

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

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

1. Name

historic The Jerolaman-Long House
and or common Cass County Historical Society Museum

2. Location

street & number 1004 E. Market Street N/A not for publication
city, town Logansport N/A vicinity of
state Indiana code 018 county Cass code 017

3. Classification

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

4. Owner of Property

name Cass County Historical Society
street & number 1004 E. Market Street
city, town Logansport N/A vicinity of state Indiana 46947

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cass County Recorder's Office (Bk. 212, Pg. 402)
street & number 200 Court Park
city, town Logansport state Indiana

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Indiana Historic Sites and Structures Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date 1984 federal state county local
depository for survey records Department of Natural Resources
city, town Indianapolis state Indiana

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

The Long House is situated on a landscaped corner lot in Logansport's oldest residential area, which includes prestigious examples of most 19th century architectural styles. The 1853 Italianate structure is a two story, rectangular brick building, with a two story, brick rear addition which was built around 1890. The original building, as well as the rear addition, have low hipped roofs and sit on raised ashlar foundations. The building has a basement with fixed sash windows.

Facing south, the main elevation (Photo #1) is symmetrical and has three bays on each level. The main entry, which is somewhat recessed, is centered on the ground level and is flanked by long, narrow, paired windows. Accessed by nine steps with wrought iron railings, the entry (Photo #6) has a wood door framed by blind, wood panels, each of which is fronted by a round, fluted Corinthian column. The columns support an entablature with festoons on the frieze and a carved, modillioned cornice. Above the entablature is a leaded glass, semi-elliptical, arched window with a molded wood surround. A wood hood, supported by long, ornamental wood brackets with drop pendants, shelters the ornate entry. A wrought iron railing surmounts the hood, forming a small balcony below the center window on the upper level. Each paired window on the first level is a long, double-hung sash with four-over-four lights. The windows are finished with plain surrounds and entablatures. A small balcony with a wrought iron railing is outside each paired window.

The three paired windows on the second level are aligned with the three bays on the ground level. The center paired windows, similar in proportion to the windows on the main level, are flanked by smaller paired windows. Each window is a double-hung sash with four-over-four lights and has curved brackets at the top which abut the architrave of the above entablature. Each pair has a smooth cut ashlar sill.

The roofline around the original structure is decorated with an entablature consisting of a cyma reversa cornice, a wide, concave, ribbed frieze, and a narrow architrave.

The east side facade (Photo #7) is asymmetrical and has a double-hung sash window and a projecting bay on the ground level. The projecting bay is filled with windows which are separated by wood panels and surmounted by stained glass transoms. A shed roof, with imbricated shingles in the end panels, tops the projecting bay. The two windows on the upper level are aligned with the lower bays. The window above the projecting bay has a border of square lights in the upper sash.

The west side elevation (Photo #2) has paired windows on each level, each of the same design as the windows on the front facade. A small two-over-two window with a flat ashlar head and sill is located near the rear of the main block. A one-story porch (Photo #4) is located in the ell formed by the original structure and rear addition on the west side. The porch has Eastlake-style detailing, including turned wood posts, carved brackets, imbricated shingles in the porch gable and end panels of the roof, and decorative frieze.

The rear addition (Photo #5) has a number of simple double-hung sash windows and a semi-circular window with a rusticated stone radiating voussoir, and a smooth ashlar sill (Photo #2). A one-story, latticed porch is positioned on the rear of the addition. It has a flat roof, modillioned cornice, jigsawn frieze decoration, square wood posts, and a latticework semi-enclosure. The rear addition's entablature has a wide frieze with scroll brackets supporting the cornice.

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Continuation sheet Jerolaman-Long House

Item number 7

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The roofs are covered with asphalt shingles. The original structure's hipped roof is surmounted by metal cresting and has double interior brick chimneys on each side facade. The chimneys have brick corbeling and wire mesh caps. An exterior brick chimney is positioned off-center on the rear addition.

The interior of this 20-room house is designed around a central hallway, with a library, dining room, butler's pantry and kitchen (front to back) at the east side of the hall, and a parlor and hall, which leads to a bathroom at the west side. Ceilings are 12' in height, and all of the woodwork is original. The dining room has a leaded glass window.

In the first floor vestibule, the oak staircase has two landings and curves up to the second floor, where the rooms are situated off a center hall. At the east side of the second floor, there is (front to back), a front room, a child's room and a half-bath, while to the west side of the hall there is a schoolroom, two bedrooms, separated by an archway, and two storage rooms.

At the rear of the structure, there is a stairway which leads to the basement, where there are six rooms for storage and displays, a furnace room and the original kitchen. These rooms are also centered around a hallway.

There are three important outbuildings on the grounds of the Long House. The brick carriage house (Photo #3) has a cross gable roof and is one-and-one-half stories tall. The doors have transoms and triangular arches of two courses of header brick. Some of the rectangular windows are positioned in segmental arched openings of two courses of header brick, and have stone sills. The roof has a gabled dormer; a brick chimney with a corbelled cap is located on the roof ridge.

The other two outbuildings are log cabins which were dismantled from their original location south of Walton, Indiana, and reconstructed as part of the museum complex. They are not contributing structures to this nomination.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1853

Builder Architect George Bevan

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Jerolaman-Long House is significant as an outstanding example of Italianate architecture. It was originally owned by Dr. George M. Jerolaman, a pioneer of Logansport, and was later acquired by Benjamin Long, a prominent citizen of the city.

The building manifests the important elements of the Italianate style. Its rectangular, almost square shape has the typical massing of Italianate architecture. It has a low hipped roof with relatively wide eaves. The symmetrical facade has the typical tall, thin windows on the main level, brackets, paired windows, hooded entry, cornice and widow's walk.

The Jerolaman-Long House was built in 1853 by George Bevan for Dr. George M. Jerolaman, a pioneer of Logansport and one of the first physicians in northern Indiana. George Bevan was the original builder of prestigious homes in Logansport, and a leading citizen and one-time Mayor of the city. The house was built in the first addition to the original plat of Logansport and is situated among many prestigious homes of various 19th century architectural styles. Originally platted in 1828, Logansport was incorporated in 1838 and changed from a primarily agricultural area to a prosperous trading town due to the construction of the Wabash and Erie Canal. Logansport's prosperity reached its height around 1852 with the coming of the Newcastle and Richmond Railroad. The prosperity resulted in the building of many fine homes, businesses, churches and public buildings, many of which still exist.

In 1883, Dr. Jerolaman died and the house passed through several hands before being acquired by Benjamin Long in 1929. Benjamin Long was born January 31, 1872, in Washington Township in Cass County where his grandfather had settled in 1843. He taught school for several short periods of time while pursuing Bachelor of Arts and Law degrees at the state university in Bloomington. Upon graduation, he entered the practice of law and was selected associate law professor at the state university, and was a deputy prosecutor for several years. He was a member of the Cass County bar and was a prominent law partner in the firm of Long, Yarlott, and Souder of Logansport. After Long's death in 1940, the house passed to his wife, Lucy Nichols Long. After her death in 1963, the house became the property of their son, Benjamin H. Long, who gave it to the Cass County Historical Society. The house is presently the Cass County Historical Society Museum.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Cass County Interim Report. Indiana Historic Sites & Structures Inventory, pp. 21-22.
Logansport Pharos. March 3, 1875.
History of Cass County. Yehu Z. Powell, Publisher. Pp. 1193-1194.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1/4 acre

Quadrangle name Logansport, Indiana

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A

1	6	5	5	4	3	9	0	4	5	1	1	5	2	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

The West One Hundred Six and one-half (106½) feet of In-Lots Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) in John Tipton's Administrators' First Addition to the City of Logansport.

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

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name title Frank E. Tolbert, Esq.

organization Miller, Tolbert, Wildman, Muehlhausen
and Muehlhausen, P.C.

date October 18, 1894

street & number 216 Fourth Street

telephone 219/722-4343

city or town Logansport

state Indiana 46947

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Indiana State Historic Preservation Officer

date 2-20-85

For NPS use only

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

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

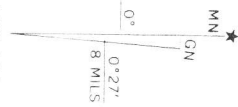
Chief of Registration

Jerolaman-Long House
 Logansport, Indiana
 UTM Reference: 16/554390/4511520

(CLYMERS)
 3765 11 NW

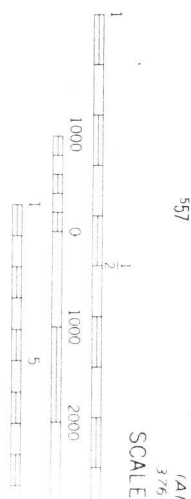
Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS, USC&GS and USCE
 Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
 taken 1948. Topography by planetable surveys 1955
 Revised from aerial photographs taken 1971. Field checked 1972
 Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
 10,000-foot grid based on Indiana coordinate system,
 east zone
 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
 zone 16, shown in blue
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
 generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
 Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

UTM GRID AND 1972 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NAT
 FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL
 AND INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

CONTOUR INT
 DATUM IS M



SCALE
 1/3750'

