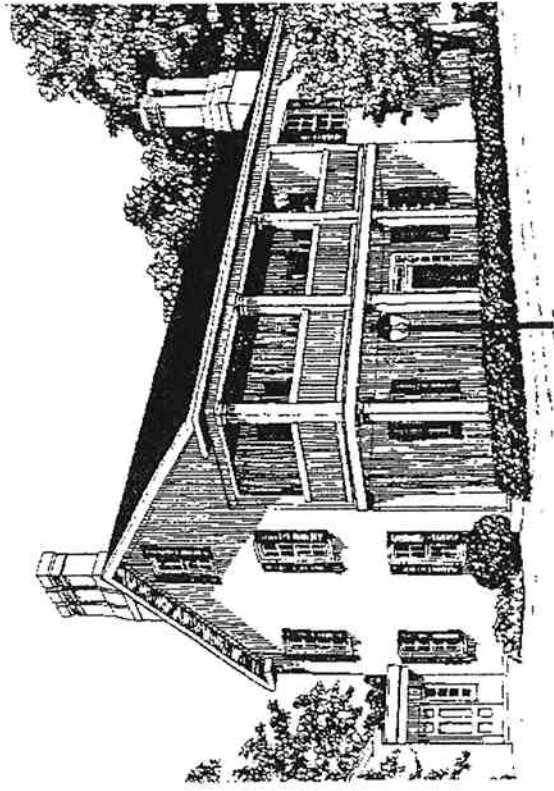


# ARCHITECTURAL STYLES

## FEDERAL



### RUBICON FARM 1815 BROWN STREET

Built 1816  
Patterson Homestead

Many of the elements of the Federal style were borrowed from designs popular in England. Symmetry, delicate ornamentation and the use of geometric forms were elements common to architecture in both England and the U.S.

As the style made its way into the Midwest, it was greatly simplified. Smooth, symmetrical facades with long multi-paned windows were framed by end wall chimneys. Buildings were rectangular in shape, on low foundations and a long side of the rectangle served as the streetface. Ornamentation was minimal and was usually limited to the door surround.

Rubicon Farm is a two-story brick structure with a low pitched gable roof, grouped chimneys and a two-story southeast corner porch. It features a symmetrical plan with long rectangular windows and a small entry portico on the north side. Surrounding the entry doors are multi-paned glass sidelights and transoms.

The Farm was built by frontiersman Robert Patterson. His famous grandson, John Henry Patterson, founder of the National Cash Register Company, was raised at the Homestead. The latter's son Frederick donated the property to Montgomery County as an educational facility and museum.