



Signs are located at  
 The Homestead      The Everal Barn      Milkhouse      Carriage House  
 Smokehouse      Outhouse      Hen House

Information used in this brochure is from The Local History Center at the Westerville Public Library.

Welcome to the Heritage Park, Self-Guided Walking Tour



Heritage Park today is approximately 52 acres and offers two of the focal points of Westerville, the Everal Barn and the Homestead. The unique barn with its integral windmill and adjacent brick farmhouse are an excellent example of nineteenth century farm architecture. The Everal Barn, Homestead and outbuildings are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

In 1996 the Westerville Parks and Recreation Department began the Parks and Recreation Open Space (P.R.O.S. 2000) strategic plan. The citizen-driven plan (which included surveys, public meetings and designs) specifically identified Everal Barn and Homestead and the surrounding land for development. On August 4, 1998 the citizens of Westerville passed a .25 percent income tax to fund the P.R.O.S. 2000 strategic plan providing \$1,704,092 earmarked for the Heritage Park project. Also in 1998 the City of Westerville was awarded a \$350,000 historic preservation matching NatureWorks Grant through ODNR.



Thank you for joining us on this historical journey of Heritage Park and the Everal Barn & Homestead.

*Did you know...*  
 The Everal Barn and Homestead is available for rentals for anything from business meetings to school functions to weddings.

Rentals are available in the following locations -  
 Everal Homestead  
 Everal Barn Lower Room Only  
 Everal Barn Upper and Lower Levels  
 Entire Facility

Please call (614) 901-6500 for more information or check our website at [www.westerville.org](http://www.westerville.org).

Everal Barn & Homestead  
60 N. Cleveland Ave  
Office Hours

Tuesday - 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.  
 Wednesdays 9 a.m. - 7 p.m.  
 Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.



Westerville Parks & Recreation  
 Department  
 350 N. Cleveland Ave  
 Westerville, OH 43082  
 (614) 901-6500  
[www.westerville.org](http://www.westerville.org)



Welcome...

**Everal Barn  
 & Homestead  
 Walking Tour at  
 Heritage Park**



## Everal Barn

The barn was constructed in the 1880's into the hillside or bank, which sloped down to Alum Creek, making this a true bank barn. The style is Carpenter Gothic which is an interesting example of the residential architectural style adapted to common service buildings. The barn had three floors and two entrances. Cattle and horses were kept in the lowest (ground) level, the Stables, which had a brick and earth floor at the time. The Corn Crib was also located on the ground floor on the north side of the building. This is where corn was stored for feed and packaged for deliveries. The second level and main level floor was entered through the top of the bank. Horses pulling huge loads of hay had easier access with the grade of the bank. This is also where the general machinery for the farm was stored. The third floor, or loft, was used as the "hay mow" which had a chute to send hay to the animals at the lowest level.



It's real significance, however, lies in the unique three story octagonal tower that is attached to the center of the south side of the barn. There is a winding staircase inside and on the top floor stood a large wooden water storage tank which once held approximately 1000 gallons of water. Above this is the windmill which drove the pump that drew water from a well below. This system supplied water for the livestock



and for the fountain in Everal's Rose Garden, but it did not supply water to the house.

The barn had gone through many owners after the Everal Family sold it in 1920 and needed much work. In 1985, after Westerville Parks and Recreation aquired the land and buildings, a concrete foundation was poured and was resurfaced with the original brick however with Westerville growing the way it was, the barn would eventually have to be moved away from Cleveland Avenue.

The widening of Cleveland Avenue began in June 1999 and included picking up and moving the historic barn 40 feet east to maintain its structural integrity. The park was dedicated and opened in July of 2000. Since reopening its doors the Everal Barn and Homestead have been popular places to hold weddings, receptions, parties and social affairs in addition to community-wide festivals and special events. In 2003 phase II of the park was opened, increasing the developed park acreage from 15 to 52 acres. The completed project is a source of pride for residents as it retains city heritage, brings Westerville history to life and meets many community needs.



## Homestead

Built by John Everal in the early 1870's, the farmhouse consisted of a brick two-story structure with a basement and "wings". Wings are the two portions of the home that stick out of the main structure. On the southwest corner stands a covered porch with an ornately carved wood entranceway. On the southeast corner is a second covered porch that also has carved trim. This home is a great example of the type of rural home a man of Everal's stature would have built for himself during the 1870's.



On August 20, 1914, The Everal family hosted a group of twenty five people to a dinner. The house was christened "Rosedale" which some believe was in honor of J.W. Everal's second wife Rose but was said to have been named

after the beautiful Rose Garden that was at the southeast side of the homestead. The Rosedale nameplate had been moved in front of the barn during the reenactment of the christening.

The house has had several additions. The kitchen wing to the north with its wood framed storage shed (now restrooms) was an early addition (the current dining room was once used as the kitchen). The center bay (living room) has been extended approximatly four feet to the east and a new fireplace and chimney were built in the early 1950's. During the same time period, indoor plumbing and a new electrical system were installed. The bay window on the west elevation of the house is also an early addition.



Throughout the years, Everal Homestead has gone through many owners -

Everal Family	1872 - 1920
Carpenter Family	1920 - 1950
Brill Family	1950 - 1965
Fred Miller & Fred Antrim	1965 - 1978

and is now owned by the City of Westerville and run by the Westerville Parks and Recreation Department.

## Everal Property History

The original property off West Main St., with its unique barn, integral windmill and adjacent brick farmhouse is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Following the closing of the tile works in 1912, the farm continued to operate, but the buildings, including a smokehouse, hen house, stables, milk house, carriage house, outhouse, machinery barns and other buildings were not well taken care of. In 1950, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brill bought "Rosedale", as the property was known. They installed indoor plumbing, a new electrical system in the farmhouse and



repaired the other buildings.

Fred Miller and John Antrim bought the farm in 1965. Three years later they sold the southeast portion of the property to the City of Westerville. This was developed as the site of the water treatment plant.



In 1978, John Antrim donated his two-thirds interest in the farm to the City of Westerville for use as a park. The remaining one-third was then purchased from his partner through a federal grant from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.



In 1980, the Westerville Department of Parks and Recreation applied for an Historic Preservation Matching Grant from the United States Department of the Interior to explore the feasibility of developing the 45-acre site into a "Heritage Park" and community recreational area. The grant was awarded and matched by the City of Westerville.

## Everal Tile Company

Did you know that Heritage Park was once home to the first vitreous, glasslike tile, production company in the state of Ohio.

John W. Everal formed Everal Tile in 1876 to take advantage of the clay on the west side of Alum Creek, just north of the Main Street Bridge. Few farmers at the time recognized the importance of draining their fields with tile, and they had to be educated as to the reasons for doing so.

He began with a single kiln and five employees. By 1883 he employed 16 men and produced 70 miles of piping. In 1888 he also began the manufacture of brick. By 1890, production of brick averaged 15,000 to 25,000 per day and the plant had expanded with employees numbering 23. By 1895, Everal operated six kilns, and the shed room had been expanded ten times its original size. For nine months of



the year he employed 30 people. This company flourished until 1912 when the supply of clay became exhausted. Three years later the company was reorganized and moved to Schrock's ford, the intersection of Schrock Rd. and Alum Creek. New buildings were erected and his son, Frank E. Everal, was placed in charge. The firm was called F. H. Everal and Company and was operated until 1929. During it's time, Everal Tile produced brick that was used to build the Christian Association Building and the Cochran Hall dormitory on the Otterbein College campus (now both demolished) and many other buildings in Westerville.



## Out Buildings

There were many buildings on the John Everal's property that were used for daily activities. Sitting southeast of the barn were two buildings that were back to back.



These buildings were plain wooden framed structures, one with a brick front. The larger, 1 1/2 story structure was used as a shed to house animals and later for storage. The smaller structure was used as a barn or for machinery storage.

Still standing on the property today is the Hen House which housed the families chickens and the Smokehouse, where the family preserved their meats for the long winters and hot summers.



The Carriage House was used to store the families carriages and later their cars. Below this was the Butcher Room where the family prepared it's meats for preserving.



The Milk House held the milk from the families livestock and stood close to the road for easy access by customers, and the Outhouse, in use until the 1950's when

plumbing was run to the house and a bathroom was added.

