# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL

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.

	<del> </del>		
1. Name of Property	·		<u> </u>
historic name Pierce Still Hou	<u>se</u>		
other names/site number Still Ho	ouse		
2. Location			
street & number 2400 Tild	en Street N.W.		not for publication N/A
city, town Washingto			vicinity N/A
state District of Columbia code DC		N/A code	DC 001 zip code 20008
3. Classification			
	Category of Property	Number of Res	sources within Property
	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	•	_
<del></del> '	=		buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure	<del></del>	structures
l	object	<del></del>	objects
		_2	Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of cor	ntributing resources previously
N/A		listed in the Na	ational Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certificati	on		
Signature of certifying official State H  State or Federal agency and bureau  In my opinion, the property meets  Signature of commenting or other official	istoric Preservati		Date  Date  Date  Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certificati	ion		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	7/		
entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  determined eligible for the National Register.  See continuation sheet.  determined not eligible for the National Register.	Vatirele A	Indus	<u>9/6/90</u>
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
	Sig	gnature of the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Agriculture/ Processing	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/ Single Dwelling
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation Stone, concrete
Early Republic Other: Vernacular farm building	walls Stone, wood, brick, stucco
	coof Cedar shingles, slate
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

#### A. General Description

The original 1811 distillery building for the Isaac Pierce homestead is a rectangular two-story rough cut stone building with a gable ended wooden shingle roof. It is still visually linked to the context in which it was built, since to the east of the distillery building the original mill and stone barn can still be observed, and to the west is the stone spring house originally belonging to the same property. The 178-year-old Still House has a number of additions to the northwest, that date from its conversion to a residence in 1924.

#### B. Site

Located at 2400 Tilden St., N.W., in a residential area of the District of Columbia directly west of Rock Creek Park. It is within the valley of the creek that is heavily wooded and hilly. The property is bound on the north by Tilden St., N.W., and to the east by Shoemaker St., N.W. To the west lay the grounds of the Pierce Shoemaker property, once also part of the Pierce Plantation and to the south lay the grounds of the Hungarian Embassy. The site is marked on the west, south, and east by a modern chain link fence, and on the Tilden Street side by various stone retaining walls and earth berms. FIGURE #1 & #2.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in an anionally and a statements.		
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  Architecture	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Exploration - Settlement		1892, 1924
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	<del></del>
·		
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Pierce, Isaac	

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

#### A. Introduction.

The Still House has a local architectural significance as a representative example of a stone structure which originally formed part of a working mill and homestead of the early 1800s. Its exterior is a rare and almost intact example—of a vernacular farm building which was built to be a distillery and later—until its early 20th century conversion to a residence—was used as a barn. It is a rare example that reflect the rural character of this locale in—early 19th century style. Several related structures constructed by the same builder survived and are adjacent to the Still House.

#### B. History of the Property

The Still House is primarily composed of a structure dating to 1811 and built as part of the Isaac Pierce Settlement along Rock Creek. Mr. Pierce was a land owner who had extensive holdings in this northwest section of the District of Columbia. The stone structure was originally built as a whiskey distillery, part of the Pierce Mill complex [\*3]. FIGURES #5,#6 & #7. The Still House is located southeast of the 1801

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Tudon Joseph	
Interviews:	·
National Park Service: Strach, Stephen G., miller; of Pierce Mill, Washington, D.C., De	Lead Park Ranger; and Hazen, Ted, ecember 2, 1988.
Sussman, Dr. Bernard J., present owner of the	he Still House; December 15, 1988.
Clark, James R., former owner of Still House	e; February 22, 1989.
	[V] Con continuation chart
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	X See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency  X Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	X Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering  Record #	Specify repository: National Archives, Library of Congress,
noona "	Martin Luther King Library
10. Geographical Data	The Historical Society of Washington, D. (
Acreage of property approximately 1/20 of one acr	re
LITTLE D. Co	
UTM References A [1   8   [3   2   2   0   8   0 ] [4   3   1   1   9   4   0 ]	B
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
C	
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
Verbal boundary bescription	
The Still House compromises 0.26 acres and Northwest Washington, D.C. Please refer to F	occupies Square 2231, Lot 803 in IGURE #2.
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary selected for the Still House is a determined by the subdivision of the Pierce Stale of the Still House to Dr. & Mrs. Kerr.	the currant property which was Shoemaker property in 1924 and the
The state of the s	
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By FRANCISCO J. MENENDEZ & CH	
name/title (reviewed by RUSSELL V. KI	0 1 1000
organization CHARLES SZORADI AIA Archi street & number 128 G Street SW	tect date Sep. 1, 1989 telephone 202/ 488-1557
street & number 128 G Street SW City or town Washington	state DC zip code 20024
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#### C. Building Description

The original distillery building measures approx. 30ft x 45ft in plan, and it rises to three stories at the peak of its gable roof running north and south. The walls are of rough cut, regular stone courses, and the roof is of wooden shingles. A chimney is located at each gable end, and the roof eaves, though not prominent, project enough to show the open rafter ends. Copper gutters are located along both eaves with downspouts at each corner. The roof rafters and trusses are original to the building and similar in design to those found in the nearby mill and barn.

The north-facade which faces Tilden Street, is an irregular two bay composition. It has one attic window, two windows at the second level, and two windows and a door at ground level. The ground level windows are of two different sizes; the one closest to the door is a single casement window while the other windows on this facade are all double casements. All the windows have operable wooden shutters which were added during the residential conversion. The street-facing door is made of wooden boards and is protected by a half-hipped wood shingle roof which is supported by two simple wooden posts. Directly below the peak of the gable is a stone inscribed with "1811 BIP." The date signifies the year of construction and the letters could signify "Built by Isaac Pierce" or "Betsie and Isaac Pierce."

The second floor of the east facade has three roughly equally spaced double casement windows with wooden shutters. At the ground level, there is an 8-paned glass door below the central 2nd floor window. This door is protected by an open gable roof supported by wooden brackets. Below each of the two lateral 2nd floor windows is a

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double casement, wood shuttered window on the ground level. There is an additional window at the ground level, near the southeast corner.

The south elevation is comprised of a gable end facade of two stories plus the attic. At ground level, there is a screened porch of wood and brick which dates to 1924 and is located toward the west corner. Near the eastern corner is a double, glazed door which was inserted within an original pre-existing opening of the Still House. The door leads to a paved terrace. On the second floor, the two existing windows occupy the original openings found on the distillery building. FIGURES # 5 & # 6. A double chimney is centered at the roof ridge and runs along the interior of the gable end wall. Copper downspouts, come down from the roof eaves at each corner of the south facade.

The two-story westfacade is three bays wide, that are approximately equal in width. The center bay, is recessed by 6 inches from the flanking bays, and abuts the one-story wing addition. On the west side of the second floor there is a total of four windows: one double casement window with wooden shutters on each of the two flanking bays, two square windows at the middle bay, and one small dormer window at the attic. At ground level a wooden door is located close to the northwest corner.

An original basement sits under part of the first floor. It contains a spring whose waters were used by Isaac Pierce in producing brandy and whiskey. Today the spring drains into the storm drain.

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When the original distillery was converted into a residence, a straight run wooden stair was placed near to the center, running perpendicular to the roof ridge line. The large living room takes up about two-third of the first floor plan with a large fireplace at the southwest end. The northeastern part was divided into an entry hall and a study. The study has a smaller fireplace at the northeast end wall. FIGURE #8.

Four bedrooms are on the second-floor level, each occupying roughly a corner of the plan, along with two bathrooms on the west side. There is a central T-shaped hall running north and south, with its "cross bar" at the northern end. A set of stairs coming from below, and another going up to the attic, open onto this hallway. The larger bedroom, located at the southeastern corner, has a fireplace in the southwestern corner, roughly above the living room fireplace.

The one-story wing addition of 1924, which was built in the English Tudor style with halftimbering herringbone brick infill, serves as a connection to the slightly larger 1-1/2 story addition to the west. This building has stuccoed walls on the first floor and wood siding above with a gable roof running perpendicular to Tilden Street. It contains a massive brick chimney that divides the two parts of the wing. Both of these additions have wood shingle roofs that match the roof of the Still House.

A two section garage of more recent construction is further to the west joining the larger one-storey addition of 1924. The garage has two overhead doors and slate roof sloping down towards the street. The west half of the roof is stepped up, following the grade of the terrain.

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Although different in styles, the series of additions with their variable orientation and massing, seem quite compatible with the much more prominent Still House building of Isaac Pierce, and harmonize with the rustic appearance of the original building.

#### D. Specific Features

The interior of the Still House retains a number of original features, despite the 1924 alterations. What had been the hand-hewn floor planking of the loft was preserved and reused as flooring for the living room of the house. The most notable feature of the first floor are the two large beams, running east to west that supports the second floor and are visible from the living room, entry hall and study. The large living room fireplace occupies the approximate location of the original fireplace of the Still House. FIGURE #8. At the time of the 1924 renovation, a mantel shelf made with wood from the pre-1814 U.S. Capitol, was installed. [\*2] Between this fireplace and the southwest corner is a small door giving access to the screened porch of the south elevation.

In the attic the notable features are the large exposed original wood roof trusses with their wooden pegs and hand made nails. [\*1]

The one-story 1924 addition to the west contains the large dining room. The most notable feature of this room is the west end with a large brick fireplace with its fossil hearth stones. To the north of the massive fireplace is the connecting doorway leading to the kitchen and garages addition further to the west.

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#### E. Conclusion

Even though the original distillery has been expanded and has undergone substantial interior alterations, the major alterations were within the building and its exterior appearance has not been compromised but retained a high degree of its historic character and integrity. The Still House remains visually related to the nearby stone mill and barn buildings, all of which were once part of the Pierce property. FIGURES #5 #6 & #7.

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spring house and west of the 1820 mill and barn built by Mr. Pierce, all of which are part of Rock Creek Park and are listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In the context of the other Pierce structures, it is one of the few structures left from the early settlement of the District, in an area that has significantly evolved. FIGURE #1. Of the approximately eight mills existing along the creek in the early 1800s, the Pierce Mill and its related structures is the only one that remained. More importantly, the location of the Pierce complex, being a few miles north of the busy port of Georgetown, where most of the other mills were located, indicates that this mill was oriented toward a more local trade and was not dependent upon the commercial traffic of Georgetown.

The blue stones used for the distillery building came from the upper Potomac River area. It was with these stones that Isaac Pierce built the distillery in 1811. The distillery, or "Still House," predates the existing Pierce Mill. When Isaac Pierce bought the property, it contained an older mill located slightly to the north of the present mill. In 1820, nine years after building the distillery, he built the present mill. Isaac Pierce died in 1841, leaving the bulk of his estate to his son, Abner Pierce. Upon Abner's death in 1851, the property passed to Isaac Pierce's nephew, Pierce Shoemaker [\*4].

By the mid-1860's the old distillery building had already been converted into a barn. FIGURE # 6. Mr. Shoemaker held the entire property until the U.S. Government bought the part containing the mill and spring house in 1892 to include it in the newly-created Rock Creek Park. The land upon which the Still House and Pierce Shoemaker House now stand remained in the Shoemaker family & their descendants

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until 1924 when the the land containing the Still House was sold to Dr. and Mrs. Hyland Kerr. Dr. Kerr proceeded to convert the old structure from its current state as a stable, into a dwelling. He consciously retained as much of the original structure as possible. The hand-hewn floor planking of the loft was used on the first floor and all of the existing beams and structural members were left in place. The successful care in conserving the building's appearance can be seen by comparing the photo of the building dating to 1916 FIGURE # 3 and the photo taken after the 1924 conversion. FIGURE # 4. One can see that Dr. Kerr retained the main body of the structure with one-story additions to the west and south, and with a few additional openings added to the original distillery that were compatible with the original character. In addition, the Kerrs incorporated a number of items into their new home which, though not directly connected to the Pierce property, add to the historical character of the building. For example, the mantelpiece boards are said to be part of the original capitol building burnt by the British in 1814, and the hearth stones are fossil samples showing footprints of historic creatures.

The Still House has been owned or leased by various prominent persons throughout its history. In 1954, it was leased by Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Adams. Mr. Adams was a former Governor of New Hampshire and Assistant to the President in the Eisenhower Administration. During the Adams' residence many guests of international stature, such as Sir Winston Churchill, visited the house. The Still House later became the residence of U.S.Representative William Miller. Mrs Kerr sold the house to Mr. Bruce G. Sundlum in 1963, who left it empty. In 1965 he sold it to Mr. James R. Clark who carried out further renovations. During the past 22 years since 1967 the Still House has been owned by Dr. Bernard J. Sussman who recently enclosed the south side screened porch.

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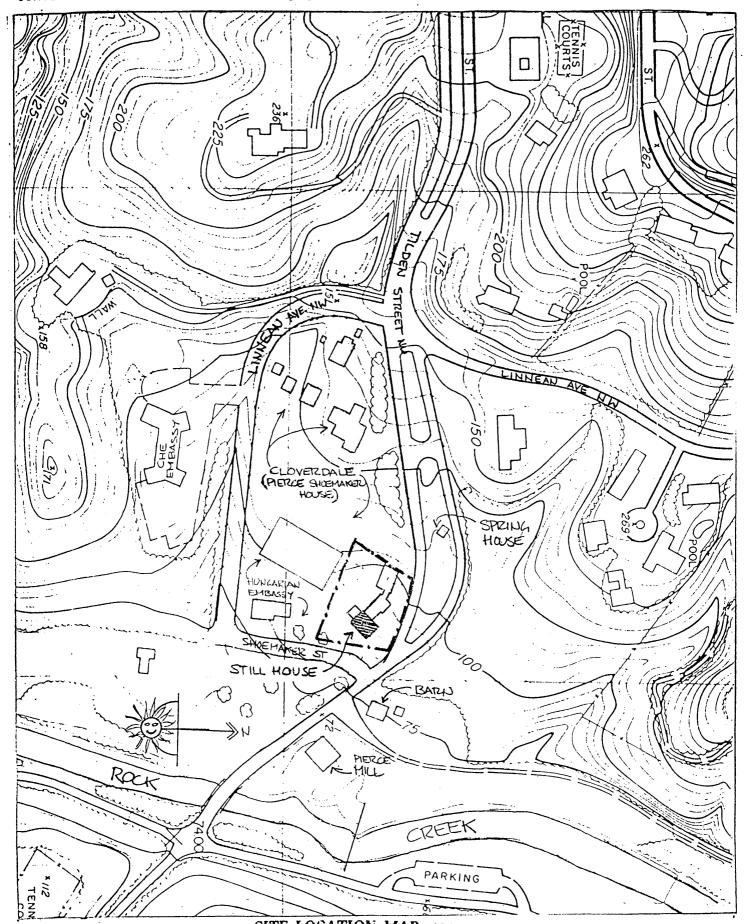
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#### C. Conclusion.

The property is architecturally significant and retains a high degree of integrity in its location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association with nearby structures.

Due to the site's historical association with the earliest recorded owners of this property and the early industrial development of Rock Creek, it is likely to contain significant domestic archaeological resources from the early 19th century. To our knowledge, no investigation of this sort has been carried out.

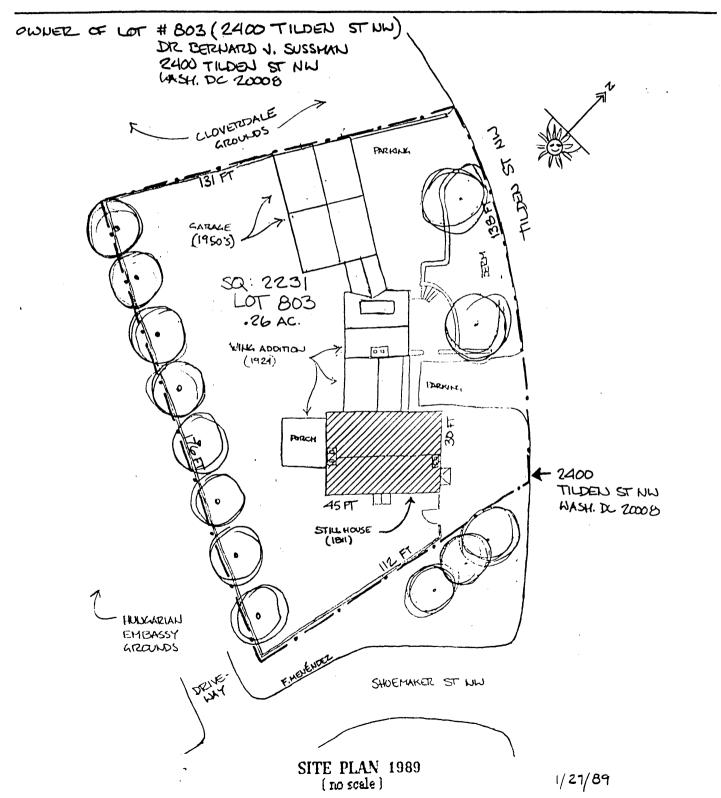


SITE LOCATION MAP 1989
Derived from National Capital Planning Comm. Map # 5774
by Alster & Assoc. Washington DC 1973

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Pierce Distillery/Barn 1916 view from Southeast

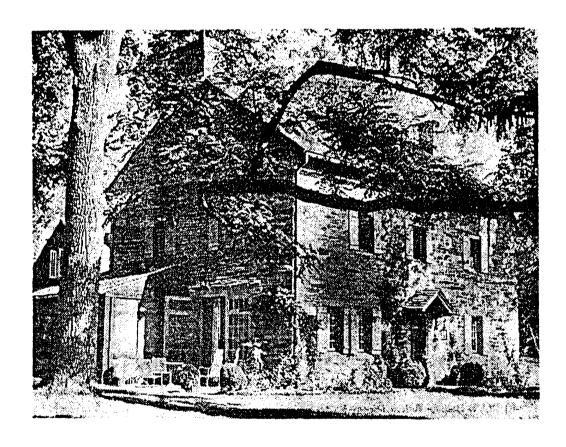
Rambler Collection, Columbia Historical Society

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STILL HOUSE 1966 view from Southeast

Columbia Historical Society



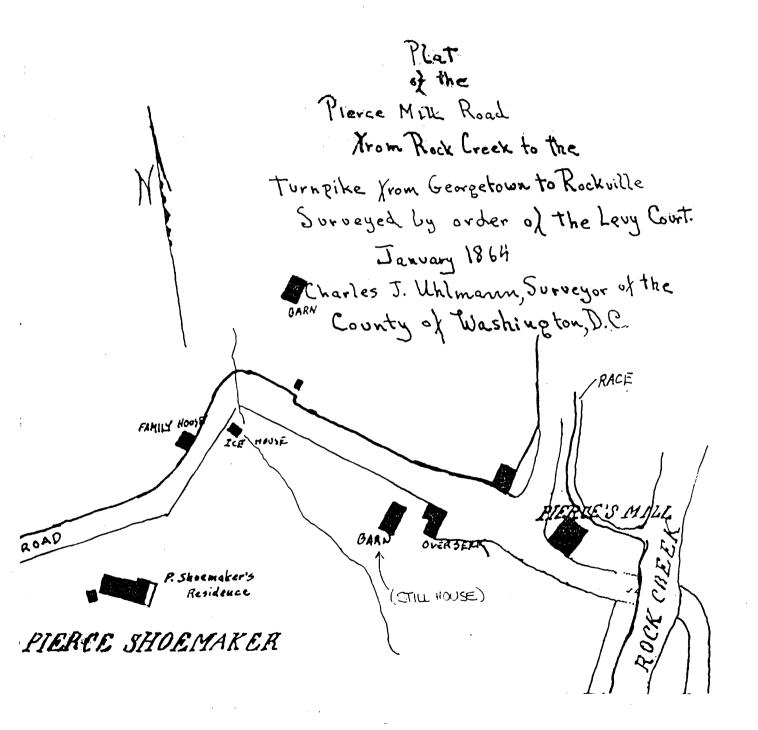
LOCATION MAP 1856-59

Excerpt from the Map of the District of Columbia, 1856; by A. Boschke in the collection of The Library of Congress, Geography & Map Div.

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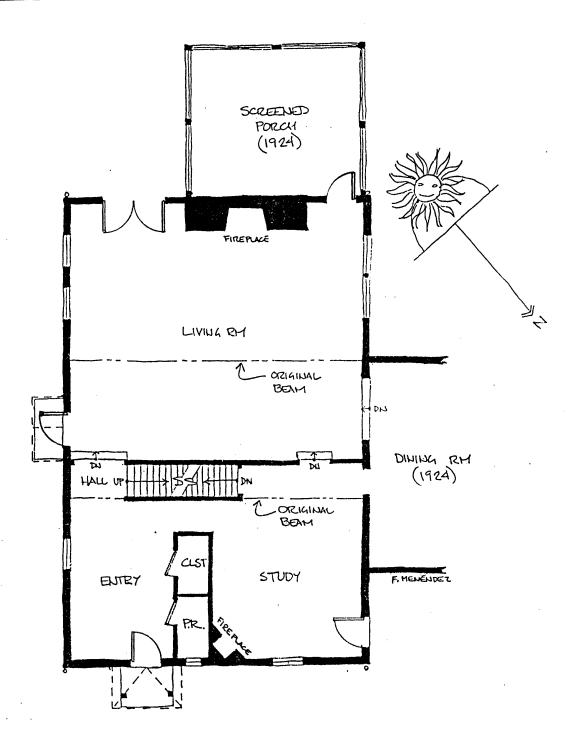
LOCATION MAP 1884

Excerpt from the Map of the District of Columbia, 1884; by Major Lydecker & Capt. Greene in the collection of the National Archives, Cartograhy Div. Alexandria, Va.

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### REFERENCE NOTES (Refers to both Sections 7 & 8.)

- 1. 'Dinosaur prints on the Hearth"; Washington Star, July 10, 1966.
- 2. "Park is Locale of Sherman Adams Home"; Washington Star, Feb. 28, 1954.
- 3. "Pierce Plantation—Yesterday and Today," Term research paper by Lisa Koteen for Professor Pat Malone, Amer. Civ. Course, Brown University 1/16/73, Pg.7
- 4. Ibid., page 10.

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#### U published Material

- 1. Pierce Mill Nomination to National Register of Historic Places Inventory; by Nancy Taylor, Landmaark Historian, Nat. Cap, Planning Comm., Wash. DC 2/27/69.
- 2. Historical American Building Survey Report No. DC-22; by Ruth E. Butler, Historical Assistant, 1936 (in the files of the DC Historic Preservation Department).
- 3. "Pierce Plantation-Yesterday & Today", Term research paper by Lisa Koteen for Prof. Pat Malone, American Civ. Course, Brown University, 1/16/73.

#### Published Material

- 4. "Dinosaur Prints on the Hearth"; The Washington Star, July 10, 1966.
- 5. Peter, Grace Dunlop & Southwick, Joyce D.; "Cleveland Park, An Early Residential Neighborhood of the Nation's Capital", Cleveland Park Community Library Committee, Publisher; Wash. DC 1954,
- 6. "Park is Locale of Sherman Adams House", The Washington Star, Feb. 28, 1954.
- 7. Shoemaker, Louis P.; "Historic Rock Creek", Records of the Columbia Historical Society, Vol. 2, Wash. DC 1909, Pgs 38-45.

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etion number Page					
SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD					
NRIS Reference Number: 900	Ø01295 <b>Date L</b> i	isted:9/6/9Ø			
Pierce Still House		DC			
Property Name	County	State			
This property is listed in Places in accordance with t	the attached nominat	ion documentation			
subject to the following exnotwithstanding the Nationa					
in the nomination documenta		, I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
Patrick Andres		2/90			
Signature of the Keeper	Date of	Action			
		: # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #			
Amended Items in Nomination	1:				

A technical correction has to be made to the nomination form. The property is nominated for Exploration/Settlement and Architecture, but only Criterion C is checked on the form. The form is now officially amended to add Criterion A.