FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

1. Nam	e					
historic	"Ashby"	Band Street and Assessible Street				
and/or common	Ashby Place					
2. Loca	ation					
street & number	County Road 350	E		not for	publication	
city, town	Ladoga	X vicinity of	congressional district	7th		
state	Indiana coo	de 018 county	Montgomery	co	ode 107	
3. Clas	sification					
Category Ownership		Status. X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park _X_ private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Prope	rty				
name	Olen R. Gowens and	d Harley M. Reeder	the correct Date-of			
street & number	R. 1, Box 84-A					
city, town	Ladoga	X_ vicinity of	state	Indiana	47954	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Descriptio	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Mont	tgomery County Courth	iouse			
street & number	Mair	n at Washington Stree	ets			
city, town	Crav	vfordsville	state	Indiana	47933	
6. Repi	resentation	in Existing S	Surveys			
title None		has this pro	perty been determined e	legible?	_yesy_no	

federal

state

local

county

FINAL

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date entered

date

7. Description

good ruins	riorated unaltered altered posed	Check one X_ original site moved date	
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ashby House is an Italianate style structure typical of the 1880's. The exterior of the house has been restored to its original appearance. The interior layout of the house had never been altered or remodeled until changes were made in the last few years for plumbing, mechanical, and electrical needs.

The house is brick with a limestone block foundation. A limestone sill separates the garden wall bond brick and the limestone foundation. Very little pointing has been done to the masonry. The main portion of the house is two stories with a full basement and is irregular in shape.

All of the original building materials came from the site. The brick was fired on the site in 1882. The trees on the site furnished all the wood for the construction and finishing of the house. The joists and beams are of solid oak. The brackets, soffits, and facia are made of yellow poplar. Black walnut, cherry, chestnut, ash, and oak were used in finishing of the interior.

The main (east) facade is three bays wide, facing the road. The arched double doors with glass panels are located on the left side of the main facade. The doors have a segmented stone lintel. The portico and steps are of wood construction. The portico has a flat roof with small brackets under the eaves.

In the center of the west facade is a polygon bay extending the full height of the building. There is also an exit to the right of center on the first level of the west facade, which opens out to a wood portico. The roof of the portico is flat. The door has a single glass panel and a segmented stone lintel.

The building has a hip roof which is truncated over the two story portion. The roof was completely replaced during a restoration of the house (1977-1979). There are large and small brackets under the eaves. There is a large frieze, which is equal in height to the large brackets. There are two chimneys.

The kitchen and woodshed portion is only one story and located in the rear of the house. It is "L" shaped and has a hip roof with small brackets under the eaves. A veranda goes around two sides of the one story kitchen area.

All of the windows have long, double-hung sashes, with stone lintels and sills. The windows and lintels have segmented arches. All windows have segmented shutters except for the windows on the polygon bay.

All original walls, interior and exterior, are 17 inch thick masonry walls. The structure is in excellent condition, and the masonry walls are free of cracks. Because the interior walls start at the basement and continue all the way up to the attic, all three levels have identical floor plans, except for the kitchen area on the first floor.

The fireplaces have been reopened and mantels installed of the style and design of the era.

8. Significance				
Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance_C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	 community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement 	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iiterature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify
Specific dates	1883	Builder/Architect		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Ashby Place is a notable example of Italianate architecture. In addition to its historical associations with the Ashby family, the structure is significant in Montgomery County as an excellent example of Italianate architecture. The hipped roof, segmental arched windows and doors, brackets, and irregular plan indicate a consistent use of Italianate elements. The structure is especially notable since it is larger and more substantial than most country houses, and it is also important because many 19th Century houses in rural areas are disappearing.

It is significant that a house of such magnitude and elegance should be built in a rural area. Ashby Place rivals the luxury and grandeur of the very finest contemporary houses of the urban areas, and furnished the Ashby family a country seat reminiscent of stately plantations. Its broad sweep of lawn, adorned with towering maples and oaks against the wooded background along Cornstalk Creek afforded a very pleasing and amiable setting for the hospitatlity of an affluent generation.

The bustling industrial growth and the western movement following the Civil War and the Reconstruction period had placed the Indiana farmer in a most favorable position. The demand for his grain, pork, beef, and other agricultural products to support this tremendous expansion and growth gave the farmer an eager and insatiable market for all he could produce while, at the same time, rewarding him most generously. The establishment of the railroads, the development of the Erie Canal and other waterways, brought the market to his door.

The Ashby family were among the first settlers in the area and have had considerable influence, culturally and economically. The family settled in the area in 1828. Thompson Ashby, father of the builder, was a friend of Miami Indian Chief Cornstalk. Thompson was one of the few whites of the time who championed the Indians' ancient rights to camp and hunt every summer along Cornstalk Creek. In addition to extensive farming operations, the Ashbys helped develop lumber, coal, and grain dealerships in Ladoga. Bertha Ashby, the last of the family born in the house, founded the Ladoga Library and the Brown County Library, and was head librarian at Indiana University until her retirement.

The existing structure was completed in 1883 for Robert L. Ashby, who had inherited the land from his grandfather. A Mr. Britton came from Crawfordsville, built a brick kiln, and spent the summer firing brick from red clay on the farm. Yellow poplar on the farm provided the lumber.

The Ashbys moved out of the house in 1902, and it was a tenant structure until 1952. The house was unoccupied from 1952 until it was purchased and restored by the present owners from 1977 to 1979. The restored structure has attracted a great deal of interest, and over 1500 visitors toured the structure in 1979.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Abstract of Title recorded in Montgomery County Courthouse, Crawfordsville, Indiana "History of Clark Township, Ladoga and Part of Scott Township, 1828-1971" by Mrs. Harold Walter Recorded interview with Miss Bertha Ashby, daughter of the builder and born in the house April 14, 1890

10. Geograph	ical Data			
Acreage of nominated property	4.47			
Quadrangle name Ladoga			Quadra	ingle scale 1:24000
UMT References				
	4 4 1 6 2 6 0 Northing	B Zon	Easting	Northing
c	111111	D	1111111	11.1.1
E		FL		
		н		
		"		
Verbal boundary description	n and justification			
1.1	SEE	CONTINUATION	I SHEET	
List all states and counties	for properties overl	apping state or	county boundari	es
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prep	ared By			
name/title 01en R.	Gowens and Harley	y M. Reeder	and the second	
organization			date January	10, 1980
street & number R. 1, Bo	x 84-A		telephone 317/	/942-2088
city or town Ladoga	Distant		state Indiana	47954
12. State Hist	oric Prese	ervation	Officer	Certification
The evaluated significance of thi	is property within the s	tate is:		
national	state			
As the designated State Historic 665), I hereby nominate this prop according to the criteria and pro	perty for inclusion in th	e National Regist	er and certify that it	has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Offic	er signature	You	eshull.	ud
iitle Indiana State Histo	ric Preservation	Officer	date	5/12-80
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this pr	operty is included in th	e National Regist		
Keeper of the National Registe	r		date	

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The original eleven foot plaster ceiling had been badly damaged by rain and snow. Plumbing, electrical, and hot water lines for the new central hot water heating system were installed above new plaster ceilings to reduce the amount of disturbance to the structure.

The design over the outside windows and doors has been carried out in the woodwork over the doors and windows in the interior.

The environment and site remain the same as when the house was originally built with the exception of the loss of two large maple trees.

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Geographical Data Continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description Item number 10

Part of the east half of the southeast quarter of Section 22, Township 17 north, range 4, west of the second principal meridian, situated in Montgomery County, Indiana. Beginning 1221.8 feet north of the southeast corner of said east half at a spike in the center of County Road 300E and running thence south 89 degrees and 08 minutes west 496.72 feet to an iron pin, thence north 62 degrees and 04 minutes west 91.32 feet to an iron pin, thence north 89 degrees and 18 minutes west 50.96 feet to an iron pin, thence north 88 degrees and 48 minutes east 631.44 feet to a spike in the center of said County Road, thence south 317.10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 4.47 acres.