VLR-12/8/1992

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

DRAG

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items

1. Name of Property				
historic name	Dogget House	========= 8		
other names/site number	Carter Litt:	lepage Stevenson . 111-291 8구	House_	
2. Location			=======	
street & number 303 Amel city or town Frederic state Virginia code V	cksburg Free	ndependent City)	de 133	for publication N/1 vicinity x zip code 22579
3. State/Federal Agency		=======================================	138222 2	
As the designated authority under the Na request for determination of eligi Historic Places and meets the procedura meets does not meet the Nation statewide _x locally. (See of statewide _x locally.	oility meets the documen I and professional requ al Register Criteria. I	tation standards for regist irements set forth in 36 CF recommend that this prope	ering propert R Part 60.	ties in the National Register o In my opinion, the property
Signature of certifying Director, Virginia Department	rtment of Histo	Date oric Resources		
State or Federal agency In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria. (See continuati		National comments.)		
Signature of commenting or other offici	al Date			
State or Federal agency and bureau				
4. National Park Service	e Certification	======================================		
I, hereby certify that this property is entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):		Signature o	r Keeper	Date of Action

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

· Slate roof, not slate tiles

. Find ads on use of Quarters

· Elaborate on why photographer was there - Carnegie survey . Office as autograph album 1894 · Kate Dogget Boggs - Historic gardens Onco a Village.

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by emering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900s). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property			
historic name	Dogget House		
other names/site number	Carter LittlepagDHR File No. 111		
z=====================================			
street & number 303 Ameli city or town Frederic state Virginia code VA	cksburg county Frederic		ATCILITE A W
3. State/Federal Agency	Certification		
As the designated authority under the Nat request for determination of eligibi Historic Places and meets the procedural x_meetsdoes not meet the National statewide_x_locally. (See co	ility meets the documentation s	standards for registering propert set forth in 36 CEP Part 60.	ties in the wational Register of In my opinion, the property
Signature of certifying	official	Date	
Director, Virginia Departs State or Federal agency of the my opinion, the property meets meets meets fegister criteria. (See continuation see	and bureau	 -	
signature of commenting or other official	Date	-	
tate or Federal agency and bureau		_	
. National Park Service	Certification		
, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):		signature of Keeper	Date of Action

<u></u>
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) district site structure object
Number of Resources within Property
Contributing Noncontributing 3
Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A Function or Use
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling DOMESTIC Secondary structure
Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Cat: DOMESTIC Sub: Single dwelling DOMESTIC Secondary structure

7. Description	
Architectural Classification (Enter cate FEDERAL	gories from instructions)
Materials (Enter categories from instruction BRICK	tions)
roof SLATE Walls BRICK	
other	
Narrative Description (Describe the historon one or more continuation sheets.)	ric and current condition of the property
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)	Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	B removed from its original location.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	C a birthplace or a grave.
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.	E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.	F a commemorative property. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories f	
Period of Significancecirca 1817-1822	<u> </u>
Significant Datesc1817_ 1822_	
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion	B is marked above)
Cultural AffiliationN/A	

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property or one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References	
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used or more continuation sheets.)	in preparing this form on one
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register Local government designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # Other	agency vernment
10. Geographical Data	**************
======================================	
Acreage of Property _less than one acre_	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on	a continuation sheet)
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easti	ng Northing
1 18 284715 4242240 3	
2 4	
See continuation sheet.	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the bound continuation sheet.)	aries of the property on a
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries w sheet.)	ere selected on a continuation
11. Form Prepared By	
name/titleGreg Davis	
organization Mary Washington College	date1992
street & number 208 Monroe Hall	telephone703-899-4037
city or town Fredericksburg stat	ce_VA_ zip code _22401-5358_

======================================	======================================	:=====================================

Submit the follow:	ing items with the c	ompleted form:
Continuation Sheet	:s	
	for historic distri	ies) indicating the property's location. cts and properties having large acreage
Photographs Representativ	e black and white pl	hotographs of the property.
Additional items (Check with the SHPO	or FPO for any additional items)
 Property Owner		#= <u>===================================</u>
	m at the request of	the SHPO or FPO.)
name		maritable Remainder Trust
street & number	6716 Selkirk Cou	urt telephone
city or town	Bethesda	state MD zip code 28017

Fredericksburg, Virginia

Dogget House

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. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Dogget House Fredericksburg, Virginia

SUMMARY ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

The Dogget House is a brick, early-nineteenth-century, Federal-style, three-bay, two-and-one-half-story, side hall-plan dwelling located on the corner of Amelia and Princess Anne streets in the Fredericksburg Historic District. Constructed for attorney Carter Littlepage Stevenson around 1817, the thirty-five- foot square dwelling sits atop a raised basement and has a pair of interior end chimneys at the west gable end. The house was enlarged in the twentieth century with a rear ell. The lot contains two contributing outbuildings associated with the Dogget House; a brick and frame one-and-a-half-story kitchen/servants' quarter and a one-story brick office with a gable roof. The urban lot on which these three contributing buildings are situated is now surrounded by a brick wall, constructed during the 1930s, with a number of wrought-iron gates, each different in design, at the various points of entry.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The Dogget House and its two supporting outbuildings were constructed on Amelia Street, a street that was an inconsequential back street until the early nineteenth century when the town of Fredericksburg began to expand at the beginning of the commercial and industrial boom that buoyed the town's economy until the outbreak of the Civil War. Built in the Federal style around 1817, the house is a three-bay, two-and-one-half-story, side hall-plan dwelling that sits on a raised basement. The walls of the Amelia Street facade of the house, the most public, are laid in Flemish bond, while the less visible and less public side and rear walls of the dwelling are laid in three-course American bond. The exposed bricks on the Amelia Street facade are more uniform in color and size than those incorporated into the other three walls. Under the eaves there is a three-course, corbeled, brick cornice.

The dwelling's gable roof, now covered with slate tiles, was originally clad with wooden shingles. There are two pedimented dormers on both the front and rear roof, but none of the dormers align vertically with the windows in the main block of the house. All first-floor windows are nine-over-nine double-hung sash set in wood frames; the second-story windows are six-over-nine double-hung sash. Twelve-inch-wide jack arches span the first-floor window openings, while on the second floor the jack arches are eight inches wide. Operable louvered shutters hang at all windows. There are copper gutters above the cornice and downspouts at each corner of the dwelling.

The three-bay Amelia Street facade has a recessed three-paneled double door flanked by four-panel reveals. Directly above the doors is a wide transom with decorative tracery. A

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Fredericksburg, Virginia		_		

raised stoop is reached by five sandstone steps. The ghost of a pedimented entry porch and pilasters that once flanked the front door are still visible.

The original thirty-five-foot square dwelling has been enlarged on several occasions. On the west gable end an early-nineteenth-century, three-bay, shed-roofed porch now houses bathrooms and closets. The center section of this porch was raised to two stories in the twentieth century. A porch in the Tuscan order dominates the east gable end. This thirteen by seventeen foot, gable-roofed porch is probably a mid-nineteenth-century addition. The pedimented roof of the porch is supported by four fluted columns and matching pilasters on either side of the double-door entrance that leads into the side hall. The flooring of this porch was replaced in the twentieth century with one-inch-wide tongue-and-groove flooring.

In the 1960s a large, gambrel-roofed, story-and-a-half brick kitchen ell was added to the rear of the house. The roof of this addition, covered with slate tiles, features four shed-roofed dormers.

The floors in the basement of the house are now concrete. Converted into an apartment during the late twentieth century, the basement contains five rooms. The southwest room contains an eight-foot-wide fireplace opening, now bricked in, which suggests that the room may once have served as a basement kitchen. The ceilings in the basement are now covered with sheet rock.

The first- and second-floor plans are identical and have as their primary organizational unit an eleven-foot-wide side hall that contains the main staircase. The side hall, like the rest of the first floor, is floored with eight-inch-wide pine boards secured with T-headed wrought-iron nails. The Federal-style details in the side hall, characterized by a simple five-inch-high baseboard, a four-inch-wide chair rail, and a four-piece molded cornice, appear throughout the house. On the west wall of the side hall, an open string stair ascends to the second floor in three flights. The stair is three feet, six inches wide and has one-foot-wide treads with a rise of six and one-half inches. It features a simple wooden handrail, two rectangular balusters to each tread, and scroll brackets beneath each tread. The spandrel of the stair is plastered on the first floor. The plaster here and elsewhere is original.

Two rooms open into the side hall. The front room, on the Amelia Street side of the house, is now a dining room and is slightly more architecturally sophisticated than the other first-floor rooms. Its Federal-style architectural details are identical to those of the side hall, but there is a paneled wainscot below the chair rail. On either side of the Federal-style mantel there are recessed, arched alcoves. Three-paneled double doors topped by an elliptical

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			Fredericksburg, Virginia

fanlight lead into the library. The mantel in the library has reeded and fluted bands above reeded pilasters on either side of the firebox. Flat pilasters frame the area above the mantel.

The rooms on the second floor--three bed chambers--are arranged around the eight by twelve foot hall. The two larger rooms, those above the dining room and library, have fireplaces with plain mantels and baseboards, but no cornice. An enclosed stair in the southeast corner of the hall leads to the third-story garret. Now used as a bedroom, the room is lit by four dormer windows and its walls and ceiling are covered with sheetrock.

To the east of the main dwelling at the intersection of Amelia and Princess Anne streets is a fourteen by twenty foot, one-bay, single-story, brick office with an overhanging portico supported by three brick columns. The elevations that face the public streets are laid in Flemish bond, while the other elevations are laid in three-course American bond. This interesting and rare early-nineteenth- century brick office building was enlarged when its northern gable end was extended four feet and its chimney was rebuilt so that toilet facilities could be installed. This addition resulted in the almost complete removal of all original architectural details; however, a Federal-style mantel does survive.

Along the west property line stands a two-story brick kitchen/servants' quarters. Heavily renovated in the 1920s and again in the 1980s, this building was constructed in three phases: kitchen, quarters, and frame addition. It now measures fifty-eight by seventeen feet, but, after two enthusiastic remodeling campaigns, the interior contains little original fabric. The exterior appearance has also changed. Some first-floor window openings have been closed, while other openings have been made. All now contain six-over-six double-hung sash windows. Dormers were added to the gable roof in the twentieth century. The southern gable end of this building is laid in Flemish bond and features a door with a five-light transom and a Colonial Revival door hood. The walls of the rest of the building are laid up in five-course American bond.

Twentieth-century owners of the Dogget House transformed the kitchen/servants' quarters into a guesthouse. The building was also used prior to the Second World War as a place to display some of the antique American furniture owned by inhabitants of the Dogget House, but it was as a guesthouse that the kitchen/servants' quarters was most often used. Notable among the guests who stayed there was Frances Benjamin Johnston, the architectural photographer whose photographs constitute the best source for much of Frdericksburg's vanished eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century buildings. This structure currently houses the offices of a circuit court judge.

Dogget House

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page _4_ Fredericksburg, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Dogget House and its associated outbuildings are being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for their architectural significance at the local level. The Dogget House and its historically-associated kitchen/servants' quarters and office are a well-preserved group of early-nineteenth-century buildings that reflect the urban growth that Fredericksburg experienced in the first half of the nineteenth century. During this period side hall-plan houses like the Dogget House became the urban norm in Fredericksburg and throughout eastern Virginia. Solid and well-built, but with a minimum of architectural embellishments, the dwelling represents the architectural tastes of urban professionals like its builder, attorney Carter Littlepage Stevenson.¹

HISTORICAL CONTEXT STATEMENT

Carter Littlepage Stevenson built his brick, side hall-plan house and its associated outbuildings about 1817 on lot 63. Prior to Stevenson's purchase, this lot passed through the hands of several prominent Fredericksburg speculators and citizens. Physician Dr. John Tennant of Caroline County, author of a widely-circulated treatise on how to treat pleurisy with rattlesnake root, and his wife Dorothy owned the lot for a time² as did physician Hugh Mercer before the Revolutionary War.³ A native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and veteran of the battle of Culloden, Mercer was mortally wounded at the Battle of Princeton. Following the Revolution, the lot became the property of merchant Robert Patton and his wife Anne Gordon Mercer, niece of General George Weedon, a friend and executor of Mercer's will.⁴ Ads in the <u>Virginia Herald</u> indicate that Patton sold, among other things, ceramics (Queen's Ware), bricks, puncheons, gin, and rum.⁵ He also erected and insured in 1815 through the Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia a sixteen by twenty-four foot wooden stable and a thirty-two by forty foot store house on lot 63. The Mutual Assurance Policy does not mention and does not depict or describe a dwelling. The Patton family seems to have lived in an older section of town, located along Caroline Street not far from the town's market house.6

Robert Patton was the sixth eighteenth-century entrepreneur to buy and sell lot 63 when, in February, 1820, he sold the parcel to attorney Carter Littlepage Stevenson for \$500.7 By the time the deed for lot 63 was officially transferred to Stevenson, he and his family were already residing there. They moved to what was then the suburban fringe of Fredericksburg into a house with an office and a meathouse that Stevenson insured on September 20, 1817 with the Mutual Assurance Society.8 By the time he

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				Fredericksburg, Virginia

renewed the policy on his holdings in 1822, he had torn down the meathouse and erected a portion of what eventually would be called the quarter.⁹

During a successful legal career, Stevenson served for thirty-five years as Commonwealth's Attorney for the town of Fredericksburg, was president of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, and served in the Virginia House of Delegates. 10 Stevenson and his wife Ann lived in their Amelia Street house for about a decade and then sold it in 1827 to Dr. John B. Hall for \$5000.11

John Hall was a prosperous druggist whose wares could, according to an ad in the <u>Virginia Herald</u>, be found "at the sign of the GOLDEN MORTAR." Hall sold medicines, but his inventory also included dye stuffs and paints. An active member of St. George's Episcopal Church, Hall also occupied one of the church's most conspicuous pews. The 1849 seating plan for the church reveals that Hall's pew, number 70 which he purchased for \$395, was the second pew back from the communion rail. 13

Lot 63, its dwelling, and related outbuildings remained in the Hall family for more than sixty years. John Hall's three sons, Dr. Horace B. Hall, Dr. Marshall C. Hall, and Robert Hall continued the family drug business. ¹⁴ Dr. A.C. Doggett purchased the lot and its buildings in 1888 at a public auction. Doggett renovated the kitchen/servants' quarters by adding larger windows and doors to accommodate an antique business. A string of owners traded the property several times before its current owner, Doris Buffett, purchased the lot and it buildings in 1987. ¹⁵ One of those owners was Kate Doggett whose sister Emily entertained photographer Frances Benjamin Johnston during her stay in Fredericksburg. At the end of Johnston's stay at the Doggett House, she had completed a remarkable photographic study of the town's better known buildings, some of which have subsequently disappeared. The dwelling, office, and kitchen/servants' quarters are today rented. The quarters contains the offices of district judge J.M.H. Willis, Jr., the office has been rented to several occupants within the last two years, and the house itself is again utilized as a single-family dwelling. Well-maintained, this domestic urban complex still dominates the intersection of Princess Anne and Amelia streets in the way that its builder intended.

ENDNOTES

- 1. Gwendolyn Wright, Building the Dream: A Social History of Housing in America (New York: Pantheon, 1981), 24-40.
- 2. Spotsylvania County Deed Book C, 1734-1742; Who's Who in America, 1607-1896 (Chicago: Marquis Company, 1963), 523.
- 3. Spotsylvania County Deed Book C, p. 158.

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- 4. Spotsylvania County Will Book E, p. 169; Sptsylvania County Will Book A, p. 151.
- 5. Virginia Herald, 18 October 1792, p. 2; Virginia Herald, 18 September 1794, p. 3.
- 6. Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, microfilm at Mary Washinton College, reel 8, 1340; Virginia Herald, 15 January 1792, p. 3.
- 7.Fredericksburg Deed Book F, p. 530.
- 8. Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia, reel 8, 882.
- 9. Mutual Assurance Society, reel 8, 4625.
- 10. Virginia Herald, 9 June 1840, p. 3.
- 11. Fredericksburg Deed Book F, p. 351.
- 12. Virginia Herald, 1 October 1825, p. 3.
- 13. Carrol H. Quenzel, The History of St. George's Church (Richmond: Saunders and Sons, 1951), Appendix F.
- 14. W.P.A. Historical Index, Spotsylvaina County, reel 2, "The Quarters".
- 15. Fredericksburg Deed Book CC, p. 34. Ms. Buffett purchased the dwelling and its associated outbuildings from attorney Thomas Crosley.

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Dogget House Fredericksburg, Virginia

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Secondary Sources:

Crazier, William Armstrong. Spotsylvania County Records, 1721-1800.

Baltimore: Southern Book Co., 1955.

Darter, Oscar H. Historic Fredericksburg. New York: Bookman Association, 1957.

Goolrich, John T. The Life of General Hugh Mercer. New York: The Neal Publishing Company, 1906.

Original Sources:

Spotsylvania County Deed Book C

Spotsylvania County Deed Book E

Spotsylvania County Deed Book F

Spotsylvania County Deed Book H

Spotsylvania County Deed Book CC

Spotsylvania County Will Book A

The Virginia Herald

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of the nominated property corresponds to City of Fredericksburg Tax Parcel 67-303.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated area includes the portion of the city block that has historically been associated with the Dogget House.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Photo

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Dogget House Fredericksburg, Virginia

PHOTOGRAPHS

All photographs are of:

DOGGET HOUSE Fredericksburg, Virginia DHR FILE # 111-201

Negatives filed in the Virginia State Library and Archives

1. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: Amelia Street facade; view facing north

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 1 of 12

2. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: Amelia Street facade; view facing northeast.

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 2 of 12

3. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: south gable end of kitchen/servants' quarters; view facing north

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 3 of 12

4. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: south gable end/Amelia Street facade of office; view facing

northeast NEG. NO.: 12091

FILE NO.: DHR #111-201

PHOTO 4 of 12

5. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: west gable end of dwelling; view facing east

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 5 of 12 NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SKEET

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Photo

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Dogget House Fredericksburg, Virginia

6. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: court yard between kitchen/servants' quarters and dwelling; view

facing south

NEG. NO.: 12091

FILE NO.: DHR #111-201

PHOTO 6 of 12

7. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: east gable end of dwelling and modern ell; view facing west

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 7 of 12

8. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: stair in side hall of dwelling; view facing north

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 8 of 12

9. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: side hall; view facing north east

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 9 of 12

10. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: elliptical fanlight over interior door to dining room; view

facing west NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 10 of 12

11. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: detail of dining room mantel; view facing west

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 11 of 12

12. CREDIT: Greg Davis

DATE: 1991

VIEW OF: detail of mantel and alcove in dining room; view facing west

NEG. NO.: 12091 PHOTO 12 of 12

