

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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

1. Name

historic Dr. John Grove Residence and Office

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 23, 25, 27 South Market Street _____ not for publication

city, town Liberty _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district Tenth

state Indiana _____ code 018 _____ county Union _____ code 161

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" 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 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 Jean C. Snyder

street & number Rural Route 3

city, town Liberty _____ vicinity of _____ state Indiana

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Union County Recorder

street & number Union County Courthouse

city, town Liberty _____ state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title none _____ has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date _____ federal _____ state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Dr. John Grove's residence and office stand on the East side of the courthouse square in Liberty. The building consists of a two-story rectangular store front five bays deep and two bays wide directly adjacent to the mid-block alley (Figure 1) and an attached two-story residence five bays long and three bays deep which extends to the South of the storefront (Figure 2). The first floor elevation of the structures is above that of the street; a concrete stoop provides access to the store, and a retaining wall of rock-faced ashlar limestone crowned by iron cresting defines the shallow front yard of the house. A one story shed-roofed wing extends across the rear of both parts of the building (Figure 3). The storefront has a shed roof sloped toward the North; the truncated hipped roof of the residence is covered with asbestos shingles and topped by a flat metal deck which is encircled by decorative cast iron cresting (Figure 4). Two chimneys stand on the roof of the house, and one on the storefront roof; all have smoke bells at their caps and are completely covered with mortar pargeting. The simple projecting eaves of the house are supported by scroll-cut exposed rafters and finished with a plain fascia; a plain boxed cornice is used on the eaves and front parapet of the storefront (Figure 5). The balloon frame walls of the entire structure are clad in wood clapboard siding, and the tops of the walls are finished with a band of vertical reeded boards cut in alternating lengths. The walls of the house are further ornamented by the use of a hexagonal cut on the four clapboards directly beneath the frieze band as well as another identical band of cut siding used just above the sills of the second story windows on the West and South elevations of the house. All window openings are made with a simple square casing which projects only slightly beyond the face of the siding; those of the residence have hinges for shutters, and one pair of louvered shutters survives on the South side of the storefront, facing the front porch of the house. Window sash are a mixture of the original two-over-two and later one-over-one double-hung sash; the majority of the sash are original.

The facade of the storefront has a large show window balanced by two recessed entrances, one to the store and the other for a stairway to the second floor of the storefront. (Both doors are semi-glazed panelled leaves.) A single window is positioned in the center of the second story of the facade.

The principal feature of the facade of the residence is its one-story front porch, whose low hipped roof is supported by five square piers (Figure 6). Two-thirds of the way up each pier, a cyma reversa molding marks the top of the plain shafts; a similar molding is used at the tops of the piers, and extends along the soffit of the architrave. The band defined between these two moldings is filled by a screen of wooden tracery supported by fan-shaped brackets which are mounted on the sides of the piers. Larger brackets of similar design are mounted on the faces of the piers, and extend to the soffit of the porch. The fan surfaces of the brackets and the edges of the larger brackets are decorated with patterns of incised lines and dots. Smaller scroll-cut brackets are mounted on the architrave between the large brackets.

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 type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1885

Builder/Architect unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Dr. John Grove's Office and Residence is significant both historically and architecturally. Dr. John L. Grove was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and came to Union County, Indiana, with his parents in 1846. Grove studied dentistry with Dr. John Doughty of Brownsville, Indiana, before opening a practice in Liberty. Dr. Grove served as a First Lieutenant in the Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers in the Civil War. In 1880 he was elected Sheriff of Union County, and he was re-elected to that office in 1882. The combination of commercial and residential building types shown by Dr. Grove's building is an unusual one, as is its combination of Italianate massing with Victorian Gothic decorative details. Only one other local example, the 1879 John S. Nixon House located at One Fosdick Street, also in Liberty, illustrates this stylistic transition. The Nixon House is a Stick Style cottage complete with an Italianate campanile and a porch of square bracketed piers, and is illustrated in Wilbur Peat's Indiana Houses of the Nineteenth Century. Dr. Grove's storefront is a conventionalized Renaissance palazzo; the cubic massing, truncated hipped roof, and bell-topped chimneys of the residence are derived from Italian country villas. Such decorative devices as the shaped ends of the exposed rafters, the frieze of reeded boarding, and the belts of cut siding, however, follow the dictum of Pugin, Ruskin, and other Victorian Gothicists that decorative elements should either be integral to the materials and methods of construction, or obviously applied to plain surfaces, as in the case of the incised ornament of the front porch. This transition from the classical vocabulary represented by the Italianate style to the medieval fashions of the later Victorian Gothic and Queen Anne styles is thus visibly portrayed by Dr. Grove's building.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Abstract of Title

, Atlas of Union County, Indiana, Chicago: J. H. Beers & Co., 1884, reprinted for Liberty Assembly 93, Rainbow Girls, by the Bookmark, Knightstown, Indiana, 1978.
Tax Duplicate and Assessment List, Union County Auditor, years 1864, 1868, 1871, 1882, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Liberty

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A

1	6	6	7	7	6	8	2	4	3	8	9	0	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification

Part of Lot 35 of the Original Plat of the town of Liberty, Indiana, as follows: beginning at the Northwest corner of said Lot, then South 67 feet, then East 124 feet, then North 67 feet, then West 124 feet to the place of beginning (area of current ownership).

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

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Craig Leonard

organization

date July, 1980

street & number Rural Route 3

telephone (219) 824-3789

city or town Bluffton

state Indiana

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

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date November 18, 1980

For HCRS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration