

House, 917 as well as many other private and public buildings in the City. House, 518; the Sloan-Bicknell-Paris House, 600; and the James & Angelina Collins Bragdon House, 517; the Montgomery-Cannon 19th century. Mr. Smith was also the architect for the Joshua some of New Albany's elite and most wealthy lived during the This brick home marked the beginning of the residential section of Upper High Street, the original name of the street, where and master builder in New Albany, for his personal residence. Built between 1848 and 1853 by Isaac P. Smith, an architect

door hoods, were added at a later date. The three-story, rear addition was constructed in 1892.

Albany. The Italianate teatures of the house, the window and Pearl between Main and Market Streets in downtown New home and the family remained until 1879. Mr. Crane was a dealer in leather findings with a store on the west side of Sale in 1849. By 1853, David Crane had purchased the Woodfill was a river boatman. He lost the property to Sheriff John Woodfill had this townhouse built around 1845. Mr.

420 East Main Street 3 Woodfill-Crane House (ca 1845)

by the Biel family. December 1943, ending over 55 of ownership of the home in 1928. Mrs. Biel remained in the house until selling it in property until Edward and Mary Biel purchased the home in April 1905 from William Biel. Edward was a painter and died of cottage constructed of brick. The structure was used as rental Biel family of New Albany. It is very unusual to have this type This brick shotgun house was built sometime after 1886 by the

> Shotgun 415 East Main Street 2 Biel Cottage (ca 1887)

nationally known composer of religious music. Clokey, Jr. was born here on August 28, 1890. He became a Lee, when it won the Great Steamboat Race of 1870. Joseph Connet, a pilot on the New Albany steamboat, the Robt. E. This townhouse was constructed about 1850 for James Wesley

> Federal/Greek Revival 412 East Main Street I Conner-Clokey House (ca 1850)



Mansion Row Map

This brochure was produced for Develop New Albany, Inc. and Main Street Preservation Association by the Design Center at Indiana University Southeast, with the support from the Clark-Floyd Countie on & Tourism Bureau and Indiana Landmarks. Thanks to Pako Martin, design student, Indiana University Southeast, under the supervision of Michael Koerner, Design Center Coordinator; Greg Sekula, Indiana Landmarks, Southern Regional Office; Eli Beardsley, Photographer; David Barksdale Floyd County Historian.

Develop New Albany is a nonprofit, Indiana Main Street organization, which is dedicated to the economic revitalization, preservation and promotion of Downtown New Albany and its surrounding historic neighborhoods. For more information about becoming a member, call 812/941-0018.

Main Street Preservation Association was formed in 1974 by a small group of neighbors who were concerned about the intrusions on the street. Out of controversy grew a sense of neighborhood pride. The focus of the street centered on the Culbertson Mansion, saved in 1964 from the wrecking ball, to become an Indiana State Historic Site in 1976. While the Association's mission is preservation, its members also recognize the vitality of the present and continue to invest to improve the quality of life and the future of this historic neighborhood.

The Clark-Floyd Counties Convention & Tourism Bureau's mission is to optimize the "Sunny Side" as a tourist destination, to attract visitors to our community's tourism facilities and to maximize the economic and social benefits of the tourism industry.

Indiana Landmarks, a private, not-for-profit organization founded in 1960, is one of the largest statewide preservation groups in the US. Indiana Landmarks revitalizes communities, reconnects us to our heritage and saves meaningful places. For more information about saving a landmark or becoming a member, call 812/284-4534.

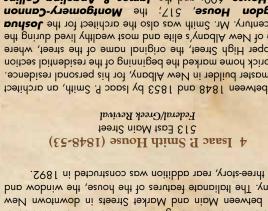
The New Albany Historic Preservation Commission (NAHPC) is a City-appointed body that administers design review in the Mansion Row local preservation district. The NAHPC works in cooperation with the City of New Albany and others to preserve the character and fabric of historically significant areas and structures for all present and future citizens of New Albany. Therefore, any exterior alterations must be reviewed and approved by the New Albany Historic Preservation Commission through the issuance of a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA). For more information, contact the City of New Albany at 812/948-5333 or Indiana Landmarks at 812/284-4534.











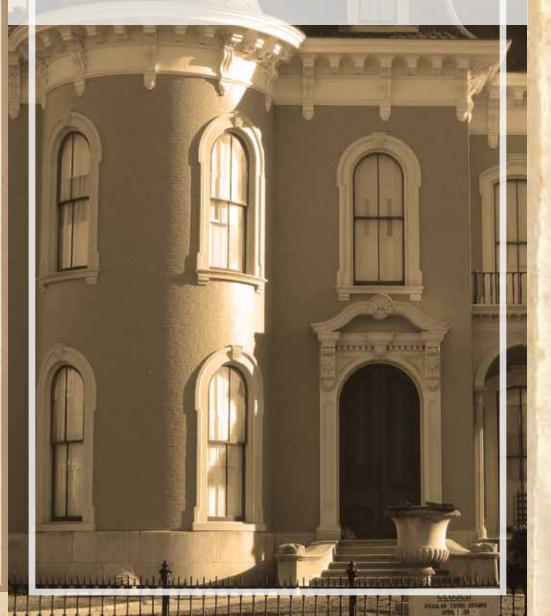


East Main Street

WALKING TOUR NO. 2

HISTORIC MANSION ROW

NEW ALBANY, INDIANA



East Main Street



5 Cobb-Danforth House (1857) 514 East Main Street Greek Revival

his brick townhouse was built in 1857. Noah Cobb, wholesale grocer in downtown New Albany, was the first resident of the home. Thomas and Adeline Danforth purchased the property in 1864. Mr. Danforth was secretary of the New Albany nsurance Co. located on Main Street in the dow<mark>nto</mark>wn. In 1882, Dr. Elijah Newland purchased the home and presented it to St. Paul's Episcopal Church for use as its parsonage. At the

time, St. Paul's was located on the north side of East Main in the 600 block.



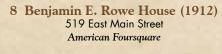
6 Joshua Bragdon House (1856) 517 East Main Street Greek Revival/Italianate

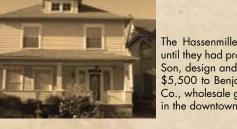
This frame house was built for Joshua Bragdon in 1856. Mr. Bragdon was owner of the New Albany Rolling Mill where rails for railroads were manufactured. By 1907, Charles and Elizabeth Hassenmiller had purchased the structure. Mr. Hassenmiller was a New Albany dry goods merchant. During the mid 20th Century, the house was home to the Judge Paul Tegart family.



7 Montgomery-Cannon House (1850) 518 East Main Street Italianate

Built for riverboat pilot, Samuel Montgomery in 1850, this home's New Orleans-style ironwork, reflects the travels of Captain Montgomery. Prominent merchant in wholesale fancy goods and notions, Greensbury C. Cannon, purchased the property in 1869. He, along with business partner, James A. Hughes, had their business house on Pearl Street in downtown New Albany





he Hassenmillers, residents of 517, owned this vacant lot until they had prominent New Albany builders, Stephen Day & Son, design and build this home. They sold the new house for \$5,500 to Benjamin E. Rowe, president of the Rowe-Fawcett Co., wholesale grocers, located at 128-130 West Main Street



9 Sloan-Bicknell-Paris House (1854) 600 East Main Street

Built in 1854 for Dr. John Sloan, the 6th Street side door entered into the doctor's office, located in the northwest corner of the house. After Dr. Sloan's death, his daughter Ann and her husband, the Rear Admiral George A. Bicknell, occupied the home until their deaths, Ann's being the last in the late 1920s. By 1937, Judge John Paris and his family moved into the home and the house was occupied by a Paris, Miss Lucille Paris,

Dean of Girls at New Albany High School, being the last in mid 1996. Note the octagonal tower and the convex, Italian-made, window panes.



10 George H. Devol House (1889) 601 East Main Street Queen Anne

This frame house was built in 1889 for George H. and Eliza L. Devol. Mr. Devol was proprietor of George H. Devol, dealer in stoves, tin, copper and ironware, plumbing and gas fitting; ocated on East Main Street in downtown New Albany. For umerous years, the Devol's daughter, Harriett, conducted music lessons from the residence. The Devols were owners of the property for almost 40 years.



11 Silliman-Ayres-Lindsay-Richardson-Lapsley House (ca1845)

612 E. Main St. Second Empire

Asa Mann purchased this property in 1841 and the house was built around 1845. In 1863, the structure, also known at the "Beehive," became the home of Mary Ann Silliman-Ayresindsay-Richardson-Lapsley. Mary Ann had eight children, none of whom reached maturity. She outlived the four husbands who left her wealthy and able to be quite enterprising in

business in New Albany. Elias Ayers, her first husband, was a successful dry goods merchant who donated \$15,000 in 1847, for the establishment of the New Albany Theological Seminary which was located on Elm Street. The top floor, with the Second Empire style Mansard roof, and the Italianate embellishments, were added to the house in 1885.



12 Newburger-Lind House (1900) 616 East Main Street Queen Anne

This house and the one immediately to the east at 620, were built in 1900. Both were constructed as investment properties for John F. McCulloch, President of the New Albany National Bank. The first occupant of 616 was Wm. S. Newburger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Newburger, residents of 620. William worked for his father at the White House Department Store. After several different owners using the property as rental, Frank Lind purchased the home in 1985.

East Main Street



13 Newburger-Collins House (1900) 620 East Main Street Queen Anne

The Samuel W. Newburger family were the first residents of this house. Mr. Newburger was founder of the prestigious, S. W. Newburger & Company's White House Department Store, in downtown New Albany. The institution was a Pearl Street mainstay for 97 years. Mr. Newburger died suddenly at his store in March 1908. Leah, his widow, remained in the home until 1915, when she relocated to Salt Lake City, Utah to live

with her daughter. There were several other tenants until the Collins family purchased the property in 1921. Mr. Collins had a freight transfer and storage company along with high-explosive and blasting supplies at 510-520 Pearl Street in downtown New Albany. Mrs. Collins died in the home in 1935. Mr. Collins remained active in business and civic affairs of the city until his death in 1956.



14 Lewis R. Stoy House (1883) 619 East Main Street Queen Anne

Originally constructed as a single-story, gabled-ell dwelling or the Lewis R. Stoy family in 1883, the home saw a najor renovation take place in 1895, when the house was ransformed from a single-story structure into the two and a half story house that appears today. Mr. Stoy and his father, Peter, were proprietors of the New Albany concern,

Peter R. Stoy & Sons; dealers in hardware, sash, doors, blinds, window glass, iron & wagon material and guns & revolvers, located in the downtown.



15 Culbertson Widows' Home (1873) 704 East Main Street

his large brick structure was built by architects/builders William and James Banes, in 1873 for Mr. Wm. S. Culbertson for the widowed indigent of the City. The cost of construction was \$25,000. He also left an endowment of \$150,000 for its operation. The Widows' Home operated until 1971 and the property was sold two years later to a family for use as their private residence. The Culbertson endowment is still working

in the New Albany community today, helping the disadvantaged of the City. Mr. Culbertson also built an orphans' home on Ekin Avenue because of his philanthropic nature.



16 Nunemacher-Hangary House (1853) 709 East Main Street Gothic Revival

Fashioned in the Gothic Revival style of architecture, this home has had only three owners since its construction in 1853. The first two owners were John R. Nunemacher, owner of the City Bookstore on East Main Street in the downtown, and Jacob Hangary, one of the founders of the Merchants National Bank. The house has a raised first floor and delicate iron



17 Conner-Mann House (ca 1845) 710 East Main Street

Built around 1845 for William C. Conner, partner in the dry goods concern of Conner & Reineking, this brick residence did not take on the Italianate detailing until 1867, when second owner, Peter Mann, had the windows enlarged, window hoods installed and the iron veranda added. Mr. Mann was proprietor of the City Floor Mills. In 1903, the house became home to the Jacob Sapinsky family. Mr. Sapinsky, along with

his son, Julius, were clothiers and had their business establishment at the corner of State and Main Sts.



18 Washington C. DePauw House (1870) 714 East Main Street Second Empire

One of New Albany's leading citizens, Mr. Washington C. DePauw, had his winter home built here in 1870 in the Second Empire style. It is of frame construction with "an imitation stone ront ... and bronze hardware features..." (NA Ledger – 1870). One of his companies, the American Plate Glass Works, the argest is America at the time, provided the three sheets of glass in the bay window. Mr. DePauw was also involved in

other business partnerships along with banking, and a landholder of many New Albany properties. Original cast iron fencing, urns and porches continue to grace the property. DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana was named for him because of his generous contributions to that institution



19 Conner-Hegewald House (1906) 716 East Main Street Queen Anne

This frame, late Queen Anne style home was built on property once owned by Washington C. DePauw. William C. Conner purchased the new house in July 1906. Mr. Conner was proprietor of William C. Conner Wallpaper Co., located on East Market Street in the downtown. In May 1918, the property was sold to Edwin C. Hegewald, secretary and easurer of Charles Hegewald Co., located on Water Street

between State & West 1st in downtown New Albany. The company made stationary and steamboat boilers and machinery, glass works machinery, all sorts of brass and iron castings, smokestacks, sheet iron and steel work, and mill supplies. By 1939, Edward and Aldora Cummings had purchased the home. Mr. Cummings was associated with the E. M. Cummings & Son Veneer Co., still located at East 4th and Oak Streets in downtown New Albany. In July 1942, and for the next thirty-two years, the house was home to the Edward A. Flocken family.



20 Day-Kenney House (ca1910) 800 East Main Street Oueen Anne

Probably another S. Day & Son structure, this home was built around 1910, again on property once owned by Washington C. DePauw. The late Queen Anne structure was built for Anthony T. Day, president of the Day Leather Co. The Day's daughter, Nellie Kenney came to live in the house and remained until her death in March 1974. Mrs. Kenney's daughter, Juel Day Kenney-Allen also lived here until her death in 1986. Note

the flared overhang on the house, this is a Day hallmark found on numerous homes in New Albany.



21 Addition to the Main Street School (1910) 802 East Market Street

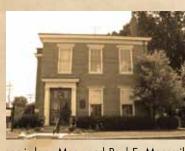
This building was designed by New Albany school board architect at the time, Arthur Smith, as an addition to the original Main Street School. The older part of the building burned down in 1919, but the addition remained and became home o the New Albany Floyd County Public School Corporation's istrative offices.



22 Independent German-American School (1867) 810 East Market Street Gothic Revival/Italianate

he Independent German-American School was established in 1866 for the German speaking citizens of the community. By the summer of 1867, this new school building was begun. The contractors for the structure were all from New Albany. In January 1871, the property was deeded over to the New Albany City Schools to be used as a public school. The building not only was used to educate children, but later used by the

New Albany Floyd County Public School Corporation as their curriculum center.



23 Paul E. & Mary Day Moosmiller House (ca 1855) 820 East Market Street Greek Revival

Built sometime between 1852-1855 by John B. Crawford, the ouse was sold to New Albany businessman Adam Knapp in 1855. By March 1863, Merchants National Bank president Jacob Hangary was the owner. At Capt. Hangary's death, his daughter and son-in-law, Mary A. and John S. Day, purchased the home in April 1880. After Col. Day died, his widow remained in the home and was joined by her daughter and

son-in-law, Mary and Paul E. Moosmiller. Mr. Moosmiller was an architect whose name is attributed to the design of the old "People's College" on East Spring Street that was New Albany High School from 1905 to 1927; he also was involved with the design of the New Albany Carnegie Library and the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville, especially the Rathskeller. Around 1901, Paul drew the plans for the separation of this house into two individual structures, with the second facing East 9th Street at 221 Also at this time, the west addition and the east bump-out, containing a new staircase, were added.



24 Losson E. Bettinger House (ca 1855) 221 East 9th Street Greek Revival

Separated from 820 East Market in 1901, the Moosmillers sed this house as rental property until August 1928. In ebruary 1944, Losson and Marion Bettinger purchased the ome and remained for the next 36 years. Mr. Bettinger was owner of the old Nick Bettinger Coal Co. and in his later ears was employed in the men's department of The White House Department Store on Pearl Street in the downtown. The Bettingers sold their home in June 1980.



25 William Huff House (1928) 808 East Main Street Colonial Revival

This brick, Colonial Revival home, was built in 1928 for William Huff, on part of the site of the DePauw College for Young Ladies. Mr. Huff was partners in the Huff Furniture Co cated on Pearl Street in downtown New Albany.



26 Moore-Tabler House (1848) 815 East Main Street

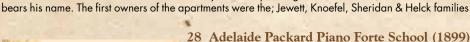
This house was built as a gift to Scott Moore and his wife Mary Ann Conner from Mary Ann's father, John. Mr. Moore was associated with the dry goods company of Conner & Co., located on East Main Street near Pearl in the downtown Scott would eventually have his own dry goods store in the downtown area. It appears that the Moores lost their home to the bank in April 1869. There were several different owners

after the Moores, including the Blackistons and the Trinlers. In 1885, the Peter Tabler family took ownership of the property. Note the Federal style features and the double chimneys on each side. Also notice the beautiful brick walkway in front of the house.



27 DePauw Apartments (1925) 818 East Main Street Neoclassical

Designed by New Albany architect, Paul E. Moosmiller, this structure was built as four cooperative apartments in 1925. This Neoclassical style condominium is also on the site of the rmer DePauw College for Young Ladies, which was razed 1919. The College had been financed for a while by Washington C. DePauw, who later donated a large sum of money to Asbury College in Greencastle, Indiana which now





Miss Packard was a music teacher at the DePauw College for Young Ladies, directly across the street from this structure. Adelaide purchased the lot in 1898 and had this frame, Neoclassical style building constructed, originally with a center tower, in 1899. The structure contained the music school and concert hall. Professor Henry H. Dreyer purchased the property in 1912 and moved his acclaimed concert band

819 East Main Street

Neoclassical

to New Albany from Clark County. Henry died in 1927 and his son took over the direction of the band The school and band continued through the early 1940s. The tower was removed after a 1965 fire tha damaged the roof of the structure.



29 Samuel Culbertson House (1886) 904 East Main Street Queen Anne

Built in 1886, this brick Queen Anne style mansion was constructed as a wedding gift for Samuel Culbertson, by his father William, who lived next door. By the mid 1890s, the Samuel Culbertson family moved to an elaborate, new mansion at 1432 South Third Street in Old Louisville. Samuel was once president of the famed Churchill Downs and started the tradition of placing the "Garland of Roses" on the Kentucky



30 Blessing-Malbon House (1848) 907 East Main Street Federal/Greek Revival

Nicholas Blessing had this frame, Federal/Greek Revival style house constructed in 1848. In addition to the house Mr. Blessing had his cooper shop located on the adjacent corner lot at 9th & Main Streets. Steamboat captain, Solomon Malbon, and his wife Elizabeth, purchased the home in 1853 After Capt. Malbon's riverboat days, he became active in local politics and eventually became Mayor of New Albany. By the

mid 1930s, the Clark family was occupying the sturctue. Miss Mayme Clark became the first women appointed to the New Albany Board of Education and her sister, Miss Nettie, was the head librarian of the New Albany Public Library from 1905-1944. During World War I, at the request of the Library War Service, the New Albany School Board allowed Miss Nettie to serve at the Library of Congress in Washington D. C. She was given the responsibility for book service for the sailors on all vessels and at small training stations.

East Main Street



31 Capt. Charles Van Dusen House (1853) 913 East Main Street

This riverboat captain, who owned an 1848 New Albany-built steamboat named *Uncle Sam*, wanted to be on high ground, so he had his home built on a "hill" hauled in by carts, in 1853. After the death of Capt. Van Dusen, John R. and Avesta Shields Nunemacher purchased the house and it remained in the Nunemacher-Carlton family through 1927. The Nunemacher's daughter, Emma Shields Nunemacher Carlton, came to live in

the house after the death of her husband. Mrs. Carlton was a late 19th & early 20th century writer of articles and verses for numerous leading newspapers and magazines around the country.

32 William S. Culbertson Mansion (1867-69)



914 East Main Street Second Empire

The Culbertson Mansion was completed in 1869 for William S. Culbertson by architects/builders, William and James Banes. William Banes' house can be seen at 808 East Market Street. Spending \$120,000, Culbertson spared no expense in building the French Second Empire style house to his liking The mansion contains a full basement and rises three stories with twenty-five rooms within 20,000 square feet. Having come to New Albany from Pennsylvania in 1835 at the age

of 21, Culbertson began a very successful wholesale dry goods company. He also proved his interest in local civic affairs by financing a Widows' Home and an Orphans' home. At the time of his death in 1892, Culbertson was one of Indiana's wealthiest men, with a net worth of three and one half million dollars. On-going interior restoration projects have returned many of the elaborate hand-painted ceiling designs and gold-leaf finishes found throughout the house to their original beauty. Visitors may tour each floor, featuring period furnishings, massive woodwork, crystal chandeliers, and grand fireplaces The west wing and basement housed the live-in servant staff, original kitchen and laundry room. The mansion is open to the public mid-April to mid-December, Tuesday through Saturday 9 am to 5 pm and Sundays 1 to 5 pm. A small admission fee is charged. Call 812.944.9600 for more information. The Culbertson Mansion is owned and operated by the Indiana Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Museums and Historic Sites.



33 James & Angelina Collins House (1852) 917 East Main Street Federal/Greek Revival

Built in 1852, this brick Federal/Greek Revival style house was home to James and Angelina Maria Lorraine Collins Mrs. Collins wrote the first cookbook published in the State of ndiana: Table Receipts Adapted to Western Housewifery. The book was printed by John R. Nunemacher's City Bookstore. By 1865, Bela C. and Delphine Kent purchased the home. Mr. Kent was partners in the wholesale grocers and produce

dealers concern of Kent & Childs, located in downtown New Albany. In addition to his business venture, Mr. Kent was once Mayor of New Albany.



34 Victor Pepin House (1851-52) 1003 East Main Street

An example of an Italianate Tuscan Villa, this home was built in 1851-52 based on a pattern-book design by noted Philadelphia architect Samuel Sloan. Its most striking feature is its center tower. A beautifully painted ceiling adorns the large drawing room. Prominent citizen, Victor Pepin purchased this lot in 1851 and had the house built immediately. Mr. Pepin was the cashier of the New Albany Branch of the State Bank

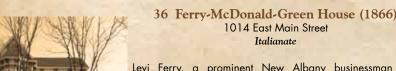
of Indiana, located at East Main and Bank Streets in the downtown. In 1863, John P. Cromie, a New Albany coal and lake ice dealer, bought the structure. Later, the house became home to the August Barth family and remained for over 65 years. Mr. Barth was proprietor of the August Barth Tannery, located at East 10th and Water Streets, just one block south from his house.



35 Phineas Kent House (1854-55) 1015 East Main Street

An architectural companion to its neighbor to the west, this talianate Tuscan Villa was built in 1854-55 for well-known New Albany citizen and lawyer, Phineas Kent. Note the offset tower and the beveled glass door. The home later belonged to prominent New Albany attorney, Randal C. Crawford. By the late 1860s, the mansion was home to Capt. John B. Ford, known as the father of the plate glass industry in America. The

structure is now the parish house of St. Paul's Episcopal Church located behind it on Market Street. The church is an 1895-96 structure built in the Gothic Revival style of architecture.



Levi Ferry, a prominent New Albany businessman and insurance agent, purchased these lots in 1865 and had his Upper High Street home built in 1866. The architects/builders the structure were probably William and James Banes builders of many fine residences of the day, incl<mark>udi</mark>ng the Shipman-McCord House, the Alexander Dowling House and the now demolished Jessie J. Brown House. In

1869, the property was purchased by banker, John S. McDonald. Mr. McDonald was also extensively engaged in the pork packing industry of this city and partners in the New Albany Rolling Mills, located on West Water Street between 6th and 7th in downtown New Albany. After the death of John in 1877, his widow Nancy remained in the house, except for a few years in the early 1880s, until her death in 1899. During this time in the early 1880s, General James A. Ekin and family removed to the home. He was Assistant Quartermaster General; Brevet Brigadier General U. S. A., in charge of the Jeffersonville Depot of the Quartermaster's Department and disbursing officer of the Quartermaster Department at Louisville. Ekin Avenue in New Albany bears his name. Henry Green purchased the property in 1907 and it remained in the Green family through the late 1940s. Mr. Green was vice president of the Ohio Falls Iron Co., located over three blocks on West Water Street in downtown New Albany. His brother John, also associated with the OFI Co., and Susannah, his sister, came to live in the house with their brother shortly after he bought the home. Sue, as she was known, was head nurse of the New Albany Chapter of the American Red Cross and the great niece of Florence Nightingale, founder of modern



37 Charles D. Knoefel House (1896) 1103 East Main Street Queen Anne

This brick, Queen Anne style home was built in 1896 for New Albany druggist, Charles D. Knoefel. The cost of construction was \$3,787 along with \$1,750 for the lot. Note the many gables and the stained glass windows. Mr. Knoefel was proprietor of the Knoefel Drug Store, located at 110 East Market Street in downtown New Albany. After selling his usiness in 1913 he became president of the New Albany Trust Co., a position he would hold until a few years before his death in 1937.

> 38 William P. Stein House (1922) 1104 Fast Main Street American Foursquare



It is very likely that this house is another S. Day & Sons built structure. The lot was purchased by William P. Stein for \$1,550 in 1922 and the American Foursquare style home was built nmediately. William owned the accounting firm of W.P. Stein & Co., located in the historic Elsby Building in downtown New Albany. There appears to be at least two other Day-built homes n this block of East Main Street. The Arthur E. Scott House

to the east at 1106 and the documented. Louis C. Stein House across the street at 1115, are almost identical to each other and represent the early, 20th Century-era buildings on East Main Street.



39 Michael C. Kerr House (1864) 1109 East Main Street Gothic Revival/Italianate

This brick, Gothic Revival/Italianate style home, was built in 1864 for Michael C. Kerr. Mr. Kerr was elected to five terms in Congress and became Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives on December 8, 1875. An 1886 remodel saw the third-floor Gothic dormer added, six-over-six front windows eplaced with the present two-over-two sash, decorative lintels dded above the front windows and door, and the side doublegallery porches enclosed.



40 Samuel A. McClung House (ca 1870) 1118 East Main Street Gothic Revival/Italianate

This home was built for wholesale boots and shoes merchant, Samuel A. McClung. It is a mixture of the Gothic Revival/ Italianate styles of architecture. The architects/builders of the structure were probably William and James Banes. The house was completed by 1870 and according to newspaper accounts, the home was scene of many fancy social gatherings during the years the McClung's resided here. The family moved

to Kansas in 1889 and the home was sold in 1892 to Mary S. Kelley for \$5,500. In 1902, building contractor and builder; Miles Kehoe, Sr. purchased the property. Miles was a leading contractor in New Albany and a number of the business blocks and public buildings were erected by him. It was quoted in the New Albany Weekly Tribune that, "He was an honest, upright citizen and in his contracting business bore a reputation for integrity and willingness to carry out his agreements even though it resulted in financial loss to him." Mr. Kehoe died in 1911 and Miles' widow, Rose, remained in the house until her death in 1923. At the beginning of WWII, the house was divided into six living units, as it remains today. This happened quite frequently with many of the large homes on Main Street



41 Shipman-McCord Mansion & Children's Playhouse (1866) 1206-08 East Main St. Gothic Revival/Italianate

This elegant home and the children's playhouse next door at 1208 were built in 1866 for William C. Shipman, proprietor of the Phoenix Foundry, one of the many shipbuilding suppliers in New Albany. The architects/builders of the structures were probably Wm. and James Banes. There is no actual documentation that the outbuilding was used as a children's

playhouse, only local folklore. In 1868, Mr. Shipman sold his splendid estate to Robert G. McCord for \$19,000. Mr. McCord had originally been partners with Wm. S. Culbertson in a wholesale dry goods business on Pearl Street in downtown New Albany. McCord would later partner with Lawrence Bradley in the same type of business. By far, Robert's largest business venture was the establishment of a woolen mill in 1866 with partners Washington C. DePauw, Lawrence Bradley and James M. Haines on Vincennes Street in the uptown area of New Albany. By 1869, the operation was merged with J. F. Gebhart's New Albany Woolen Mills, making the McCord and Bradley Woolen Mills the largest establishment of its kind in the West. The McCord family owned the property and resided in the main house until the early 1940s when it was divided into apartments. The playhouse also became a separate living unit at this time.



42 James H. Marshel House (1863) 1209 East Main Street

Constructed in 1863, this brick, Italianate style home was built for James H. Marshel, wholesale dealer in coach and saddlery hardware, and manufacturer of collars, harnesses and carriages. In 1875, the property was sold to New Albany ohysician, Dr. Elijah Newland, for \$6,500. The McCleans and appings were the next owners of the property. Both families were associated with the New Albany Wood Mosaic Company

that supplied parquet flooring all around the country, including the White House in Washington D.C. This home was also used as a showroom to display the different flooring types and patterns. The original carriage house and stable remain at the rear of the property.



43 Walter A. Gadient House (1914) 1212 East Main Street

Walter A. Gadient purchased this lot from the Washington C. DePauw administrators in 1914 for \$1750. The house was constructed immediately and probably built by S. Day and Sons. Mr. Gadient was secretary of the New Albany Trust Company and later vice-president and trust officer of the Union National Bank of New Albany. He and his wife, Elsa M. continued residency here until their new home was completed

in DePauw Place in 1925. Notice the original windows including the storms; the faux finish applied to the rusticated, concrete block foundation; and the original, half-round gutting system.



44 Eugene V. Knight House (1912) 1217 East Main Street American Foursquare

Built for wood veneer mogul, Col. Eugene V. Knight, this American Foursquare is an excellent example of the mixture of the Foursquare and the Classical Revival styles of architecture. E.V., as he was known, established one of the largest furniture veneering (plywood) manufacturing plants in the nation, the New Albany Veneering Co. One of Col. Knight's biggest

contracts was with a Chicago company, supplying Majestic radio cabinets for their numerous models. The Knight family resided here until their \$1,000.000 estate, Greystone Gables, was completed in 1929 on Silver Hills.



45 Louis Bir House (ca 1890) 1218 East Main Street Queen Anne

This charming Queen Anne style, frame home was built around 1890 for the Louis Bir family. Mr. Bir, a prominent New Albany businessman, was proprietor of the Louis Bir Lumber & Manufacturing Co., founded in 1882. The lumber yard was located on the northeast corner of East 13th & Main Streets, before the brick bungalows at 1301 and 1305 East Main and 210 East 13th were built for other Bir family members. The

Queen Anne style structure at 1401 East Main Street is also a Bir home. The lumber business was later located at East 13th and Dewey Streets where it remained until 1970. The company, with their unforgettable slogan, Lum-Bir, supplied Southern Indiana residents with building materials for almost 90 years. The house remained in the Bir family until 1937 when it was purchased by the Bonnie Sloan Post of the American Legion.



46 Warren-Morrill House (1853) 1309 East Main Street Greek Revival

Built in 1853, this brick, Greek Revival style house was constructed for Franklin Warren, Mayor of New Albany from 1856 through 1859. In addition to his political career, the Honorable Warren was involved in the business venue of Plumer, Bushnel & Warren, iron dealers & ship chandlers and receiving & forwarding merchants. Franklin later became a partner in the agriculture & seed store of Goulding & Warren.

He was also director of the First National Bank, one of New Albany's first banking establishments. By 1865, Dr. Wilbur F. and Mary Crawford Morrill purchased the home. Dr. Morrill was a dentist in New Albany, Mrs. Morrill was the daughter of prominent New Albany lawyer, Randall C. Crawford, When Ralph Waldo Emerson lectured in New Albany on February 14, 1866, he visited with the Morrill family and spent the night here.



47 John H. Stotsenburg House (1867) 1407 East Main Street

This lot was purchased by New Albany attorney and Judge, John H. Stotsenburg in 1867 for \$1,000 and the frame Chicago, except for the sills, and transported to New Albany or set up. The Honorable Stotsenburg and his wife Jennie raised their four children here. John was partners in the law firm of Stotsenburg & Brown and later with his son Evan. Evan

made his home here until his marriage to Zenobia Borden in 1892. The young couple had a new home built in the prestigious, Cedar Bough Place area of New Albany. They only lived there a few years before returning to the East Main Street residence in 1897. Evan's law firm of Stotsenburg & Weathers would eventually take in a new and up-coming attorney in the early 1920s by the name of Sherman Minton. Evan became the State's Attorney General, member of the Indiana Senate and House of Representatives, and in later years, the Indiana State Highway Commissioner.



48 Scott-McKiernan House (1864) 1417 Fast Main Street Greek Revival

These two lots were purchased by David R. and Sophronia C. Scott in July 1864 for \$1,600 and this brick, Greek Revival style house was immediately constructed. Mr. Scott was partners with John W. Brindley in the business venue of Scott & Brindley, nanufactures and dealers in furniture, located on West Main Street between State and West 1st Streets in downtown New Albany. The Scott's sold their home to Geo. S. McKiernan

in 1866 for \$8,000. Mr. McKiernan was secretary of the newly formed Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, a product of the 1866 merger of the Indianapolis & Madison Railroad with the Jeffersonville Railroad. This railroad came to New Albany in 1866 and was owned and operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The house remained in the McKiernan family for over 100 years. An addition was added to the east side of the structure in 1895 by builders S. Day & Son for \$1,200. The house is located on the eastern-most boundary of the Mansion Row National Register Historic District.