The Wilson homesite is located on level terrain at the southern end of Bee Rock Flats, in a remote location that makes it almost inaccessible by car. According to local residents, the structure burned around 1950; thus it now stands without a roof. The house was rectangular in plan, had a gabled roof, and faced west. Its plaster finish has deteriorated to such an extent that the limestone construction is visible, along with the original mud and clay mortar. Large stone lintels span each of the openings, but all of the original doors and window sashes are gone. The ends of the north and south walls are steeply pitched. An exterior stone chimney rises from the north end, and window openings on both floors flank either side of this chimney. On the south wall, a central doorway and a window opening pierce the ground level and an off-center doorway pierces the gable. An external stairway probably extended from the southwest corner of the house to this doorway, allowing access to a loft. A concrete wall and stone-lined underground cistern are located west of the house. Other significant features
on the farm include the remains of a dug-out cellar, the foundations of two outbuildings, and what may be the graves of the settlers. A rich surface scatter of potshards and historic refuse was observed.

SIGNIFICANCE

This housesite, which has been abandoned since it burned about 1950, was apparently the home of either Fred or John Wilson. Its age is unknown, but its construction with mud and clay mortar seems to indicate an early date, possibly to the 1860s. Close inspection of the site revealed a quantity of crockery shards, wood fragments, and other historic objects that argue for its archeological potential.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

Continuation sheet

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AREA TO BE NOMINATED

[Diagram showing the area to be nominated, including boundaries, structures, and features such as collapsed stone walls, burial sites, and structures marked as "dug-out cellar" or "buried stones."

SITE NO. 14

50 ft.