National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. 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.

1. Name of Property
   Historic name: American House Hotel
   Other names/site number: ____________________________
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: 205 Michigan Road
   City or town: Burlington State: IN County: Carroll
   Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

3. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,
   I hereby certify that this nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
   In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:
   ___ national ___ statewide x local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   x A ___ B x C ___ D

   ____________________________ Date
   Signature of certifying official/Title: Indiana DNR-Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

   In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

   ____________________________ Date
   Signature of commenting official: Title:
   State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
American House Hotel
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4. National Park Service Certification
I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ________________________

Signature of the Keeper                          Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)
Private:                                           x
Public – Local                                    
Public – State                                   
Public – Federal                                 

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)
Building(s)                                       x
District                                           
Site                                              
Structure                                         
Object                                            

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Name of Property

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Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use
   Historic Functions
   (Enter categories from instructions.)
   DOMESTIC: Hotel

   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)
WORK IN PROGRESS

   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
   ____________________
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)
MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival
OTHER: I-House

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
foundation: CONCRETE
walls: WOOD: Weatherboard
roof: ASPHALT
other: ________________________

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph
The American House Hotel is an exceptional survivor of mid-19th century architecture constructed to serve travelers on important routes that opened the north for settlement. The building has an I-house form with elements of the Greek Revival style. The building, originally located at Eighth and Michigan Road in Burlington, was relocated to its current site in 1904, converted to a residence, and underwent small rear additions shortly after that time. The site includes a small barn and water pump, both considered non-contributing resources, from the time the house was relocated to the property and was used as a residence.
Narrative Description

The property known as the American House Hotel is a large lot located on the north end of Burlington on the west side of the historic Michigan Road. The house, relocated to this site from a downtown corner/intersection in 1904, is set near the road and is connected to a sidewalk along the street with a concrete sidewalk installed c. 1930. The site falls off slightly toward the back of the house and then climbs to the west. The property has a few mature trees on its perimeter near the house. The remaining lot is largely covered with younger, second growth trees behind the house.

The remnants of a driveway and fence are along the north side of the property and lead to a small barn about midway to the back of the property, along its north boundary. A cast iron water pump is in the lawn between the barn and house. A small modern storage building (non-contributing) is off the southwest corner of the house. Since all these items post-date the period of significance, they are non-contributing.


The two-story side-gabled house has a molded concrete block foundation (1904) and wood clapboard siding. The house features 6/6 and 1/1 wood windows, thin corner pilasters, and a tall cornice board at the top of its walls. The side gables feature cornice returns and the roof is covered with asphalt shingles. A full-width porch (c. 1914) with a concrete floor and four heavy Doric-like square posts is across the front façade. An entablature-like beam runs atop the columns. The porch has a flat roof with a shallow hipped roof covered with asphalt shingles. A full-width one-story addition with a shed roof is across the back façade. It has a cast concrete foundation and its walls are covered with Dutch-lap siding. The roof is covered with standing-seam metal. Both the exterior and interior of the house have recently been restored with wood siding repair and painting and interior plaster repair and painting. New interior wood storm windows have been installed.

The front façade (photo 0005) is divided into six bays with 6/6 wood windows on each floor. The entry is located in the bay north of center on the first floor and is composed of a wood door, side-lites and transom (photo 8). The wood side-lites have a wood panel in their lower halves and the top is divided into five lites. The transom is divided into four lites. The wide door is a Craftsman style door (c. 1914, photo 0009) with a panel in its bottom and a window divided into five tall and narrow lites with five small square lites at the top of the door.

The north façade features a 1/1 wood window centered on the first floor and a 1/1 wood window in the east end of the one-story addition (photo 0006). The south façade features a 1/1 wood window centered on the first floor and a shorter 1/1 wood window centered on the second floor. A modern metal door with a diamond-shaped window is in the east end of the one-story addition (photo 0003).
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The back (west) façade walls are covered with clapboards on the original two-story section and Dutch-lap siding on the one-story kitchen addition (photos 0003, 0007). A capped chimney is in the northwest corner of the addition. A pair of short 1/1 wood windows is in the north half of the addition. A 1/1 wood window is in the south half of the addition. A small enclosed back entry porch (c. 1940) is centered on the addition (left side of photo 0003). Its walls are also covered with fiber-cement shingles and it has a shed roof with exposed rafter tails. The roof is covered with metal. The entry porch has a small square window centered in its north and west walls and a four-panel wood door centered in its south wall. A concrete step and stoop is off the door.

Interior. Photos 0008-0021
The original house is divided into three rooms on the first and second floor. The current floor plan of the main part of the house is believed to be the original plan. A large room in the middle of the house has a staircase on its north side and two narrow rooms are off each end of the house (photo 0011). The rear addition is composed of a kitchen in its north half and a bedroom and bathroom in the south half (photos 0019-0020). The back entry porch is off the west side of the kitchen (photo 0021). The house has wood floors throughout. Unpainted oak and pine floors are on the first floor and painted wider-plank poplar floors are throughout the second floor. Wood baseboards are throughout the house. The walls and ceilings are covered in plaster throughout, except the kitchen and a bathroom that was created between the kitchen and bedroom in the back addition; they have drywall on their walls and ceilings. The back entry porch walls and ceiling are covered with wood.

The large room on the first floor has square chimney centered in its south wall (photo 0010). A doorway with a modern (c. 1940) arch-shaped top is west of the chimney. It has an historic two-panel wood door that was shaped with the doorway. The west wall has a doorway with a pediment in its south half that leads to a bedroom in the addition (photo 0012). An arch-shaped doorway leads to the kitchen in the wall’s north half. The north wall features an open wood staircase with a simple round handrail and thin, turned newel post (photo 0011). A doorway with a two-panel wood door and pediment surround is east of the staircase. The east wall features the entry door with a surround with a pediment top. Two windows with pediment tops are south of the entry. The middle room features a chair rail composed of a 4” board and a cap that has been cut flush with the 4” board. The room off the south end of the middle room has one window in its east wall with a pediment top (photo 0013) and one window in its south wall with simple casings. The room off the north end of the middle room has two windows with pediment tops in its east wall and one window with simple casings centered in its north wall. The room has a doorway to the kitchen, filled in with wood, in its southwest corner; it has a pediment top. A small closet under the staircase is in the southwest corner of the room’s south wall (photo 0014). It has a simple wood plank door with a pediment top. A square chimney is centered on the room’s south wall.

The second story has three windows with simple casings in its east wall. A doorway with a wood plank door is in the west end of the room’s north wall and leads to the bedroom on the south end of the floor (left side of photo 0016). The south wall features a square chimney.
flanked by wood plank doors that lead to the bedroom on the south end of the floor (photo 0015). The north bedroom features two windows in its east wall and a square chimney centered in its south wall (photo 0018). The south bedroom features one window in its east wall (photo 0017) and a window centered in its south wall. No evidence suggests this south bedroom was divided into two rooms, but two doors lead into the room from the large middle room (photo 0017). A wood balustrade with turned newel posts and thin spindles was found in the attic and is planned for reinstallation around the staircase opening in the second floor (lower right side of photo 0018).

The addition’s first floor is composed of a bedroom in the south half and kitchen in the north half with a bathroom between (photo 0019). The doors and windows have simple wood casings. The kitchen features a wood cellar hatch door in the northeast corner of the floor (photo 0020). The back entry porch door, a three-panel wood door with a window in its top, is located in the south end of the kitchen’s west wall. Modern kitchen cabinets and bathroom fixtures are located in the kitchen and bathroom.

Gable-front barn, c. 1904. Non-contributing. Photo 0001
The small barn is approximately 14’ wide and 24’ deep and includes a long lean-to attached to the back (west façade) of the barn. The lean-to was added c. 1920. The barn’s condition is moderately deteriorated, particularly the lean-to addition, but it provides context to how the property was used once the house was relocated to this site. The barn housed livestock, possibly a carriage, and includes a wood ladder to a hay mow in the gabled half-story above the main level.

The barn has a dirt floor and a foundation composed of concrete blocks (c. 1960). The barn’s frame is composed of sawn lumber with some natural tree trunk posts supporting the hay mow. The barn has sawn board siding and the lean-to has Dutch-lap siding. The barn roof is covered with asphalt shingles and the lean-to’s shed roof is covered with metal. The front façade features a large wood livestock door on a metal track in its south half and a wood door on hinges in its north end. An old basketball rim is mounted above the doors. The north façade has no doors or windows. The south façade features three door openings, the middle being a former livestock door, which are covered with wood boards. The lean-to’s south façade features a wide bay opening. The west façade of the lean-to features two square window openings that are covered from the inside with plywood. The building does not fall within the period of significance.

Iron water pump, c. 1904. Non-contributing (object). Seen in lower left side of photo 0002
A cast iron water pump with a swan-neck faucet and flared pump handle is located in the lawn about halfway between the house and barn. It would have provided water for both the house and livestock cared for in the barn. The Flint and Walling pump is cast with raised letters stating “F & W KENDALLVILLE IND USA HOOSIER”. It is unclear if the pump was connected to a
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windmill as a lift style pump, however, the same Flint & Walling Company manufactured Steel Star windmills. This object post-dates the period of significance.

Storage shed, c. 1975. Non-contributing. Seen in right side of photo 0002
A small, approximately 6’ wide by 10’ deep, gable-front storage building on skids is located behind the house. Plans are to relocate the building to the back of the property for use as storage. It has metal siding and a gambrel roof with flared eaves covered with asphalt shingles. The gables are covered in wood planks. A pair of wood doors is on the front (east) façade and a pair of sliding wood windows is centered in the back (west) façade.
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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.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- 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.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply.)

- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
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Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE
TRANSPORTATION

Period of Significance
c. 1850-c. 1890

Significant Dates
c. 1850

Significant Person (last name, first name)
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder (last name, first name)
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Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins c. 1850, the estimated construction date of the house and ends c. 1890 when the building ceased its role as a roadside inn.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

The American House Hotel was constructed c. 1850 at the intersection of Eighth Street and Michigan Road in the heart of downtown Burlington. Here the house gained its historic significance as a hotel for people who traveled the important routes on which it was located. In 1904, the building was relocated to its current site and converted to a residence. The building retains its architectural significance regardless of location, and retains its connection to transportation by virtue of its continued position on the Michigan Road. It fronts the same road, in the community it served historically. It is the town’s earliest resource associated with travel on the Michigan Road. The rarity of early travel-related resources on one of Indiana’s most historic transportation corridors adds to the building’s significance despite its relocation.

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The American House Hotel, c. 1850, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A, for its historic connection to mid-19th century road transportation as lodging for travelers. It is also eligible under criterion C, as a simple example of Greek Revival architecture applied to a wood-frame, side-gabled building/I-house form. It meets Consideration B because it maintains integrity, is located in its original community, and it fronts directly on the same road whose travelers it served, as it did from c.1850-c.1890.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

ARCHITECTURE

I-House Form
The American House Hotel has a typical I-House form with a shed roof extension added after its relocation. I-Houses received their name from where they were most popularly constructed in the Midwestern states of Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana. The form has earlier roots to British folk forms that were common in pre-railroad America. These are found in both the South and midland areas, often in log construction. Their popularity in the Midwest was due in part to their larger size being more desirable for spending long confining winter months indoors.\(^1\) The form

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\(^1\) McAlester, pg. 96
is related to the smaller hall-and-parlor plan. The most common I-House form is two rooms separated by a central stair hall, one room deep, and two stories in height with a side-gabled roof. Some modified examples were constructed as partial or two-thirds I-Houses. The I-House form was popular from about the 1820s through the 1880s. They were popular both in developing urban areas and rural areas. In rural areas they were often a second generation building taking the place of small cabins, but in town lots their popularity declined because of the width of platted lots typically required narrower front walls which led to the popularity of gable-front houses in urban areas, or adoption of the two-thirds I-House plan.

Common features of I-House construction are a symmetrical arrangement of door and window openings on its front façade, single-story front porch, and chimneys at one or both gabled ends. Many also have a rear wing or other extension, either original or an early addition, which is typically a single story and was used for the kitchen. A central stairway was also typical, dividing the two rooms on both levels. I-Houses were often stylized with prevailing architectural trends; common are Federal and Greek Revival examples, though the largest numbers of I-Houses were constructed with minimal stylistic references.

The American House Hotel has a formal, balanced front facade with window openings around a three-part entry (photo 0005). The façade is not strictly symmetrical due to the builder’s use of six bays and the off-center entry. Internal chimneys are located against the partition walls of end rooms off the main central room, but no longer extend above the roofline. A full-width single-story porch is on the front façade; it was constructed after relocation, c. 1914. The first and second levels are divided into three rooms with a wide center room with an open staircase against its north wall (photo 0011). This variation from the typical I-House plan of a central hall flanked by rooms may be due to the building’s early use as a hotel and would have accommodated a large gathering area for dining and sleeping. A one-story kitchen addition with a shed roof was made shortly after the house was relocated to this site (photo 0020). A small enclosed porch was added to that addition c. 1940 (photo 0021).

The building has a high degree of architectural integrity on both the exterior and interior. Original wood siding is present on the I-House. The facades contain the original fenestration pattern, windows and entry. The Greek Revival cornice and cornice returns, along with simple corner boards remain. The interior also shows high integrity. The room divisions are largely intact and likely date to the building’s original use as a hotel. Important interior and exterior architectural features of the house include the wood floors, window/door trim, the simple stairway and historic plank doors.

Greek Revival Style
The American House Hotel is an example of the Greek Revival style in most of its principle architectural features. Greek Revival was the dominant style of American domestic architecture between about 1830-1850 during which its popularity led it to be called the “National Style”. The style was particularly common in areas of rapid development during the 1830s-1850s. There was increasing interest in classical buildings in the United States at the close of the 18th century based on Roman and earlier Greek examples found through archaeological
investigations. As a young democracy, Americans sought to find precedents to establish their democratic ideals in the form of its architecture. Rome and particularly Greece, provided these precedents because of their early experiments in democracy. Two factors enhanced the Greek influence in the United States: the Greek War for Independence during the 1820s and 1830s and the American War of 1812. The Greek War found sympathetic citizens in the United States and the American war with the British in 1812 lessened the interest in British architecture. The Greek Revival style seemed only appropriate for a nation undergoing a new experiment in governing, called democracy, that had philosophical roots based on Grecian models of governing.

Many features of the Greek Revival style mimic these earlier examples. Treatments near roof lines of porches and the main house emulate the classically ordered entablature of Greek buildings with trim boards creating the architrave, frieze, and cornice. These are usually visually supported by corner pilasters or physically supported by simplified Doric columns on porches. The cornice detail may or may not return across the face of the gabled ends. Where the cornice returns cross the entire gable it creates a triangular pediment; often a broken cornice return is located on the gabled end suggesting the pediment but not fully articulating it. These features are usually present for door surrounds as well. Doors frequently had side lites and/or transom windows and were typically centered on the front façade. Door and window openings were also typically symmetrically arranged. Windows were commonly some configuration of double-hung windows with multiple panes in their sashes. The most common window detail in Greek Revival is a simple flat hood with a piece of trim at its top implying a narrow cornice. Small pediments and hoods with “ears” are also common.

The American House Hotel is a good example of the Greek Revival style applied to an I-House and possesses many of the key elements of the style. The house has a cornice board at its eave line which continues on the face of its side gables with cornice returns. This is visually supported by simple corner pilasters (photo 0006). The front entry is divided into three parts with its original side-lites and transom; the door is a Craftsman style door from c. 1914 (photos 0008-0009). The principle facade has window openings that are balanced with 6/6 double-hung windows and simple casings. The interior features simple boards shaped to resemble pediments over the windows and doors on the first floor of the original two-story building (photo 0011).

Comparable Examples
Carroll County’s early settlement, due in large part to the development of the Wabash Canal through Delphi and the northwest part of the county, accelerated the construction of buildings and styles typical of the mid-19th century including I-Houses and the Greek Revival style. That region of the county, paired with the eastern side of the county that had development spurred by the creation of the Michigan Road in the 1830s, provide an extensive array of comparable examples to the American House Hotel. For purposes of this document, only those examples located in the three townships on the east edge of the county through which the Michigan Road

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2 McAlester, pg. 182, 184
3 McAlester, pg. 182
American House Hotel

extends (Washington, Carrollton, Burlington), and adjacent Democrat Township to the west, are being noted.

In rural Burlington Township one exceptional example of an I-House exists on the Michigan Road south of the town of Burlington near the county line. The Harness House was built in 1862 in a blend of the Federal and Italianate styles. The brick house features cornice returns, 6/6 windows and a three-part entry centered on the façade. In a nod to the Italianate style, the house features a cornice with rows of scroll brackets. Immediately north of the Harness House is a simple two-story hall-and-parlor house, c. 1860, without cornice returns. The town of Burlington contains only one other I-House located at 1425 South Michigan on the south end of town. The c. 1860 house has been remodeled with new windows and siding and features a symmetrical façade and a later Craftsman Style porch. Most of the town’s architecture is vernacular and constructed later than the American House Hotel. Burlington Township and the town of Burlington contain no other Greek Revival style buildings.

Of the other two townships through which the Michigan Road passes, Carrollton Township, immediately north of Burlington Township, contains a number of examples of the Greek Revival style and two examples of I-Houses. These examples date as early as 1832 through c. 1870. The six examples of Greek Revival architecture include the Sharon Baptist Church, a gable-front building constructed c. 1870, the Carnell Farm which features a hall-and-parlor house built in 1865, and the Fouts Farm which features a single-pen house built in 1832. A large Greek Revival house, c. 1850, located on County Road 350 N features a two-story pedimented portico and an arched entry. The two I-house examples were built c. 1850 in the Federal and Greek Revival styles and are both located on County Road 200 N. The Greek Revival example features a double entry and cornice returns. Washington Township, north of Carrollton Township, contains only one example of an I-House and no examples of Greek Revival architecture. The I-House was built in the Federal Style, c. 1830, at 3677 County Road 775 N.

While the three townships on the east side of Carroll County relate to each other because of the Michigan Road, Democrat Township’s development also relates to Burlington because of a main thoroughfare that extended west to the town of Cutler and provided access to Adams Mill (1845) on Wildcat Creek. Democrat Township contains two examples of Greek Revival architecture. The Warren Adams House is a gable-front design built in 1865 near Adams Mill at 4640 County Road 50 E. The two-story house features nicely articulated corner pilasters and a three-part entry with a bracketed cornice. The house does not feature cornice returns. The other example of the Greek Revival style is the Firman-Wyatt House located at 1555 County Road 500 S (the road between Burlington and Cutler). The brick I-House was built c. 1850 and features a bracketed cornice with cornice returns, 4/4 windows, and a recessed front entry and second story balcony.
The small town of Burlington, platted in 1828 by David Stipp, became an important crossroads town with the completion of three routes that crisscrossed the community during the first half of the 19th century. Stagecoach stops in Burlington for routes between Muncie and Delphi and between Lafayette and Burlington caused the need for lodging accommodations by 1838-1840. With the establishment of the first state-commissioned road in 1829, the Michigan Road became the primary artery for settlement in the north half of the state during its construction in the 1830s. The road linked Madison on the Ohio River to a new port established on Lake Michigan at Michigan City by way of Indianapolis, Logansport and South Bend. Knowing the route planned for the road, Stipp platted Burlington to each side of this main corridor. The town enjoyed a constant flow of travelers over the Michigan Road and the other crossroads.

The first known business established to cater to travelers through Burlington was the Stockton Inn, established by William Stockton by 1834 about a half mile south of Burlington. Stockton had a tavern and livery where stage horses were kept. A date stone was found when the inn was razed that was etched with the date of 1828; the Michigan Road was completed through Burlington Township by 1832. The Stockton family continued operating hotels and/or hack service into the early 1900s. Another inn located in Burlington was established by 1840, possibly as early as 1837, by Mahlon and Mary Shinn who relocated to the community in 1833, the same year the post office was transferred from Adams Mill to Burlington. The Shinns purchased several lots from David Stipp, the co-founder of Burlington in 1837. Both the Shinns and Stocktons were noted as inn owners in the Burlington area in the 1840 census.

John M. Longstreth moved to Burlington after 1840 and married the town’s co-founder, David Stipp’s, daughter Caroline on November 12, 1844. Longstreth was appointed postmaster of Burlington from May 23, 1845 through December 8, 1846. David Stipp died in 1848 and bequeathed his remaining land holdings in Burlington to his daughter and son-in-law, the Longstreths. The Longstreths built the American House hotel between about 1848 and 1853 on the southwest corner of Michigan Road and Eighth Streets in the town’s commercial area, approximately six blocks from its current location. Longstreth was noted as a merchant in the 1850 census, so it is likely he was not yet operating the inn. Longstreth may have taken advantage of the need for lodging for workers who reconstructed the Michigan Road as a plank road between Indianapolis to north of Logansport. The Michigan Road Company’s president, Cyrus Taber of Marshall County, built the plank road from five miles north of Logansport through Burlington, south to Michigantown, then in sections to Kirklin and Indianapolis. Aiding in the funding of the construction of the plank road, toll gates and steam saw mills were erected every few miles along the route including one just north of the current American House site. It is speculated that Longstreth housed workers on the plank road because of its central position on the Michigan Road. By 1853, the road had been completed and investors in the Michigan Road Company began to transfer their investments to railroad. The company ceased to exist because of the financial panic of 1857.
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The American House Hotel was sold to James Cook for $1000.00 in 1853, who added a livery stable to the property. It was renamed the Cook Hotel by 1863. Cook sold his hotel to John Appenzellar in 1865, at which time it was the only public house between Kirklin and Logansport and Kokomo and Lafayette. During the 1860s, the Michigan Road was known as the Logansport & Burlington Turnpike and continued to maintain gatehouses for the collection of tolls.

George Appenzellar sold the hotel to William and Jane Stumbaugh in 1870 who continued to operate it as a hotel until about 1885 when it was leased and operated by Morris Flora and William McCarty. The hotel was sold in 1886 to John and Margaret Bowley who then sold it to Amanda Thomas in 1890. After this time, the name American House is no longer associated with the property. In 1904, the old American House hotel was purchased and relocated to its current site by John Smoker to make way for a new bank building in the commercial district. The Smoker and Rhine families lived in the former hotel at its current site during the first half of the 20th century. They constructed the barn behind the building (photo 0001) and remodeled the house in 1914 to include a porch and addition.

Burlington remained an important stop for hack and stagecoach service through the 19th century. The Michigan Gravel Road Company reconstructed the plank road to gravel and established toll gates to aid in funding the construction. Burlington was also home to other hotels that operated during the late 1800s into the first decade of the 20th century. Hotels operated by the Jessups, Hinkles, Brewsters and Becks were available for travelers during the 1880s into the 1890s. The Brewster Hotel, located at 501 Michigan, burned in 1898 and was replaced with a residence. A hotel operated by James and Kate Johnson during the 1890s into the early 1900s was renamed the Harmon Hotel but closed by 1910. The building burned in 1942. The old Stockton Inn on the south end of town was destroyed by lightning fire in 1907. The Hinkle, later Beck, Hotel (1884) is also a survivor with the American House of hotel heydays in Burlington. The two-story double-pile house is located at 1102 Michigan Street in Burlington. The hotel retains its double-pile form with a hipped roof covered with standing-seam metal. However, it has new siding and windows and a porch added c. 1910. A one-story addition on the rear of the building appears to date to the 20th century. Another later hotel, c. 1890, is the Cleaver Hotel at 800 Michigan Street, which continued to operate as a hotel into the 1940s. The building also retains its original two-story T-plan form with a low-pitched hipped roof and original fenestration surrounds. However, it has modern Dutch-lap-like vinyl siding and new windows. The building features an interesting assemblage of low brick walls that form a planter and return onto the side of the house to form walls for an entry porch covered with a flat roof with balustrade. This feature dates to c. 1920 and is associated with its use as a hotel. The American House retains a higher degree of integrity, despite its relocation, than the other two extant hotels which have modern siding and windows. The American House is also the earliest of the three hotels by 30 to 40 years. This provides a strong association to the period of time the Michigan Road gained state-wide prominence as an important route for settlement.

Both double-pile houses and I-Houses seemed to be best-suited for lodging travelers as their floor plans and forms were equipped to accommodate private rooms with ample windows off central gathering spaces like the American House features. Another such historic hotel located in Carroll County is the Half-way House built in 1849 in Rock Creek Township. The Italianate
style I-House was built in 1849, shortly after the completion of the Wabash Canal in 1840, at 275 County Road 1050 N. This was the location of an early settlement and trading post (1820) at the junction of the Wabash River and Rock Creek. The Reed Case House was built in Delphi along the Wabash Canal in 1844; Case helped build the canal through Carroll County and built the double-pile house as part of his point of operations. It has been relocated to the canal park in Delphi. Examples along the Michigan Road of similar house types being used for lodging exist in the communities of Plymouth (Wheeler House, c. 1845), Argos (Williams Inn, c. 1840) Northfield (Jones House, c. 1840, relocated to Lebanon) and Indianapolis (Aston Inn, 1852).

**Developmental History/Additional historic context information**
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Carroll County, Indiana Historic Sites and Structure Inventory. Indiana Landmarks, 2011.

Federal Census for Burlington Twp., Carroll County, Indiana: 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900

History of Carroll County, Indiana. Chicago: Kingman Brothers, 1882.


Montgomery, Ethel, The Building of the Michigan Road. A thesis presented to Purdue University, June, 1902.


Prather, “The Struggle for the Michigan Road” Indiana Magazine of History, Bloomington, IN XXXIX (1943) 1-5.


Previous documentation on file (NPS):

_____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
_____ previously listed in the National Register
_____ previously determined eligible by the National Register
_____ designated a National Historic Landmark
_____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
_____ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #
_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:

_____ State Historic Preservation Office
_____ Other State agency
_____ Federal agency
American House Hotel
Name of Property

Local government
University
Other
Name of repository: ____________________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): 015-081-71002

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

Use the UTM system

UTM References
Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

1. Zone: 16
   Easting: 551259
   Northing: 4481625

2. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:

3. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:

4. Zone:
   Easting:
   Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Beginning approximately 190’ north of the northwest corner of the intersection of 3rd Street with the Michigan Road, on the west side of Michigan Road, face west and continue in a line 230’ with the south property line of 205 N. Michigan Street to the west property line. Turn north and continue in a line approximately 112’ with the west property line of 205 N. Michigan Street then turn east and follow the north property line approximately 230’ to the west edge of Michigan Street. Turn south and follow the west edge of Michigan Street approximately 112’ south to the place of beginning.
**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries described above became the site of the American House Hotel when it was relocated from downtown Burlington to this site in 1904. The site has some features from when the building was first relocated to the site that contribute to the overall feel and historic use of the property.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Kurt West Garner  
organization: Promoting Wildcat Valley/Indiana Landmarks PIP  
street & number: 12954 6th Road  
city or town: Plymouth state: IN zip code: 46563  
e-mail: kwgarner@kwgarner.com  
telephone: 574-936-0613  
date: September 23, 2016

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**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
Photographs
Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: American House Hotel
City or Vicinity: Burlington
County: Carroll State: Indiana
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: August 3, 2016
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northwest at front of barn
1 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel
City or Vicinity: Burlington
County: Carroll State: Indiana
Photographer: Kurt West Garner
Date Photographed: August 3, 2016
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking east at the back façade of the house with storage building and pump
2 of 21.
American House Hotel

Name of Property: American House Hotel

County: Carroll      State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northeast at back façade of house

3 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll      State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northwest at front and south facades of house

4 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll      State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking west at front façade of house

5 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington
American House Hotel

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:  Looking southwest at front and north facades of house

6 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:  Looking southeast at back (west) and north facades of house

7 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:  Looking west at front entry

8 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel
American House Hotel  
Name of Property  
City or Vicinity: Burlington  
County: Carroll  
State: Indiana  
Photographer: Kurt West Garner  
Date Photographed: August 3, 2016  
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south at opened front entry door from inside house  
9 of 21.  

Name of Property: American House Hotel  
City or Vicinity: Burlington  
County: Carroll  
State: Indiana  
Photographer: Kurt West Garner  
Date Photographed: August 3, 2016  
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking south in main room on first floor  
10 of 21.  

Name of Property: American House Hotel  
City or Vicinity: Burlington  
County: Carroll  
State: Indiana  
Photographer: Kurt West Garner  
Date Photographed: August 3, 2016  
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking north in main room on first floor toward staircase  
11 of 21.
City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northwest in main room on first floor of house

12 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking east in south room of first floor

13 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll  State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southwest in north room of first floor

14 of 21.
American House Hotel

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll

State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking southeast in main room of second floor

15 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll

State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking northeast in main room of second floor toward stairway

16 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll

State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking east in south room of second floor

17 of 21.
Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking west in north room of second floor

18 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking north in bedroom addition toward bathroom on back of house

19 of 21.

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking north in kitchen addition on back of house
American House Hotel

Name of Property: American House Hotel

City or Vicinity: Burlington

County: Carroll    State: Indiana

Photographer: Kurt West Garner

Date Photographed: August 3, 2016

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera: Looking west into enclosed back porch addition

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
American House Hotel
National Register of Historic Places
Burlington, Carroll County, IN
Shortly after it was relocated (above)

C. 1915 (above)
HOTELS REFERENCED IN NOMINATION: Johnson/Harmon and Brewster no longer extant

Beck/Hinkle Hotel- 1102 Michigan St.
Brewster Home-501 Michigan St.-Brewster Hotel location

Burlington, Indiana Map
Johnson/Harmon Hotel-401 Michigan St.-now Salin Bank

Beck/Rodkey/Cleaver Hotel – 800 Michigan St.
American House- 205 Michigan St
American House Hotel, Carroll Co., IN #0015