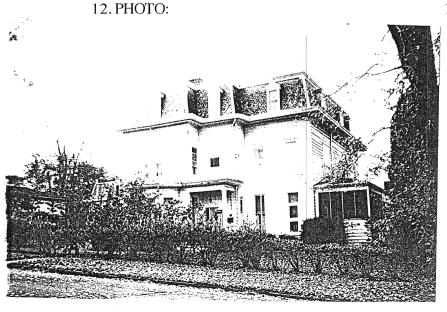
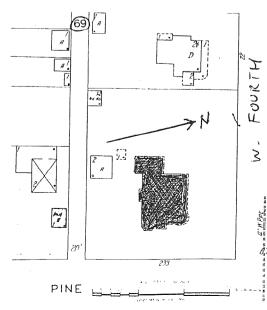
FOR OFFICEUSEONLY **BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM** UNIQUE SITE NO. DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION OUAD **SERIES** NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479 NEG. NO. YOUR NAME: Richard Carlson DATE: Dec. 17, 1992 TELEPHONE: YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University IDENTIFICATION 1. BUILDING NAME(S): 2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Corning VILLAGE: 3. STREET LOCATION: 233 Pine St. a. public [] b. private [x] 4. OWNERSHIP: 5. PRESENT OWNER: Robert and Carol Pavlik ADDRESS: 233 Pine St. 6. USE: Original: Single-family residence Present: Single-family residence and apartments 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 [] d. board & batten [] e. cobblestone [] f. shingles [] g. stucco [] other: synthetic siding a. wood frame with interlocking joints [] 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: b. wood frame with light members [x] c. masonry load bearing walls [] d. metal (explain) e. other a. excellent [x] b. good [] c. fair [] d. deteriorated [] 10. CONDITION: 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:





a. none known [x] b. zoning [] c. roads [] 14. THREATS TO BUILDING: d. developers [] e. deterioration [] f. other: 15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY: a. barn [] b. carriage house [] c. garage [x] d. privy [] e. shed [] f. greenhouse [] g. shop [] h. gardens [] i. landscape features i. other: 16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary): a. open land [] b. woodland [] c. scattered buildings [] d. densely built-up [x] e. commercial [] f. industrial [] g. residential [x] h. other: 17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING 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: probably ca. 1871 ARCHITECT: **BUILDER:** 20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: See Continuation Sheet 21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

lic. A central tower on the front facade, depicted in the 1882 bird's-eye view and Sanborn maps, was removed after 1948. A two-story rear wing with a Mansard roof was reduced after 1948 to the present small one-story addition. The original porch wrapped around the east and north facades; the present entrance portico on the east facade and full-width porch on the north facade may be remnants of the original, which was altered or removed after 1948. The side porch was enclosed in 1982. Window changes are evident on several different parts of the house. The fire escape on the rear facade was probably added when the house was converted to a nursing home in 1957.

Between 1903 and 1908, a small outbuilding was built on the alley, east of the ice house located at the southwest corner of the lot. Between 1921 and 1930, the present garage was built on the alley. Its construction necessitated the removal of the small outbuilding to between the house and the garage. That outbuilding appears to no longer exist.

17. This house is located on the southwest corner of Pine and Fourth streets in a residential neighborhood. The neighborhood contains a variety of residential styles, primarily Italianate, Queen Anne, and Colonial Revival, many of them relatively high style. The house and lot are among the largest in the neighborhood; its setback is correspondingly large.

18. This two-and-a-half-story wood-frame residence is a good example of the Second Empire Style, which was popular from about 1865 to 1880. That style is characterized by rectangular massing, tall ceilings and windows, and most notably by the double-pitched mansard roof with dormer windows. Many of the original two-over-two-light windows and window openings survive, but others have been replaced by modern windows of various kinds. The one-over-one-light dormer windows have pedimented surrounds.

The front facade of the house, which faces east, is divided into three sections, which are progressively recessed from south to north. The middle section, which contains the front entrance, is the narrowest of the three; it formerly extended upwards to form a tower. A small one-story entry porch is supported by one round column, probably not original. A modern window, smaller than the remaining original windows on the house, is located on the second story above the entrance. The southern bay of the front facade features a three-sided bay window on the first story and a pair of windows on the second. The northern bay contains two tall windows on each story.

The three-bay north facade has a full-width porch on the first story and paired windows in the two easternmost bays of the second story; the western bay has only a single window. On the second floor of the rear facade, the central bay contains a door leading to the fire escape, while the other two bays contain

18. (cont.)

windows. A exterior chimney is located to the south of the southernmost window. On the first story, a small addition is located directly beneath the second-story door opening.

The garage was constructed in the Second Empire Style during the 1920s, some fifty years after that style had declined in popularity.

20. This house was built for Quincy Wellington, a prominent Corning banker who was significant in the development of the Southside neighborhood in the late 19th century. The house may have been built by 1872, when Wellington's address is listed in the Corning city directory as "Pine c[orner of] Fourth." It was certainly built by 1882, when it appears on the bird's-eye view map of the city.

Quincy Wellington organized the banking house of Q.W. Wellington & Co. in Corning in 1862. After his death in 1920, his bank was reorganized into the Corning Trust Company. Wellington served long terms as treasurer of the Board of Education and vice president of the Corning Board of Trade; he was also a member of several masonic groups.

After Quincy Wellington's death, the house was left vacant by his family, who went to live with Quincy's son Benjamin on Cedar Street. In 1922, John L. Thomas, treasurer of the Corning

20. (cont.)

Glass Works and vice president of the Corning Fibre Box Co., bought the property and lived in the house. After he died in 1939, his widow, Nina, continued to occupy the property until her death around 1955.

The Pinecrest Manor Convalescent Home (later the Pinecrest Manor Nursing Home) occupied the house from about 1957 to 1973. It was during this period that most of the changes to the house were probably made. The house was purchased in 1978 by its current owner-occupants.

21. Sources:

Bird's-Eye View map of Corning, 1882.

Corning building inspectors files, Corning.

Corning city directories (1872, 1874, 1893-1991).

Corning Evening Leader, May 3, 1920 (Quincy Wellington obituary).

Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps (1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930, 1948).

Steuben County cemetery records, Corning Public Library.

Steuben County deeds, Steuben County court house, Bath.

Steuben County surrogate's court records, Steuben County court house, Bath.

United States census (1880, 1900, 1910).