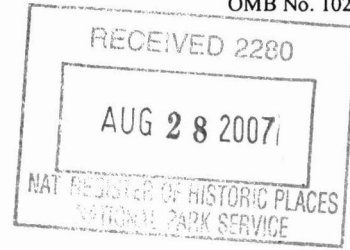


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



1079

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 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 Schall, William and Caroline, House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 100 Main Street not for publication N/A
city or town Green Lane vicinity N/A
state Pennsylvania code PA county Montgomery code 091 zip code 18054

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Andrea MacDonald August 23, 2007
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service 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):
for Signature of the Keeper *Edson H. Ball* Date of Action *10-11-07*

Schall, William and Caroline, House
Name of Property

Montgomery County, PA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- 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
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
2	2	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ Single Dwelling
Domestic/ Secondary Building

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ Single Dwelling
Domestic/ Secondary Building

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Federal

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation stone
walls stone
roof asphalt
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

Section 7 Page 1

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The William and Caroline Schall House is located in the small town of Green Lane, Montgomery County, approximately 35 miles northwest of Philadelphia. Built in 1835, the Federal-style stone house is situated at the intersection of the Perkiomenville, Gravel, and Sumneytown Pikes. The house is on a small parcel (less than one-half acre) in a largely residential area. Also within the parcel is a c.1835 stucco-covered stone wash house (contributing) and a modern cinder block garage and workshop (both non-contributing). The two and one-half story house is ell-shaped with an open two-story porch inside the ell. A c.1925 Colonial Revival portico was added to the main entrance (north façade) and a c.1925 Colonial Revival door hood added over the side entrance (west façade). An ornamental iron fence (installed in the 1890s) borders the property along the north and west sides. The interior of the house retains many original features, including fireplace mantels, staircases, and window and door surrounds. The house has retained its integrity and continues to reflect the architectural styles and influences of the period.

The William and Caroline Schall House

The primary contributing building of the property is the house, the dimensions of which are 50 feet wide, 53 feet in length (including the ell), and 28 feet tall. Built c.1835, the two-and-one-half story Federal house's exterior has maintained its original design and materials, consisting of two-foot thick fieldstone construction. Originally, the entire exterior of the house was plastered and white-washed. The plaster was removed in 1986, exposing the fieldstone walls.

The main (north) façade is five bays wide, with symmetrically-arranged original double-hung windows with six-over-six wood sash. The windows have original paneled wood shutters on the first floor and original louvered wood windows on the second floor. The shutter dogs were removed in 1986 when the exterior plaster was removed. The main façade has a first floor entrance located in the center bay. The main entrance has a fan light above the paneled door and a marble threshold. A Colonial Revival style portico shelters this entrance.

The west façade, which includes the rear kitchen ell, is also five bays with a central entrance. The windows and entrance match those on the north façade. There are two smaller windows in the attic, also double-hung six-over-six wood sash with louvered shutters. A Colonial Revival style door hood was added over the entrance. Concrete steps rise from the sidewalk to a square concrete landing, which is bordered with a metal railing.

The windows on the rear south façade and east façade match those on the north and west facades. There are two porticos on the east and north side of the house, which were built c.1920 of cement and wood. The pilasters that support the portico are simple Doric square and the door surround has a curved underside constructed of wood. The roof on both sides has asphalt shingles. The floor of these porches has poured cement. The roof of the portico arches over the door on Gravel Pike and is not supported with pilasters. The original architrave, cornice, and frieze were

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

replaced in the 1920s. There is a sleeping porch on the rear of the house that is constructed of cement and wood. It is two stories tall. This porch is original to the house. The base of the porch is poured cement, which was done c. 1920. The 12 foot deep cistern lies underneath the porch. It has a hand pump resting over top of it. The porch originally had a wooden base to it in 1835. A pediment portico with unadorned architrave and frieze was supported by four pillars and framed the elaborate entrance in 1835. The outside of these doors currently have molded architrave surrounds and bulls eye corner blocks.

The roof is currently covered with asphalt shingles on both sections of this house. This is a crossed side gable roof with a normal slope. Originally, the house had cedar shingles in 1835. The shingles were replaced in 2003 due to leaking in the attic. The roof currently has a ridge beam, tie beam, and common rafters. The shallow molded unadorned cornices extend around the roof. The tie beams have roman numerals on them. The rafter plate joints are currently nailed. Originally the common rafters were hewn and peg. Each of the three gables has a chimney. The down spouts are currently made of aluminum and installed on the cornice in 1950. The original downspouts were made of tin. Currently, one of the original downspouts is hanging decoratively on the wall in the kitchen wing bearing the initials and date "WS-CS 1835," presumably for William and Caroline Schall and the year the house was built.

On the interior, the house exhibits a Federal style framing construction and the decorative moldings suggest the Greek Revival Style. This house has a center hall plan, with a nine foot wide hall, 30 feet long, extending throughout the building from the front to the rear. This center hall plan continues on the second and third floors. Access to the first floor of the ell is through the main hallway to the right, which also has an egress through the rear entrance. The main hallway divides the living room and dining room. The hall turns through an egress to the right, six feet wide, by fifteen feet wide, and leads to the kitchen and the dining room. The main hall and ell have three doors that lead outside. These doors are original to the house. All of the 20 paneled interior doors have their original Dutch locks. The doors are surrounded by decorative fluted columns set on plinths with bulls eye corner blocks.

The main hallway has a staircase that has turned balusters and sits against the east wall. Turned balusters wrap around the staircase to the third floor. The hallway at the rear ell has a staircase on the south side of the wall. Both staircases to the second and third floor have a landing. These staircases have paneling on them on the first floor. These staircases are original to the house. They may have had a third staircase in the kitchen next to the fireplace that was removed c. 1920, to make room for the kitchen cabinets that were installed.

The windows are original to the home with six over six lights, double-hung wood sash. The width and length of each window is 41 inches wide by 79 inches high. These windows are 18 inches deep at the window sill. One of the casings unscrew on each window so that the window may be removed. The muntin is one and a quarter inches. Originally the upper sash were held by

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

Section 7 Page 3

pins. Currently there are two foot weights that are attached by cord to the left and right sides of each window and slide down behind the casing. The weights are made of iron. The ogee molding is flush with the casing. This is true with all the windows in the house except the third floor. The third floor windows are much smaller and are six lights over six. There is a cove molding and apron in the kitchen and dining room windows. The chair railing extends from the apron and cove molding, which wraps around the rooms.

The kitchen originally had wooden paneling inside of the window with four raised panels. The kitchen windows are currently plastered inside. The moldings were removed in 1920. There were three small square panels and one large rectangle panel at the bottom on each panel. The kitchen's molded architrave molding with bulls eye corner blocks were removed in 1920. The dining room and living room are paneled inside the windows. The windows in the dining room are set in architrave surrounds and bulls eye corner blocks. The living room windows are set in architrave and bulls eye corner blocks with plinths. There are three additional raised panels under each of these windows. Currently the base boards throughout the house are six inches.

There are five fireplaces in the main house. They are located in the living room, dining room, kitchen, and two bedrooms on the second floor. The living room mantel is constructed of black marble. The mantels on the first and second floor are generally simple and well executed Greek Revival post and lintel design with fluted columns. This was a common fireplace for a Federal style house. The second floor bedroom to the east has fluted columns built into the fireplace mantel with two corbels supporting the shelf. All the wood fireplaces have bulls eye corner blocks to the left and right of them except the walk-in fireplace and marble fireplace. All of the fluted columns are currently built on plinths. The surround of the mantel in the dining room is having its original purple delft tile restored. This tile is referred to as "waterscape" created in Rotterdam or Utrecht, in 1835. It is set with an elaborate trellis and flower head frame with an octagon scene. The kitchen's walk in fireplace mantel and a few pieces of field stone were restored in January 2005. The paneling was also restored over this fireplace. The diameter of the mantel is 14 inches by 11 inches and 12 feet long. The fireplace is four feet deep. The fireplace was altered c.1920 during a kitchen upgrade. The interior chimneys rise through the two and a half storey house on the south, east, and west sides of the house. All five fireplaces are in working condition. There are cupboards built into the side of the fireplaces. The cupboards all face the south side of the house. They have two raised panels and three shelves. They are made of pine. There is a cupboard built into the wall of the second floor bedroom on the southwest side of this house. Originally there was a built-in cupboard in the wall of the kitchen. It was removed c.1920 for the installation of a kitchen cabinet. Currently this cabinet is removed and the door to the built in has been located in the house.

The interior walls were plastered with horsehair plaster and white washed several times. All the ceilings are nine feet high on the first and second floor. All the ceilings are currently plastered except the bedroom over the kitchen, which has exposed pine beams that are beaded and pine

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

Section 7 Page 4

plank for its ceiling. The floor is made with random-width pine throughout the entire house and is original to the house. It is beaded and tongue and groove. There is only a three inch cord which is left between the plank flooring. Originally, the cord would be soaked with pitch and forced between the gaps of the floor. The floor boards in the attic have Roman numerals on them.

Originally four pillars consisting of rubble stone supported the post and beam structure in the basement. Currently only two of the four pillars remain. The other two pillars were removed in 1930 when the heater was installed. The walls of the basement consist of white-washed rubble stone. There are four basement windows with four lights. The basement can be accessed through the egress on the first floor. The main house has a full basement, which has a cement floor. There is a crawl space under the kitchen which is filled with dirt. Originally the main basement had a dirt floor. The cement floor was poured in 1930. All the interior chimneys may be viewed from the basement. The original post and beam construction can also be viewed.

The Wash House

The contributing wash house is located at the southwest rear part of the property and is 20 feet by 15 feet. There is a stone walkway to the wash house from the kitchen, approximately 100 feet in length. The wash house is one and one-half stories high, constructed of field stone and coated with stucco. The gabled roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior brick chimney is located at the east gable. The east front façade, which faces the rear of the house, has a center doorway. There is a walk-in fireplace with its original crane and four original fire backs. The original door has a Dutch lock. The first floor has wood double-hung six-over-six window sash. The second floor has six-pane windows. The building has random-width pine flooring. The basement is accessed from the first floor. The basement consists of rubble stone and the floor was cemented in 1930. There is a west side staircase leading to the second floor, which features wooden spokes to hang candles.

Garage and Workshop

The non-contributing garage and workshop are both constructed of cinderblock and cement. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles and the floors are poured concrete. The garage is attached to the workshop. The garage and workshop were used by the previous owner for commercial space. The workshop is 30 feet by 30 feet. The garage is 20 feet by 20 feet.

Integrity

The fabric of the Schall House remains substantially intact, with only a few changes to the exterior and interior. On the exterior, there was white-washed plaster stucco, which was removed in 1986 by the previous owner, exposing the original fieldstone walls. The north and east original porches were removed in the 1920s, as was the original frieze, cornice, and architrave from the north and east end of the house. The north and east porches were replaced with a Colonial Revival portico (north façade) and door hood (east façade). The roof suffered a fire in the 1800s. The exact date is unknown and there are no records with the local fire department. The roof was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 5

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

originally cedar-shingled. The three chimneys were restored in 2005 due to crumbling brick. The kitchen's walk-in fireplace restored in 2005 based on the original mantel, which was found stored elsewhere in the house. The walk-in fireplace's paneling was restored based on wooden planks located in the side wall of the walk-in fireplace in 2006. The tiles to the dining room fireplace are currently being restored. The house does not contain any additions to the footprint. The house remains in good condition. The wash house has never been altered on its exterior or interior and displays good integrity. The William and Caroline Schall House has experienced few changes and retains integrity and significance. It contains much of the original workmanship, materials, design, and remains a primary contributing building along with its washhouse.

Schall, William and Caroline, House
Name of Property

Montgomery County, PA
County and State

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.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction 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.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1835

Significant Dates

1835

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 1

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE

THE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1835 William and Caroline Schall House is architecturally significant under Criterion C as a Federal-influenced vernacular example of Pennsylvania architecture. The house and the 1835 wash house on the property are the two nominated contributing resources, both containing their integrity. The Federal style house with rear ell was one of the prevailing patterns in the 19th century architecture of Montgomery County. The property provides important information as it relates to the architecture and its reflection of the social status of an iron master in the 19th century. The period of significance is 1835, the date the house was constructed. No major additions or alterations to the floor plan were made to the house after that time.

HISTORY OF THE WILLIAM SCHALL HOUSE

Thomas Maybury, an iron master, was born about 1692 on Herefordshire, England. By 1734, he had relocated in what is now Marlborough Township, in Montgomery County, PA. He made a payment for the land in Perkiomen Valley in 1739. It is known that he purchased 1,000 acres of land, in Bucks and Montgomery Counties, in October, 1742, and received a patent for another 1,230 acres in Marlborough and Frederick Townships, Montgomery County, in December of the same year. Thomas Maybury established the Green Lane Forge in Montgomery County, and the Hereford Furnace in nearby Berks County. This included four tracts of land comprising 1,250 acres on the Perkiomen Creek in what became Marlborough and Fredrick Townships. Thomas Maybury's wife was Sophia Rutter, a daughter of Thomas Rutter, the first Pennsylvanian iron master, and owner of Pine Forge. After Thomas Maybury's death, the property transferred to his son, Thomas, who came to own 2,230 acres on March 2, 1747. Thomas Maybury, the grandson, came into possession of four-fifths of the property on February 11, 1786. Thomas Maybury, the son, died in May, 1797. William Maybury, another grandson, then inherited the estate on October 25, 1798. William Maybury went into business on this date until 1821. The forge was not doing well at the time. It had stayed in the Maybury family for 71 years, and during all of this time the forge had stayed active. The forge property and farmstead then came up for public sale in 1821. The sale notice appeared in the Norristown Herald on January 11th, 1821, and read as follows:

Will be sold January 11th, 1821, at public sale Green Lane Forge with 270 acres of land on the Perkiomen Creek, 35 miles northwest of Philadelphia on the main road to Mascatawny (sic) and Kutztown, about 90 acres of woodland. 40 or 50 prime meadow, 2 storey stone mansion house, large stone barn, coal house, smith house and saw mill, all of which with a dam, race and forebays are in complete repair. The water of the Perkiomen Creek would afford excellent water power. The forge would afford materials for any mens (sic) establishment.”

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 2

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

This forge was sold to Willis and Yardley in 1821 for \$7,000.00. The Forge stood idle for ten years. It was sold in a sheriff sale on November 19, 1833. Then William Schall bought the 1,250 acre property for \$5,300.00. At this time the property was known as the Green Lane farmstead.¹⁶ William Schall became known as the iron master of Green Lane in. In 1835 a two and a half storey stone house was built at the corner of Sumneytown Pike and Gravel Pike for Schall and his wife, Caroline.

William Schall was born on April 18, 1812, the son of Senator George Schall. At the age of 19, he married Caroline Trexler, daughter of Reuban Trexler, iron master at Maryann Furnace in Berks County. William Schall had received experience in the iron business at District Forge, in District Township, Berks County, where he spent his childhood. At age 19, bought the Green Lane property and made considerable repairs to it. He added the furnace to the Green Lane Forge in 1839. The bosh to the furnace was 7.5 feet in diameter and 33 feet high. (The remains of the bosh are near the Macoby Creek). Originally built by Thomas Maybury, the Green Lane Forge, located across the Macoby Creek Bridge, is in what is now considered the Green Lane Borough. The Green Lane furnace was described as a cold blast, which used hematite ore. The largest production of iron was 450 tons. There were 50 men and boys were employed, 259 acres, 18 oxen, 16 horses, 6 cows, 1 forge, 1 furnace, two water wheels, 1 crusher, 1 run balloon, and gristmill. Taxes were \$34.70. The forge was water powered. To the south of the property was the farmstead which contained the barn, horse stables, summer kitchen, wash house, and chicken house. William Schall also built a gristmill, store, hotel, and incorporated with some investors to build Gravel Pike and Sumneytown Pike. William Schall wanted to improve the town.

William Schall built a home in Norristown and another forge which he called the Lucinda Forge. This forge would manufacture nails. In 1848, William Schall, moved closer to the Lucinda Forge and leased the forge in Green Lane. He leased it to Henry Shetz 1850, Smith and Brothers 1856, and Gilbert and Sons 1862. Then he began to sell off various size tracts of land as follows in attachment A.

Mark Hildebeitel bought this property, containing the house, from William Jacobs in 1866, which then contained 90 acres. The grantee to Mark Hildebeitel was William Jacobs who purchased his property from William Schall in 1857, which included 60 acres. Addy Ziegler sold 30 acres to M Hildebeitel in 1867. Andrew Swartz sold 1 acre, and George Young sold 17 acres, to Mark Hildebeitel, in 1885. Mark Hildebeitel obtained 107 acres of land. All of Mark Hildebeitel's property can be traced back to William Schall. Mark Hildebeitel moved to Green Lane into the two and a half storey house that William Schall built at the junction of the turnpikes in 1835. This was also considered a farmstead with a barn, stables, summer kitchen, wash house, and chicken house. Orchards could be found on this property. Hildebeitel was a farmer who also sold fertilizer and farm equipment. He also was the director of the Valley National Bank and was elected into Green Lane Borough Council in 1879 and served for 35 years. He too, sold off various tracts of land which can be viewed in attachment B. His son Jonas was left with 17 acres from his father, and took over the farmstead in 1918, and operated it until 1939. He sold off various lots of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 3

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

property and served on the Borough Council for 20 years. In 1956, his daughter Mattie Weinhold, sold the property to Steven Szegda, who later sold the half acre property to its current owners, the Oddos. This property retains its original integrity and will remain a residence.

ARCHITECTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The William and Caroline Schall House meets Criterion C as an example of a 19th century rural Federal style house with it adjacent wash house. The house shows the massing and details that reflect the social status of William Schall, an iron master, in the 19th century. The arched entrances on the main façade and rear ell façade have a typical arched fan light over both these two doors. The interior is a center hall plan. It is the elegance and quality of decorative detail that make this Federal house special. The 1835 Schall House is noteworthy as an example of the Federal style in Montgomery County.

The Federal style Reith Farmhouse, listed in the National Register of Historic Places, is located along Geryville Pike to the east of Macoby Creek, in Marlborough Township, near the Schall House. The Reith Farmhouse was built in 1760, of rubble stone, and is a center hall plan. The use of rubble stone was common to the Upper Perkiomen region. Its windows are also arranged symmetrically, five bays on its front façade, with six over six windows. This Federal house also has three interior chimneys as the Schall House currently has. The Reith House had added the summer kitchen to create a rear ell. The Schall House had an integral rear ell built as part of the 1835 construction. The Reith House has been restored since its nomination in 1972. The summer kitchen in the rear ell has been restored. There is a newer addition on the west side of the house. The interior still contains a center hall layout. The massing and proportions of the Reith home resemble the Schall House, with the exclusion of the recent addition.

Another local house, also Federal style, is the Jenkins House, located in Lansdale. It is four bays, two and a half stories high, and built in 1805. It is a stone dwelling coated in stucco. This Federal house is also a center hall plan. All the windows are symmetrically arranged except the window over the door. This window is irregular to give light to the second floor center hall. The lights are six over six. The third story lights are two over four. The massing and proportions of the Jenkins house are of smaller scale than the Schall property. The main entrance door has a fan light over it. The Schall House contains two entrance doors with fan lights. It is the elegance and quality in craftsmanship found in the molding surrounding these front entrance doors and make them special. The Schall House exterior doors also resemble the interior doors, with comer blocks set on each side of the architrave and fluted columns set on plinths. The Schall House displays decorative Greek Revival detailing which is of excellent quality. Both houses contain two staircases. The Jenkins House contains a center rear kitchen, which differs from Schall House rear ell kitchen.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 4

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

The third comparable residence is located in Salford Township. The Morris Jarret/Landis house is two and a half stories and has stucco over the stone walls. The house was constructed in 1839, and is four bays across, with six over six lights. This house has an unusual fenestration. This house also has a center hall plan. A full-length porch runs the length of the house. Its two story kitchen was added at a later date creating a "T" shape floor plan. The Schall House's rear kitchen ell is extremely large and original to the 1835 construction. The Schall House's kitchen wing is two and a half stories tall. The Schall House retains its integrity on the interior and exterior, displaying large rooms, Greek Revival moldings, and a center hall plan, which are typical of the Federal style.

CONCLUSION

The Schall House is a good example of local domestic architecture influenced by the Federal style. As the residence of William and Caroline Schall, the property represents the architectural style of a successful family in the Upper Perkiomen Valley. The wash house also retains integrity. The Federal style was developed after the Georgian style, around 1780 and continued to be used until 1840. This Federal style house retains elements of the earlier Georgian style and plan. There is an arched entrance, with Greek Revival moldings, and its interior is an additional reflection of the Federal style. The Schall House displays a quality of workmanship, which is repeated in the accompanying wash house. The 1835 Schall House is noteworthy as an example of the Federal style, depicting the social standing of the first residents.

United States Department Of The Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

**Schall, William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania**

Section 9 Page 1

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http://www.arch.state.pa.us/pdfs/hooo570_01b.pdf. (Section Seven, Architectural
Classification) Adreas Reith Homestead; 2/18/2006

http://www.arch.state.pa.us/pdfs/hooo544_01b.pdf (Section Seven, Architectural
Classification) Jenkins Homestead; 2/18/2006

http://www.arch.state.pa.us/pdfs/hooo552_01b.pdf (Section Seven, Architectural
Classification) Jarrett, Morris, Farm; 2/18/2006

Schall, William and Caroline, House
Name of Property

Montgomery County, PA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>18</u>	<u>459921</u>	<u>4465247</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roberta Oddo
organization N/A date April, 2006
street & number: P.O. Box 525 Telephone: Unlisted
city or town: Green Lane State: PA zip code: 18054

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Roberta Oddo
street & number P.O. Box 525 telephone Unlisted
city or town Green Lane State: PA zip code: 18054

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10 Page 1

**Schall, William and Caroline House
Montgomery County, PA**

Boundary Description

The boundary conforms to tax parcel number 070000355007, as recorded in the Montgomery County Court House, Norristown, PA. The parcel is described as beginning at a point in the center line of Perkiomen Avenue; thence across said Avenue and along the southwesterly side of Main Street South 54 degrees 56 minutes East 179.6 feet to a point in line of land now or late of William Landgraph; thence extending South 36 degrees 28 minutes West 163.9 feet to a point in the center line of Maple Alley; thence extending along the center of Maple Alley North 56 degrees 29 minutes West 161.3 feet, more or less, to a point in the center line of Perkiomen Avenue; thence extending North 30 degrees 45 minutes East (along the center line of Perkiomen Avenue) 174.9 feet more or less, to the Southwestward side of Main Street to the first mentioned point and place of the beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the two remaining buildings historically part of the William and Caroline Schall House property. The boundary contains less than one acre, the current legal parcel, which includes the Schall House and wash house (both contributing) and a modern garage and workshop (both non-contributing). No other buildings historically associated with the William and Caroline Schall House remain on the neighboring acreage formerly owned by the Schalls.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: Photographs Page 1

Schall , William and Caroline, House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information applies to all photographs:

Photographer: Roberta Oddo

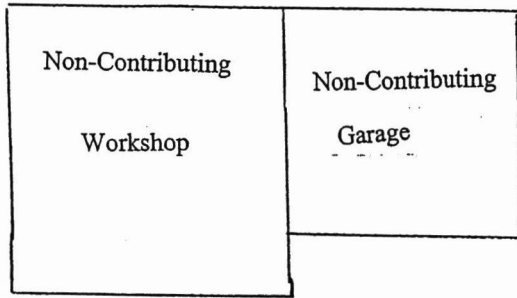
Photographs were taken: 2/21/2007

Printed using Epson Premium Glossy Photo Paper and Epson Ultrachrome Ink

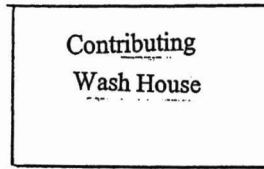
PHOTO #	SUBJECT OF PHOTO	DIRECTION CAMARA IS FACING
1.	NORTH FAÇADE OF HOUSE, SHOWING MAIN ENTRY	S
2.	WEST FAÇADE OF HOUSE	E
3.	SOUTH AND EAST SIDE OF HOUSE AND WASH HOUSE	NW
4.	EAST REAR WING OF HOUSE	W
5.	SOUTH AND EAST SIDE OF THE MAIN BLOCK OF HOUSE	NW
6.	EAST SIDE OF REAR WING OF HOUSE	W
7.	NORTH, EAST, WEST, SOUTH, FIRST FLOOR SHUTTERS	N,E,W,S
8.	NORTH MAIN BLOCK DOOR	S
9.	PANELING OF WINDOWS INSIDE THE HOUSE ON FIRST FLOOR	N,E,W,S
10.	NORTH MAIN ENTRANCE HALL WITH DOORS CLOSED	S
11.	NORTH MAIN ENTRANCE DOORS WITH DOORS OPENED	S
12.	WEST REAR STAIRCASE FIRST FLOOR	E
13.	SOUTH AND EAST SIDE OF LIVING ROOM	NW
14.	NORTH AND EAST SIDE OF THE LIVING ROOM	SW
15.	EAST LIVING ROOM FIREPLACE	W
16.	WEST SIDE OF DINING ROOM	E
17.	WEST DINING ROOM FIREPLACE	E
18.	NORTH AND EAST SIDE OF THE DINING ROOM	SW
19.	NORTH AND EAST SIDE OF THE KITCHEN	SW
20.	SOUTH AND WEST OF KITCHEN WITH WALK-IN FIREPLACE	NE
21.	SOUTH AND EAST SIDE OF KITCHEN	N
22.	SOUTH SECOND FLOOR MAIN HALLWAY	N
23.	NORTH SECOND FLOOR MAIN HALLWAY	S
24.	EAST SECOND FLOOR BED ROOM WITH FIREPLACE	W
25.	NORTH EAST SECOND FLOOR BED ROOM	SW
26.	NORTH AND WEST SECOND FLOOR BEDROOM OVER KITCHEN	SE
27.	WEST AND SOUTH SECOND FLOOR BED ROOM OVER KITCHEN	NE
28.	WEST THIRD FLOOR BEDROOM	E
29.	NORTH AND WEST FAÇADE OF WASH HOUSE	SE
30.	SOUTH AND WEST FAÇADE OF WASH HOUSE	NE
31.	SOUTH FAÇADE OF SUMMER KITCHEN	N
32.	DOWNSPOUT OF HOUSE	N,E,W,S

SITE
MAP

163.9
Feet

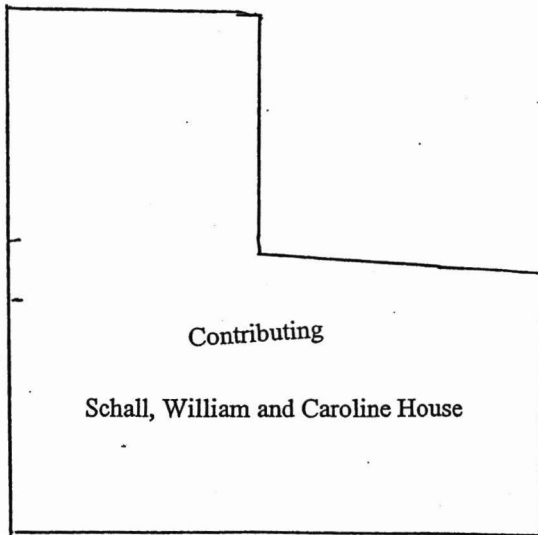


Parcel #
070000355007



179.6
Feet

Summeytown Pike



161.3
Feet

SCALE:
1" = 6.5'

PROPERTY
BOUNDARY

← N
PHOTO DIRECTION ○ →
174.9
Feet

Perkiomenville Pike

William and Caroline Schall House
Montgomery County, Green Lane, PA

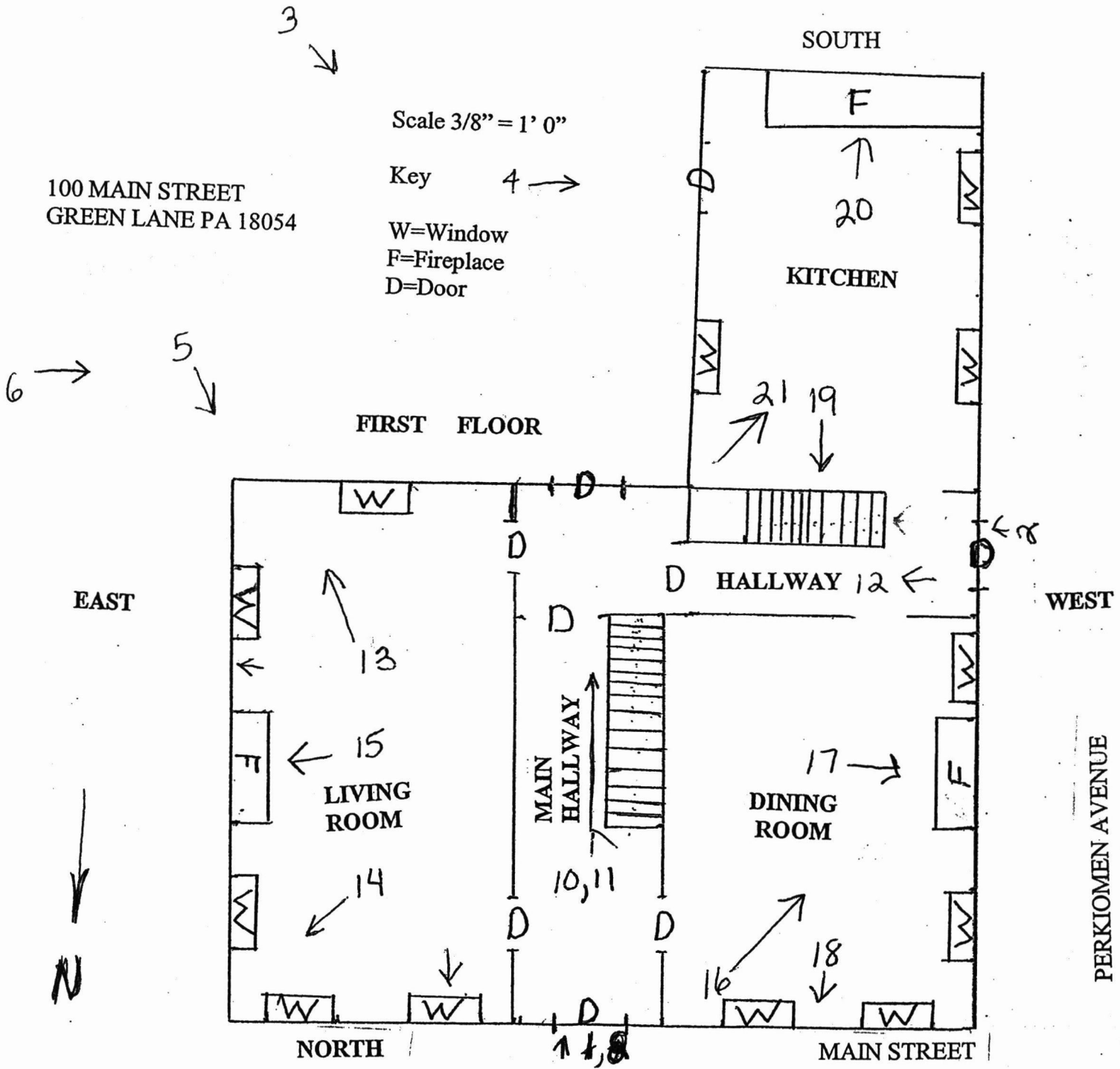
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Schall, William and Caroline House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

Section: FLOOR PLAN PAGE 1

100 MAIN STREET
GREEN LANE PA 18054



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section FLOOR PLAN PAGE 2

Schall, William and Caroline House
Montgomery county, Pennsylvania

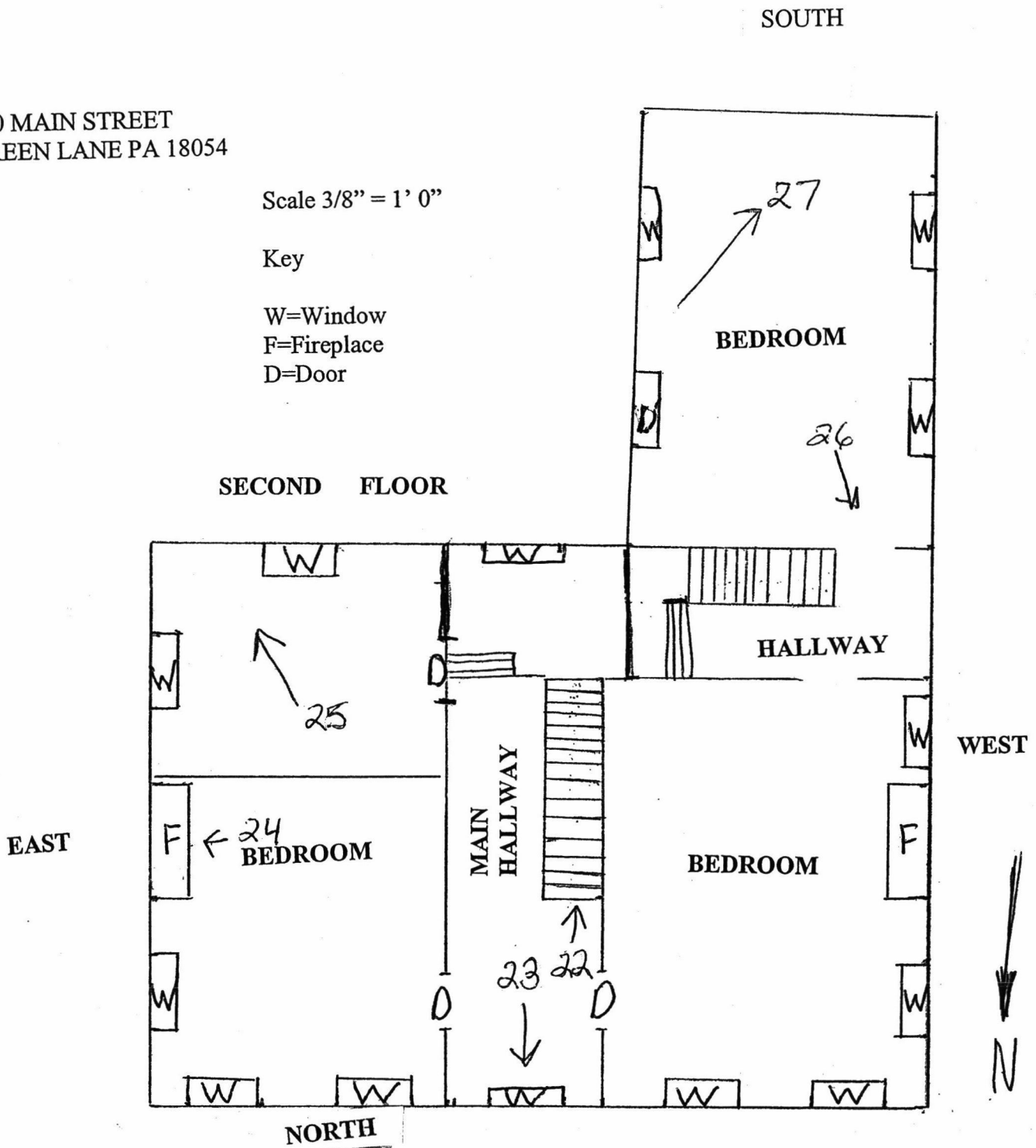
100 MAIN STREET
GREEN LANE PA 18054

Scale 3/8" = 1' 0"

Key

W=Window
F=Fireplace
D=Door

SECOND FLOOR



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section: FLOOR PLAN PAGE 4

Schall, William and Caroline House
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

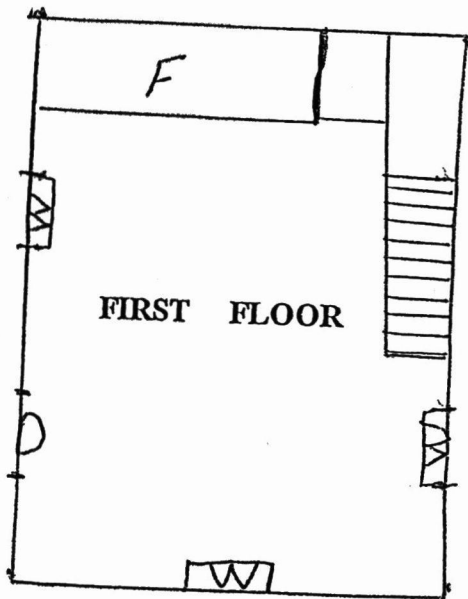
WASH HOUSE

100 MAIN STREET
GREEN LANE PA 18054

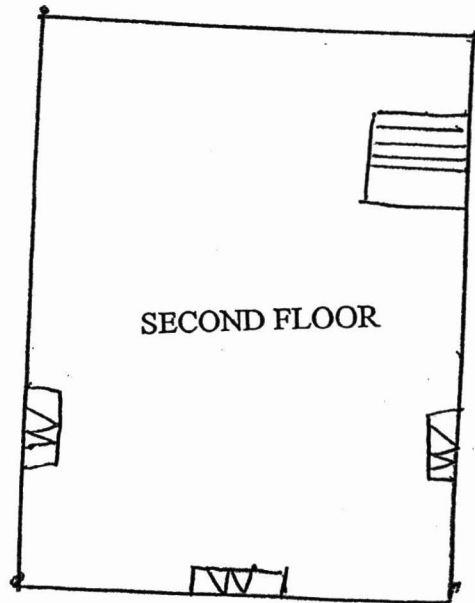
29
↓

NORTH

WEST



EAST



30
↗

Scale 3/8" = 1' 0"

Key

- W=Window
- F=Fireplace
- D=Door

31
↑

SOUTH

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Schall, William and Caroline, House
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: PENNSYLVANIA, Montgomery

DATE RECEIVED: 8/28/07 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/17/07
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/02/07 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/11/07
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07001079

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 10-11-07 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 2



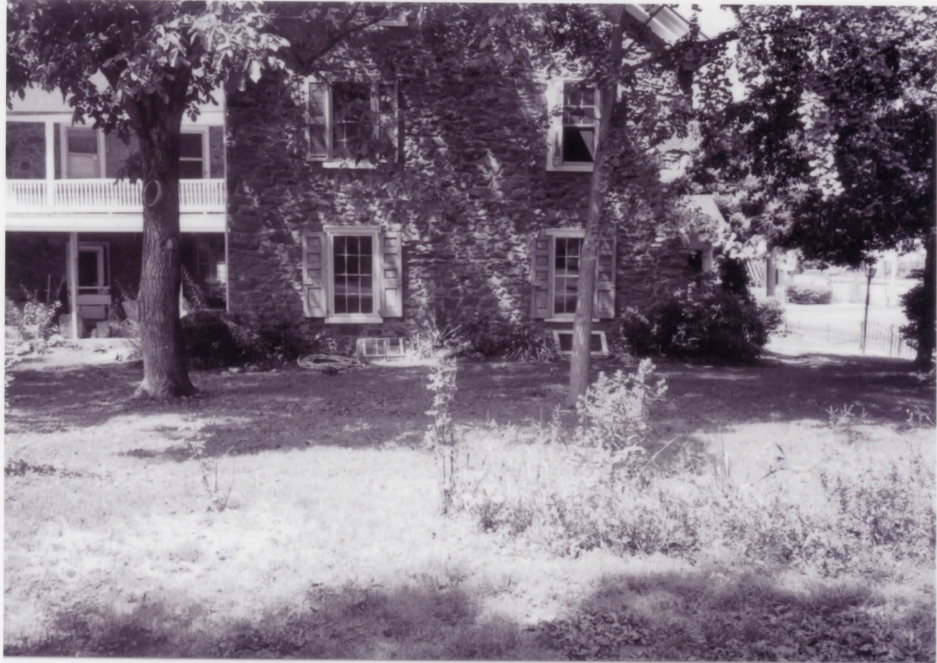
William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA

William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 4





William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 6



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 8



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 10



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 11



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 13



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 14



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 17



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 18



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA

William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 20





William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 21



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 22



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



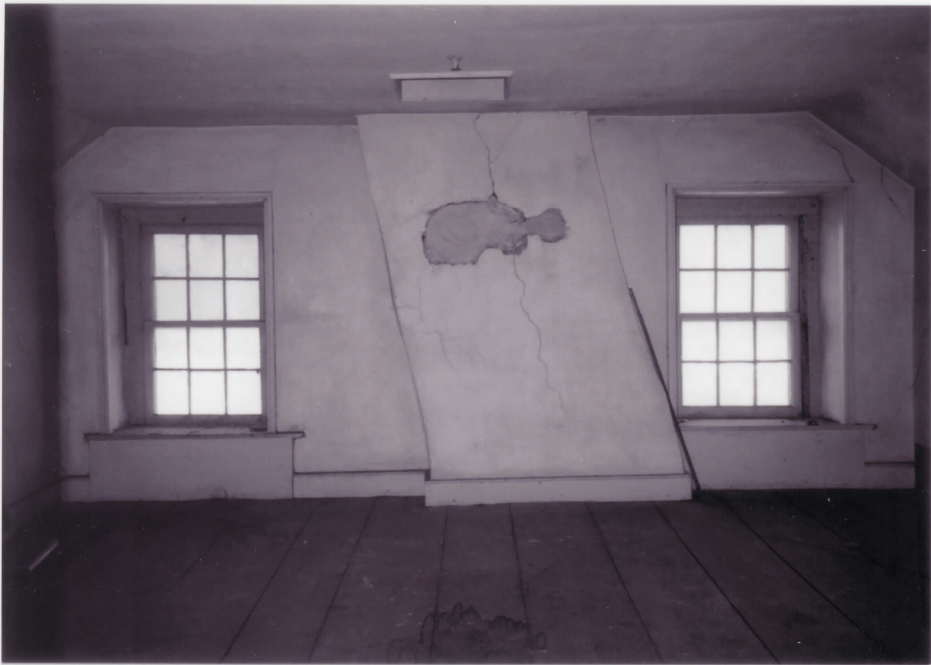
William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 25



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 26



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 29



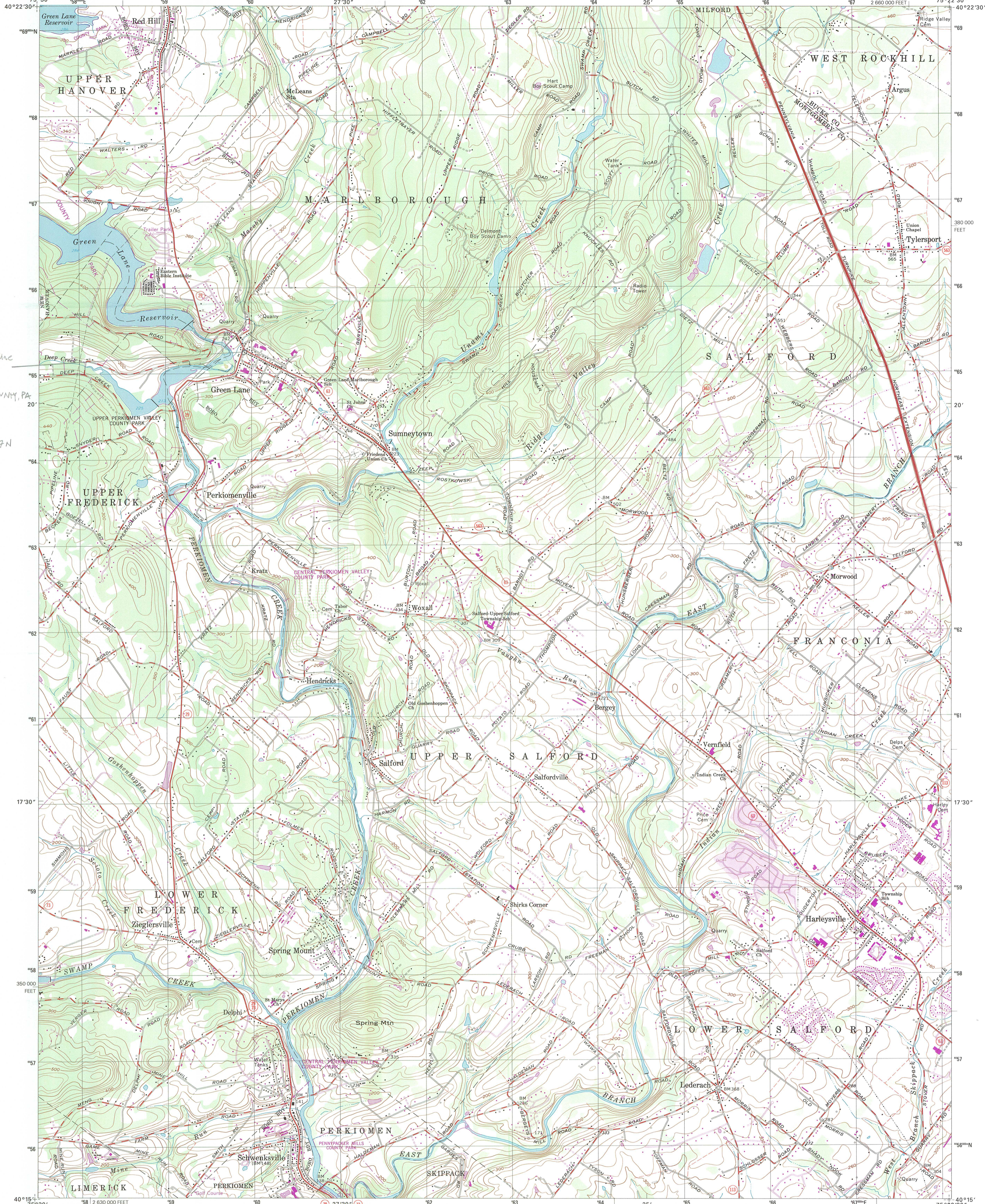
William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA



William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA 31

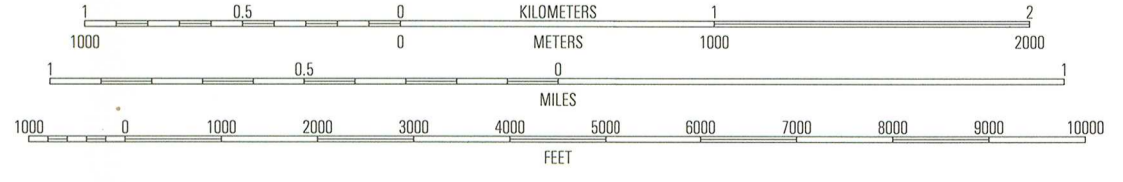
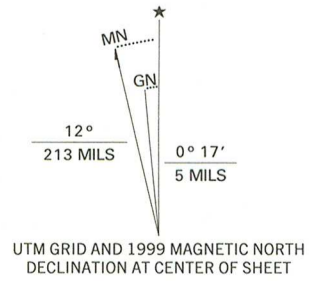


William & Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County PA

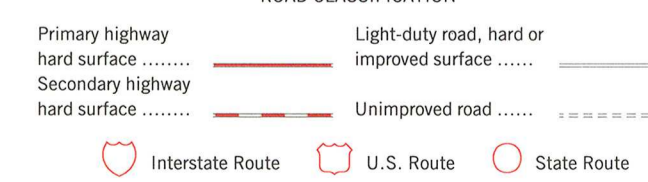
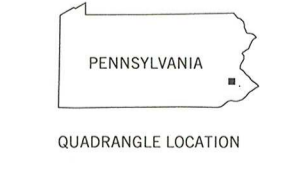


William and Caroline SCHALL HOUSE
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA
VTM
18 459921E
4405247N

Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Topographic and Geologic Survey
Topography compiled 1960. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1967 and other sources. Photinspected using imagery dated 1997; no major culture or drainage changes observed. Survey control current as of 1960. Boundaries, other than corporate, verified 1999
North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot ticks: Pennsylvania coordinate system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 18
North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map
Information shown in purple may not meet USGS content standards and may conflict with previously mapped contours



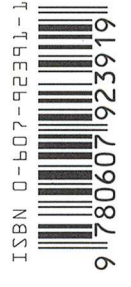
CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048
1. SCHALL WILLIAM AND CAROLINE HOUSE
2. 100 MAIN STREET, GREEN LAKE DA 180541
3. 18 460900 4405240



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	

PERKIOMENVILLE, PA
1997
NIMA 5964 IV SW-SERIES V831



RECEIVED
APR 12 2006
HISTORIC
PRESENTATION



Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Bureau for Historic Preservation
Commonwealth Keystone Building, 2nd Floor
400 North Street
Harrisburg, PA 17120-0093
www.phmc.state.pa.us



August 23, 2007

Dr Janet Matthews, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
U.S. Department of Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW, 8th floor
Washington D.C. 20005

Re: NR nomination forms

Dear Dr Matthews:

The following nomination forms are being submitted for your review:

William and Caroline Schall House, Montgomery County
Craven Hall, Bucks County
Conelly-Holeman House, Venango County

The proposed action is listing in the National Register.

If you have any questions regarding the nominations please contact Carol Lee at 717-783-9918.

Sincerely,

Andrea L. MacDonald, Chief
Division of Preservation Services

Enclosures
ALM/cl