



now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It was designed by architect James Drum in a Second Empire style with triple hung windows, a high mansard roof, Corinthian columns with cast iron capitals, a clock tower with cresting, and cut stone quoins. Leased by the National Bank of the Commonwealth, the interior is now being restored.

Indiana merchant and son of the more famous John Sutton for whom the IUP building is named. From 1920 until 1963, the dwelling was used as the Calvary United Presbyterian manse. It now houses the law offices of Mack and Bonya. Predominantly Second Empire in style, it has a mansard roof, dormers, and brick quoins. Notice also the oriel (bay window) on the southern wall and elliptical fanlight and sidelights surrounding the front entrance.

11. **J. Blair Sutton Home, 56 South Sixth Street (1840).** Built by Adam Rowe in 1840, this was once part of the Indiana Seminary. Hickory pins were used here instead of nails. A well on the property supplied the water for the fire company's bucket brigades.
12. **Zion Lutheran Church, South Sixth and Church Streets (1923).** A stone, Gothic Revival structure with weatherings, buttresses, and large pointed stained glass windows with tracery.
13. **Zion Lutheran Manse, 114 South Sixth Street (1885-1890).** An asymmetrical, Queen Anne style residence displaying a variety of both interior and exterior materials, forms, colors, and textures. The style gives a top-heavy appearance because of the projecting turrets and brick chimneys.
14. **John W. Sutton House, 134 South Sixth Street (c. 1882-83).** Built by John W. Sutton,

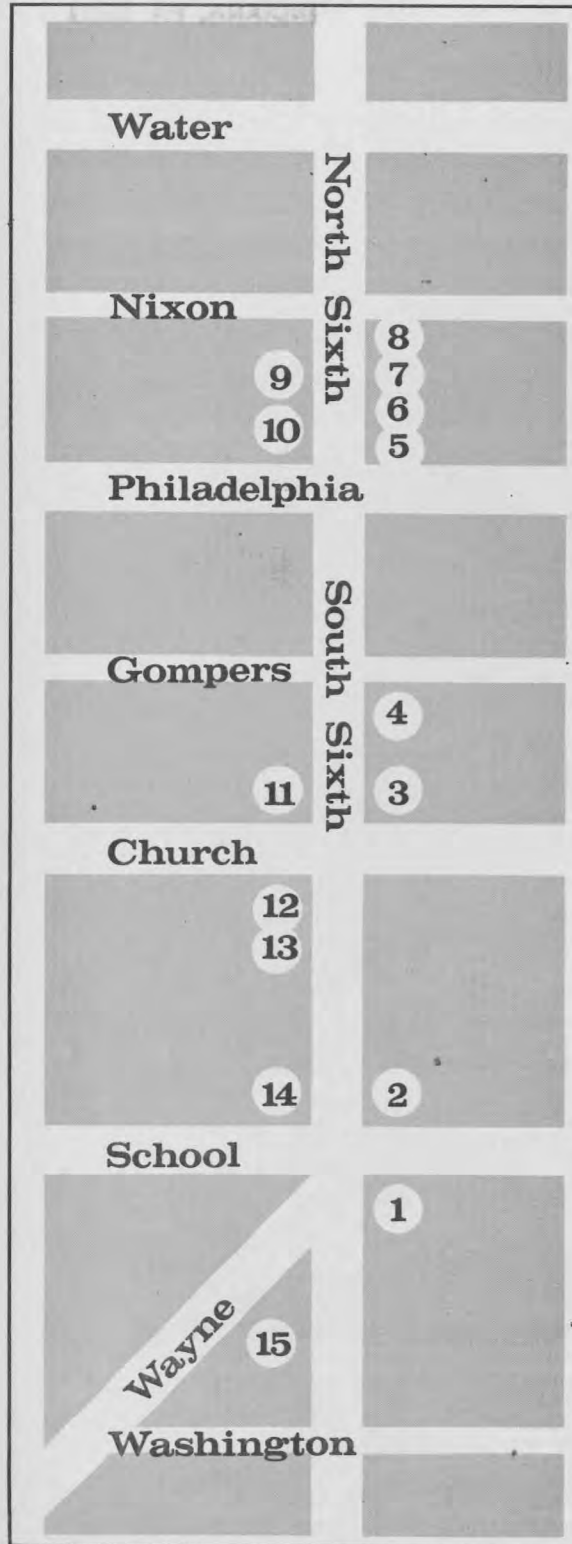
15. **Silas M. Clark House, South Sixth Street and Wayne Avenue (1870).** An Italian Villa style brick dwelling, characterized by the use of S-brackets, a low pitched gable roof, a bay window, round-headed windows, brick quoins, and a tall, square tower. Silas M. Clark was a judge on the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and one of the founders of the Indiana Normal School (1875). The building is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

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A WALKING TOUR

Indiana's Historic Sixth Street

Historical and Genealogical Society of Indiana County



- J. P. Carter House (Thomas Sutton House), 209 South Sixth Street (1870).** An eclectic, two-story brick building merging elements of two popular styles: Second Empire (mansard roof, dormers, classical moldings, and arched doors) and Italian Villa. A large square tower with projecting eaves, so typical of the Villa style, was removed in the 1970s. The dwelling cost J. P. Carter \$30,000. Carter, a local businessman, deliberately built a larger house than his neighbor Silas Clark in retaliation for Clark's having secured the services of the architect which Carter wanted! Thomas Sutton, son of IUP's John Sutton, purchased the home in 1879. It is presently broken up into apartments.
- Sudie Cameron Home, 145 South Sixth Street (c. 1915).** A Victorian Romanesque house with squat, polished marble columns and rounded arches giving it a heavy look. The use of contrasting colors (golden tan and smokey rose) and textures (smooth marble and rough stone) is also typical of this style. The house is a private dwelling.
- James Mitchell House, 57 South Sixth Street (1849).** Brick, Federal structure, characterized by a central doorway and a symmetrical floor plan (a central hallway flanked by two rooms on each side on both floors). Its gable roof is flanked by parapet chimneys. An unusual feature of this house is the second front doorway. Since the house originally served both as a residence and a general merchandising store, the usual window was eliminated in favor of the second entrance. The frame addition in the rear dates from c. 1873. The house was built by James Mitchell, a local merchant and Indiana borough councilman. Later occupants were attorney Hugh Weir and Dr. Howard B. Buterbaugh, a well-known Indiana physician. The property is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- David Ralston House, 33-41 South Sixth Street (1843).** A double, brick Federal house with a later single addition (c. 1850), presently three separate units used as offices and dwellings. Parapet chimneys are still evident on the south gable end. David Ralston, a local merchant, built the house when he moved to Indiana from the Shelocta area to become sheriff (1842-

- William Houston House, 583 Philadelphia Street (c. 1823).** The second oldest building in Indiana Borough, now owned by the Blair family. A Federal style structure with an emphasis on right angles and simplicity. Note the massive parapet chimney on the west wall. The house was used as the town's first bank by Hogue and Company in 1858. In 1864 the parent company of the National Bank of the Commonwealth operated here, and in 1870 it became Henry Hall's store.
- Vogel Brothers Building, 11 North Sixth Street (1830-1840).** In 1849 the Vogel Brothers opened a tailor and harness shop here. A symmetrical, Federal style, brick structure with simple arched window heads and an arched cornice.
- Messenger Building, 15 North Sixth Street (c. 1840).** Home of the *Indiana Messenger*, a local independent journal established c. 1856. Once used as a post office, it is a two-story, brick structure with highly embellished cast iron window heads. Relatively intact except for the first floor.
- Graff's Market, 27 North Sixth Street (c. 1880).** A three-story wooden structure with the only cast iron facade in Indiana County. A nameplate, bearing the name of the company that made and sold the cast iron facade, can be seen on both bottom corners of the front. The interior ceiling and walls at the front of the store retain the original decorative metal sheeting panels. Here the town's first library was opened on the second floor by the New Century Club in 1904.
- Indiana County Sheriff's House and Jail, (1887).** The fourth County jail, designed by C. H. Sparks and built by John Hastings. Notice the cut stone quoins, decorative window heads, and ornately turned woodwork on the portico. There are twelve rooms in the house, including an office for the sheriff. Executions were carried out in the courtyard between the house and the Old Courthouse. The last hanging was November 23, 1913. The building is now listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Indiana County Courthouse, Philadelphia and Sixth Streets (1870).** The Old Courthouse, the second on this site, is

