This two and one-half story brick mansion was built as a Greek Revival style farm house, but was significantly altered and expanded in the Colonial Revival manner in the early 20th century. The gable end facing College Street was probably an original side wall; the original front entrance was probably on the west side wall. Its wide gable returns and cornice details, and its vertically aligned multi-paned windows with wood shutters, sandstone lintels and sills originate from the time of construction. The semicircular porch on the north facing facade, and the porte cochere (west facade) were part of the early 20th century remodeling; this remodeling also probably (cont.)

This was the home of Jabez Lyman Burrell an early adherent of John Jay Shiperd, and a cofounder of Oberlin College and the Oberlin colony. Burrell was an early trustee of the college; this was the home he built on his farm after he acquired considerable wealth. He was also an active abolitionist and philanthropist. In 1882 he deeded the house to the Oberlin College and the Oberlin colony. Burrell House; King House; Skjerne House

East College Street was Oberlin's most prestigious 19th century residential neighborhood. Today it is experiencing loss of integrity due to conversions to rental and intensive alterations to historic homes. In 1974, the lot was divided and a day care center, the Oberlin Early Childhood Center, was built by the Nordson Foundation on a lot directly behind the house.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Lorain County Courthouse: Lorain County tax records. O.H.I.O. Resource Center: Oberlin Historic Preservation Commission Files; National Register Nomination; King House Files; Docent Manual.
52. Historic Outbuildings and Dependencies

Barn Type(s)

☐ Corn Crib or Shed  ☐ Summer Kitchen  ☐ Silo
☐ Smoke House  ☐ Spring House  ☐ Ice House
☐ Designed Landscape Features  ☐ Privy  ☑ Garage

53. Affiliated OAI Site Number(s)

OAI Completed?  

54. Farmstead Plan

51. Condition of Property

☐ Excellent  ☐ Ruin  
☒ Good/Fair  ☐ Destroyed/Burned
☐ Deteriorated  

Date

Archaeological Feature:  Observed  Expected on Basis of Archival Research

Well  No  No
Privy  No  No
Cistern  No  No
Foundation  No  No
Structural Rubble  No  No
Formal Trash Dump  No  No
Other

42. Further Description of Important Interior and Exterior Features (Continued from page 1)

included expanding the back wing of the house. The house had a slate roof until the early 1970s; it was replaced with the present standing seam metal roof circa 1975. There is a two-story board and batten clad carriage barn at the southwest corner of the site.

43. History and Significance (Continued from page 1.)

his direction Oberlin College experienced significant growth in curriculum, construction and endowment. The college also established its reputation for academic excellence during these years. While he was president, King made this home a center for the official social life of the college and on New Years Day opened the home to the community. King made significant changes to the home expanding it from a Greek Revival farmhouse to a Colonial Revival home of impressive mass and proportions. After the King family sold the property, it changed owners several times until it was purchased by the Skjerne family. They left their mark on the home through the addition of a Danish stucco fireplace. The house was deeded to O.H.I.O. in 1989 (OHIO Docent Manual).

This house is significant for its association with Oberlin College through a Trustee, a college President, and a faculty member. The house was listed by the City of Oberlin as an Oberlin Historic Landmark in September of 1975 and listed on the National Register in March of 1979.