

VLR-1/20/81 NRHP-7/8/82

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

For HCRS use only
received
date entered

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Anthony Hockman House (preferred); Hackman House; Hockman-Roller House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number NW corner of E. Market and Broad streets N/A not for publication

city, town Harrisonburg, N/A vicinity of congressional district 7th (J. Kenneth Robinson)

state Virginia code 51 county (in city) code 660

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	military
			other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. Darryl Hash

street & number 49 Broad Street

city, town Harrisonburg, N/A vicinity of state Virginia 22801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Harrisonburg City Hall

street & number N/A

city, town Harrisonburg state Virginia 22801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey has this property been determined eligible? y e s no

date 1980 federal state county local

depository for survey records Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street

city, town Richmond state Virginia 23219

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Anthony Hockman House, noted for its lively Victorian decoration, is one of the most striking late 19th-century dwellings in Harrisonburg. The house retains the traditional three-bay, "I"-house form found throughout the town in increasing numbers in the mid-19th century. The original gable-end brick chimneys, drawn on an early plat, were moved to the inside walls around the turn of the century. This dwelling breaks from the local, very controlled form with its projecting central bay topped with a low gable and with the hipped-roof cupola. The applied "gingerbread" trim includes molded corner pilasters, a heavily bracketed cornice, segmental bracketed window trim, an elaborate one-story front porch, and heavily molded regency garret windows. During the restoration, the original paint scheme was discovered--the main house was painted a cream color with the small detail work on the porch painted off-white; the heavy parts, brownish gray; the column trim and other detailing and emphasis, a dark gray; and the shutters, dark green.

The rear file of rooms, creating a double-pile plan, appears to be original, and the tax records do not indicate any other significant increases during the next several decades. These rooms do not detract from the popular single-pile, "I"-house image, since they are constructed more in the manner of ell additions, with their ridges running perpendicular to the main section. The continuous attic framing suggests that these sections were built at the same time. The house interior retains several outstanding original features along with minor "craftsman" alterations from the turn of the century. A circular staircase--with a heavy turned newel, an original gas newel fixture, turned balusters, and scroll brackets--highlights the central hall. The beveled and leaded glass of the Italianate entrance encloses a later craftsman door. The hall doorways are topped with plastered fanlights, now painted with stenciled designs copied from the parlor ceiling. A small door beneath the staircase leads to a back passage with the service staircase in a common late 19th-century manner. This space provides access to the kitchen to the west, the dining room to the east, and to the bathroom adjacent to the rear door. The triple-run staircase is finished with simpler turned balusters and a square newel with egg-and-dart moldings.

The parlor to the west off the main door provided the most formal and decorative space. In the restoration, a stenciled ceiling was discovered and has been restored. The location of the original mantel on the gable-end wall was clearly visible, but the mantel has been removed. The present cherry mantel, with overmantel, contains a mirror dated 1905. This date supports the tax record increase shown in 1907 for the craftsman renovations found throughout the house. Interior trim in this room includes round-arch windows, four-paneled doors, and a hanging gas chandelier. The door to the kitchen was cut through in the early 20th century, destroying the privacy previously enjoyed by this more secluded room.

Sliding double doors create a double-parlor arrangement to the east of the passage. In the front room, a window was added in the location of the original gable-end chimney, and a later chimney was built in the inside corner between these two rooms. This was apparently built at the same time as the other existing chimney, since the mantelpiece serving the rear dining room is a similar fireplace with overmantel design. This dining room example is oak, enclosing a tiled fireplace opening with metal screen. The brick mantel with egg-and-dart moldings in the front room is a false mantel; there is no indication of a hearth in this location. The front room retains more of its original flavor with the grained sliding doors, front four-paneled doors with Eastlake decorated locks, and a hanging gas chandelier similar to that in the west parlor. The dining room has received several later craftsman touches--a two-paneled door and later diamond-paned windows in the

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1870-72 **Builder/Architect** Hockman and Bucher

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Anthony Hockman, one of Harrisonburg's most prominent local builders, designed and built this elaborately ornamented Broad Street residence for himself in 1871. The decade following the Civil War brought a "spirit of enterprise and growth," as the Rockingham Register boasted in 1876, which was reflected in a flurry of building activity. The Hockman House is an excellent example of the domestic architecture built during this decade. The frame-and-brick dwelling retained the traditional Georgian plan, particularly the single-pile designs that characterized the countryside and early buildings, but added elaborate stylish ornament both inside and outside. The carved and sawn Italianate trim like that on the Hockman House would become increasingly popular in Harrisonburg in the Gilded Age, reflecting the town's growing awareness of popular architectural styles. The house remains one of Harrisonburg's best Victorian houses.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Hockman proved to be a major actor in the revitalization of Harrisonburg after the Civil War. The Rockingham Register of 1876 claims he was one of the "go ahead men...to whom we are indebted for our great success as a town." He is described as an "architect and builder" in an 1874 advertisement, as a "contractor" in an 1876 newspaper article, but most often as a "builder." He worked for many years with William Bucher, operating a carpenter shop on the Hockman House lot and a second shop and lumber yard in town. Hockman built many fine frame houses in Harrisonburg and supplied the "carpenter work" for several brick houses and commercial buildings. One of his most costly ventures was the County Poor House built by 1876, costing \$10,000. In addition to his building activities, Hockman participated actively in local affairs as a councilman and as a town delegate to the Rockingham-Augusta County Music Convention.

Hockman's dwelling continued to house other prominent local residents well into the 20th century. After Anthony Hockman died in 1886, his heirs sold the house to the Col. Oliver B. Roller family, who made some minor "craftsman"-style changes around the turn of the century. Colonel Roller served as the mayor of Harrisonburg from the late 1890s until 1911 and as the Commanding Officer of the 2nd Virginia Volunteer Infantry Regiment. Since Colonel Roller's residency, the house has had several owners before Darryl Nash purchased and restored the dwelling for office space ca. 1979-80.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Harrisonburg-Rockingham County Historical Society files.

Richardson, Tami. "Victorian Home Gets New Life," Daily News-Record, Harrisonburg, Va., June 7, 1980.

Rockingham County Land Deeds; Tax Records; and Death Records, 1862-1884.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre--roughly 8100 sq. ft.

Quadrangle name Harrisonburg, Virginia

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	7	6	8	6	3	0	0	4	2	5	7	5	7	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification Beginning at NW corner of E. Market and Broad; thence following W side of Broad 91' N; thence 88'3" W; thence 91'8" S to N side of E. Market; thence 92' E along said side to point of origin. /DB 210, Page 530 (1947) Harrisonburg City Records. Boundaries encompass main house and carriage house to N.

state N/A code county N/A code

state N/A code county N/A code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

organization Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission date January 1981

street & number 221 Governor Street telephone (804) 786-3144

city or town Richmond state Virginia 23219

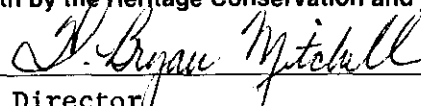
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title H. Bryan Mitchell, Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

date JAN 20 1981

For HCPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Anthony Hockman House, Harrisonburg, Virginia

Continuation sheet #1

Item number 7,9

Page 1

For HCRS use only

received

date entered

7. DESCRIPTION

projecting square bay, replacing earlier six-paned sash. Otherwise, the window trim is simpler in the back room, as it is in the kitchen.

The matched, beaded-board wainscoting and corner cupboard in the kitchen suggest its original function. A later closet adjacent to the stove flue has been removed. An older "mantel"--a wooden three-sided, box-like structure with a large square hole possibly for the flue--was found in the basement and possibly came from this room. In the usual manner, a pantry was built on the porch off the kitchen, but this has been converted into a bathroom.

The second floor retains an identical plan. The second-floor southeast room contains one of the original mantels--a wooden classical design with heavy carved ornament. This has been moved from another location, and there is no indication of either a hearth or stove flue in its present location. In the opposite room, a walnut Greek Revival mantel survives, but this too has been moved. These rooms contain similar trim, including grained four-paneled doors, Eastlake latches, and cornice door and window trim. Four built-in closets survive at the front of the main stair hall, with their narrow doors built into the recesses. No mantelpieces remain in the other chambers. A large early bathroom, with matched and beaded-board wainscoting and a rimmed bathtub, is located directly off the back passage. At one time the second floor was converted into an apartment, and the room above the pantry became a kitchen.

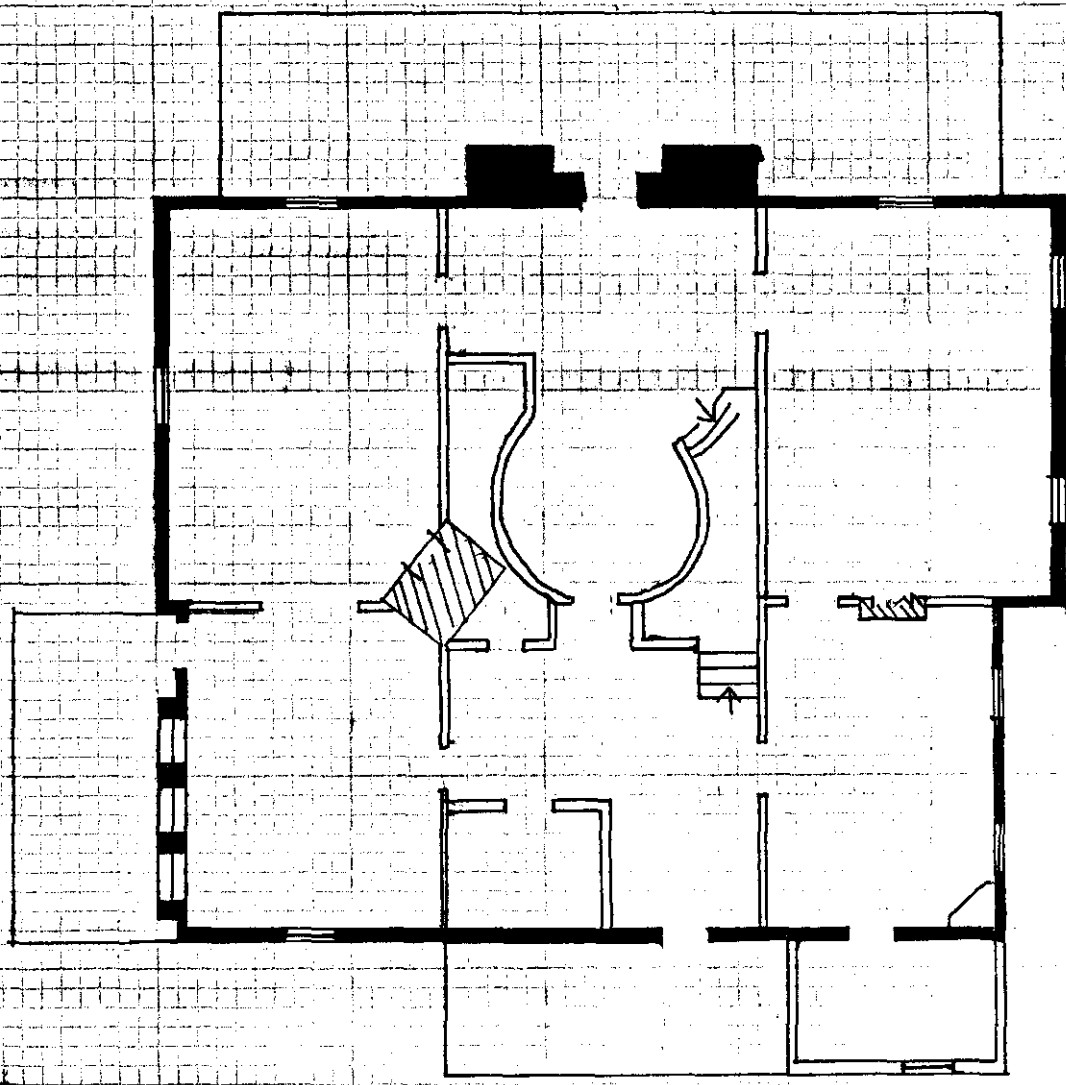
A late 19th-century carriage house is located north of the main house.

AMcC

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

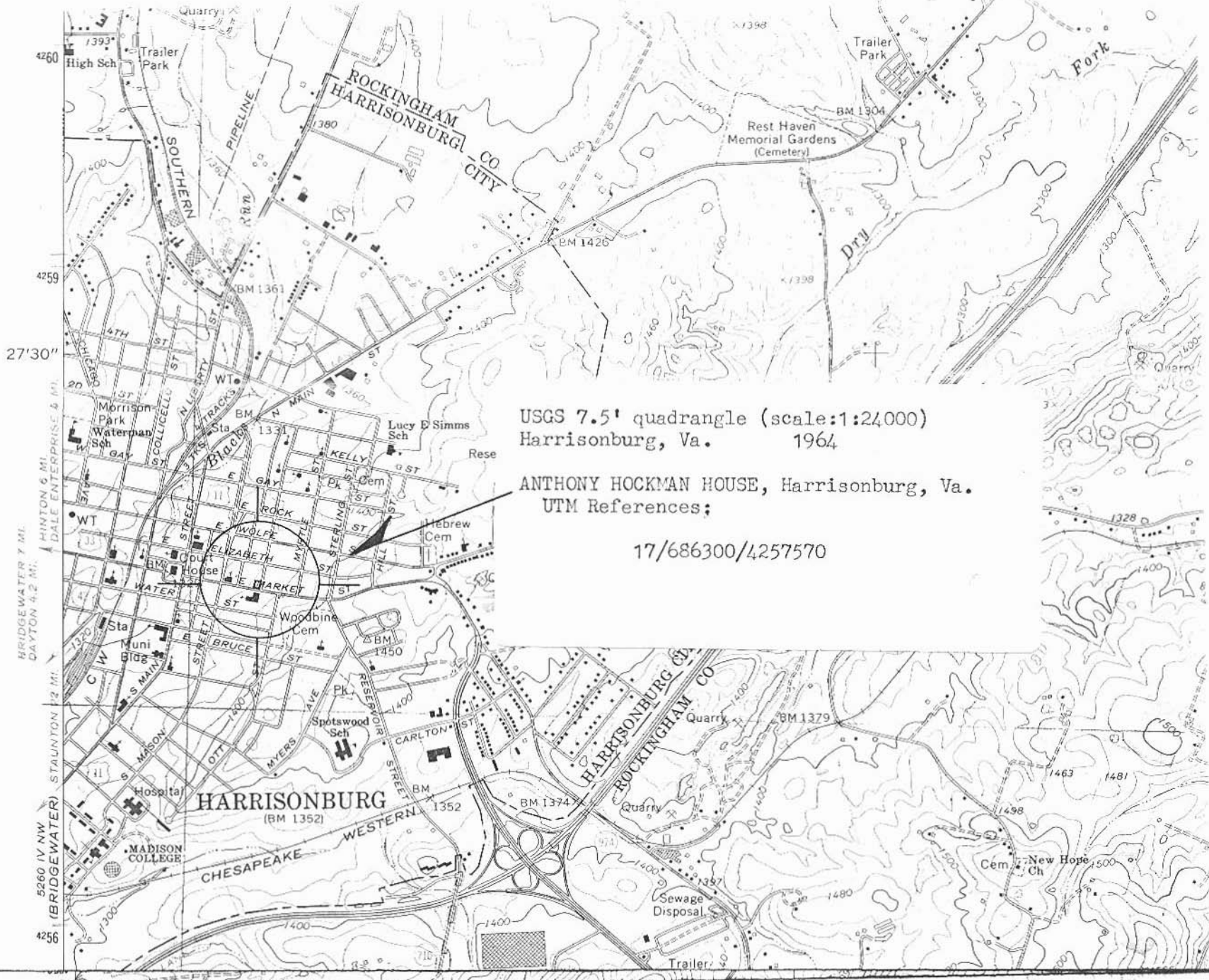
Wayland, John W. Historic Harrisonburg. Staunton, Va.: The McClure Printing Company, 1949.

1893 Map of Harrisonburg by City Surveyor.



Anthony Hockman House, Harrisonburg, 115-23

ANTHONY HOCKMAN HOUSE
Harrisonburg, Va.
Floor Plan
Scale: 1"=10' Credit: VHLC 1980



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale:1:24,000)
Harrisonburg, Va. 1964

ANTHONY HOCKMAN HOUSE, Harrisonburg, Va.
UTM References;

17/686300/4257570