This Side Hallway Greek Revival residence beautifully preserves its historical integrity, with only a few minor alterations. The south elevation has three vertically-aligned bays and is almost symmetric, except in that the rightmost door and leftmost door are not of the same type. The first floor has a door at right, in a doorframe flanked with four-pane sidelights set above one filled wood panel. To the left of this main door are two French-style doors, each panel of which has five glass panes arranged vertically. The doors open onto a poured cement front porch; however, the woodwork suggests that there was an historic porch and that only the floor and foundation have been reconstructed. The porch's shed roof is supported by carved wooden pillars at the corners, on either side of the stairs, and in the middle of the elevation. The stairs, of poured cement, enter the porch at right, and the porch is enclosed by a spindlemwork balustrade, each vertical element of which is carved in square and rounded segments. The second story has three 1/1 double hung windows, each vertically aligned with one of the first story doors. There is a three-panel louvered vent continued...

This house is located on a street that receives a moderate amount of traffic.
8. Site Plan with North Arrow

N. Park

E. Lorain

54. Farmstead Plan:

Door Selection: Corner
Door Position: Flush
Orientation: Gable end axis
Symmetry: Bilateral symmetry

Report Associated With Project:
NADB #: 
in the front gable. The roofline on the south elevation also features cornice returns, which give the house its Greek appearance. On the east elevation, both the first and the second stories have three windows, which are not vertically aligned with one another. All the visible windows are 1/1 double hung; one of the windows is covered by shutters, and therefore not visible. There is a small shed-roofed addition at the rear of the house. The original segment of the house, before the rear addition, is approximately symmetric, with two vertically aligned 1/1 double hung windows followed by a single 1/1 double hung window in the second story, followed by two vertically-aligned 1/1 double hung windows. In this last pairing, however, the top window is larger than all the other windows on this elevation, marring the symmetry. Windows are also visible in the foundation. At the back of the house there is a small one-story addition with a probable gabled roof and a single 1/1 double hung window. To the left of this addition and projecting further toward the west is an historic attached garage, added between 1922 and 1933, which opens to the south. It has two wooden doors, each one of which is adorned with a vertically- and horizontally-symmetric cross that divides the door into four quadrants of equal size. The garage's west elevation has no distinguishing features.

Carolina in 1867. The Johnsons had a son, Samuel, in 1874, and a daughter, Gertie, in 1876. By 1877, they had moved to 13 N. Pleasant. Also in the house was Mrs. Margaret Watson. Margaret was born in Virginia in 1820 and married her husband John c.1838. The two came to Oberlin in 1840 from slavery in Louisiana. John became well-established in Oberlin, operating a grocery and restaurant. He and his oldest son William participated in the Oberlin-Wellington Rescue and served 85 days in a Cleveland jail for their roles. John died in 1872, and by 1873 his wife Margaret resided in this house with the Johnsons. Some of her children, likely at least the youngest ones, Lena and Even, probably lived here with her. Margaret Watson lived here through 1880, and probably until her death in 1882. In 1877 Mary E. Banks, who worked as a nurse, was boarding here with her. In 1883, D. McGee, a laborer, was listed as resident. Two other McGees, Mr. and Mrs. H., are listed in 1886. James Hall Lyman, an 1879 graduate of OHS, also boarded here. He was then working as a grocer; later that year, he began what would be 43 straight years of service in the railway department of the post office. He began as a clerk on the Cleveland and Cincinnati railway and 'advanced until he had charge of the fast mail train that connects the two chief cities of the state.' Reflecting on his career in 1930, Lyman said, 'When I first started to work we had the old type wooden car. We worked by the light afforded by tallow candles and in the winter we had to fire the small stoves in our cars.' He also recalled an instance in 1887 when his train was in a wreck near the town of Osborn: 'The train was in a collision with a second train which he described as being 'loaded solidly with beer. When the collision came we were drenched with beer. Kegs were flying through the air in every direction, many of them spilling beer all over us.' By February of 1887, Edwin F. Hopkins, a carriage painter, was living here with his family: wife Nellie S. (nee Faxon) and daughters Winifred and Mabel. According to a report in the Oberlin Review, at this time G. J. Judd was arrested for 'committing an assault upon' the nine-year-old Winifred. The report stated that 'it is charged that the offense was committed in his [Judd's] store [a fancy goods and notion store], the girl, with her younger sister, having called to get a box.' Judd apparently fled before his appearance at court, however. The Oberlin News went on to state that 'Mr. Judd has at times been somewhat intemperate, and it is now said that this is not the first offense of the kind of which he has been guilty. He has been doing business in his wife's name on account of former financial embarrassments.' In 1890 and 1891, the Bebout family lived here. David Gault Bebout worked as a coal oil dealer. He and his wife Mary Jane (nee Mackey) had five children: Jennie Mabel, Martha Violet, Alice Dale, Anna Maude, and Earnest Leroy. Most of the children went on to attend OC; Anna graduated from OHS in 1895 and OC in 1900. In 1894, James W. Wallace and Mrs. Anne Ramsdell Judd are listed as occupants of this house. Anne Judd was the wife of the G. L. Judd who had been arrested for assassinating Winifred Hopkins in 1887; at this point he seems to have been out of the picture. Anne's daughter Alicia, who went on to graduate from OHS in 1899, likely lived here as well. By 1899, George 'Guy' Crocker, her wife Annie, and son Charles were the occupants. Guy was the proprietor of the Oberlin Rag and Metal Co., a second-hand store. By 1904, this house was the abode of Clayton Terrell, a farmer, and his wife Cyrena, and Carolyn Dennison, a nurse. Mrs. P. E. Gable lived here in 1908, along with the Locke family: Charles Locke, a laborer and teamster, his wife Elva (nee Shafer) and their son Frank Leslie. By 1910, Allen Eugene Griffin and his family occupied this house alongside the Lockes. Griffin was the manager of the Oberlin Brick and Tile Co. He and his wife, Helen E. Eskert, had two children: Carroll Eskert (OHS 1915) and Frances. Within six years both the Lockes and the Grifffins had departed, and the Tysons, an African-American family, resided here. Hosea Benjamin Tyson was a stonemason. His wife Mable (nee Pond) had worked as a hairdresser in the past. Their daughter Alice was married to Conrad Schroeder in 1920. By that year, William Henry Hoel, his wife Martha, and four of their six children were living here. William Henry was a mechanic, working for the National Tube Co. The Hoels left Oberlin in 1922, returning briefly in 1924 upon the death of their oldest daughter Anna, who was buried at Westwood. By 1929, this house had been purchased by the Braithwaite family: Joseph E. Braithwaite, who worked as a carpenter and contractor, and his wife Katherine, called Kittle, nee Rhinehart. Their daughter Dorothy Champion Redding and her daughter from her first marriage, Joan Jean Champion (OHS 1943), resided with the Braithwaites briefly in the late 1930s. Kittle Braithwaite died in 1942 and her husband Joseph a year later in 1943; both are buried at Westwood. Oliver Truesx, a foreman at the Ohio Eastside Gas Co., and his wife Vera F. are the next known residents, listed in the 1948 city directory. By 1956, Mrs. Emma J. Lacey, a nurse aide at Haulk Rest Home, and her grown-up daughter Frances (OHS 1921) lived here. Emma Lacey was the widow of James Lacey, who long worked in Oberlin as a veterinary surgeon. The Lacey's were the residents of this house through 1961. By 1970, Mrs. Pearl Leininger, the widow of Paul, occupied this house, with Claude Leininger, a security guard, possibly her son. Kirk and Debra Turek were the residents in 1993; Jean Sherrard lived here from 1995 to 2002; and Timothy Diwald, a patrolman with the Oberlin Police Department for over 25 years, owned the house from 2002 to 2005.