

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION & HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION (518) 474-0479

UNIQUE SITE NO. QUAD SERIES NEG. NO.

YOUR NAME: Jennifer L. Baskerville DATE: December 11, 1992
YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall TELEPHONE: (607) 255-6851
ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University

\*\*\*\*\*

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. BUILDING NAME(S):
2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Coming VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: 222 Fine Street
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [ ] b. private [ X ]
5. PRESENT OWNER: Ronald and Billie Jean Housel ADDRESS:
6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Residence
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes [ X ] No [ ]
Interior accessible: Yes [ ] No [ X ] Explain: Private residence

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard [ ] b. stone [ ] c. brick [ X ] d. board and batten [ ]
e. cobblestone [ ] f. shingles [ ] g. stucco [ ] other:
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: (if known) a. wood frame with interlocking joints [ ]
b. wood frame with light members [ X ]
c. masonry load bearing walls [ ]
d. metal (explain)
e. other
10. CONDITION: a. excellent [ X ] b. good [ ] c. fair [ ] d. deteriorated [ ]
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site [ X ] b. moved [ ] if so, when?
c. list major alterations and dates (if known):

See Continuation Sheet

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:

14. THREATS TO BUILDING:

- a. none known  b. zoning  c. roads   
d. developers  e. deterioration   
f. other:

15. RELATED OUT BUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:

- a. barn  b. carriage house  c. garage   
d. privy  e. shed  f. greenhouse   
g. shop  h. gardens   
i. landscape features:  
j. other:

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):

- a. open land  b. woodland   
c. scattered buildings   
d. densely built-up  e. commercial   
f. industrial  g. residential   
h. other:

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDINGS

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district):

See Continuation Sheet

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

See Continuation Sheet

**SIGNIFICANCE**

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION:

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES

Sanborn map research indicates that a small roof-less (now roofed and enclosed) porch was constructed in the corner of the southeast section of the EL between 1908 and 1913. In addition, a one-story porch on the south facade was added at a date not yet determined.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The house at 222 Pine Street is located on the northeast corner of Pine and Fourth streets. This residence occupies the center of the southern half of lots nine, ten and eleven of this block. It is further setback from the street and is almost twice as large as compared to any other house on the south side of block fifty-six. A three car garage, actually located on the north half of lot eleven, may also belong to this property.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE

This house represents an eclectic mix of French Chateausque and Tudor-style elements. Some of these elements include half-timbering--a Tudor-style device, and hipped and gable roof combinations, dormers, French doors and windows and large clustered chimneys add to its Chateausque influence. It is a two-and-one-half-story structure with the attic story framed in wood. The hipped roof is highly pitched and has overhanging eaves. The front (west) facade is three bays wide with a projecting central bay accented by a gable projection. The entrance is in this second, projecting bay and features a canopy supported by wood brackets over the door. The first level contains one window in each bay. These windows are essentially three-part windows with a rectangular fixed-light over a double casement window. The second level has two one-over-one-light double-hung windows, one each in the first and third bays. The second and central bay features a large segmental-arched, fixed-light cathedral-style window with leaded decorative glass in its upper panes. The attic story of this facade features a double-casement window in the gable end, as well as half-timbering. At the apex of the gable is a king-frame element made of wood--the upper two-thirds of the gable end project out from the already projecting mass of this central bay. Two hipped dormer windows with brackets supporting the slightly projecting eaves of the dormer roof, are located in the first and third bays.

The south facade features a one-story brick porch with protruding beams. It has a wood balustrade in an alternating diamond and box pattern its south side. The porch also features four wood piers. The top of the porch has a wrought iron railing. The second level of this facade features two French doors to either side of a small one-over-one-light double-hung window. There are also two hipped dormers on this facade they are divided by a large clustered chimney. The dormer to the east of the chimney cuts through the roof eaves of the structure. The EL section or rear of the house on the south side features another one-story enclosed porch of brick. It also has exposed beams protruding from the ceiling level. It features two two-part French windows (four-over-four-over-twenty-light fixed sash) on either side of a nine-light and paneled door. There is also a wrought iron balustrade above this porch. A three-part window such as those seen on the

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 2  
222 Pine Street  
Corning, New York

#### OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (Continued)

west facade, set into a flat arch with a keystone in the center. The second level of this section of the facade features two French windows and one French door set within segmental arches. Two smaller windows, one a small fixed or casement window and the other a one-over-one-light double-hung window are located to the east of these windows. A hipped dormer, cutting through the eaves of the roof is also featured on this facade.

The north facade has a complex fenestration pattern composed of nine windows on the first level and ten on the second. There are three dormers on this facade.

The house sits on a fieldstone foundation and has three visible chimneys. A three-car hipped roof garage clad in brick with a six-over-six-light window on the east facade, may be associated with this property.

#### 20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE

The Southside neighborhood of Corning is historically and architecturally significant as an intact manifestation of Corning's growth from an early nineteenth-century settlement through its very prosperous early twentieth-century period. The first settlers to the area which is now the City of Corning arrived late in 1789. The Chemung River which runs through Corning provided an early transportation link to points south including Pennsylvania and southern New York. Lumber was the primary industry during this early period. With the relocation of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works to Corning, the town witnessed its first manufacturing advance. This company, later to be renamed the Corning Glass Works and then Corning, Inc., would dictate much of the future growth and prosperity of Corning. The Southside neighborhood above Third Street would begin to be settled in the late 1870s. In the area of Southside in which Blocks 56 and 68 are located, the Italianate and Second Empire styles of architecture would continue to be popular during the 1860s and 1870s. By the 1880s, the Queen Anne Style would become quite prominent. Other styles such as the Colonial Revival Style would also become popular after the turn of the century.

This property is historically significant because of the prominent citizens of Corning who have been associated with it. The house exists on land owned by Charles C. B. Walker as early as 1868. Walker was successful as a merchant in lumber and as a dealer in real estate. From 1875-76 he served as a Representative in Congress and was elected to serve as chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1886. In 1868 he owned all of lots nine, ten, and eleven in this block. He cut the lots in half in 1873 and sold the south halves to Oscar F. Saunders who owned the property for a year before selling it to John Brown for \$3,000. H. Seymour Lang and Peter and Margaret Griffin (who also owned property further west on Fourth Street) would also own the property for short periods of time, before Griffin sold it to Quincy W. Wellington in 1902. Wellington was the founder of what would become the Corning Trust Company. One year after purchasing the property, Wellington would sell the property to his son Benjamin Wellington, for \$4,275.

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 3  
222 Pine Street  
Corning, New York

#### HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE (Continued)

Benjamin Wellington was the Vice President of his father's bank and served as president of the Crystal City Gas Company. Q.W. Wellington's son-in-law, Alanson B. Houghton, would also own the property for a short period. A.B. Houghton served as president of Corning Glass Works in the early 1900s also served as the U.S. ambassador to Germany and England. Eugene C. Sullivan would acquire the property in 1924 and live there until his death in 1963. Sullivan served as vice president and vice chairman of Corning Glass Works and was a noted chemist of his day. He even served a short term as president of Corning Glass Works from 1928 to 1930. He was also a scholar on geological subjects, and physical chemistry and was granted several patents on glass compositions, and glass articles and processes. In 1963, the house was sold to the Faculty and Student Association of Corning Community College. The house would also be owned the Corning School District until the mid 1970s. In 1975, Thomas J. Madigan would purchase the house. Madigan was the principal of Northside Blodgett School and also served as the principal of the Painted Post Middle School. The house would be purchased by its current owners in 1985.

#### 21. SOURCES

Atlas of Steuben County, New York. M. Levy. Philadelphia: J.E. Gillette, publisher, 1857.

Clayton, W. W. History of Steuben County, New York, With Illustrations and Biographical Sketches of Some of Its Prominent Men and Pioneers. Philadelphia: Lewis, Peck, & Company, 1879.

Map of Corning. Corning: Harry C. Heermans, City Engineer, 1893.

Mulford, Uri. Pioneer Days and Later Times in Corning and Vicinity. Ithaca: By the Author

Corning City Directories, Boyd's 1872-73, 1874-75. Hanford 1893-1920.

City of Corning Tax Assessment Rolls, Corning City Hall Tax Assessor, Corning, NY.

Hakes, Harlo. Landmarks of Steuben County. Syracuse: D. Mason & Company, 1896.

Sanborn Map Company. Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, New York, (1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, and 1930).

Steuben County Directory, 1868-69. Syracuse: Hamilton Child.

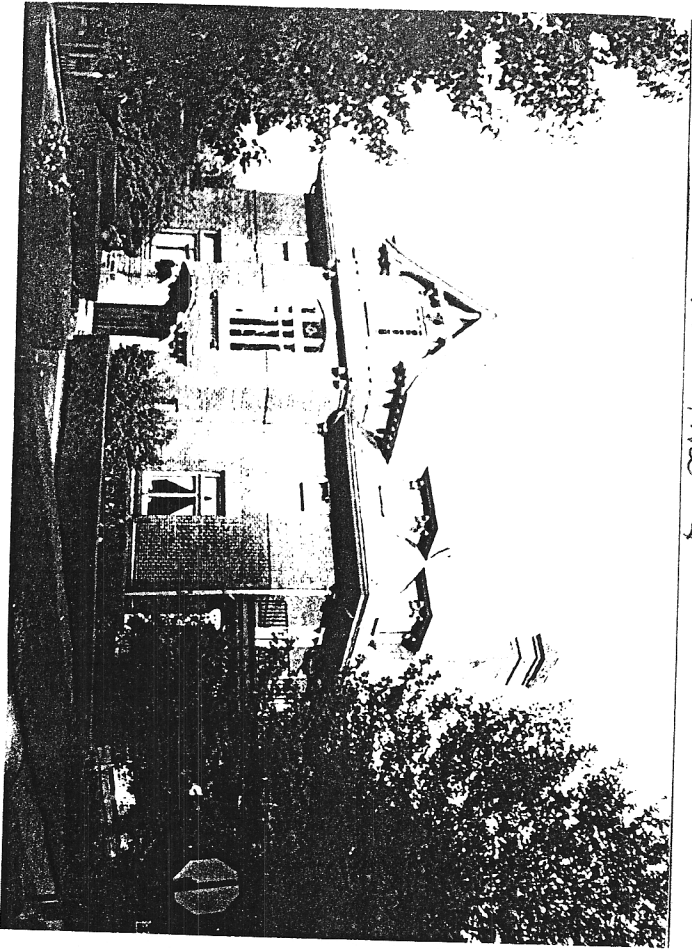
Steuben County Deed Records, Steuben County Clerk's Office, Bath, NY.

CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 4  
222 Pine Street  
Corning, New York

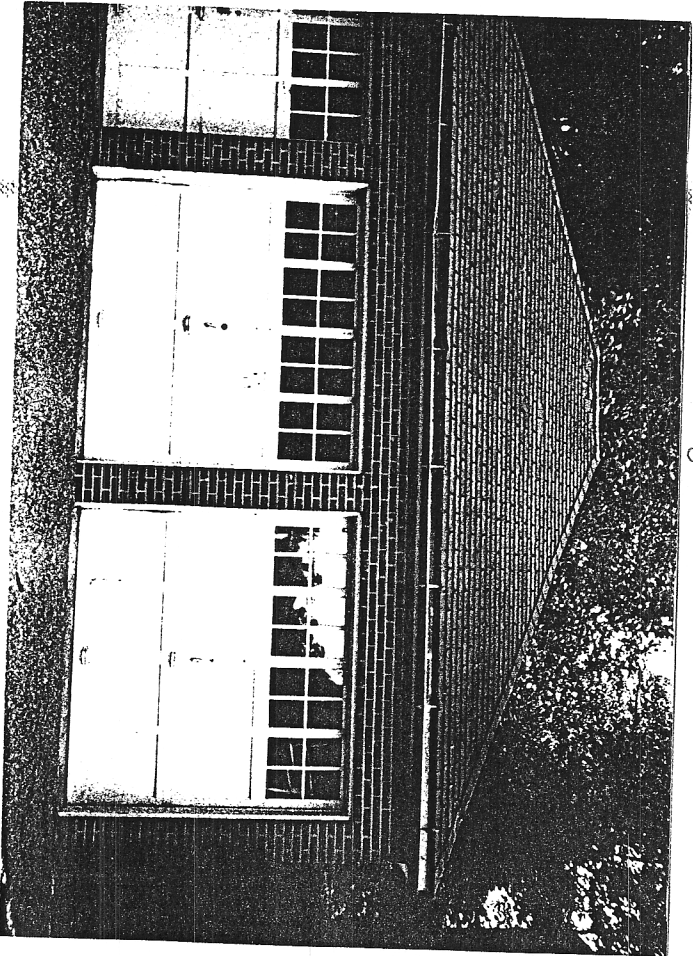
12. PHOTOS (Continued)

Top: West half of south facade

Bottom: East half of south facade



222 Pine St



Entrance @ 222 Pine