end. Although some original woodwork and flooring remains, the interior has been remodeled several times over the years. The arrangement of rooms, however, apparently has remained the same.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) immigration
	<input type="checkbox"/> invention			

Specific dates 1862-present **Builder/Architect*** Carl Cassel

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Carl and Ulrika Dalander Cassel House is important not only because it is believed to be the first frame residence erected in Madrid, but because of its close association with the two families chiefly responsible for early Swedish immigration to Iowa. Carl Cassel was born in Sweden in 1821 where his father Peter was a leading miller. Young Carl began learning that trade at the age of 13 under his father's supervision. In 1839 father and son launched a new venture when they began building and selling threshing machines.

In 1845 Carl Cassel accompanied his father when the latter led the first group of Swedish immigrants to Iowa and founded New Sweden. The glowing descriptions of the state sent back to Sweden by the members of this party and published in newspapers there persuaded others to immigrate as well. In 1846 Mrs. Anna Dalander led a group of 42 immigrants from Sweden to Iowa, intending to join the Cassel settlement. They followed the wrong river when they entered the state, however, and ended up settling in Boone County. Five years later, Mrs. Dalander platted Swede Point, later renamed Madrid.

On April 21, 1848, Carl Cassel married Mrs. Dalander's daughter Ulrika in what is believed to have been the first Swedish marriage in Iowa. In 1849 Cassel and his bride joined the Dalander colony at Swede Point. By 1855 he and his brothers-in-law were operating a saw mill that provided building materials for the new town and area farmers. In 1857 Cassel and the Dalander brothers built a grist mill which they then proceeded to operate for a decade. His home built in 1862 incorporates stone burrs taken from a smaller hand operated mill Cassel and the Dalanders utilized.

In addition to his milling ventures, Cassel farmed all of his life and played an active role in politics. When Madrid was incorporated in 1883, he was elected to the first town council. At various times, Cassel served as a county supervisor, township trustee, and delegate to Republican county conventions. A charter member of St. John's Lutheran Church, Madrid's first Swedish church, he served as a deacon for nearly 30 years and represented his church at various conventions. Between 1868 and 1871 when St. John's had no pastor, Cassel filled the pulpit. An active and respected member of the Swedish community, Cassel probably lived in this house for 40 years until his death at age 81 in 1902.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet Item Number 9)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Luther

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

15	431510	46365810
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

Zone	Easting	Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

--	--	--

G

--	--	--

H

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Verbal boundary description and justification
of Madrid

West part, Lot 6, Block 14, Original Town Plat

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N.A. code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ralph Christian, Architectural Historian

organization Division of Historic Preservation date October 1980

street & number 26 East Market Street telephone 319-353-6949 or 353-4186

city or town Iowa City state Iowa

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *William A. Anderson*

title Director date February 17, 1982

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

William H. Braslow

date 4-12-82

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAR 8 1982
DATE ENTERED	APR 12 1982

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE one

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