

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY _____

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518) 474-0479

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Dana Peak

DATE: November 15, 1992

YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall

TELEPHONE: (607) 256-7101

ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University

IDENTIFICATION

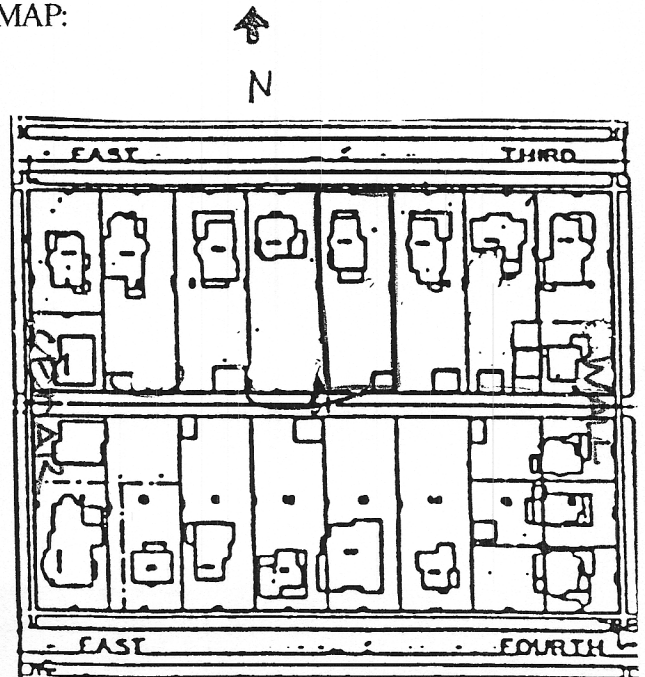
- 1. BUILDING NAME(S):
- 2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Corning VILLAGE:
- 3. STREET LOCATION: 76 East Third Street
- 4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [X]
- 5. PRESENT OWNER: Wendell O. Smith ADDRESS: 76 East Third Street
- 6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Residence
- 7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes [X] No []
Interior accessible: Yes [] No [X] Explain: Private residence

DESCRIPTION

- 8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard [X] b. stone [] c. brick [] d. board & batten []
e. cobblestone [] f. shingles [] g. stucco [] other:
- 9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: 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 OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn [] b. carriage house [] c. garage []
d. privy [] e. shed [] f. greenhouse []
g. shop [] h. gardens []
i. landscape features
j. other: None (Previously existing hen house)

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 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: Not known. Most likely built in the 1870s.

ARCHITECT: Not Known

BUILDER: Not Known

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

The 1903 Sanborn map of Corning indicates there were several alterations constructed between 1888-1903. During this time a one-story, rear addition was constructed on the south side of the house. As it appears today, the hipped roof addition exists as an enclosed back porch, with the majority of the south wall containing glazing, and the west wall containing a door. However, in limited examination from East Third Street and its alley, it is difficult to determine whether the entire addition dates to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

By 1903, the Sanborn maps indicate there was a two-story bay window added to the west facade of the house. In addition, between 1888-1903, there was a bay window added to every house on the north side of block fifty-one except one. This information leads me to believe that there was a major building campaign in bay windows between this time. A bay window certainly would have been in keeping with the Italianate Style in which this residence is built.

The Sanborn map also indicates that by 1903, a small side porch was constructed on the southern portion of the west facade. Between 1908-13 it appears the northern portion of the porch was angled to meet the projecting facade of the bay window. At some point after 1948 the side porch was removed.

By 1908, a front porch was constructed on the front (north) facade of the house. As pictured in the enclosed photograph taken after 1903 (sometime in the early twentieth century), the one-story porch was simply detailed with squared Italianate-style columns, and a decorative skirting concealing the front foundation wall. At some point after 1948, the front porch was also removed.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The residence is located on the south side of East Third Street, situated in the middle of block fifty-one, on lot five. In general, the block is dominated by two-story, three bay Italianate houses, and the house is situated in approximately the same place on its lot as its neighbors. The neighbor to the east, 82 East Third Street, seems to have originally appeared very similar to 76 East Third Street with its full front porch, western side porch and bay window, rear additions, and similar massing.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This two-story residence was originally constructed in the Italianate Style popular from 1840-85. According to McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, the Italianate Style dominated American vernacular architecture from 1850-80, and was loosely based on Italian Renaissance models which were adapted and modified to a uniquely American expression. A rectangular plan with three bays and two stories, elongated windows, a low hipped roof, broad over-hanging eaves, and a recessed doorway are the dominant stylistic features.

The plan of 76 East Third Street is basically rectangular, with a two-story western bay window, and a one-story rear addition. The foundation of the house is constructed of stone. The front (north) facade of the house consists of three (on the second story level) elongated, two-over-two, double-hung windows. The first story consists of two, two-over-two, double-

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE, Continued:

hung windows, with the entry door located on the eastern portion of the facade. A one-story bay window is located on the west facade, and is constructed with wide over-hanging eaves, with no ornamentation. The low hipped roof is currently finished with asphalt shingles. Beneath the roof are widely over-hanging eaves without brackets.

At some point in the early twentieth century the house was altered to the Colonial Revival Style. Colonial Revival was a dominant style for vernacular buildings throughout the country for the first half of the twentieth century. According to McAlester's, A Field Guide to American Houses, this revival style was popularized by a renewed interest in the early English and Dutch houses of the Atlantic seaboard, and is characterized by clapboarding, symmetrically balanced windows with double-hung, multiple-pane glazing, and accentuated front door with overhead fanlights and sidelights.

In the early twentieth century, some of the stylistic architectural elements of 76 East Third Street were altered in order to accommodate the Colonial Revival Style. An early twentieth century photograph of the residence illustrates these stylistic alterations. The original Italianate-style entry door boasted a central arched window pane crowning a decorative wood panel. However, the door was altered and enlarged to accommodate a Federal-style paneled door detailed with a simple wooden hood simulating a fanlight, and glazed, paneled sidelights flanked by doric pilasters. The early twentieth century full front porch was replaced with a small, pedimented porch supported by simple doric columns. The classical pediment is sheathed in clapboard. The Colonial Revival design vocabulary was further carried out through clapboarding over the Italianate-style decorative panels which detailed the lower portion of the bay window in the early twentieth century.

According to the 1888 Sanborn map, there was a carriage house located on the eastern corner of the south side of the lot. By 1903, it appears the carriage house was removed to accommodate a hen house, situated in the same location on lot. The hen house appears as two small adjoining structures which seems to have been removed sometime after 1948.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

According to Mrs. Wendell Smith, 76 East Third Street was only owned by two families in its lifetime. The house was probably originally owned by James Henderson, although documentation of the deed has not yet been uncovered. James Henderson occupied the house along with his wife Elsie, and his four daughters Elizabeth R., Elsie B., Grace, and Hattie. According to the Corning City Directory, son James D. Henderson resided in the neighboring house (70 East Third Street) in 1907-08 which was also owned by James Henderson. By 1895 James Henderson had died and on May 22, 1907, ownership was transferred from another member of the Henderson family, Mary L. (widow of George A.) to Elsie Henderson. Mrs. James Henderson resided in the house through 1914, until her daughter Hattie occupied the house from 1919-47. On April 9, 1948, Hattie Henderson sold the house to Wendell O. Smith who is the current owner of the residence.

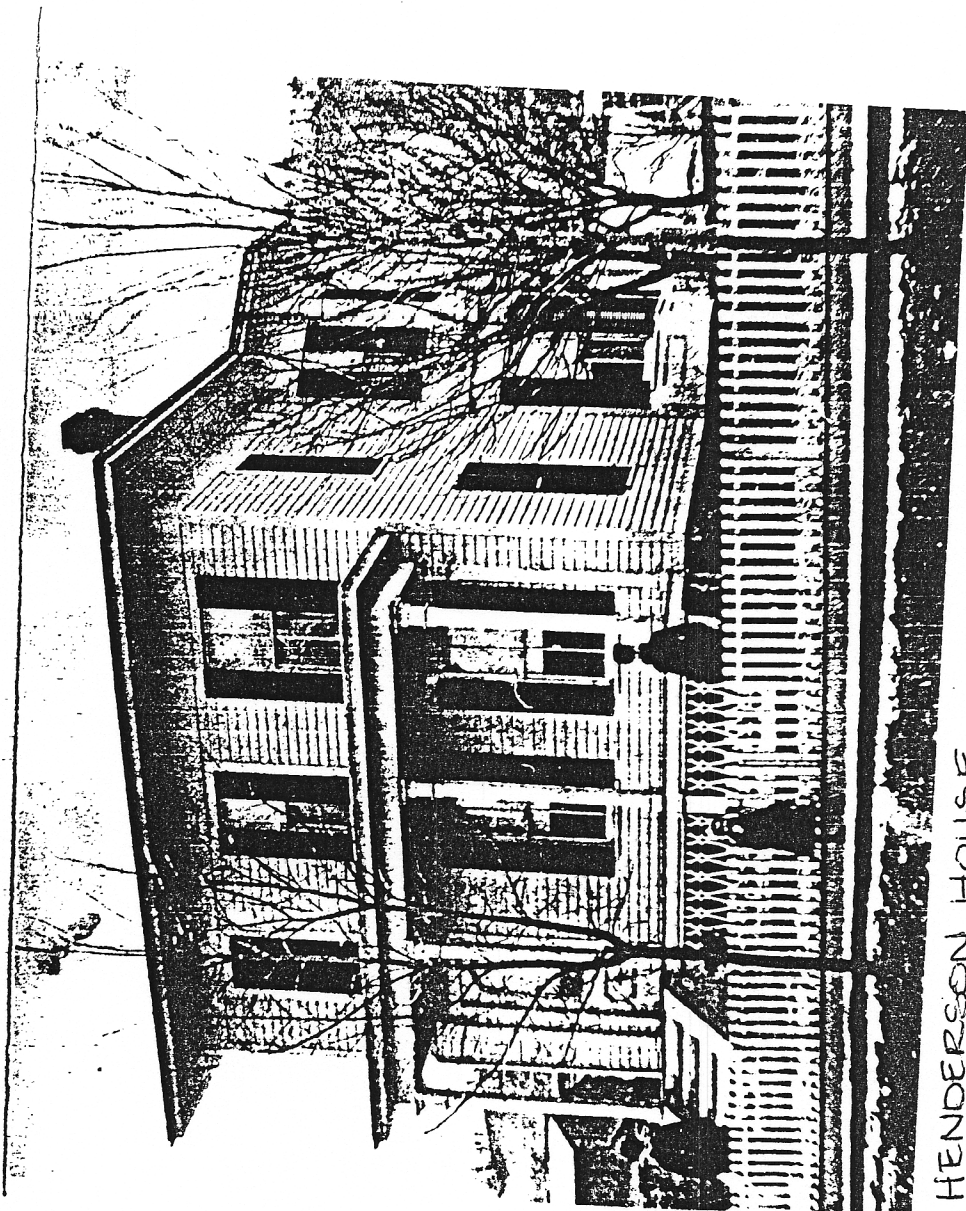
James Henderson was a blacksmith in Corning, and his son James D. was an agent for the Business Man's Association in 1907. In addition, his daughter Elizabeth was a bookkeeper in 1893, and his daughter Hattie was a seamstress.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE, Continued:

In addition to its historical importance in relation to extensive ownership by the Henderson and Smith families, 76 East Third Street is an excellent example of the architectural trends of its day. This residence eloquently illustrates the stylistic changes that occur due to the evolution of architectural trends, as the house developed from the Italianate to the Colonial Revival Style. The many architectural details of this residence chronicle the popularity of two important architectural styles, and the house remains as documentation of stylistic building trends in early twentieth century Corning.

21. SOURCES:

Corning City Directories; Steuben County Deeds; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, 1888, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930 and 1948; McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, and Corning and Vicinity.



HENDERSON HOUSE