



The library



The living room. Right, the butler's pantry, a saltcellar collection, the home's garden, the library, view of the back lawn.



and candles and oil lamps were de rigueur. The stately living room features unbroken planks of long-leaf yellow pine floors, 12 ½ foot high ceilings, and large windows that are deeply inset into the 18" thick original limestone walls. The tall Victorian mirror above the mantel is one of the few pieces of furniture that is original to the house and belonged to the Chabot family. The dining room's square proportions are perfect for their round table, which is ideal for entertaining up to seven people and keeping the conversation unified, according to Johnson. It also features a detailed parquet wood floor over the original pine floor.

The library has an expandable antique table that is often used for meetings at the house, and can be enlarged for bigger groups of ten to twelve people. The valances over the library doors are original to the house. There is a gilded frame mirror on the library mantel that belonged to the Stone's great-grandmother. Stone found the frame in the basement of her Monte Vista home,



The Wine Cellar

Homes that have historic status tend to be a favorite in a city like San Antonio. In fact, when you drive up to one of the region's most charming homes purchased by Curtis Johnson who resides there with his partner, Leland Stone, you are struck by the Texas historical marker on the house that reads: *"Chabot House. Originally from England, George Stooks Chabot (1821-1902) was a commission merchant dealing in cotton, wool, and hides. He and his wife, Mary (Van Derlip) (1842-1929) built this two-story stone house in 1876. The design includes several galleries with carved bracketing. Chabot's grandson, Frederick Charles Chabot (1891-1943), was a noted Texas historian who wrote a number of books on local and state topics. The Chabot Family lived here until 1940."*

According to Johnson, "Walter Mathis, who is credited with starting the gentrification of the King William district in the 1970's, purchased the Chabot house, which at that time, had been divided into eight apartments. He did the initial restoration and modified the house from eight small apartments to three luxury rentals. He also removed a small apartment structure that had been erected in 1917 immediately adjacent to the house, and blocked the street view of the carriage house in the back of the property."

From the sidewalk, you can feel you are in for a treat. When Johnson and Stone first walked through the home, it was the good bones they loved most. "In the early 1980's, the prior owners used preservation architect Michael Hilger to turn the Chabot house back into a single family residence. Hilger was the perfect choice as he had done extensive restoration work on similarly aged structures at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio," recounts Johnson.

The home's architecture details and floor plan are well suited to modern life even though they were designed for a time when horses dominated the unpaved roads of King William

