UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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
Brown, John, Farmhouse

AND/OR COMMON
Karch, Herbert S., House - Old Tannery Farm

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER
1842 Hines Hill Road

CITY, TOWN
Hudson

VICINITY OF

CODE
Ohio 039

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
11th - J. William Stanton

COUNTY
Summit

CODE
153

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY
_DISTRICT
_X BUILDING(S)
_X STRUCTURE
_X SITE
_X OBJECT

OWNERSHIP
_PUBLIC
_X PRIVATE
_BOTH

STATUS
_X OCCUPIED
_UN OCCUPIED
_WORK IN PROGRESS
_ACCESSIBLE
_YES: RESTRICTED
_YES: UNRESTRICTED
_X NO

PRESENT USE
_AGRICULTURE
_PERMANENT
_COMMERCIAL
_PARK
_EDUCATIONAL
_X PRIVATE RESIDENCE
_ENTERTAINMENT
_RELIGIOUS
_GOVERNMENT
_SCIENTIFIC
_INDUSTRIAL
_TRANSPORTATION
_MILITARY
_OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Herbert S. Karch

STREET & NUMBER
1842 Hines Hill Road

CITY, TOWN
Hudson

VICINITY OF

STATE
Ohio

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Summit County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER
Courthouse Square

CITY, TOWN
Akron

STATE
Ohio

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE
The house was completed in 1824 for John Brown by his carpenter, Herman Peck. The building is a two-story, frame, gable-roofed farmhouse. The major entrance was centered in the south end. Today this facade retains its center entrance which is now flanked by tall bay windows (1945), three 6/6 pane windows on the second floor and a single small window in the gable. There is a one-story shed-roofed addition on the south side. This addition has a 6/6 pane window and a recessed door with sidelights on the left half and a three-part, multi-paned window in the right half. Above the shed roof of the addition there are three 6/6 pane windows on the second floor of the original portion of the house.

On the north side of the house is a one-story, gable roofed wing; the gable end on the east side of this wing overhangs the wall, creating a small porch. Attached to the wing is a garage.

The west side of the house is covered by a 1-1/2 story, gable-roofed wing, the ridgeline of the roof coming just under the cornice of the original portion of the house. This wing has a single window centered in the south and north sides and on the west side a doorway with small entrance porch with trellised sides to the right of center and two windows to the left. Between this addition and the addition on the north is a screened porch. The original portion of the house was rectangular - there were no wings. All wings were added after 1869 and prior to 1950.

The property has had many alteration, both exterior and interior, over the years; its association with John Brown, however, is retained and is the reason for its nomination to the National Register.
John Brown, most famous of all abolitionists, spent a total of 38 years of his life in Ohio. His religious and abolitionist beliefs were outgrowths of his life in the Western Reserve - an area once known as an abolitionist center with more Underground Railroad Stations than any other area in the country. It was the seat of the Fugitive Slave Act opposition and the stamping grounds of militant abolitionists Charles Backus Storrs, Joshua Reed Giddings, and Ben Wade. It was this Ohio atmosphere which led John Brown to overestimate national slavery sentiment and to act with the fervor he did. The nominated property was built for him in 1824 as a home for his wife and young family. It is the only tangible remains associated with him in the town of Hudson which so greatly influenced his life.

John Brown came to Ohio with his father, Owen, in 1805 at the age of five. Owen was a tanner by trade and young John grew to manhood in Hudson. In the fall of 1816 he returned to Connecticut to study at Morris Academy at Litchfield. By 1818 he returned to Hudson and learned the tanner's trade. In 1819 John and his step-brother, Levi Blakeslee, opened their own tannery and built a log house. John married in 1820 and by 1824 already had three children. The log house was torn down and a new frame house built. John Brown and his family remained there only two years, moving to Pennsylvania in 1826. The property was then owned by his brother, Oliver, and remained in the Brown family until 1869. It is known that Oliver and Owen Brown (father) used the farm as a hiding place for fugitive slaves.

John Brown returned to Ohio in 1835 and settled on a farm near Akron where he remained until 1856. During these years he was caught up in the fervor of the establishment of the Liberty Party, the first national anti-slavery party by Ohioan, Joshua Giddings and by the campaign against the Fugitive Slave Law. Early in the 1850's the Kansas Nebraska Act drew many Ohioans to "squat" in Kansas, including John Brown. It is in Kansas that Brown's active anti-slavery activities began. In 1856 he became known as Oswatonic Brown, Chief of the Free State Guerilla Forces. In 1857 and 1858 Brown led fund-raising trips through the Western Reserve to raise money to be used for the purpose of attacking the South's slavery by force of arms. He also led raiding parties into pro-slavery Missouri - an action which put a price on his head. By October 1859 Brown conceived of his ill-fated plan to attack the arsenal at Harper's Ferry and to disarm the enemy, convinced that the American nation would be killed if slavery were not. After the bungled attempt, Brown was tried for treason and sentenced to hang. All attempts to save him failed. In Ohio he immediately became a martyr. The decisive and particular feature of John Brown was that he,
a white American living in the pre-Civil War era, actually believed that the Negro was the equal of the white and that all men were brothers. He sought out Negroes, lived among them, and listened to them. He worked not simply for the Black man - he worked with them.

After 1869 the Brown farmhouse passed to the Johnson family. Mr. Earl Johnson, was the niece of English-Born poet, Richard Realf (1834-1878) who became an associate of Brown's and wrote about his affiliation with the abolitionist leader. In 1945 Mr. & Mrs. Leslie Stephens bought the property. The present owners bought the farm in 1953.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY one acre
UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING
A | | | | | | B | | | | | |
C | | | | | | D | | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE
Thirza Cady
Gretchen Klimoski

ORGANIZATION
Hudson Historical Assoc.
Ohio Historic Preservation Office

STREET & NUMBER
22 Aurora St.
1982 Velma Avenue

CITY OR TOWN
Hudson
Columbus

STATE
Ohio

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 National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE SHPO

DATE Sept. 21, 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

GPO 858-445
## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
### PROPERTY MAP FORM

_Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map_

### 1. NAME
COMMON: Karch House
AND/OR HISTORIC: John Brown Farmhouse

### 2. LOCATION
STREET AND NUMBER: 1842 Hines Hill Road
CITY OR TOWN: Hudson
STATE: Ohio

### 3. MAP REFERENCE
SOURCE: J. S. Sprague, Archivist, Hudson Library & Historical Society
SCALE: 
DATE: October, 1974

### 4. REQUIREMENTS
_TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS_
1. Property boundaries where required.
2. North arrow.
3. Latitude and longitude reference.

Floor Plan of House at 1842 Hines Hill Rd, Hudson, O.
October 4, 1977

Mr. Herbert S. Karch
1842 Hines Hill Road
Hudson, Ohio 44236

Dear Mr. Karch:

I am pleased to inform you that the John Brown Farmhouse, 1842
Hines Hill Road, Hudson, has been entered in the National Regis-
ter of Historic Places by the National Park Service, U.S.
Department of the Interior.

The nomination was made in connection with a state plan to iden-
tify and document prehistoric and historic places in Ohio which
qualify for National Register status under provisions of the
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. All nominations
are approved by the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory
Board.

Enclosed is information explaining the purposes and goals of
the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Thomas H. Smith
State Historic Preservation Officer
Director, Ohio Historical Society

THS:jb
enclosure

X.c:  Thomas Vince, Hudson Library & Historical Society
      Mayor of Hudson
      Eric Johannessen, Regional Preservation Officer
      NEFCO
Ohio Historic Preservation Office

National Register of Historic Places File Checklist

The following materials are contained in this file of the National Register form for:

Name: Brown, John, Farmhouse

County: Summit

☑ Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

☐ Multiple Property Nomination form

☐ Photograph(s)

☐ Photograph(s) (copies)

☐ USGS map(s)

☐ USGS map(s) (copies)

☐ Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

☐ Correspondence

☐ Other newsclips

CES: 9/01