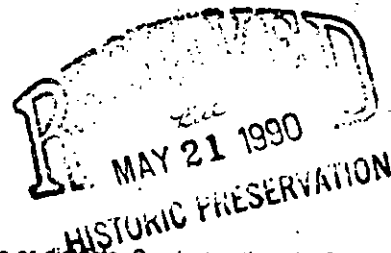


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Nutt, Adam Clarke, Mansion  
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 26 Nutt Avenue N/A not for publication  
city, town Uniontown N/A vicinity  
state Pennsylvania code PA county Fayette code 051 zip code 15401

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>1</u>	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>2</u>	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		_____ objects
			<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

5. 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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC multiple dwelling**7. Description**Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)Second Empire and Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation stonewalls brickroof shingleother wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Nutt Mansion is a three story, twelve room Queen Anne style home of irregular shape and common bond brick construction, completed in 1882. It is partially encircled by a porch and carriage port that were added before 1912; but it appears to have had no major modifications to the exterior since then. The house stands in its original setting on a large lot at the top of a small hill, at the head of Nutt Avenue, which was laid out by Captain Adam Clarke Nutt at the time he built the Nutt Mansion. A wall of uncut fieldstone, approximately three feet high, built in 1912, stands in front of the house, along its Nutt Avenue frontage. A two story frame carriage house, built before 1933, with a mansard roof and four dormers and now covered with aluminum siding, stands in the rear of the property, to the Mansion's right. Below the Nutt Mansion, Nutt Avenue runs downhill to Mt. Vernon Avenue, a distance of about 150 yards. Nutt Avenue is lined by eight large two story homes, including a brick vernacular Victorian home next to the Nutt Mansion grounds, dating to about 1890, and seven large plain frame homes dating to 1900-1910. From its hilltop site, the Nutt Mansion has a panoramic view of Downtown Uniontown, and of Chestnut Ridge, the first rampart of the Alleghenies, rising beyond it. The house is in unusually good condition, with the roof, brickwork, trim, soffit and fascia, porch floor, railings, balusters and latticework all well painted and in good repair. Its Victorian front, with central tower, enriched brick cornice, attic oculus windows, and imposing porch supported by grouped columns, dominates the street in what is now an old section of town.

The house is common bond brick construction throughout. It features a truncated hip roof, with four tall chimneys, two of them paneled, and two smaller chimneys, an enriched cornice featuring double rows of dentils, and roof cresting on the turret roof. The windows are 1/1 light, double hung sashes. Window openings on the front and principal side elevations are arched with wide keystone labels. Openings toward the rear of the house are crowned with simple brick arches. Carved wooden panels infill between top sash and the intrados of the arches. The windows have plain stone sills.

The encircling front porch rests on a foundation of uncut field-

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Nutt Mansion

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stones, and has a hipped roof supported by grouped columns resting on fieldstone piers. The columns at all roof angles and on either side of the peaked roof section over the porch steps are in groups of three. The one column group that supports a roof section that is not at an angle or flanking the steps has two columns; the group of columns at the base of the porte cochere has four columns. Each column is square, wooden, and fluted. The porch features a frieze with triglyphs over the capital of each column; The peaked section over the steps and front door has a decorative panel of wood strips in an expanding v pattern.

The front elevation features a projecting right section with a further projecting window bay at the first level, a tower section in the middle, over the front door, also projecting at the first level to create an entrance hallway, and a left section recessed from the tower section. The right section has a peaked extension of the wall to the third story. The peaked wall extension has an oculus window centered under the peak, and is topped by a decorative barge-board. The tower projects from the roof at the third story, and has double windows centered in the right front tower wall. The left side, at the third story, has an oculus window set in a dormer, over the center of the left wall. The second story features double windows centered in both the right and left sections, and a single window centered in the tower. The first story has a single window on each side of the projecting bay on the right, and two single windows evenly spaced on the left section, rising from floor level. The front door is centered in the projection of the tower section, and includes a brick arch with keystone and sidestones, and the house number set in the door frame. It is a double door, each with a single inset panel.

The rear elevation includes a two story rear extension projecting from the left half of the main part of the house. The left wall of this section is recessed approximately five feet from the left edge of the main part of the house. The main section of this extension extends 15 feet back. A two story rear extension to this extension, inset another five feet from the left corner of the front section of the extension (but flush with its right side) extends another 15 feet back, with a small porch in the inset of the second section. The wall of the Mansion's main section to the left of the rear extension, and the back wall of the second section, are blank. A door is set in the exposed rear wall of the front section of the rear extension, under the porch roof. The door features a brick arch and a

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Nutt Mansion

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wave pattern wood lintel panel beneath the arch; the door itself has a transom and four inset panels. The rear elevation of the mansion includes a double window in a shed-roof dormer at the attic level, just right of the building's rear extension; a large, approximately 4' by 6' window just right of the extension, at the second level, now filled with glass brick; and a porch, running from the rear extension to the right corner, with a hipped roof and molded wood columns with carved brackets at the first level. Under the porch roof, just right of the rear extension, is a wood panel door with a glass window, and transom and brick arch; to the left of the door is a single window.

The right elevation features a projecting central section, a recessed left (front) section, a slightly recessed right (rear) section to the main part of the house, and the rear extension recessed, as noted, in two steps. There is a chimney at the end of both sections of the rear extension, as noted, at the peak of the roof in both cases.

The front porch extends back to envelop the recessed front section of the elevation, but projects another five feet beyond the projecting central section. As noted, a small porch roof occupies the inset formed in this elevation by the rear section of the rear extension. The porch roof is supported by three molded wood columns with carved brackets. There is a chimney over the rear of the recessed front section. At the third level, there is an oculus window set in a dormer, in the center of the projecting middle section. At the second level, there is a single window, in the corner at the front of the main section. There is a double window in the center of the second floor middle section. In the rear inset of the main part of the house, there is a single window, with a large transom. In the second floor center of the front section of the rear extension, there is a single window. At the rear of the recessed front section under the porch roof, there is a single window. In the midsection, there are two evenly spaced single windows. In the small rear section, there is a single window; likewise, in the center of the front section of the rear extension, there is a single window. There is a door and single window in the rear section of the rear extension at the first level, evenly spaced in the wall, under the porch roof. The door is identical to the one facing rear under this porch roof.

The left elevation includes a recessed front section, and a projecting rear section, to the main part of the house. The rear extension of the house presents a single wall on this side, deeply recessed from the rear section of the main part. The encircling front porch extends out in a porte cochere from the inset of the roof

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near the front corner of the front section. At the third level, an oculus window is set in a dormer at the center of the rear section of the main part. At the second level, a double window is in the center of the rear section. Four single windows are spaced along the wall of the rear extension. At the first level, at the back of the front section is a wood frame door with a single glass panel and a transom. In the rear section are two evenly spaced single windows. In the rear extension, there are two doors and two windows spaced along the wall. The first door is under the porch roof at the front end of the extension, and is a four panel door with a transom. It is followed by a window, a second panelled door, and a second window.

The home has hardwood floors and thick plaster walls and ceilings throughout. The doors are, except where otherwise noted, wood panel doors, usually with four raised panels. Every room except the kitchen and the attic bedroom has a fireplace. Those on the second floor have carved wood mantels with keystone shapes carved over the center, reminiscent of the window arches. Each of the four on the first floor is intricately carved and ornate, each with a different theme.

The first floor includes the small entry hall noted, and a central hallway with a front parlor opening off to the right as you enter. The room is entered through a double glass panelled door with glass knobs. It has one side window, slightly recessed in the wall, and three front windows in the three-sided front bay. All the windows have molded surrounds and wooden sills. The mantel is elaborately carved in a floral design, and three delicate, leaf pattern wrought iron gaslights (of four originally there) remain. Opening to the right, behind the front parlor, is the magnificent dining room. The room is panelled, to a height of five feet, in chestnut. The fireplace mantel is set in the panelling, with a pattern of alternating recumbent and upright rectangular panels forming the mantel, and rising above it to support a small overmantel. The upper walls are covered with the original stretched tapestry, featuring elaborate manorial scenes. The two windows are inset in the wall with molded wood frames and sills.

A side parlor lies to the left off the central hallway, through a wood-frame glass double-door with panels on either side (though the door is now blocked from the hallway by painted plywood panelling). The mantel, on the side wall, is supported by carved

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Nutt Mansion

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wooden pillars and is done in an elaborate leaf and flower pattern. The door from the side of the front porch opens to the right of the mantel. Two seven-foot, double hung windows with glass transoms face to the front. The room is connected to a second sitting room by a wood-panelled double sliding door. This back room has a carved mantel similar to that in the connected room, but with a molded iron cover for the fireplace, with a door in the center with a cameo of a woman's head inset. Two single windows, similar to those in the front parlor and dining room, open through the side wall (to the left as you enter).

The kitchen is in the front section of the rear extension, directly behind the dining room, and connected to it by a small hallway. A back staircase rises from this hallway, but is blocked off by plywood panelling. One door opens from the kitchen under the porch roof along the left rear of the house's main section; a second opens under the small porch roof in the inset between the front and back sections of the rear extension. Two windows look out from the right side of the kitchen, and one from the left. There is a storeroom behind the kitchen, in the back section of the rear extension.

The main hallway originally went all the way through from the front to the rear of the main section of the house, and a dominating central stairway, along with the rear door of the main section, are at the far end. However, the hallway has been cut in two by a partition of plywood panelling, just after the door to the dining room. The stairway, with two landings and a broad balcony, forms a square as it rises to the second floor. It has a broad, gently humped wooden bannister with octagonal tapered balusters with knobbed square protrusions at bottom and top. The staircase is dominated by the large square window, originally stained glass, now filled with glass brick.

Two bedrooms open off a hallway from the balcony to the front of the house, on either side. A small, tiled bathroom is in the tower section, off the same hallway between the two bedrooms. Two other bedrooms open off the balcony, through separate doorways, on either side of the house. And a hallway connecting with the second landing leads to a fifth bedroom, in the front of the rear extension of the house. A large tiled bathroom occupies the

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Nutt Mansion

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rear section. An ash chute, with a decorated iron chute door, is in this hallway. The back stairway also connects to this hallway, and leads up to the attic bedroom. A large closet, with two massive wooden cupboards lining either side, also opens on the balcony.

The two story frame carriage house stands at the southwestern corner of the property. It cannot be dated precisely but existed before 1933. It has a mansard roof and four dormers, three on the side towards the Mansion, one away from it, and a small door on either side. There is one window facing the Mansion on the first floor, and two small double windows on the (north) end wall on the first floor. There are also two single windows in the north end wall on the second floor. There are four small rooms on each floor. The carriage house's interior was completely remodeled several years ago, and none of the partitions seem original. It was also sided with aluminum. The first floor is now being used as a tanning salon.

The wall of uncut fieldstone, approximately three feet high, runs along the entire Nutt Avenue frontage of the Mansion property, with openings for the walkway to the porch and front doorway, and the driveway to the porte cochere. Both openings are marked by fieldstone piers on either side. The wall and the massive front porch were added to the property in 1912.

In summary, the exterior of the house shows two modifications. The first is the encircling front porch and porte cochere. The porch and porte cochere were added prior to 1912, and give the front a somewhat more massive appearance than was originally the case. The second is the filling of the large back window with glass brick. This detracts from the window's original effect. But the existence and location of the window are preserved along with its surrounds. Likewise, there are six interior modifications. The most important is the panelling off of the main hallway from the dominating main staircase, at the rear of the Mansion's main section. However, both the staircase and the hallway are preserved, though separated. The second is the panelling off of the double doorway between the main hallway and the front parlor to the left. Again the doorway and the glass double door, though covered on the hallway side, are preserved. These two alterations change the appearance and function of the hallway, which now appears constricted and provides access only to the right side of the first floor; again, the hallway it-

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National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Nutt Mansion  
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self is preserved. A closet connected to the sitting room behind the parlor on the left side of the house, and a pantry connected to the main dining room, have been converted to bathrooms. The original doors remain. These changes do not affect the rest of the house. The back staircase is panelled off from the small hallway from the kitchen. This changes somewhat the kitchen's sense of connectedness with the rest of the house, especially with the access to the main stairway, through the main hallway, blocked. Again, the rear stairway itself is preserved. Finally, the filling of the large rear window with glass brick also alters the interior appearance, as it overlooks and lights the main staircase. The glass brick clashes with the Victorian staircase and landings; however, again, the window location remains, and the window still provides natural light to the staircase.

The carriage house has been extensively altered, inside and out. The outside is sided in aluminum; the inside partitions all appear recent, and are plasterboard. The original character of the carriage house, inside and out, is hard to determine, and it should be considered non-contributing.



**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance

1882  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates

1882  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person

N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder

unknown  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Adam Clarke Nutt Mansion is a locally significant example of Victorian residential architecture. The mansion was completed in 1882, early in the boom years brought by the flowering of the coal and coke industry in Fayette County. The home is one of the largest and best preserved examples of the Queen Anne style in residential architecture, a style that typified Uniontown during its rise to commercial prominence, and is not found in Uniontown from either before or after that era. It was built by Captain Adam Clarke Nutt, a prominent banker and Civil War veteran who in 1881 had become Cashier of the Treasury of Pennsylvania.

Coke production in Fayette County, tied to the industrial growth of the Pittsburgh region, became an important industry in the early 1870s and began a period of especially fast growth around 1880. Uniontown's banking and commercial facilities grew and multiplied as the coal and coke industries grew, and Captain Nutt's fortune rose with those of these industries. He became an official of the National Bank of Fayette County, the second bank formed in Uniontown, in 1868; he became cashier of the bank in 1878, the year that it built and occupied a new bank building on Main Street; and he succeeded to the post of Cashier of the Commonwealth in 1881.

In the period between 1870 and 1900, notable residential architecture flowered in Uniontown. The Fayette County Historic Resources Survey identified some fifty houses from this period in Uniontown, compared to only seven from before 1870. Almost every house identified from the 1870-1900 period was in one of several related styles: there were 10 Queen Anne and vernacular Queen Anne houses, along with several Eastlake, Second Empire, and Shingle homes, and approximately 30 Victorian vernacular homes. There are no home in any of these styles from before 1870 in Uniontown; likewise, there is not a single Queen Anne home, and almost

*Good comparison*

See continuation sheet

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National Park Service

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Nutt Mansion

Section number 8 Page 1

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none from any of the other styles, from after 1900.

After 1900, Uniontown entered the mature phase of its coal and coke era, with a concentration of banks, financial institutions, and company headquarters, department stores and large-volume retail businesses. Noteworthy residential construction continued, indeed increased (at one point, Uniontown was said to have more millionaires per capita than any other city in the country) but the new homes were in other styles, notably Colonial Revival. The styles that typified Uniontown's earlier boom years ceased to be used almost entirely. Thus the Queen Anne style is confined to one relatively brief but particularly important period in Uniontown's history; by the same token, it and related styles characterize that period almost exclusively.

The Nutt Mansion was occupied as a family home until 1912, when it was converted into a school for the training of home missionaries for the Methodist Church. It remained a school until around 1940, when it was converted into apartments, which it remains today.

The Nutt Mansion typifies the prominent homes of the early coal and coke era in Uniontown, and is a significant example of the Queen Anne style in the local area. The Queen Anne style, as noted, is found in Uniontown only in houses built between 1870 and 1900; and from this period, only ten Queen Anne homes remain. Of these, several are regarded by the Fayette County Historical Resources Survey as vernacular Queen Anne (there are, in addition, only seven Queen Anne and vernacular Queen Anne homes in the rest of Fayette County). In contrast, the Nutt Mansion is both a large (three stories and twelve rooms) and especially elaborate example of the Queen Anne style, incorporating a dominating central tower roof topping, decorative bargeboard and third floor oculus windows, along with the elegant central staircase, parlor tapestry, and numerous decorative details both inside and out, surviving intact.

The Nutt Mansion retains a high degree of integrity. Some of the other remaining Queen Anne homes, though still structurally sound, have not been well maintained, notably the striking Queen Anne home at 68 N. Gallatin, which is sadly characterized by peeling and ill-matched coats of paint, decaying window frames, and rotting porch boards. It should be noted that at least one of the Uniontown homes from the 1870-1900 era noted in the Fayette County Historical Resources Survey in 1982 has already been lost, the vern-

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Nutt Mansion

Section number 8 Page 2

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acular Eastlake home at 102 N. Gallatin. The only external modification to the Nutt Mansion, as noted, is the encircling front porch, added before 1912; the only interior modifications have been the replacement of the stained glass in the window over the central staircase, and the partitioning off of the main staircase from the entry hall.

The Nutt Mansion, in its style, as well as in its integrity, represents exceptionally well the late Nineteenth Century, and the early coal and coke era, in Uniontown and Fayette County.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Ellis, Franklin, A History of Fayette County, Pennsylvania (Philadelphia: L.H. Everts Co., 1882).

Hadden, James, A History of Uniontown (Uniontown, Pa.: James Hadden, 1913).

Wiley, Samuel T., Biographical and Portrait Cyclopedia of Fayette County (Chicago: John M. Gresham Co., 1889).

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 # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A 

17	60	8	0	50
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4	4	18	070
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Zone      Easting      Northing

B 

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

Zone      Easting      Northing

C 

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

D 

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Begining at an iron post, corner of lands now or formerly of George W. Balsinger, North 47½° East 21 feet to a point; thence 37 7/8° West 190 feet to a point on Veech Street; thence South 53 7/8° West 167.1 feet to a point; thence South 45 3/4° East

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

These boundaries take in the house, the grounds around the house from Nutt Avenue to Veech Street, and include the carriage house, the stone wall, and the entire frontage along Nutt Avenue. They exclude the northeast section of the Nutt Mansion's original grounds, part

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Joseph Farrell

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date May 18, 1990

street & number Box 26-O RD 2 telephone 412 947 5519

city or town Burgettstown state Pa. zip code 15021

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Nutt Mansion

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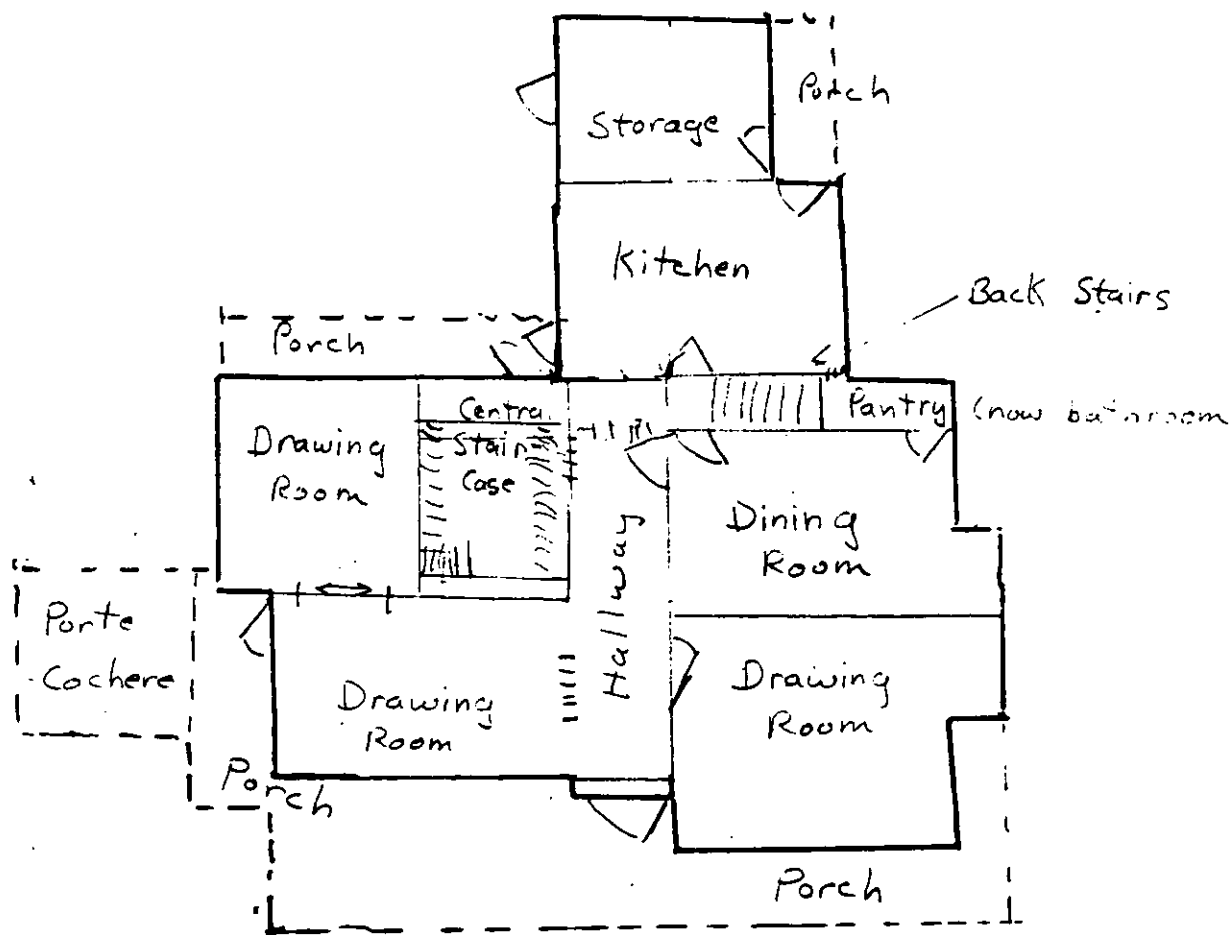
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Verbal Boundary Description (cont.)

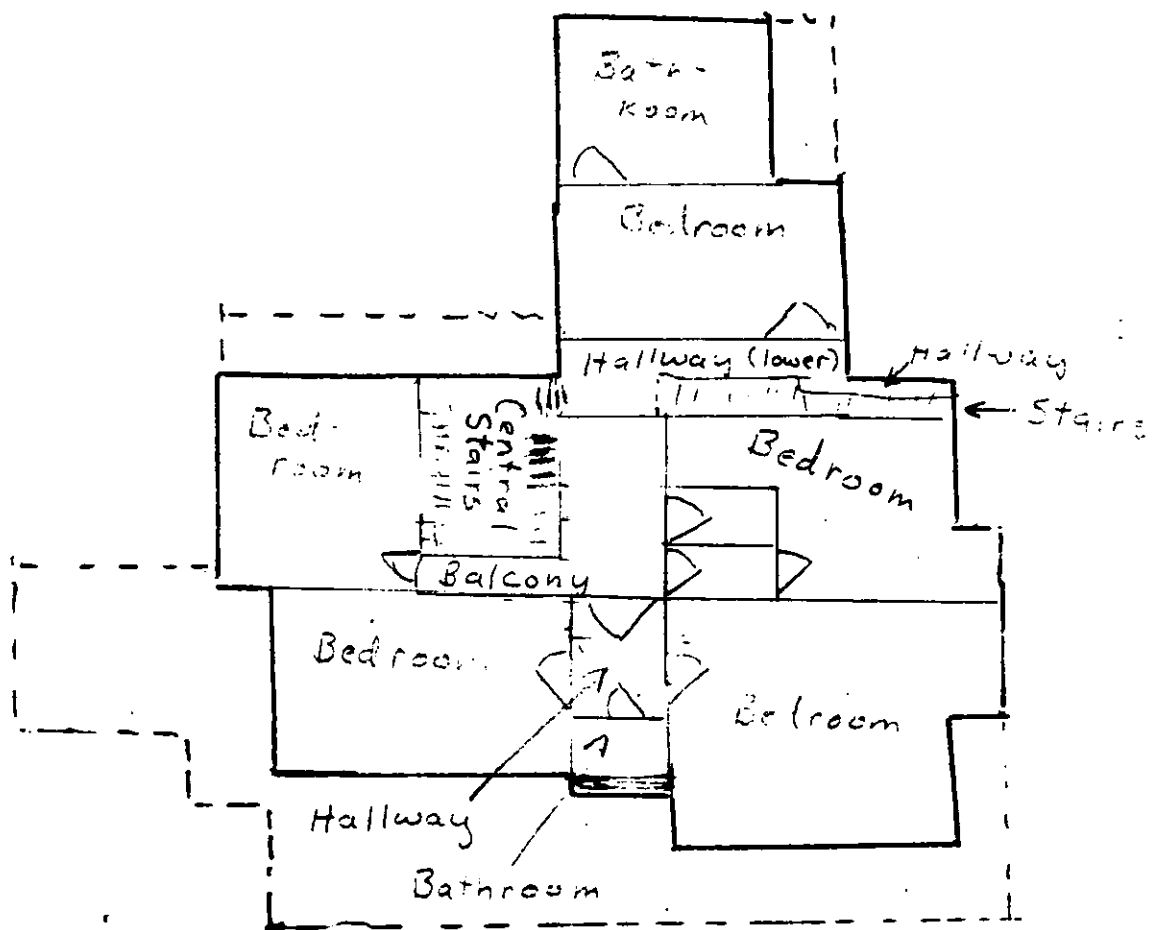
114.6 feet to a post on Nutt Avenue; thence North  $85\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  East 145.8 feet to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification (cont.)

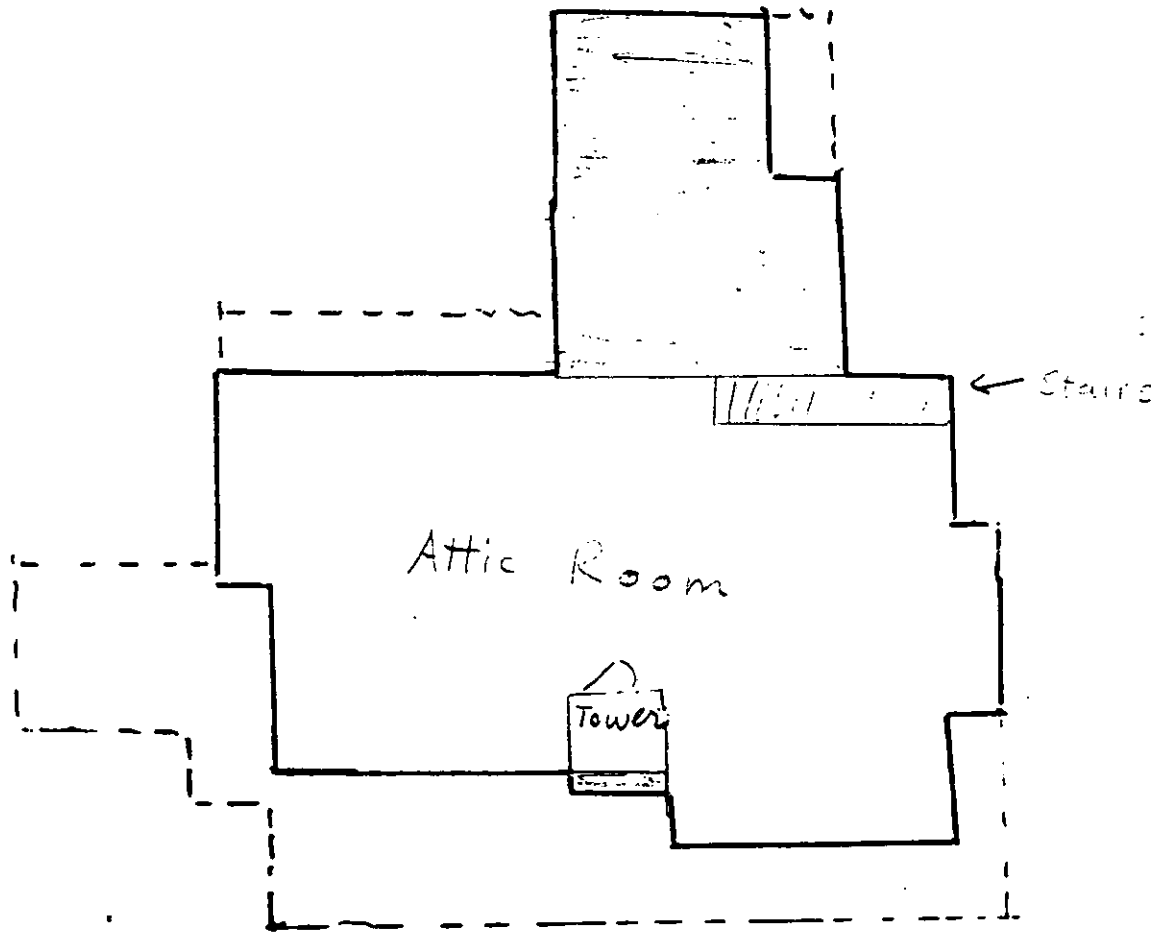
of which has been developed as a doctor's office building and parking lot.



Nutt Mansion:  
 First Floor

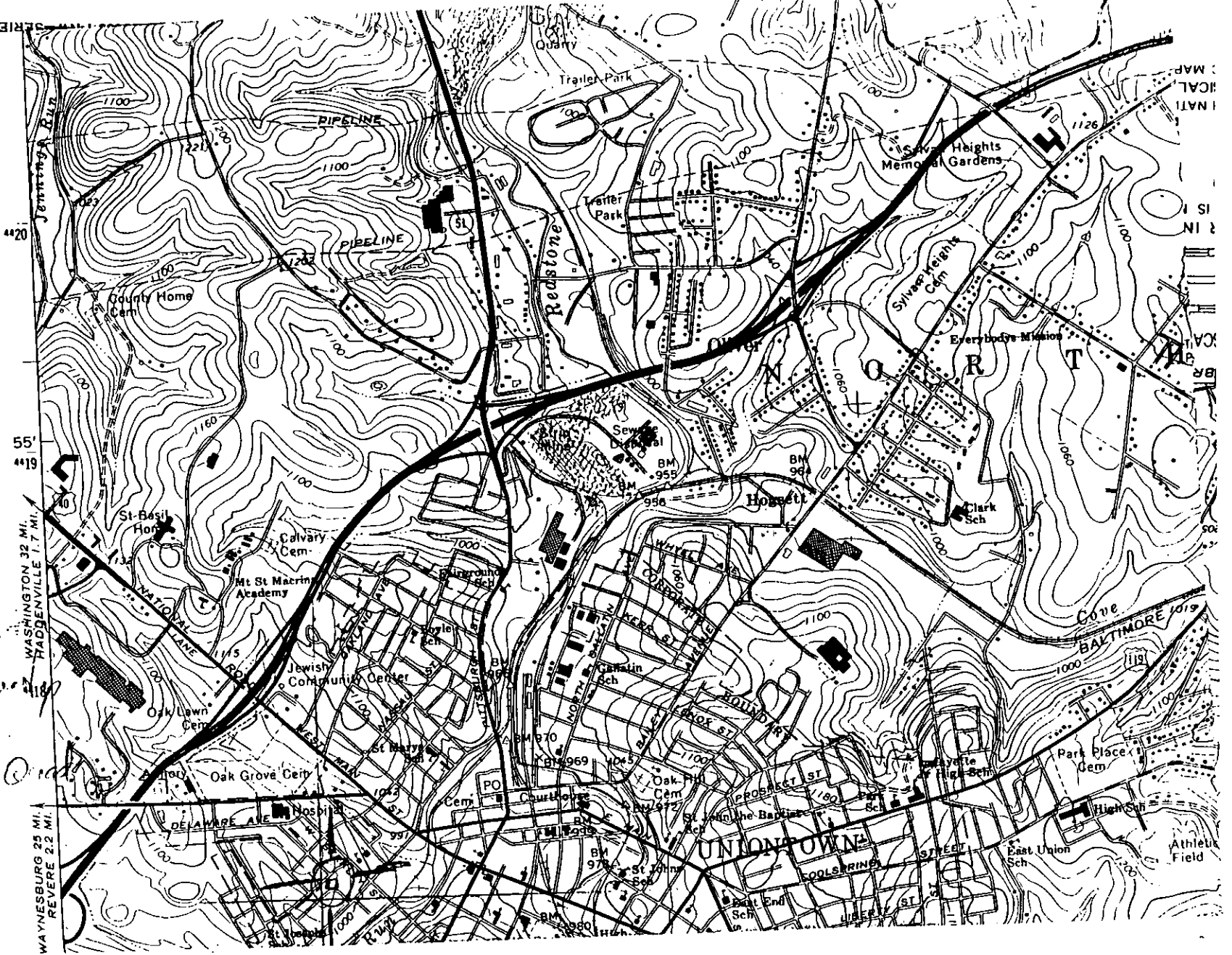


Nutt Mansion:  
Second Floor



Nutt Mansion:  
Third floor





Matt Man's  
 Fayette County  
 June 17  
 Uniontown, Pa  
 E 608050  
 N 4418070

WASHINGTON 32 MI.  
 HADGENVILLE 1.7 MI.  
 WAYNESBURG 25 MI.  
 REVERE 2.2 MI.