

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Patterson, Samuel, House

and or common Kozar House

2. Location

street & number R.D. 1, Box 155 - on PA Rt. 981

not for publication

city, town New Alexandria

vicinity of

state Pennsylvania

code 42

county Westmoreland

code 129

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Richard and Heidi Todd Kozar

street & number R.D. 1, Box 155

city, town New Alexandria

vicinity of

state Pennsylvania

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Westmoreland County Courthouse

street & number North Main Street

city, town Greensburg

state Pennsylvania

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Westmoreland Cty. Historic Sites Sur. has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May, 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Westmoreland County Courthouse - Planning Department

city, town Greensburg

state Pennsylvania

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Samuel Patterson House is a five-bay, brick farmhouse in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania with a Flemish-bond front facade and common-bond sides. It stands on a knoll overlooking U.S. Rt. 22, a highway known in colonial times as the Northern Pike. The two-story house exhibits a symmetrical Georgian massing along with interior end chimneys, six-over-six double-hung windows, and a central door and stairway. But the house's actual construction era is reflected in the exterior and interior use of Greek Revival ornamentation. An ell projects from the northwest corner of the house and contains the original cooking kitchen and three second-story rooms. The gabled roof is covered by standing seam tin sheets, from which wooden box gutters now extend.

Two 19th-century Victorian porches were added to the first story on the front (south) and west sides. Both are supported by square columns with scrolled brackets and trim. The west porch doorway was originally a window. The house's original window panes and mullions were lost through neglect, but the original sashes remain and have been fitted with traditional six-over-six panes. The front entrance to the house features a recessed doorway with a five-panelled door balanced on the right and left with vertical sidelight and overhead by a horizontal glass transom light. The east, west, and north ends of the house contain two-story interior chimneys. The east and west chimneys each service two flues from the four main fireplaces, while the north chimney exhausts only the large kitchen fireplace.

Since the Patterson House is a vernacular Western Pennsylvania farmhouse, its architectural embellishments are naive adaptations of high-style Greek Revival decoration. Yet these country interpretations of sophisticated trimwork succeed in their own way to formalize what must have been one of the "better" houses in early New Alexandria.

Windows on the front and west sides of the house contain wooden lintels whose top members are thickly reeded and butted on each end with bullseye corner blocks. These reeded lintels are horizontal versions of the main doorway's reeded columns and bullseye corner blocks, which frame the door's transom and sidelights. Two round pilasters lay inside the sidelights, and are capped with four tiered shelves.

Inside the center hallway a continuous cherry handrail rises up the stairway and curves left onto the second floor. A slender, turned newel post and simple, tapered round balusters support the round handrail, and are dovetailed into the original pine treads and risers. Wooden C-scrolls decorate the outside stringer from bottom to top. Each downstairs doorway is framed with wide, reeded columns and bullseye corner blocks, as are the tall, panelled cupboards that abut each mantel in the two first-story rooms. All four original mantels remain in the main house: both downstairs have two reeded columns intersected by bullseye blocks at three-quarter height, and tiered shelves that extend over the hearth. The two second-floor mantels are plainer, panelled version of those downstairs. The kitchen cooking fireplace does not appear to have had a mantel and now consists of a plain brick exterior. This fireplace is flanked by two floor-to-ceiling cupboards that contain wide-plank shelves approximately two feet deep.

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The downstairs floors are $1\frac{1}{4}$ " thick tongue-and-groove wide oak planks, while upstairs floors are $1\frac{1}{4}$ " pine planks from 4"-5" wide. The interior walls are still covered with hair plaster. Most original ceiling plaster throughout the house disappeared long ago and has been replaced with modern plaster. All but two interior doors are original, and most contain period hinges and locks. Chair rails exist in the kitchen and dining room. The living room (east) contains wainscoting under all four windows, and each room retains its original baseboards.

One of the most pleasing features left intact in the house is the grain painting found in the second floor east bedroom. The two floor-to-ceiling cupboards, mantel, door, and window frames still bear their original tiger-maple grain painting. Their plain pine features are masked beneath a mellow blond paint that is striped and swirled with the maple pattern so popular during the Empire Period of furniture.

An area of the house reshaped by Victorian and later remodeling is on the second floor. The west front room (office) has been divided into two smaller rooms by a studded wall (see diagram of ell). This division probably occurred when indoor plumbing became a desired necessity. The original single room in the upstairs ell became a bathroom and two smaller rooms.

In 1978 the previous owners removed the deteriorated second-story ell porch on the northeast corner of the house and replaced it with a second-floor bedroom and a first-floor bathroom. As contemporary additions go, this bedroom and bath manage to blend in with the house remarkably well. The addition (see addition photo) has vertical wooden panels outside painted red to match the adjoining brick exterior.

Two outbuildings remain: a sturdy wooden garage southeast of the house, and; a deteriorated wooden carriage house directly east of the house. Both structures are of late 19th or early 20th-century vintage judging by their wooden-slat exterior. The stone foundation of a small barn still stands approximately 100 yards east of the house. Its date of construction and collapse are unknown (see photocopy of survey).

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration-settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1846-1880

Builder Architect Samuel Patterson

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Samuel Patterson House is locally significant in the area of architecture. A rural adaptation of the Greek Revival style, the Patterson House is one of the few such styled dwellings remaining in the New Alexandria area. Very few local surviving contemporaries look anything like they did when built.

From careful research of Westmoreland County deed books and Derry Township tax records, it seems probable that Samuel Patterson built this brick house as his residence in 1846. On April 30 of that year he bought 18 acres of a large 234-acre tract of farm land overlooking the town of New Alexandria.¹ Tax records for 1847 listed his occupation as carpenter, and assessed taxes for his horses, cows, and "brick house."²

While this documentation suggests Patterson built the house in 1846, the house itself contains features and styles found in houses built 10-15 years earlier. Patterson may well have used the same building styles and woodwork in his own house that he had previously used in building earlier New Alexandria houses. He was a renowned builder in the community, and at least one other of his brick houses still survives:

He left the farm at an early age to learn the trade of a carpenter and builder. . . After his marriage he engaged in business for himself and became the largest contractor in the community. He was known far and near as "Boss" Patterson. He was a thorough mechanic, employing many men. He would go to the woods, select his trees, fell and prepare them for their place in the building. He erected many dwellings, one of which is now owned and occupied by his nephew, Samuel C. Patterson, which he built in 1830. This dwelling is as firm and substantial as when first erected. He owned and lived in a fine home just north of New Alexandria.⁴

The house has weathered neglect and progressive tastes well over the years. At least 75% of the interior is intact and unaltered. Doors, hardware, chair rails, mantels, wainscoting, moldings, built-in cupboards, floors, stairs, and plaster walls remain more or less as they were constructed. Although the original windows are gone, their sashes have been fitted with new panes and mullions.

¹Westmoreland County Deed Books. Greensburg, PA. Vol. 29. P. 443.

²Derry Township Tax Records. Westmoreland County Courthouse. Greensburg, PA. 1847.

³Westmoreland County Deed Books. Greensburg, PA. Vols. 18, 29. PP. 382, 292.

⁴Jordan, John W. History of Westmoreland County. New York: The Lewis Publishing Co., 1906. P. 380.

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Perhaps the most rewarding decorative feature unmarred by time and change is the upstairs east bedroom grain painting. This figured artwork gives an accurate historical picture of the interior woodwork colors that originally existed in parts of the house. There is at least one other Westmoreland County structure, a brick dwelling built c. 1838, with similar decorated woodwork. Historians believe that such work was done by itinerant artists.

The Patterson House is in excellent condition in comparison to those remaining houses of its vintage. It is quite sound, not at all remuddled, and about 40% restored. While much work remains to be done to revitalize the original features and decorative elements, the knowledge that they have been preserved this long makes the task well worth undertaking.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.41 acres

Quadrangle name Saltsburg

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

1	7	6	3	3	9	0	0	4	4	7	3	0	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Richard F. Kozar - Owner

organization

date October 25, 1984

street & number R.D. 1, Box 155

telephone 412-668-8920

city or town New Alexandria

state Pennsylvania

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Larry E. Tise, State Historic Preservation Officer

date 1/17/85

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Jordan, John W. History of Westmoreland County. New York: The Lewis Publishing Co.,
1906. P. 380.

Historic Surveys

Smith, Helene and Swetnam, George, Dr. Westmoreland County Historic Sites Survey.
1980. File #1. Planning Department, Westmoreland County Courthouse, Greensburg, PA.

Atlases

Beers, D. G. and S. N. Atlas of Westmoreland County of 1867. Philadelphia: A. Pomeroy
Co., 1867. P. 15.

Davis, F. A. New Illustrated Atlas of Westmoreland County - 1876. Reading, PA: The
Reading Publishing House, 1876. P. 59.

Tax Records

Derry Township Tax Records. Westmoreland County Courthouse basement. Greensburg, PA.
Years 1815 to 1856.

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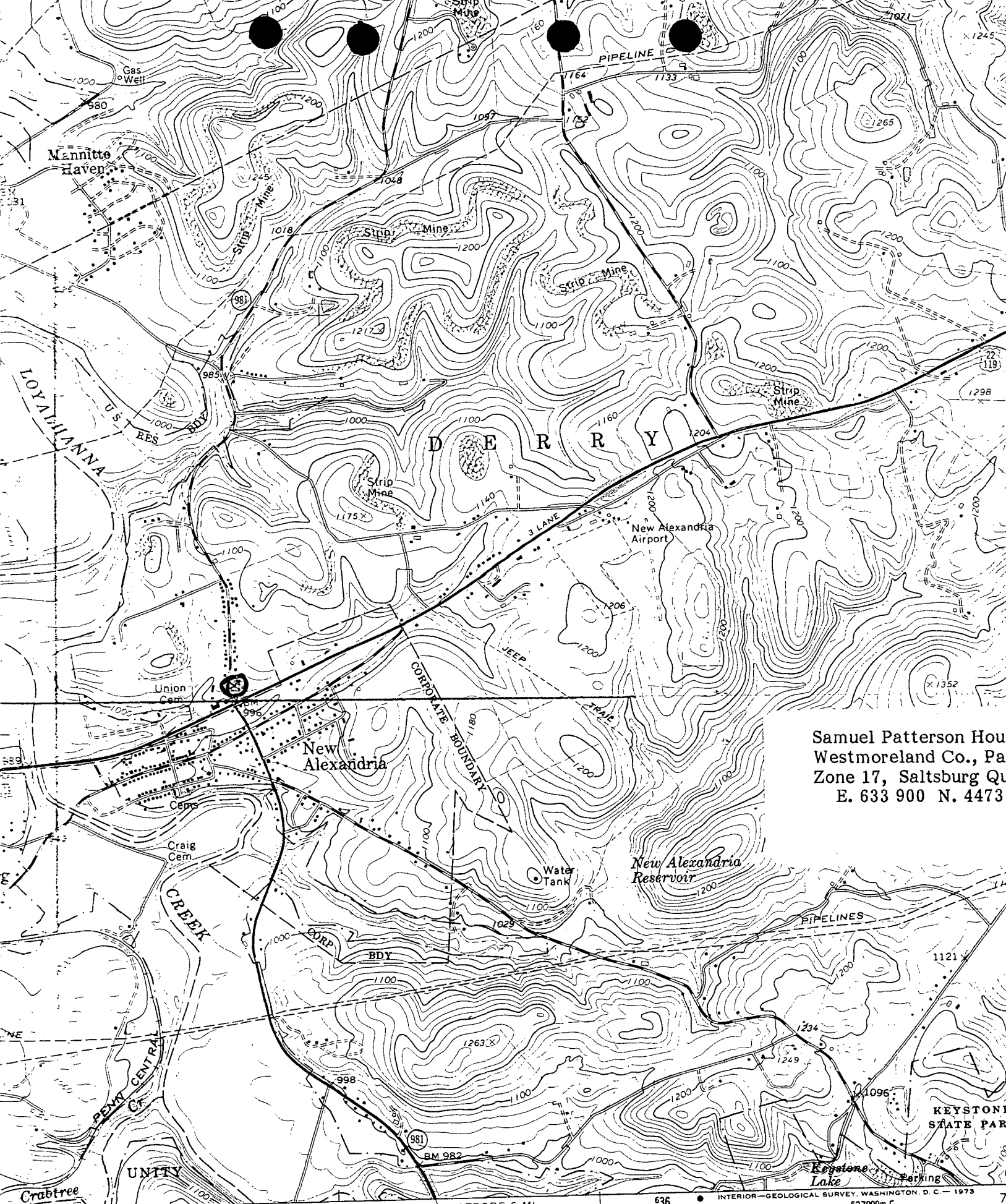
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BEGINNING in the center line of Route 981, on the line dividing the tract of land herein described and land now or formerly of Bertrand G. Koontz; thence from said point of beginning and along the last mentioned dividing line, North $70^{\circ}34'$ East, a distance of 417.94 feet to a point; thence from said point, along land now or formerly of Dale Latimer and the tract of land herein described, South $13^{\circ}35'$ East, a distance of 212.83 feet to a point; thence continuing along line of land now or formerly of Dale P. Latimer, South $66^{\circ}08'$ West, a distance of 460.31 feet to a point in the center line of Route 981; thence along the center line of said road, in a Northerly direction, by the arc of a circle curving to the right with a radius of 260.00 feet (prior deed shows 383.00 feet), an arc distance of 224.22 feet (prior deed shows 213.93 feet) to a point; thence continuing by the center line of said road, North $15^{\circ}58'$ East, 37.60 feet to the point at the place of beginning.



Samuel Patterson Hou
 Westmoreland Co., Pa
 Zone 17, Saltsburg Qu
 E. 633 900 N. 4473