

Hogg-Brunot House  
216 Stockton Avenue  
(northwest corner Stockton and  
Union Avenues)  
Pittsburgh  
Allegheny County  
Pennsylvania

HABS No. PA-428

HABS  
PA  
2 PITBU  
19-

PHOTOGRAPHS  
WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA  
*Reduced Copies of Measured Drawings*

Historic American Buildings Survey  
National Park Service  
Eastern Office, Design and Construction  
143 South Third Street  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

## HOGG-BRUNOT HOUSE

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PA  
2 PITSB  
19-

Address: 216 Stockton Avenue (northwest corner of Stockton and Union Avenues), Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Present Owner: The Incorporated Trustees of the Salvation Army in Pennsylvania.

Present Occupant: The Salvation Army.

Present Use: Recreation center.

Brief Statement of Significance: This is a fine example of a large Greek Revival Pittsburgh town house of the mid-nineteenth century. The general plan, with the exception of minor interior alterations, is unchanged.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

## A. Original and Subsequent Owners:

George Hogg obtained the corner property by the LW&T of William Hogg, deceased (the date of this transfer or of any previous transfer was not determined).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Book</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Grantee</u>
5/6/1851	96	146	Mary Ann Hogg, admr. of LW&T of George Hogg, dec'd	Mary A. H. Brunot
4/27/1899	1077	238	Mary A. H. Brunot	James B. Hogg
6/4/1912			May R. Hogg obtained the property by the LW&T of her husband James B. Hogg	
4/10/1925	2264	458	May R. Hogg, widow et al	Greek Orthodox Community Holy Trinity Church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
6/6/1928	2368	271	Greek Orthodox Community Holy Trinity Church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	The Central Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Allegheny
3/11/1929	2374	630	The Central Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Allegheny	The Central Pittsburgh Reformed Presbyterian Congregation
5/27/1948	3006	115	The Central Pittsburgh Reformed Presbyterian Congregation	Incorporated Trustees of the Salvation Army in Pennsylvania

- B. Date of Erection: About 1840-1850
- C. Sources of Information: Primary and unpublished sources -  
The Chain of Title was obtained from the deed books at the Allegheny County office building.

PART II. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

A. General Statement

- 1. Architectural character: One of the few extant examples of the Greek Revival Pittsburgh town house
- 2. Condition of fabric: Fair

B. Technical Description of Exterior

- 1. Over-all dimensions: 109'-8" x 22'-5" (three-bay front); three stories plus attic in front section, two stories plus attic in rear section; rectangular main block with rear wing.
- 2. Foundations: Rubble masonry covered with scored cement plaster (where exposed).
- 3. Wall construction: Scored cement plaster from grade to first floor level; red brick above.
- 4. Structural system: Brick bearing wall construction with wood joists spanning east-west.
- 5. Porches: Raised one-story frame porch, four bays wide, on south (front) elevation (shared with the other half of the double house). Five columns across front and two pilasters at the building line (Corinthian Order) support Corinthian entablature.
- 6. Chimneys: Twin brick chimneys on the east gable end. Single brick chimney at north end of rear section.
- 7. Openings:
  - a. Doorways and doors: Greek Revival doorway with flanking side lights (snowflake pattern in the glass), fluted pilasters and transom. Part of original ten-panel door remains.
  - b. Windows: Generally six-over-six light, double-hung wood sash, simple architraves, flush stone lintels with corner blocks. Tall arched head window in main stair hall (east elevation).

8. Roof:

- a. Shape: Gable roof over main section (ridge running east and west). Gable roof over rear section (ridge running north and south).
- b. Cornice, eaves: Simple entablature on front (south elevation), beaded board fascia with carved wood brackets supporting slightly projecting cornice. Same treatment on east gable end. Simple projecting cornice (dentils beneath) on east elevation of rear section.

C. Technical Description of Interior

1. Floor plans: First floor, hallway leads from the main entrance to the rear section. Greek Revival double parlor in the front with three rooms in the rear. Second floor, five rooms, connected by a hallway on the party wall. Third floor, three rooms in the front section with attic space in the rear. Fourth floor, attic space in the front section.
2. Stairways: Main stair (dog-leg) located at the rear of the front section, simple turned balusters with decorative scroll string. Two secondary stairways, one in the front section on the party wall and one in the rear section.
3. Flooring: Modern vinyl floor covering.
4. Wall and ceiling finish: Plaster painted various colors.
5. Doors and doorways: First floor, front section: Five-paneled doors with pilaster trim and carved foliate corner blocks. Wide modern doorway cut through party wall to adjacent house. First floor, rear section, and upper floors: original five-paneled and modern doors with a variety of simple pilaster trim.
6. Decorative features and trim: First floor, double parlor: Note: The description of the double parlor relates to the adjacent structure (214 Stockton Avenue.) The houses were identical twins and much of the original character of the double parlor in the Hogg-Brunot house has been destroyed. Twin Corinthian columns and pilasters support simple entablature defining the center line of the double parlor. Window openings have pilaster trim with paneled reveals. Front hallway: Two arched openings in front hallway, paneled pilasters with cove capitals support broad archivolt with paneled soffitt and carved

keystone. Shallow plaster cornice (foliate motif) - elaborate plaster medallion at center of ceiling (recently destroyed).

7. Lighting: Modern fixtures.
  8. Heating: First floor, fireplace in each side of double parlor, marble mantelpiece, arched opening with carved keystone and carved foliate spandrels.
- D. Site: Urban setting, situated on northwest corner of two heavily traveled streets. Bounded by streets on south and east, an alley on the north and twin house on the west. Demolition is expected in wake of urban renewal program.

Prepared by John D. Milner, Architect  
National Park Service  
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