NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 (Expires 5/31/2012)

FINAL
4/2012

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Ames Family Homestead

other names/site number Ames-Paton House, Captain Charles and Augusts Ames Houses

2. Location

street & number 5332 and 5336 W 150 N [ ] not for publication

city or town La Porte [x] vicinity

state Indiana code IN county La Porte code 091 zip code 46350

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide __x__ local

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation & Archaeology
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Ames Family Homestead
Name of Property

La Porte County, IN
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- [x] private
- [ ] public - Local
- [ ] public - State
- [ ] public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

- [ ] building(s)
- [x] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
8	2	buildings
0	0	district
1	0	site
2	0	structure
2	0	object
13	2	**Total**

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural outbuilding
AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: storage

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

EARLY REPUBLIC: Federal
MID 19TH CENTURY REVIVAL: Greek Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: STONE: Granite
walls: WOOD: Weatherboard
METAL: Steel
roof: ASPHALT
other: CONCRETE

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

The Ames Family Homestead was established by Captain Charles Ames in the southwest corner of Center Township, La Porte County in 1836. The homestead at one time encompassed 190 acres on the south side of county road 150 N and on the west side of 500 W. When Interstate 80/90 was constructed in 1956, the road cut the property nearly in half separating the homestead buildings from the remaining acreage. The homestead site includes two homes and several outbuildings that include a transverse-frame barn constructed in 1838. The earliest home was constructed by Captain Ames in 1842 in the Federal style with a central chimney (photo 0001). Captain Ames constructed a second home on the site in 1856 for his son Augustus in the Greek Revival style (photo 15). The homes sit well off the road in a partially wooded environment. Though under separate ownership, both homes are being nominated as one site due to their mutual history and level of architectural significance.

Narrative Description

Ames Family Homestead Site, 1838-1956. Contributing
The Ames Family Homestead is a collection of contributing farm buildings dating from 1838 through the 1940s over several acres of ground that is a mixture of lawn, pasture, and woods. The site is bordered by a wooded ravine on its west side where Captain Charles Ames once operated a forge; it is bordered by county road 150 N on its north side with the home sites secluded from the county road by a long wooded area with a long gravel lane providing access to the home sites from the road. Tilled agricultural ground is east of the homestead and additional woods and a small ravine are located south of the home sites. The gravel lane is located on the east side of the property; it provides access to the Captain Ames House on the drive's west side then curves eastward toward the Augustus Ames House. Several mature trees are located on the property that were planted in a row between the Captain Ames House and the barn. The original driveway to the farm was located off County Road 500, which is now east of the Interstate. Evidence of the drive still exists heading east from the Augustus Ames House (see right side of photograph 0014) as a swale; it can also be seen, though wooded, on the west side of County Road 500.Because the buildings are spread across the property and other buildings were known to have existed on the property, and because of the planned nature of the lane and trees, and the relationship among the buildings, the site is considered a contributing resource.

Captain Charles Ames House, 1842. Contributing. Photos 0001-0003, 0008-0013
Federal style, Captain Charles Ames, builder
The 1 ½ story gabled roof house was based on homes the builder was familiar with in New England. The house was constructed around a central chimney and its roof has minimal eave overhangs on the shed side of the roof and no overhangs on its gable ends. The house also has gabled roof dormers and a symmetrically arranged front façade. There is a single story, gabled wood shed and kitchen attached to the west side of the house which has become incorporated as part of the living space as early as the 1950s. While there have been modifications to the home in the last few years, particularly window replacement, there is still a considerable amount of historic material intact and the modifications have not hurt the overall integrity or the general historical appearance of the house. The house has a basement constructed of split granite stone walls. The walls of the house are covered with wood clapboard siding with simple corner boards. The roof is covered with fiberglass shingles and has wood fascia boards on its eaves and rake. Windows were originally 9/6 wood windows but have been replaced with aluminum clad 6/6 windows. Windows and doors have simple wood surrounds with a top drip ledge.

The south façade is the front façade of the house (photo 0001). The entry door is centered in the façade. It is a new wood door with a window in its upper portion. It replaced a six panel wood door with a transom window above. A metal storm door is on the exterior of the entry door. Two windows are located on each side of the entry door in the east and west halves of the façade. Two gabled roof dormers, each with a 6/6 window, are located on the front façade separated by the central chimney. These were constructed in 2002 to match dormers located on the north façade of the house. The north façade of the house has an entry door at its west end. The door is a metal clad wood door with two panels in its lower half and a window in its upper half. It also has a metal storm door on the exterior. Two 6/6 windows are located on the remaining north façade east of the door. Two gabled roof dormers, each with a 6/6 window, are located on the north façade.

The east façade (photo 0003) is symmetrically arranged with two 6/6 windows on the main level and two 6/6 windows in the gable wall, directly above those on the main level. The west façade has the wood shed & kitchen and an entry porch attached to the northern two-thirds of the main level's facade. The southern third of the main level's west façade has a single 6/6 window. Below the window is a cellar door covering steps to the basement. The west façade's gable wall has a 6/6 window in its south side and a smaller 6/6 window just north of the wall's center; a larger window was once located in this smaller window's location but was changed in 2002.

The wood shed and kitchen, which appears to always have been attached to the main house, has an entry door on the east end of its south façade (photo 0002). The door is a metal clad wood door with a full window. A small 6/6 window was once located just west of the door but has been removed and filled in with wood siding. There are three 6/6 windows spaced equally across the remaining south façade. An enclosed porch with a pent roof extending from the main roof of the kitchen is located at the east end of the south façade. The enclosure is composed of a large window with multiple glass panes over a wood panel base on its south façade. A door opening is located on the west façade; a narrow window divided into two glass panes set on a wood paneled base is north of the door opening. The porch was enclosed in about 1960.

The west façade of the wood shed has a small addition, approximately three feet in length, with a gabled roof slightly lower than the main roof. It has a 4/4 window on its south and west façades and a door in its north façade. This addition was created c. 1960 and covered a shuttered opening and a small window composed of six panes of glass in the gable. The north façade of the wood shed has a wide 6/6 window centered in its east half (in the kitchen area) and a second 6/6 window near its center. An addition with a pent roof is located on its west half; it was constructed about 1945. This addition has a 6/6 window on its north façade and a 6/6 window on its east facade. A brick chimney is located at the ridge separating the area used as the kitchen from the wood shed below.

The interior of the Captain Ames House is characterized by wide wood plank floors, simple wood trim casings and baseboards, six panel "Christian" wood doors (seen on left side of photo 0008), and rooms surrounding the central chimney on the main level. Fireplaces have brick hearths and wood surrounds composed of simple pilasters supporting the mantle (photos 0008, 0009). Wood chair rails are found in the dining room, the hall with the staircase, kitchen, study, and bedroom on the main level. The walls and ceilings are mostly covered with drywall. The ceiling in the main level bedroom is open to the second level floor structure above. The entry door (from the south) opens into a small vestibule with a built-in cabinet with a pair of wood doors in its north wall and doors in its west and east walls. The doors open to a bedroom on the vestibule's east side and the dining room on the vestibule's west side. The bedroom has a fireplace in its west wall and doors leading to a bathroom (converted from a bedroom) and a closet in its north wall. The dining room has a large fireplace in its east wall. An area of brick is exposed to the north of the fireplace opening and located in it is a small cast iron oven. The north wall of the dining room has a door leading to a study (formerly a bedroom) in its east end. A door to the hall with the staircase is west of the study door and a door to the basement is in the west end of the dining room's north wall. The study also has a fireplace in its south wall with a built-in cabinet with a pair of wood doors above and slightly west of the fireplace. The hall with the staircase has the staircase located on its west side. The staircase is composed of simple wood treads and risers, square wood balusters, a wood handrail, and a square wood newel post with a simple cap detail.

The second level has the staircase in its northwest corner. A large landing area occupies the west end of the second level (photo 0012). A bathroom is located off the north end of the landing. The remaining area of the second level, east of the landing, is divided north/south into two large bedrooms with doors opening into the landing. The doors on the second level are constructed of vertical wood planks (seen in photo 0012); they were salvaged from earlier construction and reused. The two bedrooms have sleeping areas built into the spaces between the window dormers (photo 0013). The second level was originally divided into three primary spaces: a large chamber at its east end, a smaller chamber in the south half of the current landing, and a smaller landing area off the staircase. This was changed in the 2002 renovation.

The kitchen and wood shed area (photos 0010-0011) also has wood floors and exposed roof rafters for ceilings. The kitchen has wood cabinetry created from wood salvaged during the recent renovation of the house. A large original wood pantry cabinet is located on the east wall of the kitchen just north of the opening to the dining room (seen in background, right side of photo 0011). The wood shed has an exposed wood wall and ceiling structure that includes wood stud framing with plank wall boards and some hand-hewn wood timbers in the roof structure. The brick chimney separates the kitchen from the remaining wood shed, which was converted to a living room (seen in the center of photo 0011). A small loft area constructed of wood framing is over the west portion of the living room (seen in photo 0010). The addition to the

west is accessed by a large wood plank door; the addition is a small entry foyer. The addition to the north is accessed by doors from the north wall of the living room. The addition is divided into two rooms: a bathroom and small kitchen. These rooms were renovated c. 1960.

The interior of the home is painted in colors appropriate for the period in which the home was constructed and adds to the general feeling of the historical nature of the home. Of note in the interior are several forged iron door handles and hinges that bear the mark of the maker, Captain Charles Ames. This is true of the handle on the door leading from the living room to the west addition; it has "C AMES" on the face of the top portion of the handle where it is fastened to the door and "CA" on the thumb latch of the handle. The main level floor boards are laid across whole logs used as joists, which can be seen in the basement.

Augustus Ames House, 1856. Contributing. Photos 0015-0020
Greek Revival style, Captain Charles Ames, builder
A few hundred feet to the southeast of the Charles Ames House, Charles constructed a home for his son, Augustus, on the same homestead. The 1 ½ story home was constructed in the Greek Revival style, and faced east which is the direction of the original county road the house fronted. The house has a basement with a brick foundation, wood clapboard siding, corner boards, and box cornices with returns on its gabled walls. The roof is covered with fiberglass shingles; it has wood fascia and aluminum soffits. The house has 6/6 wood windows and wood shutters. A large wood deck is located on the north (front) side of the house. A brick chimney is located at the ridge of the roof, just north of center on the house.

The front façade (photo 0015, east façade) has its front door just south of center on the façade. The door is a six panel "Christian" wood door with a wood storm door. The door opening is surmounted by a simple entablature. A window is located south of the front door and two windows are located to the north of the door in the north half of the front façade. Centered in the upper level of the front façade is a small rectangular wood window. The front façade once had a front porch with a pent roof, but it was removed long before the current owner remembers. Over approximately half of the south façade is a single story gabled addition that once was used as a garage but is now a bedroom; this was added about 1960. The addition has a single window near the south end of its east façade, a garage door on its south façade, and two windows on its west façade. The addition continues on a portion of the west façade of the house and has a new entry door in its west wall (seen in photo 0016). The remaining south façade of the primary part of the house has a single window in its east half and a single window centered in its gabled wall.

Centered on the main level of the north façade is a small gabled addition enclosing a basement stairs (seen in photo 0015); this was also created about 1960. The enclosure has a wood door on its north façade and a small wood window with four panes of glass centered in its east and west walls. To the east and west of the enclosure are smaller 6/6 windows on the main level. A single window is centered in the gabled wall. Off of the west façade is a 1 ½ story extension of the main house, creating a gable-roofed ell to the residence (seen in photo 0016). The north wall of the extension is flush with the north wall of the front part of the house. The extension has a single window near its east end on the main level and a single small rectangular window centered in its upper level. The west façade of the extension does not have windows on its main level; it has two small 2/2 wood windows on its upper level. The south façade of the extension has two windows on its main level and a single window on its upper level. The upper level window is a single wood sash divided into six panes of glass. A brick chimney is located on the extension's roof ridge near its west end.

The interior of the Augustus Ames House is characterized by hardwood floors, plaster walls and ceilings, and simple wood baseboards, trim, and doors that have been painted. The front part of the house has two rooms: the kitchen and dining room. The dining room (photo 0019) has the front door in its east wall. Between the kitchen and dining room are built-in cabinets and closets. The dining room has a low wood wainscot composed of two wide boards installed horizontally around the room; it has a wood chair rail crowning the wainscot. A wood trim board is also located near the top of the wall at the height of the top trim board of the doors. The upper level staircase is located on the south side of the dining room. It has a storage closet located below the stairs with a door facing east; the stairs begin near the southwest corner of the dining room. The steps are wood and the balustrade has simple square balusters, wood handrail, and a square newel post with a simple cap. A doorway into the former garage is located in the southwest corner of the dining room, in its south wall. The garage was converted into a bedroom and has walls and its ceiling covered in drywall. A new entrance door is located in the west wall of the dining room. The dining room's northwest corner opens into the extension on the west side of the house. The kitchen has newer wood cabinets on its north wall.

The extension (rear part of the ell) has a living room in its main level (photo 0017). The living room opens into the dining room at its southeast corner. The west wall of the living room has a brick fireplace centered in it, with a brick hearth laid into the floor in front of the fireplace. A simple wood shelf with a decorative trim piece supporting the bottom of the shelf is located above the fireplace opening. North of the fireplace in the west wall is built-in wood cabinetry with four doors. South of the fireplace is a closet with a two panel wood door.

The upper level has a landing in its south part of the front part of the house, with a balustrade surrounding the opening for the staircase. A small hall in the northwest corner of the landing (photo 0020) provides access to a bedroom over the living room, a bedroom over the kitchen, and a bathroom near the center of the east part of the second floor. The ceilings of the upper level are partly angled with the slope of the roof.

OUTBUILDINGS

Transverse-frame barn, 1838. Contributing. Photos 0005-0006
A transverse-frame basement barn is located south of the Captain Ames House. The barn faces north with a basement level opening in its south facade. The barn has concrete block basement walls constructed c. 1930. A row of seven square windows, composed of 9 panes of glass each, is in its partially exposed east basement wall. An opening with two wood barn doors on rollers/rails is centered in the south wall of the basement. A window composed of nine panes of glass is located on each of the north and south sides of the center opening. The barn walls are covered with vertical wood boards. The main level of the barn's south and west walls have no openings; the east wall has a wood hatch door in its center. The west wall had partially collapsed and was reconstructed in 2006 with new block for the basement wall and exterior grade plywood for the upper level wall. The north wall has a large opening in its center composed of two large wood doors on large iron hinges. A small hatch door is located in each of the east and west sides of the opening. A large hay hatch door is centered in the gable wall. A hay hood extension from the main roof is located over the north gable wall. The roof is covered with standing seam metal roofing. The interior of the barn has wood flooring on its main level and hand hewn timbers fastened by mortise and tenon that forms the structure.

Privy, c. 1930. Contributing. Photo 0007
A privy set on a concrete floor is located on the west side of the barn. It faces west with a pent roof sloping downward toward the east. The privy's walls are covered with vertical beaded-board siding; its roof is covered with corrugated metal. The privy door is located in the south side of the west façade; it is also constructed of beaded-board siding. A small square window is located in the upper part of the north side of the west façade. A very small rectangular opening is located in the upper part of the north façade. A concrete toilet base is located in the privy.

Ice House, c. 1930. Contributing. Photo 0004
A small building identified as an ice house in the HABS report is located west of the Augustus Ames House. It has a concrete basement and floor. The building's walls are covered with vertical wood boards. The building has a gabled roof with the gable ends facing north and south; the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A single window composed of 9 panes of glass is centered in the building's north façade, with a small wood hatch above in the gable wall. A wood door is in the north half of the west façade. It has two panels in its base and a large window divided vertically into two panes of glass. A single window composed of nine panes of glass is in the south half of the west façade. The east façade is a mirror image of the west façade. A small brick chimney is located near the center of the west side of the roof.

Cow Shed, c. 1900. Contributing. Background, photo 0007
A cow shed is located south of the barn. The building faces north with a pent roof that slopes downward toward the south. It has a concrete block foundation and wood board and batten siding on its walls. The roof is a standing seam metal roof. The building has two square windows on its north façade and one square window in the south half of its west façade. A door is located near the northwest corner of the west façade; it is composed of vertical wood boards.

Corn Crib, c. 1930. Contributing
A corn crib is located southwest of the Captain Ames House. The building faces east with a pent roof that slopes downward to the west. The building has a concrete floor; its walls are covered with horizontal wood slats separated vertically to provide ventilation. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. A door, also covered with wood slats, is located in the north wall of the building.

Chicken House, c. 1940. Contributing
A small chicken coop is located northwest of the Captain Ames House. The coop faces east with a pent roof that slopes downward to the west. The building's walls are covered with vertical wood boards; its roof is covered in metal. Two windows are located in its east façade and a door is located in the southeast corner of the building.

Silo, c. 1930. Contributing. Photo 0005, right side
A silo constructed of concrete tiles held together by steel bands is located near the northwest corner of the barn, off its west side. It is connected to the barn by a wood covered enclosure. The silo is approximately 25' tall and 8' in diameter. It has a concrete base. The concrete tiles curve outward to form a small vertical enclosure on the silo's east wall.

Water Pump, c. 1900. Contributing
A cast iron hand pump for water is located near the southwest corner of the cow shed. It is approximately four feet tall and is cast with a star at the intersection of the vertical pipe with the spout. The manufacturer's location is cast on the vertical pipe: "SENECA FALLS". It has a base flange, but no pump handle.

Driveway Marker, c. 1880. Contributing
At the division of the main driveway separating the drive to the Captain Ames House from the Augustus Ames House parcels is a stone marker in the Y. The marker has the appearance of the base of a tombstone, but no records exist indicating a burial at this location. Charles Ames' first wife was buried near the original cabin a considerable distance south of the cow shed. The marker has some landscaping around it and appears to have been in place for a significant number of years. It has a square stone base with a tapered top edge and a slightly taller square stone top block also with a tapered top edge. It appears from ghost markings that another stone may have rested on top of the top stone. There are no markings on the stones.

Wood Shed, c. 1915. Contributing. Photo 0014
A wood shed with a concrete block foundation and sides covered with vertical wood planks is located east of the Augustus Ames House on the immediate north side of the original drive. The building has a saltbox style roof with the longer roof slope facing west. The roof is metal. Three framed window openings are on the south side of the building; a door is located in the center of the west side of the building. The north and east sides are mostly open and the building is divided almost equally into two bays by a wood plank interior wall.

Office, c. 1965. Non-contributing
A single story, hipped roof building was constructed in the Federal style as a replica of a New England attorney's office. The builder used HABS drawings of an attorney's office in Weston, Middlesex County, Massachusetts to model the building after. It has wood clapboard siding and a standing-seam metal roof. The front façade is symmetrically arranged with a 6 panel wood door in the center and an 8/12 wood window in the façade on each of the north and south sides of the door. The building faces east and is situated near the top of the ravine that is along the west side of the property, west of the Captain Ames House.

Pole Barn, c. 1995. Non-contributing. Seen at far left of Photo 0015
A modern pole building with a gabled roof is located south of the Augustus Ames House, on the south side of the drive. It has steel siding and a steel roof. Two garage doors are located on its north side facing the Augustus Ames House.

Ames Family Homestead
Name of Property

La Porte County, IN
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 National Register listing.)

- [X] 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.
- [X] 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.

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

Property is:

- [ ] 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)

ARCHITECTURE
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance
1838-c.1940

Significant Dates
N/A

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Ames, Charles

Period of Significance (justification)

The Period of Significance is 1838 – c.1940. This represents the period during which Captain Charles Ames settled on the property building the first contributing resource in 1838 (the barn). The latest contributing resource is the c.1940 chicken house. While the settlement era importance of the farm ended in the 1850s, the architectural significance of the farm continued to the period immediately before World War II. Descendants of the original owners continued to farm here until about this time (c.1936). The Ames land holdings remained complete until the time the Interstate was constructed in

1956 which cut the original farm in half and caused the original driveway to be cut off.[1] When the interstate was constructed, all farming operations also ceased on the property.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

N/A

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Ames Family Homestead is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C. The homestead is an excellent representation of homes constructed by early settlers of La Porte County and is therefore is eligible under the Area of Significance: Exploration/Settlement. The homestead also qualifies under Criterion C under the Area of Significance: Architecture. The homestead has two representative styles of early architecture: Federal and Greek Revival. The Captain Ames House is an unusual Midwestern example of the Federal style; the application of the style is due to Ames' use of New England precedents to construct his home. The homestead is also a unique grouping of buildings and structures representing the early settlement period through early 20th century agricultural needs.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

ARCHITECTURE

Federal Style
The Charles Ames House was described by architect Earl Reed, a preservation specialist in Chicago, as the purest example of early Massachusetts architecture he had seen in the Middle West.[2] Earl Reed was responsible for the Historic American Buildings Survey completed on the house in 1957. Another, less formal measure of the architectural merit of the Charles Ames House was its inclusion in Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century. Author Wilbur Peat, Director of the John Herron Museum of Art, completed the book in 1962. Historians still consider Peat's book to be the standard reference for Indiana's best examples of 19th century domestic architecture.

Charles Ames modeled the home after the architecture he was familiar with in his native Massachusetts. In 1838 Charles Ames cut and prepared enough lumber for both the house and barn, but the kiln in which it was drying caught fire destroying most of the wood and leaving only enough to construct the barn. Work commenced again and in 1842 enough lumber had been created to construct his home in the Federal style.[3]

The Federal style, also called the Adam style, was popular from about 1780-1820, but continued in a restrained form through the 1840s, particularly in areas opening to settlement such as Indiana. It was a popular style used by merchants found along the United States eastern seaboard, particularly in port cities such as Boston,[4] the native home of Charles Ames. Certain features are indicative to the style and are found on the Charles Ames House. The house has a simple and symmetrical appearance. Its doorways and windows have flat lintels with very little detail. The original window sashes were 9/6 and the entry door once had a transom window above it. Small dormer windows are located on the rear of the house and were used to create matching dormers on the front.

Particularly noteworthy are the details of the house as it relates to its New England precedents. The house is arranged around a large central chimney with three fireplaces surrounding the chimney in separate rooms. The fireplace surrounds are wood with simple detailing of pilasters supporting thin mantles. The structure of the house is braced construction with corner columns that are exposed in the outside corner rooms of the house.

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[1] In both an 1862 map and an 1921 atlas of Center Township the drive is marked coming from the county road directly east of the property (500 N)
[2] Marshall
[3] HABS IN-34, pg. 2
[4] McAlester, pg. 156

Greek Revival Style
When Charles Ames constructed his son Augustus' house in 1856, only 14 years after his own house, he created it in the more popular style of that day. The Augustus Ames House has very simple stylistic features of the Greek Revival style, the most obvious of which are the cornice returns on the gable ends of the house and the wide frieze board at the top of the walls. The house is also an example of the popular hall-and-parlor form which evolved from the single bay houses found throughout the British Isles. In the hall-and-parlor house there were two rooms: the hall, which was the larger of the two rooms, and the parlor, which also functioned as a bedroom. These homes were typically 1 ½ stories in height and the form was utilized throughout the 19th century.[5]

Greek Revival was the dominant style of American domestic architecture between about 1830-1850 during which its popularity led it to be called the "National Style". The style was particularly common in areas of rapid development during the 1830s-1850s. There was increasing interest in classical buildings to the United States at the close of the 18th century based on Roman and earlier Greek examples found through archaeological investigations. Two factors enhanced the Greek influence in the United States: the Grecian war for independence during the 1820s and 1830s and the American War of 1812. The Grecian war found sympathetic citizens in the United States and our war with the British in 1812 lessened the interest in British architecture.[6] The Greek Revival style seemed only appropriate for a nation undergoing a new experiment in governing, democracy, that had philosophical roots based on Grecian models of governing.

A sketch of the Augustus Ames House is shown in an 1874 history of La Porte County. With the exception of a porch across the entire front façade with a pent roof tied just below the main roof and garage addition, the house appears much the same. The sketch also shows three small outbuildings that are not extant.[7]

Agricultural Outbuildings
The farm buildings on the property are good examples of special purpose vernacular agricultural buildings that compliment the rural setting of the main houses. The barn on the homestead is among the oldest agricultural buildings in La Porte County. Dating to 1838, this large, heavy timber frame barn would have been an impressive structure during settlement times. Other agricultural buildings on the farm represent the diverse nature of farming before and during early mechanization. Each retains enough characteristic form and materials to contribute to the architectural significance of the farm.

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

Settlement of La Porte County
While settlements began in the area later to become known as La Porte County between 1829 and 1831, the county was not formally organized until April 1, 1832.[8] The first settler in what would become the county seat, the City of La Porte, was Colonel Place who constructed a cabin there in 1832.[9] At the first session of the county commissioners in 1832 the county was divided into three townships: Kankakee, Scipio, and New Durham.[10] Center Township was created from Scipio Township in 1833.[11] Aaron Stanton was the first settler of European descent in the township; he constructed a cabin in 1830. Six additional families came to the township in 1830 and several more came during 1831. "From this time the township filled up rapidly, the settlers coming in great numbers."[12] George Ames came to Michigan City in 1834 and his brother, Charles, came to Center Township in 1836 with his wife and two sons, Augustus and Leonidas.

The Captain Ames homestead represents the settlement period of La Porte County. The period begins with the organization of the county in 1832 and ends in about 1852, the year La Porte was incorporated as a city and the first

[5] La Porte County Interim Report, pg. xv
[6] McAlester, pg. 182
[7] The Heritage Collection Illustrated Atlas, 1874 Plat & Plates pg. 47
[8] Chapman, pg. 437
[9] Chapman, pg. 615
[10] Chapman, pg. 438
[11] Chapman, pg. 439
[12] Chapman, pg. 615

railroad came through the township. Charles Ames first constructed a cabin on his property in 1836 and then began to cut and stockpile wood for the construction of a barn and house. He built the barn in 1838 and the house in 1842; the cabin is no longer extant. The barn and house are the oldest standing buildings in rural Center Township. They date to only six and ten years after the organization of La Porte County in 1832. The Captain Ames house and barn are also among the oldest standing buildings in all of La Porte County. According to the Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory for La Porte County the Captain Ames house is one of eight extant houses scattered throughout the county that were constructed between c. 1832 and c. 1845. The dates for these other buildings are given as estimated dates in the survey. The exact years for the construction of the Ames house and barn are documented in family archives and county histories.

The only other resource that could represent the settlement period in Center Township is the Quaker Cemetery on County Road 100 W. The cemetery was established in 1838 northeast of La Porte. A marker at the site states that a Quaker settlement had been established near that location in 1836. At least one other burial is known to have preceded the establishment of this cemetery. Charles Ames wife, Matilda, died in 1836 and was buried on the Ames farm near the family cabin. The next oldest cemetery in Center Township is the Pine Lake Cemetery north of La Porte; it was established c. 1850. Other farms were established in Center Township prior to 1850; however none of the original buildings appear to be extant.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (if appropriate)

Ames Family History

Captain Charles Ames was born on September 5, 1795[13] to an old Massachusetts family who had emigrated from England in 1640. Charles' father was Abiel Ames of West Bridgewater, Mass.[14] Charles married Matilda Weeks and had two sons, Augustus (born in 1829) and Leonidas (born in 1831)[15]. Charles served in the War of 1812 under Nathaniel Edison in the Massachusetts military, where he obtained the rank of captain. After his service he relocated to Boston and worked for the Ames Shovel Works, established by family.

In 1836, the Charles Ames family traveled to La Porte County completely by waterway. They boarded a ship in Boston, taking it to Albany, and then traveled by canal boat to Buffalo, New York. In Buffalo they boarded a schooner and traveled through the Great Lakes to Michigan City. The voyage took 52 days to complete[16]; they arrived in La Porte County in June, 1836[17]. The Ames family acquired property and Charles constructed a log cabin. Matilda Ames died on August 3, shortly after their arrival to La Porte County.[18] She was buried under a huge walnut tree near the cabin.[19] Charles remarried Cynthia Truell on July 27, 1837.[20] In 1838 Charles Ames constructed a barn north of his cabin which is extant. Charles and Cynthia had two children together, Andrew, who died at an early age, and Charlotte. Charlotte married James Miller on February 20, 1879, but nothing is mentioned of Charlotte in Ames family historical accounts.[21]

Charles constructed his new home, inspired by designs from his native New England, in 1842. Charles was a blacksmith by trade and had a forge on the property from which he made all of the nails, hinges, and door hardware for the house. His initials are found inscribed on pieces of hardware in the house today. In 1856 he constructed a home for his son, Augustus, east of his home. Augustus married Amanda Mayhew on October 21, 1856.[22] She was the daughter of Elisha and Hannah Mayhew, also early La Porte County pioneers.[23]

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[13] Chapman, pg. 630
[14] Daniels, pg. 592
[15] Chapman, pg. 630
[16] Daniels, pg. 592
[17] Chapman, pg. 630
[18] Daniels, pg. 592
[19] HABS IN-34, pg. 1
[20] La Porte County Marriage Index 1836-1850
[21] La Porte County Marriage Index 1850-1920
[22] La Porte County Marriage Index 1850-1920
[23] Daniels, pg. 592

The 1840 census of La Porte County shows Charles and Fisher (Charles' brother) Ames as heads of households.[24] In the 1850 census Charles, Fisher, and George Ames are listed as heads of households. George and Fisher are listed as living in Michigan City. George (age 46) is listed as a druggist and Fisher (age 38) is listed as the keeper of a livery stable. George Ames, the brother of Charles, had come to Michigan City in 1834. George Ames served several terms as Michigan City's mayor[25] and was also partly responsible for the establishment of the city's public library.[26] In the 1850 census Charles is listed with his wife Cynthia, Augustus, Charlotte (age 7), and Amanda Mayhew (age 21).[27] The 1850 census also lists Amanda's father Elisha Mayhew living in Center Township. It could be speculated that Amanda Mayhew was a live-in housekeeper for the Charles Ames family. The 1860 census lists Augustus, Charles, Fisher and George as heads of households.[28] The 1870 census lists Augustus, Charles, and Leonidas as heads of households in Center Township, and Elizabeth (the widow of George Ames) and Fisher as heads of households in Michigan City.[29]

Augustus Ames kept a diary during the year of 1851 which gives some insight into the life of a young pioneer man. The diary is part of the Ames Family archives of the La Porte County Historical Society. Augustus recorded his daily work activities that included dragging logs that had been cut on the property to the mill during the winter months of January and February. He also recorded cutting rail timber for fences in a number of entries and mentioned doing so once with Mr. Mayhew, who was likely his future father-in-law. He mentioned cleaning the ice house and stable and "drawing corn into the barn". In the spring Augustus mentioned making wagon shed poles, digging holes for them and covering the wagon shed, presumably with wood siding. He also mentioned cleaning out the barn and boarding up the ice house. Later that spring he split rails for fencing and replaced the old fence. In the early summer Augustus recorded mowing the orchard. He also recorded buying a yoke of oxen and going to pick them up.

Augustus also recorded in his diary other activities of pioneer life besides work. He mentioned several times attending Sunday meetings to hear Minister Cunningham preach at the "brick school house", the location where Augustus also attended "singing school". He recorded attending an event with his future bride, Amanda "in the forenoon". Augustus mentioned visits from his father's uncle Thomas, and from uncles Fisher and George, who lived in Michigan City. He recorded attending the funeral of Uncle Fisher's baby in Michigan City on March 16th and James Orr's funeral on April 6th. James Orr was a La Porte County pioneer with a neighboring farm. Augustus recorded attending the dedication of the Methodist Church in La Porte on July 27th. He also recorded that his father had "come home from the East", presumably to visit family. Augustus had also traveled east going to New York with his uncles Fisher and George to visit his grandmother. At the end of 1851 Augustus recorded a trip he made to Milwaukee.

Near the end of Charles' life the Ames homestead had grown to 190 acres of land valued at $70 an acre.[30] Charles died on September 18, 1880 of an unknown illness; he is buried at Pine Lake Cemetery in La Porte. He bequeathed the total farmstead to his son Augustus who would later call it "Woodside".[31] Charles was described as one of La Porte County's honored and respected citizens and pioneers. His political affiliation was listed as Republican, but had originally been a Democrat until 1856.[32]

In an early history of La Porte County Augustus was listed as a farmer, located on section 20 (Center Twp.), and was described as "one of the honored and respected pioneers of the county, and an esteemed citizen." His political affiliation was listed as Republican from the time the party was formed, and also was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.[33] Augustus' brother, Leonidas, was listed in a La Porte County history as a farmer, located on section 30 (Center Twp.); he had purchased the 90 acre farm in 1860. Leonidas married Susan Colwell, the daughter of William Colwell, in 1854. Leonidas and his wife are buried at Pine Lake Cemetery in La Porte. Leonidas died on September 7, 1921.

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[24] 1840 United States Federal Census, La Porte County, IN
[25] Chapman, pg. 757
[26] Barker
[27] 1850 United States Federal Census, La Porte County, IN
[28] 1860 United States Federal Census, La Porte County, IN
[29] 1870 United States Federal Census, La Porte County, IN
[30] Chapman, pg. 630
[31] Daniels, pg. 592
[32] Daniels, pg. 592
[33] Daniels, pg. 592

Together they had one child, Andrew, who married Sarah Welker. Andrew and Sarah Welker Ames had one child, Alice.[34]

Augustus and Amanda had no natural children of their own, but adopted Charlotte, or "Lottie", Fisher in December, 1871.[35] Charlotte's mother died in childbirth and Amanda took her home. The adoption was finalized in March, 1872.[36] Amanda died on February 13, 1890 and Augustus married again to Lydia (Mayhew) Fuller, the widow of George Fuller.[37] Augustus was credited with having lived on his farm for 67 years, the longest of any other farmer, in the 1904 La Porte County History.[38] Augustus died on March 8, 1906 and he and his wife are buried in the Pine Lake Cemetery in La Porte. After their death the property passed to Charlotte and her natural brother, Milton Fisher. In a 1921 La Porte County atlas they are listed as Charlotte Ames & MS Fisher at "Woodside Farm"; "farmers and breeders of turkeys".[39]They continued to farm the property until Milton's death in 1936. At that time Charlotte moved off the property; she died in Valparaiso on April 27, 1941. Though crippled in one leg since an early childhood accident, Charlotte still enjoyed raising Bourbon Red Turkeys on the property. Charlotte and Milton are buried next to each other in the Westville Cemetery, Westville, IN.[40] In 1940 Maurice Paton, a schoolteacher from Chicago, purchased the property and shared it as a summer home with his sister, Grace.[41] Paton owned the property until 1995; he is credited with maintaining the historic integrity of the property.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

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[34] Chapman, pg. 630
[35] Daniels, pg. 592
[36] Dillingham
[37] Daniels, pg. 592
[38] Daniels, pg. 592
[39] The Heritage Collection Illustrated Atlas, 1921 La Porte County Atlas, pg. 58
[40] Dillingham
[41] Dolstrom

La Porte County Marriage Records (index) 1832-1850, compiled and published by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

La Porte County Marriage Records (index) 1850-1920, compiled and published by the Works Progress Administration.

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Marshall, Lucille. "New England Lines Seen in Pinola Home" *News-Dispatch*, 5 July 1954, Page unknown. Clipping in the Ames family archives of the La Porte County Historical Society.

Peat, Wilbur. *Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century.* Indianapolis: Indiana Historical Society, 1962.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

___preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
___previously listed in the National Register
___previously determined eligible by the National Register
___designated a National Historic Landmark
x recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey IND-34
___recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
___recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

___State Historic Preservation Office
___Other State agency
___Federal agency
___Local government
___University
___Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 091-405-30024, 091-405-30025

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approx. 13.0 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	16	516273	4608556	3	16	516483	4608188
2	16	516380	4608558	4	16	516219	4607971

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning at the northwest property corner of the Barrell parcel, which is a point on the south right-of-way of West 150 North about 239 feet west of the centerline of the property's driveway, which is also the northeast corner of the Barrell parcel, follow a line east with the south side of the county road 245', to the east edge of the private drive. Turn south and follow a line south with the east edge of the private drive 900'. Turn east and follow a line east 250'. Turn south and follow a line south to the south property line of the Kellogg parcel, shared with the Indiana Toll Road. Turn southwest and follow the south property line of the Kellogg, then Barrell parcels in a southwesterly direction to the southwest property corner of the Barrell parcel. Turn north and follow a line north along the west property line of the Barrell parcel (approximately 1,758') to the northwest corner of the Barrell parcel at county road West 150 North, or the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Ames Family Homestead — La Porte County, IN
Name of Property — County and State

The boundary described represents the homestead area of the Charles Ames family and all of the contributing resources that were part of the improvements made on the property by the family. It includes the entire parcel owned by the Barrells and the homestead area of the parcel owned by the Kelloggs. The remaining part of the Kellogg parcel is agricultural tilled land.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kurt West Garner
organization Partners in Preservation, Inc. date January 14, 2011
street & number 12954 6th Road telephone 574-936-0613
city or town Plymouth state IN zip code 46563
e-mail kwgarner@kwgarner.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0001 Charles Ames House, looking northwest

1 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0002 Charles Ames House, looking northeast

2 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0003 Charles Ames House, looking west

3 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0004 Ice House, looking southeast

4 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0005 Barn, looking south

5 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0006 Interior of Barn, looking southeast

6 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0007 Privy and cow shed in background, looking southeast

7 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0008 Charles Ames House, main floor bedroom looking west

8 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0009 Charles Ames House, dining room looking northeast

9 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0010 Charles Ames House, living room/wood shed looking west

10 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0011 Charles Ames House, living room looking east to kitchen

11 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0012 Charles Ames House, second level landing looking northeast

12 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: October 1, 2010

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0013 Charles Ames House, bedroom dormer looking north

13 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0014 Wood shed, looking east

14 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0015 Augustus Ames House, looking southwest

15 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0016 Augustus Ames House, looking northeast

16 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0017 Augustus Ames House, living room looking northwest

17 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0018 Augustus Ames House, living room looking southeast

18 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0019 Augustus Ames House, dining room looking east

19 of 20.

Name of Property: Ames Family Homestead

City or Vicinity: La Porte

County: La Porte County State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: January 10, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number: 0020 Augustus Ames House, second level landing looking northwest

20 of 20.

Property Owner:

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

name Charles & Shari Kellogg Sr. & John & Michele Barrell

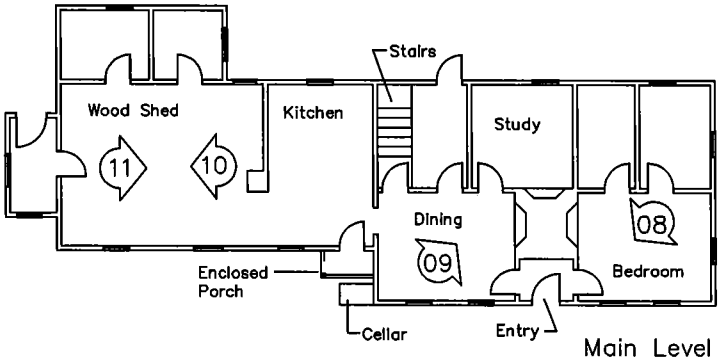
street & number 5332 & 5336 W 150 N telephone 219-326-0023 & 219-608-8924

city or town La Porte state IN zip code 46350

Ames Family Homestead
Name of Property

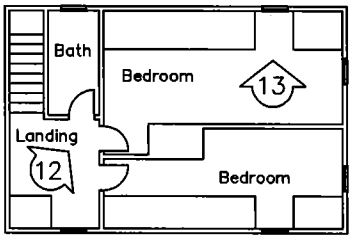
La Porte County, IN
County and State

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.460 et seq.).
Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



Main Level

Capt. Charles Ames House

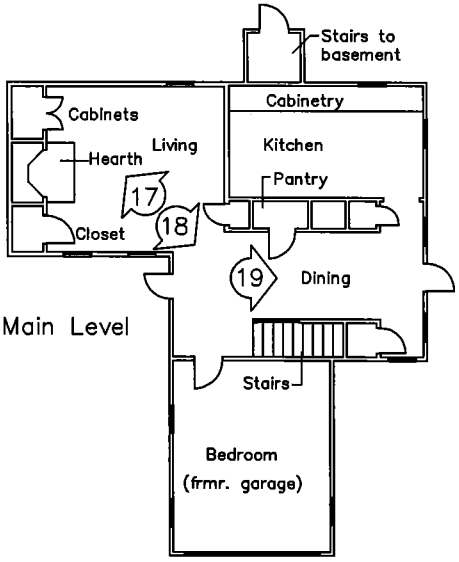


Second Level

N

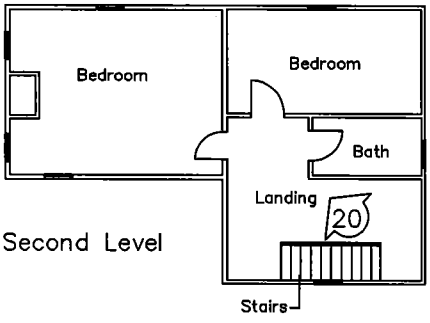
00 = **Photograph**

Ames Family Homestead
Center Twp., LaPorte County, IN

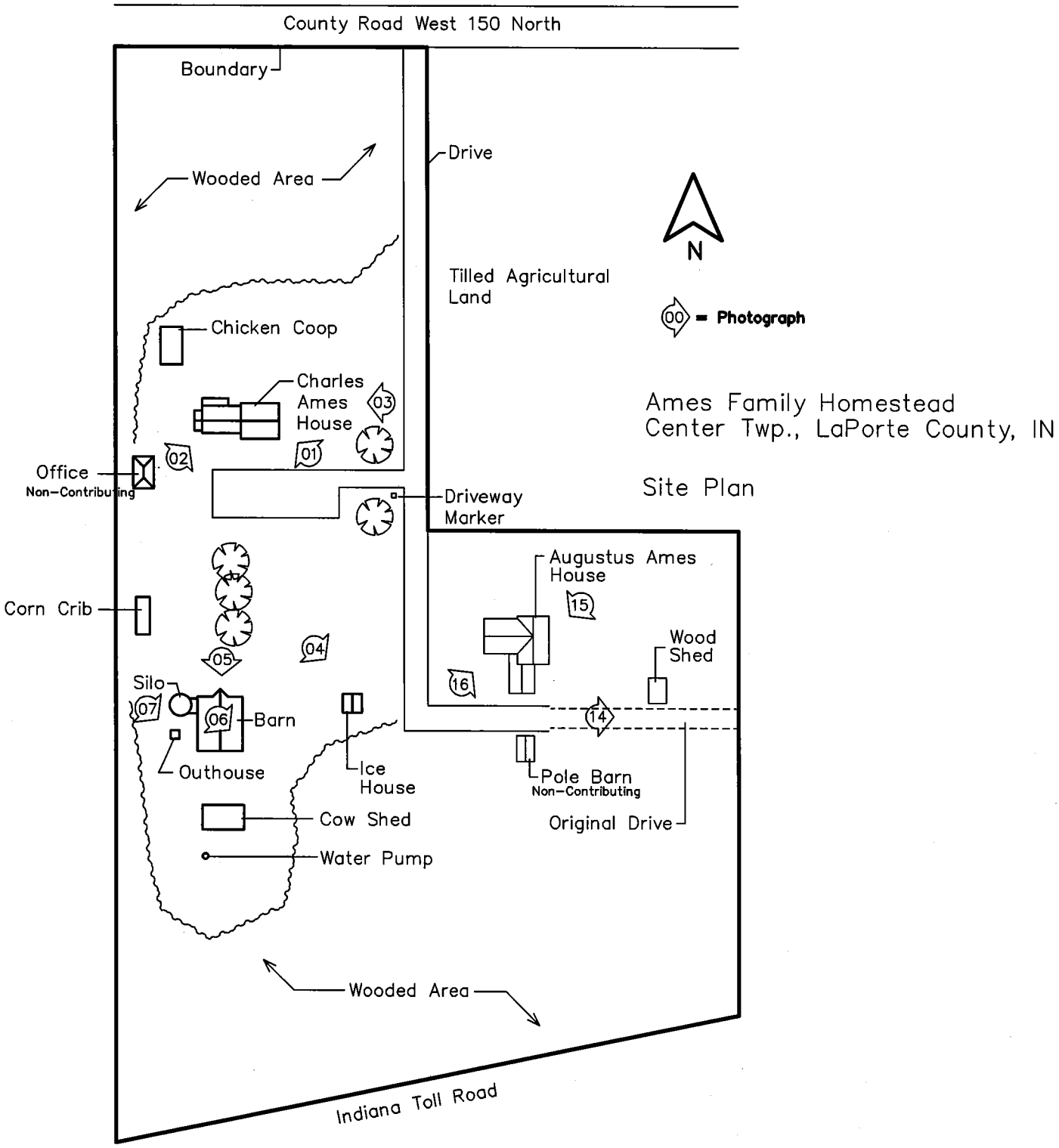


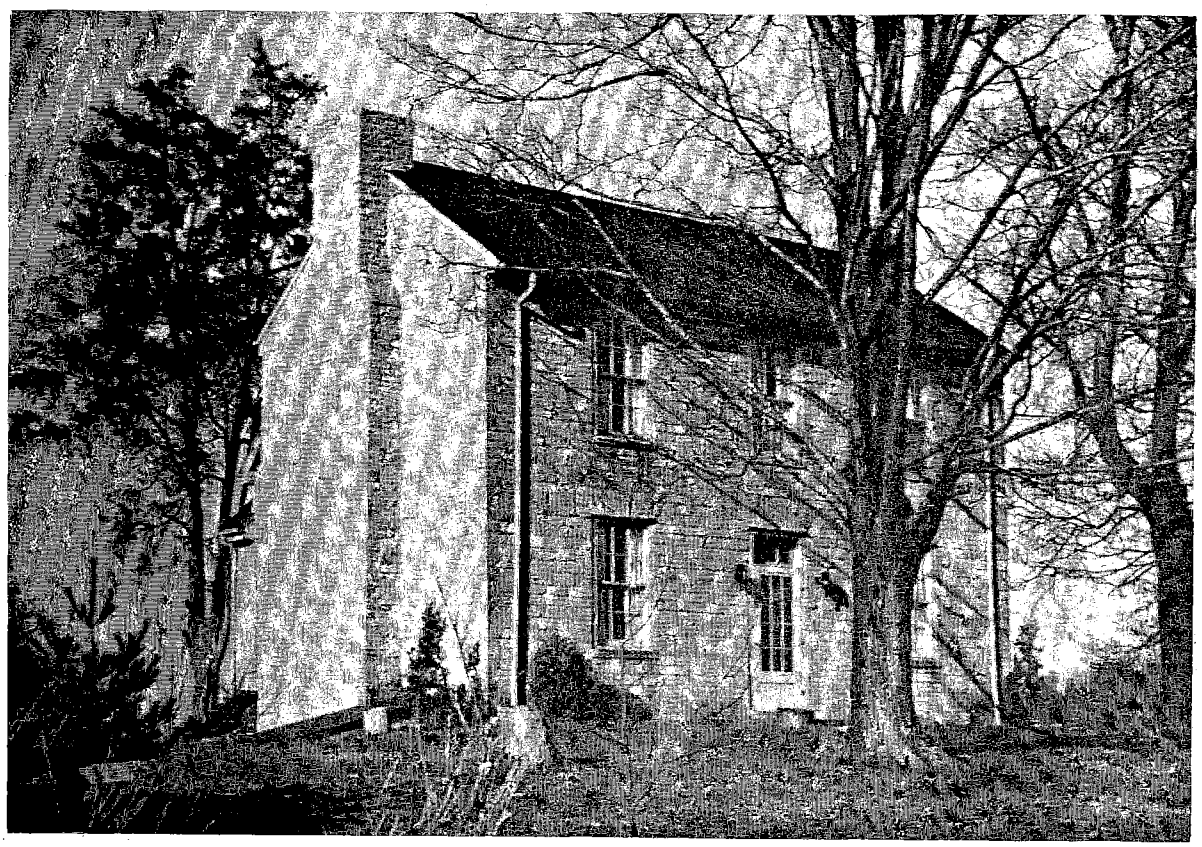
Main Level

Augustus Ames House



Second Level


County Road West 150 North
Boundary
Drive
Wooded Area
N
Tilled Agricultural Land
00 = Photograph
Chicken Coop
Charles Ames House
03
01
02
Office
Non-Contributing
Driveway Marker
Ames Family Homestead
Center Twp., LaPorte County, IN
Site Plan
Augustus Ames House
15
Wood Shed
Corn Crib
04
05
16
Silo
07
06
Barn
14
Outhouse
Ice House
Pole Barn
Non-Contributing
Original Drive
Cow Shed
Water Pump
Wooded Area
Indiana Toll Road



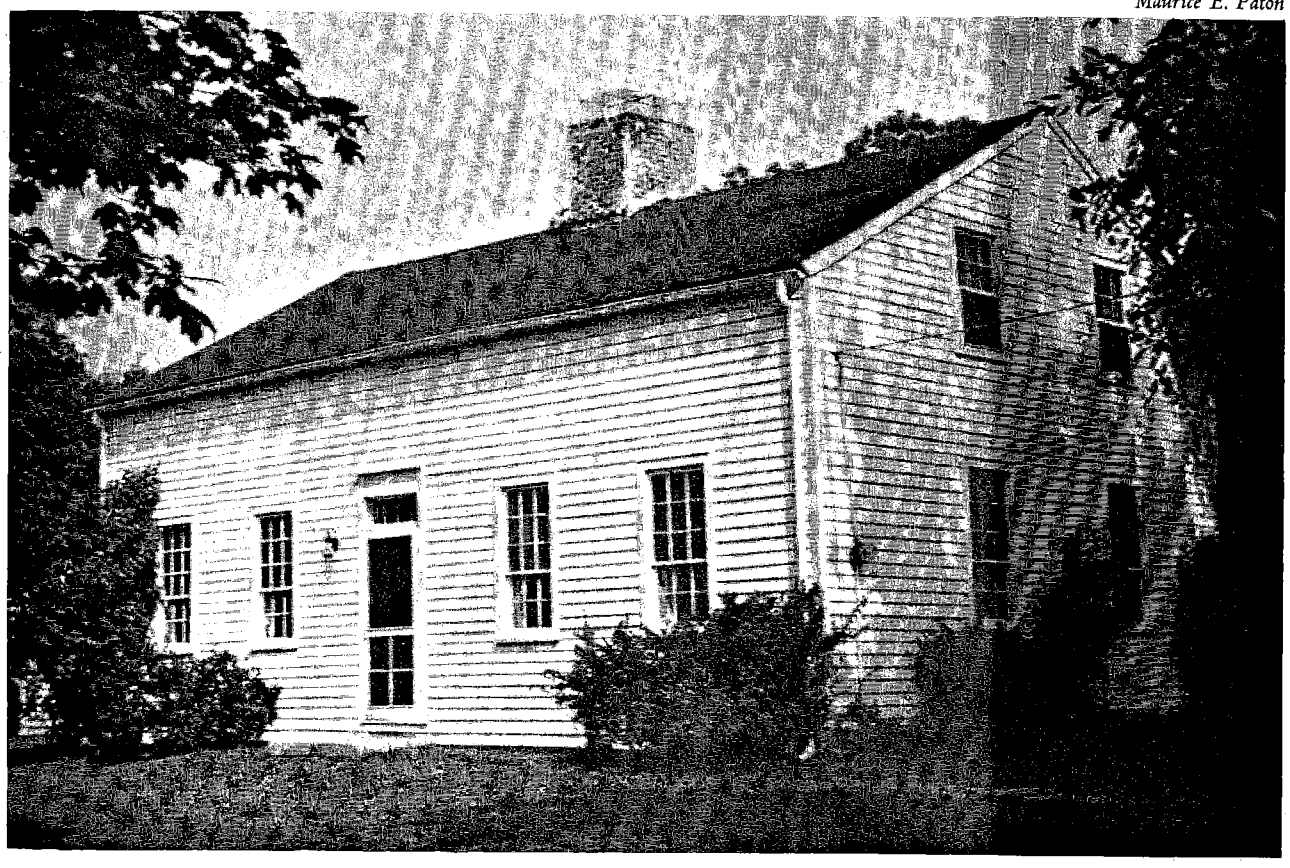
PEAT, INDIANA HOUSES OF THE 19TH CENT.

11

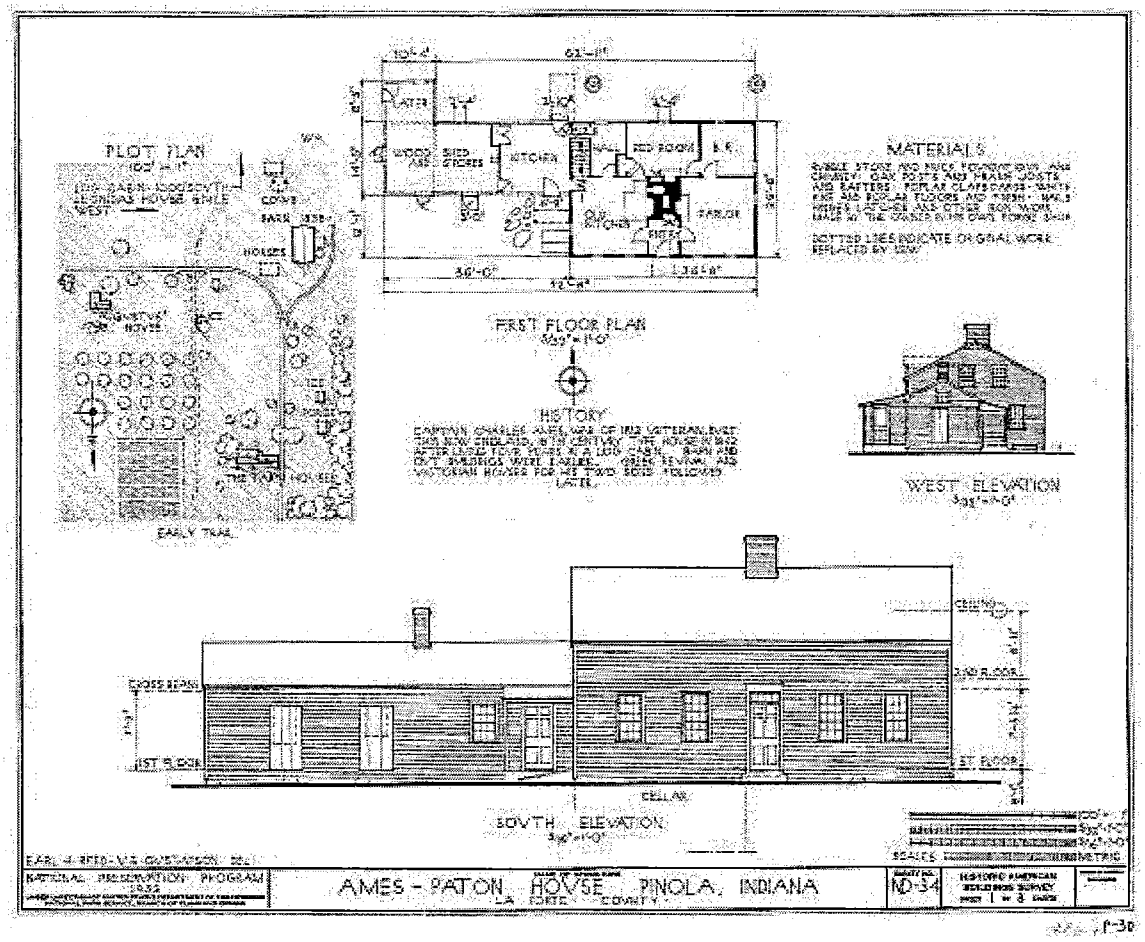
STOUT–BROWN HOUSE. Maplegrove Road off State Highway 46 west of Bloomington, Monroe County. Daniel Stout original owner, Hubert A. Brown present owner. Federal style, 1828. Daniel Stout architect-builder. (Page 14)

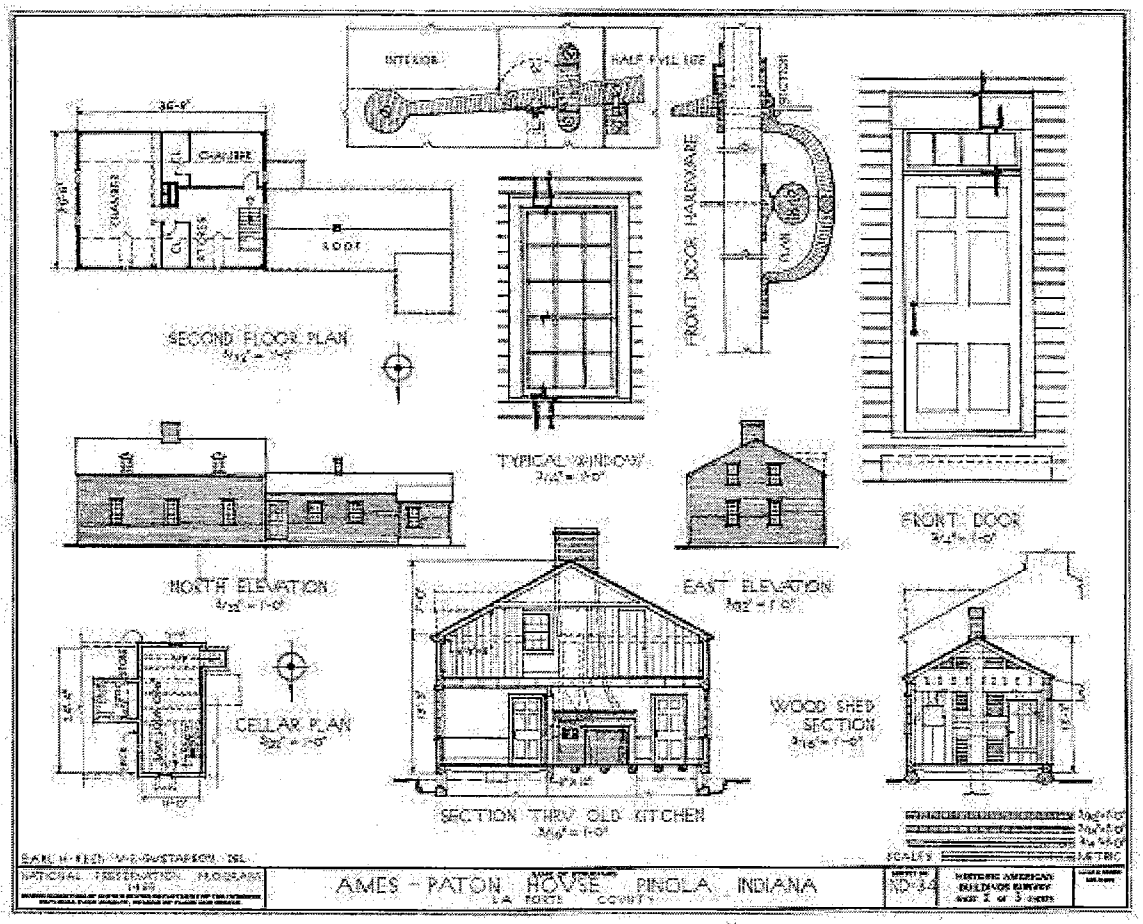
AMES–PATON HOUSE. Waverly Road west of La Porte, La Porte County. Charles Ames original owner, Maurice E. Paton present owner. Federal style, 1842. (Page 14)

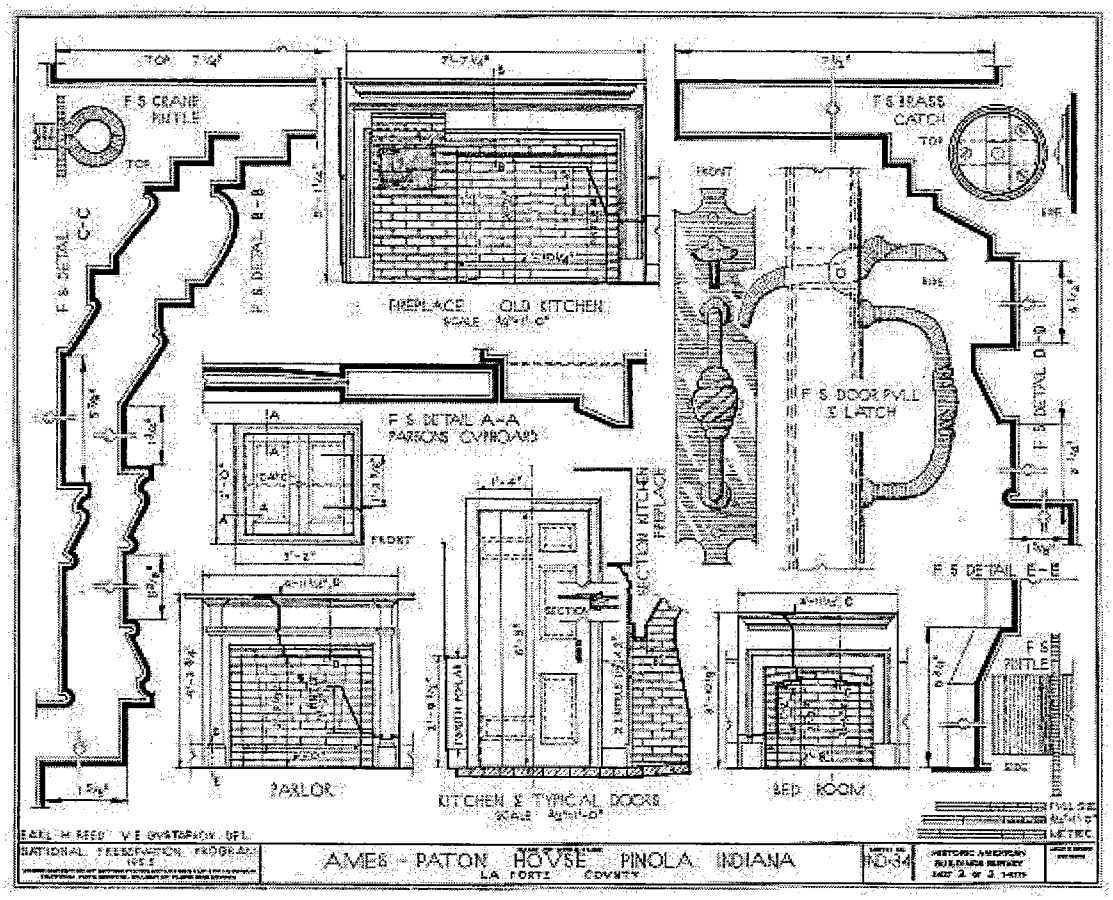
Maurice E. Paton



12


PLOT PLAN
MATERIALS
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
HISTORY
WEST ELEVATION
SOUTH ELEVATION
AMES - PATON HOUSE PINOLA, INDIANA
LA PORTE COUNTY
IND-34


INTERIOR
HALF FULL SIZE
FRONT DOOR HARDWARE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
TYPICAL WINDOW
FRONT DOOR
NORTH ELEVATION
EAST ELEVATION
CELLAR PLAN
WOOD SHED SECTION
SECTION THRU OLD KITCHEN
AMES - PATON HOUSE PINOLA INDIANA
LA PORTE COUNTY
HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
SCALES


F S CRANE PINTLE
F S BRASS CATCH
F S DETAIL C-C
F S DETAIL B-B
FIREPLACE OLD KITCHEN
F S DETAIL A-A PARSONS CUPBOARD
F S DOOR PULL & LATCH
F S DETAIL D-D
F S DETAIL E-E
SECTION KITCHEN FIREPLACE
PARLOR
KITCHEN & TYPICAL DOORS
BED ROOM
AMES - PATON HOUSE PINOLA INDIANA
LA PORTE COUNTY

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0001

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0002

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0004

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0005

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0009

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0014

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0015

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0016

Ames Family Homestead, La Porte Co, #0017