



1. Smith-Allen House 445 W. Center Street

1856 • LL 4/20/1983 • MSHD/NRHP

This Italian Villa style house is a subcategory of the Italianate style. It was built by Porter and Hunter for E.A. Smith a local hardware store owner. It was sold in 1862 to Nathan Allen, a lumberman from Maine. It is built with cream brick and features a tower, wide eaves with brackets, cornice with dentils, round-arched openings and tall narrow windows. It is said that on election night, Mr. Allen would place one or two candles, depending upon the outcome of the election, in the tower. From 1946-56 it was owned by Teacher's College (UW-Whitewater) President, Robert Williams.



2. Engebretsen-Dorr House 622 W. Main Street

1895 • LL 4/20/1983 • MSHD/NRHP

This Queen Anne style house was designed by George Bradley and Son and built for Edward Engebretsen, a dry goods merchant and Whitewater's first treasurer and second mayor. It features narrow clapboards and is decorated with scalloped, square and diamond-shaped shingles. Other features include an octagonal tower, projecting gables, a second floor balcony, a classically appointed veranda and leaded glass windows. It was later occupied by John Dorr, Engebretsen's son-in-law who worked as the head of the Electric Company's sales department. It was the first house in Whitewater to be wired for electricity.



3. Newton M. Littlejohn House, 429 W. Main Street

c. 1859 • LL 8/23/1983 • MSHD/NRHP

This cream brick house features Italianate details. It was built for Newton Littlejohn, a lumberman, land investor and Whitewater's first village president. It also features an Italianate porch, an elaborate bay window, oculus windows, and is decorated with brackets. It was once owned by the First English Lutheran Church and used as a parish house where Sunday school classes were held.



4. George W. Esterly House 604 W. Main Street

1876 • LL 10/20/1983 • MSHD/NRHP

This late Italianate house was designed by noted Milwaukee architect, H. C. Koch and built for G. W. Esterly, the son of George Esterly, an inventor, who founded the Esterly Reaper Works, Whitewater's leading nineteenth century industry. It is a later variation of the Italianate style with a taller and steeper hip roof and a main elevation that is dominated by a tall narrow entry pavilion with a large gable and returned eaves. It was later occupied by Teacher's College (UW-Whitewater) President, Frank Hyer. Of special note is the art glass in the inner set of entry doors.



5. Esterly Carriage House 122 N. Esterly Avenue

1885:1919 • LL 10/20/1983 • MSHD/NRHP

This cream brick carriage house was built in the same Italianate style to match the Esterly house. Like the main house, it has wide eaves with gable end returns and windows accented with round brick arches. In 1919 George Pollock remodeled this house for Easton Johnson by adding interior rooms, a Colonial Revival Style entry and a sunroom. It is one of the few extant brick carriage houses in the state.



6. Nelson Salisbury House 404 W. North Street

1874 • LL 1/12/1984 • MSHD/NRHP

This late Italianate house was constructed by Nelson Salisbury, a local builder, who also built the Sanger Marsh house at 522 W. Main and the Lucius Winchester house at 532 W. Main. It has the same kind of vertical emphasis found in the Esterly House. A massive cornice dominates the building. Windows are decorated with pedimented stonehood molds and across the front façade is an Italianate porch. Salisbury worked as a farmer, salesman, lumberman and banker. He was the first president of the Whitewater Normal School.