

PROPERTY RECORD  
912 N BARSTOW

Architecture and History Inventory



**NAMES**

Historic Name: **William P. Sloan House**

Other Name: **Flowers by Candlelight**

Contributing:

Reference Number: **94040**

**PROPERTY LOCATION**

Location (Address): **912 N BARSTOW**

County: **Waukesha**

City: **Waukesha**

Township/Village:

Unincorporated Community:

Town:

Range:

Direction:

Section:

Quarter Section:

Quarter/Quarter Section:

**PROPERTY FEATURES**

Year Built: **1841**

Additions:

Survey Date: **1982**

Historic Use: **house**

The history of 912 North Barstow Street in Waukesha, WI is defined by the Sloan House, built in 1841 as the first stone house in the county by Lyman Goodnow. Originally located on Main Street, the house was moved to its current location around 1890 and named for its original owner, William P. Sloan, an early Waukesha lawyer and county treasurer. The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983 and is known for its limestone construction from the first quarry in Waukesha. <sup>Ⓔ</sup>

## **The Sloan House at 912 N. Barstow Street** <sup>Ⓔ</sup>

- **Construction:** Built in 1841 by Lyman Goodnow, who also supplied the limestone from the first quarry in Waukesha.
- **Original location:** Constructed on Main Street, but moved to its current location around 1890 when the street was renamed Barstow.
- **Original owner:** William P. Sloan, one of Waukesha's first lawyers, a charter member of the First Presbyterian Church, and the first County Treasurer.
- **Historical significance:** It is the oldest surviving stone-built house in the county and is the only known remaining building that showcases Goodnow's construction talents.
- **Registration:** The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983.

Architectural Style:**Front Gabled**

Structural System:

Wall Material:**Limestone**

Architect:

Other Buildings On Site:

Demolished?:**No**

Demolished Date:

## **NATIONAL AND STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**

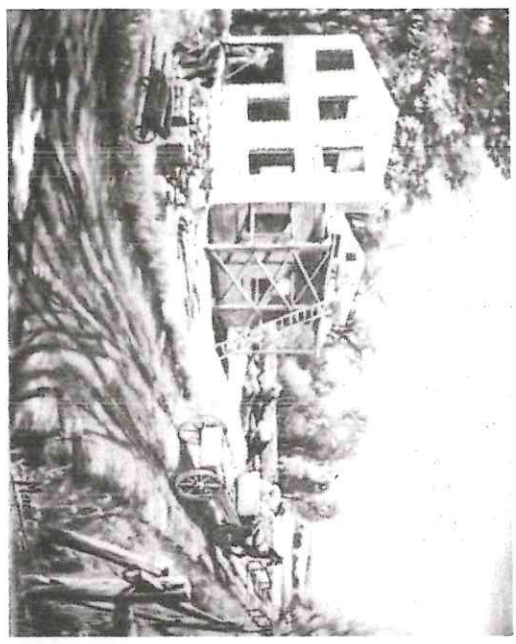
National/State Register Listing Name:**Sloan, William P., House**

National Register Listing Date:**10/28/1983**

State Register Listing Date:**1/1/1989**

National Register Multiple Property Name:**Multiple Resources of Waukesha**

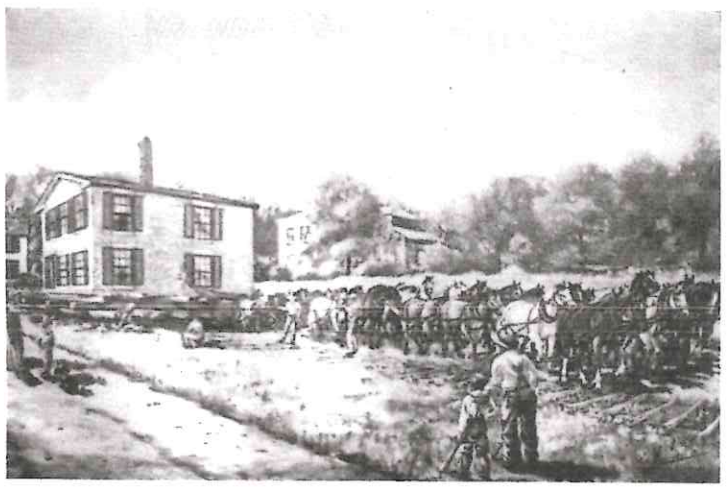
*TOMORROW'S CHOICE BUILDINGS*  
**THE SLOAN HOUSE**  
**BUILT IN 1841**



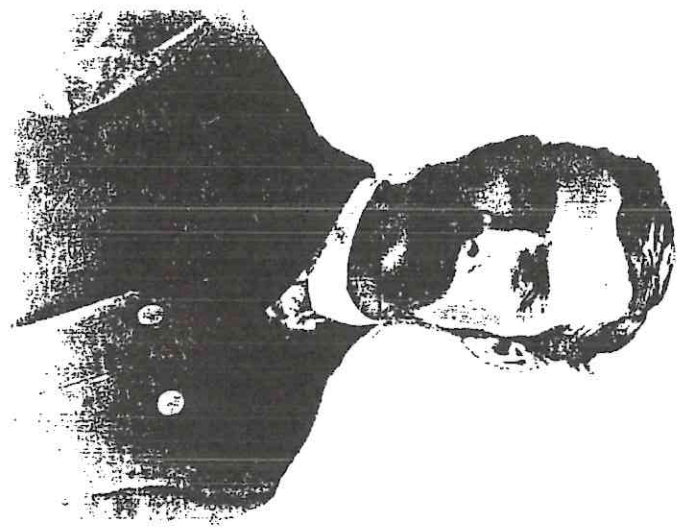
Artist: Mercedes Bruss  
(Artist's concept of the construction of the Sloan House).



Lyle Goodnow  
General Contractor



Artist: Mercedes Bruss  
(Artist's concept of the move of the Sloan House)



Dr. John Martin Carberry

## THE SLOAN HOUSE ★ BUILT IN 1841 ★

The Sloan House was built in 1841 to show how limestone could be used in the building of buildings. Circumstances led to The Sloan House being the first to be so constructed. As a result, The Sloan House is the oldest stone building in Waukesha County.

William P. Sloan was the 2nd or 3rd lawyer to come to Waukesha in 1840. He later became a partner of A. W. Randall, who eventually became governor of Wisconsin.

For several years Sloan was the justice of peace for Prairieville. In 1846 Sloan became the first Treasurer of Waukesha County. He was one of seven trustees for the Prairieville Academy and then served on the newly created "Board of Ten" for Carroll College. He was also one of the original charter members of the Presbyterian Church.

Lyle Goodnow, general contractor quotes from The History of Waukesha County: "I delivered sand, stone and lime for the first stone dwelling house for 76 cents a perch, measured in the walls, with openings out. I did this to show what stone would do and to get people to build; but it was hard to get them to raise (i.e., build) in the price of stone."

Mr. Goodnow's stone quarry was located on Center Street, which is now Barstow Street. The stone quarry was leased from Morris Cutler. This is now where the Carroll College fieldhouse now stands.

It is said that Lyle Goodnow lost money on this venture.

Mr. Sloan then kept the house and land until 1849 and at that time deeded the house to Nelson Burrough. Nelson owned a hardware store, with his brother, and also was a state assemblyman. The house was sold in 1886 to Dr. John Carberry. In 1890 Dr. Carberry decided to build a larger house and had the Sloan House moved to its present location.

An article from the Waukesha Freeman, dated June 5, 1890 says "Dr. Carberry has his stone residence on timbers ready to move to a new foundation just north of its present position. He has plans but for a house that eclipse in architectural design any house in town. Everyone will feel like congratulating him upon his good fortune."

An article from the Waukesha Freeman, dated June 9, 1890 says, "James Smith was struck by an iron pivot while engaged in moving Dr. Carberry's house, and was (sic) fell senseless. His face will be badly scarred."

In 1891 Dr. Carberry passed away and his son continued to live in the house until 1909. The house was sold by executive order to Elizabeth E. Malone. Elizabeth was the wife of Dr. E. Malone of Waukesha. Mrs. Malone sold the house to Hardy and Ryan in 1920. Hardy and Ryan sold to Waukesha Amusement in 1922. Waukesha Amusement sold it to Pauline Dresdow Russell in 1923. It has been in the Dresdow and Schalow family since 1923.

## UTILITIES INSTALLED

Gas lights in 1887.

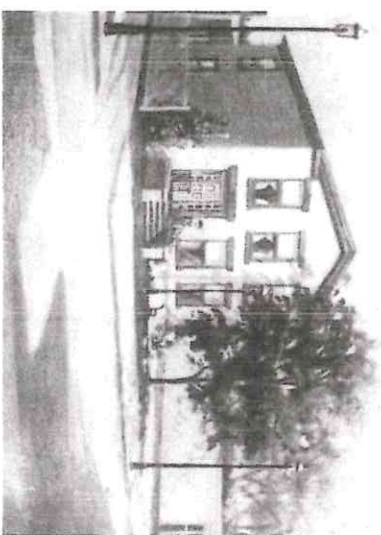
Electric installed by Salter Electric in 1923.

Plumbing installed by Andrews Plumbing in 1923.

Central heat installed by Herman Friestedt in 1923.

The furnace was purchased from Fardy and Drummond.

When the fireplace was closed up in 1923 it was unique in design for it heated the livingroom and upstairs bedroom at the same time.



Artist: Mercedes Bruss  
The Sloan House as of 1991

(All sources from Werner Schalow's private collection of research on the Sloan House. Copyright reserved.)