```
Dr. H.S. Skinner or Lide House Inv. #827
. 4 miles east of jct. with county road }1
Total number of slides }1
8- slides of main house
4- slides various out buildings
Built in 1821
No floor plan or detailed architectural description
```


## $\$ 827$ Skinner House Dr. H. S. Skinner fouse

STATEMENT OF SIGNFICIANCE: ARCHITECTURE -- The Skinner House is significant because it is a log dogtrot with additional phases of stylistic interpretation. The Greek Revival interior details and separate rooms are unusual and notable in this county. The house is significant not only for its unique construction, but also becasues it retains several fo its original outbuildings including a bathhouse, a dairy house, a chicken coop, a smokehouse, a corn crib and a garage. There is also evidence of a lower garden on the west sidse of the hosue which was once complete with walkways and fences.

This enclosed dogtrot is one of hte last remaining antebellum homes in the county and is an excellent eaxqample of early 19 th century vernacular architecture. The house was built in 1821 by a Richardson. It was originally a log dogtrot. In 1882, Dr. Henry Smith Skinner, a dentist, bought the house from Cyrus Newton. Sskinner enclosed the open passage adn weatherboarded teh exterior. In 1905 or 1909 , the west detached room was added. The detaached kitchen came from another house south of Belleville. THe hosue remained in the Skinner family until recently.

R22 N21-26

The Skinner House in the Belleville vicinity is a ca. 1821 log dogtrot that has had several Victorian renovations. Resting on brick piers, the enclosed dogtrot has a side gable roof and weatherboarded siding. There is evidence of round logs beneath the weatherboards, and the roof has overhanging side eaves with gable/chimney ties. The one story house has a shed roof porch, detached Victorian end rooms, and brick end chimneys.

A one story shed roof porch shelters the entire facade that has vertical flushboard and double doors with transom and sidelights. Two $6 / 6$ sashes flank the entrance on either side. The porch is supported by six square columns with quarter wheel trim and a turned balustrade. The dogtrot had rear shed rooms with an open porch that led directly to the detached kitchen. The rear central porch has now been enclosed, and a breezeway leads to the deteriorating kitchen. At some point, two Victorian rooms with bays were built on either end of the house and attached by a breezeway. These rooms were sheathed in narrow drop siding and have $2 / 2$ Victorian windows. One was used for traveling preachers and the other for the doctor relative.

The dogtrot passage is covered in wide flushboard, and most of the ceilings are battened to cover cracks between the boards. The interior of the pens are covered with wide beaded board, and the baseboards are made of the same material. The door and window trim has wide Greek Revival detailing on the interior of the rooms only. Three of the four rooms have Greek Revival mantels.

Outbuildings include a garage, bath house, smokehouse, chicken house, and barn.



