



## 7. Description

|   |                                       |   |   |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Condition</b>                              |                                       | <b>Check one</b>                              | <b>Check one</b>                                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good      | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered   | <input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair      | <input type="checkbox"/> unexposed    |   |   |

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Cool Spring Park Historic District occupies an area of about eleven square city blocks in the western section of the city of Wilmington, Delaware. The district slopes uphill in a westerly direction from the west side of I-95 between Delaware Avenue to the north and 7th Street to the south. The western boundary of the district includes the houses on the west side of Harrison Street between 7th Street and 10th Street. The Cool Spring for which the nearby reservoir as well as the park and the district are named was located near the present reservoir, and for many years fed a pond within the park.

The eastern boundary of the district, Interstate Highway I-95 separates the district from other houses to the east which were at one time contiguous with the district. Because the district is elevated above the surrounding area to the east, north, and south the residents have a view over much of the city of Wilmington. From the upper floors of some houses it is even possible to see the Delaware River.

Cool Spring Park, the focal point of the district, is a 7.5 acre park which features a spray slab topped with a statue of a child by Charles Parks. This is one of the city's oldest parks even though it did not come under jurisdiction of the Parks Department until 1967. The land was purchased along with the land which was to become the Cool Spring Reservoir. The park is bounded by Jackson Street, Van Buren Street, 10th Street, and Park Place. Today it contains a stone fountain structure at the north end, curving concrete paths, benches, children's swings and play equipment. It accommodates both active and passive recreation.

The present appearance of Cool Spring Park is the result of renovations made in 1972 by the Wilmington Department of Parks and Recreation with funds from the city's capital improvement fund and a grant from the U.S. Department of Interior's land and Water Conservation Fund. A local firm, Di Sabatino and Ranieri, did the construction, lighting, and other work. The city undertook the park renovation because the park had deteriorated during the construction of I-95 and the resulting displacement of residents from the surrounding area during urban renewal. Descriptions and old photographs give us some idea of what the park was like in

# 8. Significance

| Period  | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below    |  |                        |                 |
|---|--|--|------------------------|-----------------|
| prehistoric                                   | archeology-prehistoric                           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning | landscape architecture | religion        |
| 1400-1499                                     | archeology-historic                              | conservation   | law                    | science         |
| 1500-1599                                     | agriculture                                      | economics  | literature             | sculpture       |
| 1600-1699                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | education  | military               | social/         |
| 1700-1799                                     | art  | engineering  | music                  | humanitarian    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | commerce   | exploration/settlement                                 | philosophy             | theater         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-     | communications                                   | industry   | politics/government    | transportation  |
|   |  | invention  |                        | other (specify) |

Specific dates N/A Builder/Architect N/A

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Cool Spring Park Historic District is a late 19th century middle class residential area which developed while Wilmington was changing from an industrial city to a corporate city. The district is primarily significant under Criterion A for its association with the early urban growth phase of Wilmington's political, social, and economic development, a period which began about 1880 and extended until the Great Depression. The district exemplifies both public (parks and public works) and private (residential and institutional) responses to the economic and population growth of the Wilmington community from 1880 to 1900. The city's parks, transportation, water supply, sewage system, and other public works were developing and expanding to meet the needs of a growing population.

The District embodies the distinctive characteristics of late 19th century urban dwellings of a developing middle class: single family homes built primarily on speculation for owner occupancy. Houses in the district met the local fire codes prohibiting frame construction and included the embellishments of Second Empire, Queen Anne, and other popular contemporary styles. Accordingly, the district meets Criterion C, having distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

The Cool Spring Park Historic District takes its name from the Cool Spring Reservoir and Park which is a focal point for the neighborhood and its residents. The Reservoir and Park took their name from the spring which was also the name of house of Ceasar A. Rodney, nephew of Ceasar Rodney, signer of the Declaration of Independence. The house, "Cool Spring", long demolished, was in the block now bounded by 10th, 11th, Franklin, and Broom Streets. In 1919 Wilmington's Sunday Star described it as "an old stone house set in the middle of a field", with a cottage standing by the spring house.

The existance of the spring was important in the development of Cool Spring Reservoir and Cool Spring Park. The reservoir supplied the water which made it possible to expand residential housing and the park helped make the area a pleasant place to live. Cool Spring Park has been the focus

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

- Hoffecker, Carol E. Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City  
University of Virginia Press, 1974
- Hoffecker, Carol E. "Water and Sewage Works in Wilmington, Delaware 1810-1910  
Essays in Public Works History, #12, July 1981

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 299  
Quadrangle name Wilmington North & South Quadrangle scale 1:2400

### UTM References

|   |                   |   |  |   |                   |   |  |
|---|-------------------|---|--|---|-------------------|---|--|
| A | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> | <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> | B | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u> <u>9</u> <u>5</u> |
|   | Zone              | Easting   | Northing   |   | Zone              | Easting   | Northing   |
| C | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> | <u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> | D | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> |
| E | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>1</u> <u>1</u> <u>0</u> | <u>4</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>9</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> | F | <u>1</u> <u>8</u> | <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>2</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>5</u> | <u>4</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> |
| G | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>                   | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>          | H | <u> </u> <u> </u> | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>                   | <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>          |

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Bounded approximately by Park Place, Jackson Street, the alley between 7th and 8th Streets, Harrison Street and 10th St.

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

| state | code | county | code |
|-------|------|--------|------|
| state | code | county | code |

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Priscilla M. Thompson  
organization The History Store date July 29, 1983  
street & number Wilmington telephone Delaware  
city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Daniel R. Giffith*

title

date Nov. 7, 1983

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

*W. M. Dubois*

date 12/27/83

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page 1

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. City of Wilmington<br/>800 French St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19805</p>            | <p>12. Matthew and Carol<br/>Schatzman<br/>903 N. Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, De. 19806</p>             |
| <p>2. Jean K. Maguire<br/>104 Weldin Road<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p>              | <p>13. Michael C. Davitt and wife<br/>905 N. Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p>                   |
| <p>3. Edith R. Rosin etal<br/>836-840 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p>      | <p>14. Matthew and Carol Schatzmar<br/>903 N. Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19806</p>                 |
| <p>4. Edith R. Rosin etal<br/>836-840 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p>      | <p>15. T.J. and Sara F. O"Byrne<br/>901 Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p>                        |
| <p>5. Edith R. Rosin etal<br/>836-840 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p>      | <p>16. William P. Bunnell<br/>9 Crestfield Road<br/>Wilmington, DE 19810</p>                            |
| <p>6. Delaware State College<br/>1013 Park Place<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p>       | <p>17. Martin E. Larson<br/>827 N. Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19806</p>                            |
| <p>7. Delaware State College<br/>1011 Park Place<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p>       | <p>18. Ellis and Hope Nigel<br/>306 Country Club Drive<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p>                     |
| <p>8. John and Amanda Gehret<br/>3 Granite Road<br/>Wilmington, De 19803</p>        | <p>19. Ellis and Hope Nigel<br/>306 Country Club Drive<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p>                     |
| <p>9. Amanda S. Gehret<br/>1007 Park Place<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p>             | <p>20. Thomas J. Maxwell<br/>821 N. Jackson St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19806</p>                           |
| <p>10. Everett E. Ragan &amp; wife<br/>1005 Park Place<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> | <p>21. Gus and Kathryn Sermas<br/>4405 Whittier Rd.<br/>Brandywine Hills<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19802</p>  |
| <p>11. John F. Gehret<br/>28 School Rd.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p>                | <p>22. George S. and Anna Burns<br/>4405 Whittier Rd.<br/>Brandywine Hills<br/>Wilmington, DE 19802</p> |

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

2

- |     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 23. | A.J. Pokorny<br>816 N. Adams St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                     | 33. | Andrew and Pauline Haman<br>701 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806                          |
| 24. | A.J. Pokorny<br>816 Adams St.<br>Wilmington, DE. 19806                       | 34. | Ethel M. Brown<br>700 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                               |
| 25. | Carl and Donna Lee Landerl<br>807 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806        | 35. | Arneita W. Grimes<br>702 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                            |
| 26. | William and Elizabeth<br>McClane<br>805 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806  | 36. | Earl W. Woodlen etal<br>704 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                         |
| 27. | Janet Milakis<br>803 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                     | 37. | William S. Hoover, Jr. etal<br>2127 Brandywood Drive<br>Wilmington, DE 19810                 |
| 28. | George and Sheila Allen<br>801 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806           | 38. | Daniel and Helen Troyan<br>2236 Jamaica Dr.<br>Wilmington, De 19810                          |
| 29. | Gila Shapiro<br>C/O Henry Heiman<br>1112 King St.<br>Wilmington, De. 19801   | 39. | Arthur Inden etal<br>C/O Young S & T Attorneys<br>Market Tower<br>Wilmington, DE 19801       |
| 30. | David & Augusta McCormick<br>719 Bristol Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19803         | 40. | Arthur Inden, Esq. etal<br>C/O Young S & T Attorneys<br>Market Tower<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 31. | Wilmington Housing<br>Authority<br>300 Delaware Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 | 41. | Norman M. Lehr<br>804 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                            |
| 32. | Joseph V. Nacchia<br>703 Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                 | 42. | William Jeavons<br>806 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                           |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

3

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 43. | Ross A. Nolden & Wife<br>808 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE. 19806             | 53. | William H. Boucher<br>Box 188<br>Mendenhall, PA 19257                             |
| 44. | Larry A. Blake<br>810 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                     | 54. | Monserrate Montalvo and<br>wife<br>507 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806   |
| 45. | Fareastern Enterprises,<br>Inc.<br>3202 W. 17th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19807           | 55. | William A. Bennett<br>832 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                |
| 46. | Eric G. and Ann Jeavons<br>814 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               | 56. | Mildred B. and Davis M.<br>Hunter<br>834 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19906 |
| 47. | Edward & Dorothy Opher<br>816 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                | 57. | Francisco Borgos and wife<br>836 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806         |
| 48. | Henry Burke & E. Gallagher<br>818 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806         | 58. | William Keegan<br>806 W. 11th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                         |
| 49. | David L. Purnell<br>820 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                   | 59. | Paul and Dette Devine<br>900 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                |
| 50. | William E. Collins<br>901 Washington St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                      | 60. | Arthur Mattei<br>15 Carousel Court<br>Wilmington, DE 19808                        |
| 51. | Lonnie Morrison and wife<br>824 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806           | 61. | Abraham and Rivka Ini<br>411 Irving Court<br>Wilmington, DE 19810                 |
| 52. | Lisie Christine Harris<br>C/O City Solicitor<br>1000 King St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 | 62. | Warren Adkins & Jaak Lukk<br>103 Marabou Drive<br>Newark, DE 19702                |

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page 4

- |     |  |     |  |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 63. | Red Clay Creek Consolidated School Dist.<br>14th and Washington Sts.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802 | 72. | Francis and Witterholt Walton<br>911 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806       |
| 64. | City of Wilmington<br>Water Department<br>800 French Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19801          | 73. | Estelle B. Collins<br>4 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                      |
| 65. | John F. and Sylvia P. Holden<br>1409 W. 7th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                      | 74. | Lexie M. Hooks<br>907 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                      |
| 66. | George Balan & Wife<br>C/O M. Trader<br>923 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806         | 75. | Emma G. Thompson<br>905 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                    |
| 67. | Evco Plumbing and Heating<br>22 Eastlawn Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802                        | 76. | Richard C. Chatten<br>903 Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               |
| 68. | Arthur and Patricia Field<br>919 N. Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                 | 77. | William J. McGowan Jr. and wife<br>901 Van Buren Street<br>Wilmington, De. 19806 |
| 69. | Helen Gaskill etal<br>917 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                           | 78. | William W. Bullock Est.<br>835 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806          |
| 70. | Stephen and Babette Johns<br>915 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                       | 79. | Wilmington Housing Authority<br>300 Delaware Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE. 19801       |
| 71. | Ralph C. and Pamela K. Holloway<br>913 Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                 | 80. | David M. Glass<br>831 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                   |
|     |  | 81. | Wilmington Housing Authority<br>300 Delaware Avenue<br>Wilmington, DE 19801      |



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**National Register of Historic Places  
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received

date entered

Continuation sheet

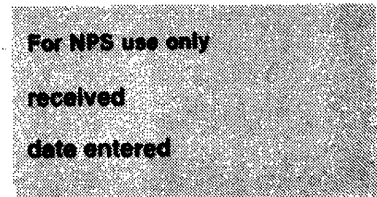
Item number 4

Page 5

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>82. Wilmington Housing Authority<br/>300 Delaware Ave.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>83. Joshua C. Boucher<br/>Box 182<br/>Mendenhall, PA 19357</p> <p>84. Joyce T. McClung<br/>823 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>85. William Anderson and wife<br/>821 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>86. Charlene McGrady<br/>819 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>87. Chromeley E. Powell<br/>817 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>88. Eugene and Helen Salazar<br/>815 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>89. Viola L. Brown<br/>811 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>90. G. Douglass Lovett<br/>809 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>91. C Y Construction, Inc.<br/>807 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>92. C Y Construction, Inc.<br/>805 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> | <p>93. William and Florence Mills<br/>803 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>94. Charles R. Walker and wife<br/>801 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>95. John N. Vanaschak<br/>709 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19805</p> <p>96. City of Wilmington<br/>800 French St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>97. Jethroe G. Tickles and wife<br/>705 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19805</p> <p>98. 703 Partnership<br/>11 Stable Lane<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>99. John N. Vaneschak<br/>701 N. Van Buren St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19805</p> <p>100. Hilltop Associates<br/>827 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>101. Hilltop Associates<br/>827 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>102. Hilltop Associates LP<br/>827 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>103. Hilltop Associates LP<br/>827 Tatnall St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> |
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**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

6

- |      |   |      |  |
|------|---|------|--|
| 104. | M. Hines and G. Smith<br>708 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                                | 114. | Charlton & Nancy George<br>812 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, De. 19806          |
| 105. | Julian G. Briscole & Wife<br>500 E. 5th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                 | 115. | Norman and Beverly Matthews<br>808 N. Adams St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801          |
| 106. | P. Kamison, M. Sachs and<br>Freima<br>C/O Sachs Realty<br>3513 Concord Pike<br>Wilmington, DE 19803 | 116. | Harry and Catherine<br>Markatos<br>816 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806   |
| 107. | David A. Hill<br>11 Stable Lane<br>Wilmington, DE 19803   | 117. | Peter Macgaffin and Vict<br>Huber<br>818 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 108. | City of Wilmington<br>800 French St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801  | 118. | Leslie and Carol Kipp<br>822 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806             |
| 109. | A. Jay Pokorny<br>813 N. Jackson St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806  | 119. | Leslie and Carol Kipp<br>822 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806             |
| 110. | Kermit R. and Marilyn<br>Wescott<br>763 Marlboro Spring<br>Kennett Square, PA 19348                 | 120. | Vincent J. McGettigan<br>900 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, De. 19806            |
| 111. | Kermit R. & Marilyn<br>Wescott<br>763 Marlboro Spring<br>Kennett Square, PA 19348                   | 121. | David E. Ernst and wife<br>904 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806           |
| 112. | Albert and Jeanne Madaline<br>1809 Walter Drive<br>Northcrest<br>Wilmington, DE 19810               | 122. | Graydon D. Hurst<br>904 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                  |
| 113. | Paul T. Devine<br>900 N. Van Buren St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                                      | 123. | Alice A. Ingram<br>906 N. Harrison St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                   |

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

7

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>124. Kay Little<br/>905 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>125. Jane and Joseph Hermann<br/>903 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>126. Joseph F. Filliben, Jr.<br/>1001 W. 6th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19805</p> <p>127. Donald and Aryls Odom<br/>403 Webb Road<br/>Newark, DE 19711</p> <p>128. Otis Scrivens and Wife<br/>825 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>129. Luther Moore and wife<br/>823 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>130. Betty S. Pinkett<br/>821 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>131. Leonard and Patricia Casey<br/>819 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>132. Ellan K. Wharton<br/>817 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>133. Percy Cannon<br/>815 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>134. Robert G. Clifton III<br/>813 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> | <p>135. George E. Saunders and wife<br/>811 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>136. John and Doris Teti<br/>809 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>137. Richard and Marci<br/>Somerville<br/>C/O Allan Matas<br/>807 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>138. Robert V. and Faith McClain<br/>805 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>139. Evelyn McCoy<br/>803 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>140. John Carroll and wife<br/>1212 Evergreen Road<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>141. Lawrence Goldstein<br/>2400 N. Monroe St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19802</p> <p>142. Vacant lot</p> <p>143. Pietro Dziubinskij<br/>705 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19805</p> <p>144. Christine Russell<br/>703 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19805</p> <p>145. Scott A. Fraser<br/>701 N. Harrison St.<br/>Wilmington, De. 19805</p> |
|--|---|

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page 8

- |      |   |      |   |
|------|---|------|---|
| 146. | John N. Vaneschak<br>102 W. 10th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                | 156. | John McMillan 3rd<br>601 McKennans Church Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19808     |
| 147. | Cecilia K. Chu<br>1116 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                   | 157. | Harold Rutherford<br>468 5th Ave.<br>Stanton, DE 19808                    |
| 148. | Pentecostal Church of God<br>1114 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806        | 158. | William and Rose Guthrie<br>1014 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806       |
| 149. | Abraham Ini<br>411 Irving Drive<br>Brandywine Hills<br>Wilmington, DE 19802 | 159. | Mildred M. Pauls<br>1012 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               |
| 150. | Abraham Ini<br>411 Irving Drive<br>Brandywine Hills<br>Wilmington, DE 19802 | 160. | Daniel Mickewich and Fay<br>Yin<br>1804 Bellewood<br>Wilmington, De 19803 |
| 151. | Francis X. Myers<br>1102 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802                 | 161. | Katherine Vassos<br>1008 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               |
| 152. | Samuel Kirschner and wife<br>808 W. 22nd St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802        | 162. | Charles Ringold Sr. and Jr.<br>1006 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806    |
| 153. | William L. Krauss 3rd<br>1024 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806            | 163. | Big Bend Farm, Inc.<br>1004 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806            |
| 154. | Elizabeth Sholly<br>P.O. Box 861<br>Wilmington, DE 19899                    | 164. | George Schwebler and wife<br>1002 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806      |
| 155. | Harrison and Wilhemina<br>Caldwell<br>14 Nola Lane<br>Newark, DE 19702      | 165. | William R. Borda<br>1000 W. 8th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               |
|      |   | 166. | Robert and Karen Brumbaugh<br>Rt. 1, Box 412<br>Chadds Ford, PA 19317     |

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

9

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>167. Robert Brumbaugh and Frank Parchen<br/>28 Whitetail Dr.<br/>Rt. 1,<br/>Chadds Ford, PA 19317</p> <p>168. Maurice and Shirley Parker<br/>Southeast Mtg Co.<br/>1390 Brickell Ave.<br/>Miami, FL 33131</p> <p>169. Harold R. Rutherford<br/>Southeast Mtg Co.<br/>1390 Brickell Ave.<br/>Miami, FL 333131</p> <p>170. David Scott Harding<br/>1009 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE. 19806</p> <p>171. Lance B. Bartel<br/>1011 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>172. Richard R. Couch Etal<br/>1205 Marsh Road<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>173. Donald F. Scalessa and Emily<br/>1015 W. 8th St. and<br/>1715 Sycamore St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19805</p> <p>174. Ministry of Caring<br/>1901 Prior Rd.<br/>Wilmington, De 19809</p> <p>175. Ministry of Caring<br/>1908 Prior Rd.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19809</p> | <p>176. Kenneth C. Schroer<br/>1105 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>177. Dorothy E. Davis<br/>1107 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>178. Alcy Frelick and Sara F. O'Byrne<br/>1109 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>179. Walter Brown Jr and wife<br/>1111 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>180. John N. Vaneschak<br/>1102 W. 10th St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> <p>181. John M. Vaneschak<br/>1102 W. 10th St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>182. Jose and Maria Delgado<br/>809 Moores Lane<br/>New Castle, DE 19720</p> <p>183. Kenneth M. Vincent<br/>604 Dorcaster Dr.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19808</p> <p>184. Eva M. Wahl<br/>1121 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>185. Mark and Sandra Todd<br/>1123 W. 8th St.<br/>Wilmington, De 19806</p> <p>186. Norman Lehr &amp; Louis Vollmer<br/>1014 Kirk Ave.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19806</p> |
|---|--|

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page 10

- |      |  |      |  |
|------|--|------|--|
| 187. | John Mullens and Inv Berkie<br>1012 Kirk Avenue<br>Wilmington, DE 19806        | 198. | Lloyd T. Truluck<br>1009 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                       |
| 188. | Hector & Milza Vazquez<br>1010 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               | 199. | Irving E. Brown<br>1011 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, De 19806                        |
| 189. | R. Scott Devenny<br>1008 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                     | 200. | Jane M. Hall<br>100 Lore Ave.<br>1117 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806         |
| 190. | Roger S. Claus<br>1006 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                       | 201. | Arnold L. Purnsley and wife<br>1200 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806           |
| 191. | Edith A. Kerwein<br>1004 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, De 19806                     | 202. | Willie Mae Stevenson<br>1215 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                  |
| 192. | Essie M. Smiley<br>1002 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                      | 203. | Christine Miles<br>1213 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                       |
| 193. | Wilmington Housing<br>Authority<br>4th and Walnut Sts.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 | 204. | David Hill & C.W. Waren<br>3 Wayne Dr.<br>Woodside Manor<br>Wilmington, DE 19809 |
| 194. | Louis Aguilar & Wife<br>1001 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                 | 205. | Sylvester Anderson<br>502 Defore Rd.<br>Hockessin, DE 19707                      |
| 195. | John A. Davis<br>1003 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                        | 206. | Jay and Carol Ralph<br>1207 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                   |
| 196. | Margaret T. Cole<br>1005 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                     | 207. | Joseph Bernstein and J.<br>Robin<br>1205 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806      |
| 197. | Dennis T. Gallagher<br>1007 Kirk Ave.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                  |      |  |

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

11

- |      |  |      |  |
|------|--|------|--|
| 208. | Kenneth and Linda Winfield<br>1203 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806  | 219. | Vernon Whye and wife<br>1010 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                |
| 209. | Andreas Maniatakis etal<br>914 N. Franklin St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806 | 220. | Wilmington Housing<br>Authority<br>300 Delaware Avenue<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 210. | Rosamae Emily<br>1117 West 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806             | 221. | Jon and Hope Schladen<br>1006 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806               |
| 211. | Rose Collins<br>1115 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                | 222. | Samuel J. Sposato<br>8 Carleton Court<br>New Castle, DE 19720                  |
| 212. | Nancy C. Willis<br>1113 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE. 19806            | 223. | Thelma Spencer<br>1002 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806                      |
| 213. | Henry Hodges and wife<br>1111 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806       | 224. | George Black and wife<br>1000 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806               |
| 214. | William and Bernice Swann<br>1109 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806   | 225. | Alice L. Valdes<br>2602 Ebright Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                    |
| 215. | Orin McLean<br>1107 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806                 | 226. | Jacquelyn M. Matthews<br>005 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806                |
| 216. | George H. Hrycenko and wife<br>1105 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806 | 227. | William B. Hoyle & Wife<br>1003 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806             |
| 217. | William B. Hoyle and wife<br>1103 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806   | 228. | George J. and Sally Anne<br>Green<br>1001 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19806   |
| 218. | Martin E.Larson<br>1107 W. 9th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19806             |      |  |

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

12

229. Alfred J. Majeski  
1100 W. 10th St.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
230. John N. Vaneschak  
1102 W. 10th St.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
231. Knights of Pythias Hall  
1106 W. 10th St.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
232. Gertrude Wilson etal  
1200 W. 10th t.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
233. Virginia M. Virtue  
219 Mendell Pl.  
New Castle, DE 19720
234. Andreas and Maria Maniaakis  
914 N. Franklin St.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
235. Anne Zaragoza  
1206 W. 10th St.  
Wilmington, DE 19806
236. Joseph Riccio and wife  
1301 W. Fourth St.  
Wilmington, DE 19805



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

2

an earlier day. A postcard of 1907 shows ponds in the shape of a cloverleaf, curving footpaths, and many different species of trees in varying degrees of maturity. Water which came from the Cool Spring until it became contaminated, has always been an important feature of the park. In its earliest days, the spring outlet in the park provided drinking water for those who wished to carry it in bottles. Ponds and fountains were later additions to the park, and today the spray slab is a popular play spot for children.

Although this is primarily a residential district it includes several nonresidential buildings. The Cool Spring Pumping Station stands at the northwest corner of 10th and Harrison Streets and was a part of the development of the Cool Spring Reservoir. Although most of its windows are now filled with cement, the building has otherwise changed very little. It is a one and a half story brick building topped with an octagonal cupola. The main block is slightly higher than its two wings which extend to the north and west. An old photograph shows that the original windows were two over two double hung sash with multi-paned arched transoms outlined by brick arches with keystones of terra-cotta acanthus leaves. Similar arches were over the doors. There are corbelled brick brackets under the roof cornice. The building originally served as a pumping station, then became a museum of natural history, and then reverted to a pumping station in the late 1940's. It operates as a pumping station today.

The other prominent non-residential building is the Knights of Pythias Hall at 1106 West 10th Street. This stone Colonial Revival building was originally the Orthodox Friends Meeting. With a finish of coursed and dressed fieldstone, it is one and a half stories high with gable roof which has its end toward the street. A classical entry porch has a pediment supported on pairs of wooden columns. The double door has a transom above it, and the windows are double hung sash with 9 over 9 lights. Above the windows are stone lintels with rough stone keystones.

One other public building in the district is the Cool Spring Elementary School which fills the northern half of the block surrounded by Jackson, Van Buren, 9th and 10th

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 3

Streets. It is a modern school building which replaced a number of older houses, and is not significant to the district. It is the only major modern intrusion into the district, and appears to be the only building which is not the original one on its site.

The street layout is a grid pattern, an extension of the downtown street pattern which developed earlier. For the most part, the houses are situated on each side of the blocks and have fairly equal setbacks from the street. Most of the sidewalks are now concrete, but many were originally brick. A few brick sections of sidewalks remain, primarily because of a community effort to save them. Most of the houses have small lawns or gardens in front of their porches, and there are some street trees giving the impression that there is some landscaping along the streets. However, Cool Spring Park is the main public outdoor space. At the time the houses in this area were built, they were a logical extension of central Wilmington and the neighborhood was contiguous with the Adams Street area. However, the construction of Interstate Highway I-95 caused the demolition of many houses and the Adams Street area is now connected with the Cool Springs area only by bridges which cross the highway cavern. The Highway, therefore has created the present eastern boundary for the district. To the south, the land slopes downhill below 8th Street and, as old atlases clearly show, the houses on 7th Street are older, fully attached, and smaller than most of the Cool Springs Houses. They were evidently more oriented toward the various industries which were down the hill toward the river and the railroad track. To the north, the area behind Park Place is oriented toward Pennsylvania Avenue, an old route to Pennsylvania, and other neighborhoods which grew up around Delaware Avenue. To the west are some of the remaining larger houses at the top of the hill and another historic district which is oriented toward Tilton Park.

A block by block description follows:

The 1000 Block of Park Place which forms a part of the north boundary of the district has five pairs of semi-detached three story houses in the Queen Anne style. All have bay windows, gable ends facing the street, and a variety of brackets and other wooden trim. In 1901 all but four of the

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

4

present houses were standing as well as 1001 which no longer exists. 1003, 1005, 1007, and 1009 were built after 1901. These houses all face Cool Spring Park obviously to take advantage of the view.

The eastern boundary of the district runs along the east side of Cool Spring Park and the west side of Jackson Street. The north end of the 900 block of Jackson Street is occupied by the Cool Spring School, a modern building, and the southern half of the block has a three house row in which the houses are all different. They have mansard roofs and porches with Doric columns and stone foundations creating a combination of styles. They were built in the 1890's. At the corner of 9th and Jackson is 901 Jackson a large two and a half story brick house in the stick style. It was built in the mid 1880's near the spot where the Old King's Highway, an important early transportation route crossed this area. Before the Cool Spring School was built the entire block was filled with houses.

The 800 block of Jackson Street is divided in the middle by Kirk Avenue. In the north section 813, 815, 817, 819, and 821 are two and a half story brick houses with hip roofs. There are two sets of semi-detached houses and one single house, all with fairly elaborate stick style dormers with double gable roofs trimmed with barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. The other houses in the block, 823, 825, 827, and 829 are two sets of three story semi-detached houses with mansard roofs of patterned tin, with decorative terra cotta courses on the second floor, and brick corbelling at the corners. All of these houses were built before 1890.

In the southern half of the block are two sets of three story houses with projecting pavillions where the houses are joined. Gables with barge boards and a fanciful dentil-like trim top the pavillions and face the street; one set of houses has twin gables, and the other set has a single gable. A mansard roof beside the gable ends adds the signature of the Second Empire style.

In the 700 block of Jackson there are only five houses, all attached. Two of them, 701 and 703 are two stories high, and the others are three stories. These houses, built about

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

5

1890, all originally had wooden front porches, as did most of the other houses in the district. One house, 709, now has cedar shakes on its mansard roof.

Moving to Van Buren Street the 700 block has five large houses on the west side and a row of five smaller attached houses on the east side. The latter was built at the turn of the century, and although the houses have mansard roofs, they have triangular pediments on their dormers and porch roofs giving them some characteristics of Colonial Revival. 701 Van Buren Street is a large two and a half story Queen Anne style house with two story bay windows on the front, decorative triangular pediments, and trim of brackets and dentils. The entire porch is now missing. Although this was originally a single family house, it was made into two houses before 1927. It was built before 1890 for the owner of the livery stable behind it. The next four houses are two sets of attached houses which have more of the characteristics of the Second Empire Style than just a mansard roof. Both sets have a tower, one at the center of the building and the other at the exterior corners, which rises above the mansard. Some of the cresting rail remains on 707-709.

There are twenty houses on the east side of the 800 block of Van Buren Street which is divided in the middle by Kirk Avenue. The houses south of Kirk Avenue were built before 1890 and are slightly earlier than those north of Kirk Avenue. 800 through 810 are six large three story attached houses in the Queen Anne style with gable ends facing the street, fish scale shingles, and brackets. All originally had wooden front porches which are now in various stages of deterioration.

812 through 822 N. Van Buren Street are three more pairs of semi-detached three story houses which combine Second Empire and Queen Anne, but the mansard roofs on these houses are more prominent than the one gable end which faces the street in each pair. The original one story porches had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim.

On Van Buren Street north of Kirk Avenue are five sets of semi-detached houses which have slight variations in the combination of mansard and gable on the third floor. The

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 6

gable on 824, 826, 828, and 830 is very steep and forms a sort of a dormer. A three window bay on the first floor has a slate roof. Beside it is a porch which crosses only a part of the facade. The porch on 830 still retains remnants of its shed roof and some of its spindle and bracket trim. 832, 834, 836, and 838 also have mansard roofs and large dormers facing the street are gambrel shaped. 838, the corner house, is slightly different and has a large bay window above the porch.

The east side of the 900 block of Van Buren Street has four semi-detached three story houses with mansard roofs and hip roofed dormers. All the second story windows have arched tops. The one story porches which once crossed the facade have been removed leaving an abbreviated pent roof. The Cool Spring Elementary School occupies the rest of the block.

Across the intersection from the school and adjacent to the Reservoir is the Cool Spring Pumping Station, a one and a half story brick building, built during the 1870's as a part of the city's improvements to its water system. It has an octagonal cupola, and its trim includes acanthus leaf keystones in the arches over every opening. Most of the windows and doors have now been filled with concrete, but otherwise, the exterior of the building is intact.

Returning to Van Buren Street, 925 is a large three story detached brick house in the Queen Anne style, which has probably changed very little since it was built near the turn of the century. A one story verandah extends around the northeast corner and a prominent round turret on the second and third floors has a cone shaped roof with pinnacle. The house faces Van Buren Street, but its 10th Street side has two bay windows, a gable end, and an arched entry with terra cotta trim. This house was built just after 1900 and was the home of Charles Guyer, a court stenographer.

Continuing on the west side of the 900 block of Van Buren Street, 921 and 923 are semi-detached town house versions of the classical revival style which was popular in the United States in the early 20th Century. These three story houses are of brick laid in Flemish bond. Their flat front,

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

7

symmetry, Palladian type window with prominent keystone on the second floor, dentils, and cornice all borrow freely from the Georgian and other styles popular in the colonial and early federal years of the nation. 917 and 919 are a pair of semi-detached two and a half story brick houses of the type now popularly called "Four-Square". Each house has a hip roofed dormer and a one story porch with plain wood columns, wood floor, lattice work under the porch, and wood balustrade. A "picture window" made up of three adjacent windows with double hung sash and reeded pilasters between them are topped with stained glass panels. A central window on the second floor of each house is also made of stained glass. The above five houses were the last to be built on this side of the block, and are the only ones to date from after 1901.

901 through 915 Van Buren Street are four sets of semi-detached houses which are alike. They are among the most interesting in the district, being truly eclectic in style and undoubtedly the material expression of a local builder's version of urban medium priced High Victorian Gothic. Built just before the turn of the century, they are rather late and small versions of this style. Certainly they are the builder's idea of what would appeal to popular taste and adhere to the local building code calling for all brick construction. All houses have three stories with slate shingles on the third floor. All were built with a one story verandah crossing the facade. All tell us that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner of each house and each house also has a tower with conical roof rising above the roof line near the center. The design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of the classical.

All the houses on the west side of the 800 block of Van Buren Street where built before 1890. 831, 833, and 835 are three story houses with concave mansard roofs. The mansards on 831 and 833 are now covered with aluminium siding and 831 is painted blue with buff trim. The next two houses, 827 and 829 are similar to the above were the homes of Isaac Lendermann and Watson B. Lendermann, Wilmington contractors who built some of the houses in the district. 823 and 825, three story houses with mansard roofs, no longer have their

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

8

porches, and cedar shakes and aluminium windows have replaced the original materials on the top floor.

815, 817, 819, and 821 are two pairs of simple two story houses which are more Italianate in style. All originally had porches on the first floor.

809 and 811 N. Van Buren Street are attached to each other, but they are not alike. 809 has three stories, a mansard roof, and a shingle covered three window bay on the second floor. It has an oriel window on the second floor side and slightly projecting dormers have arched roofs. 811 is a two story house with large brackets under the cornice. Elliptical arches over the windows have large stone keystones, and large open brackets trim the porch. In 1890 Martin Baedenkopf lived at 809 N. Van Buren. He was one of the principals in Baedenkopf and Bros., one of Wilmington's well-known morocco or kid leather companies which was located at 1009-1011 West 4th Street.

805 and 807 N. Van Buren Street are a pair of three story brick houses with mansard roofs. Their dormer windows have curved roofs with a wooden sunbust motif in the center of the curve. There are brackets under the projecting roof cornice. A one story porch has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends and elliptical arch trim under its cornice has drops in the center of each arch.

801 and 803 N. Van Buren Street are semi-detached two and a half story houses with short slate mansard roofs under which there is a bracketed cornice. 801 is in nearly its original state and its three window bay on the first floor is covered with ornate wooden trim. Its one story porch has lacy barge boards, pendants, a cross gable, and square wooden columns. 803 has less of its original work, but originally would have been a twin to 801. These houses were built before 1890.

Continuing to Harrison Street, on the east side of the 700 block there is a row of four houses with mansard roofs and two sets of three story semi-detached houses which have bay windows running the full height of the houses. The larger, semi-detached houses are slightly older than the row which was built about 1900. Across the street is a three house row of small, two story houses and a small detached house

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 9

#707. These houses were also built shortly before the turn of the century and 703 is one of the few houses in the district which apparently never had a porch.

The 800 block of Harrison Street contains "The Wheeler" #819, Joseph L. Carpenter Jr.'s mansion. Across the Street from it are six sets of semi-detached houses which are a part of the first block developed in the district. 800 and 802 Harrison Street are three story brick semi-detached houses with mansard roofs, dormer windows, and bracketed wooden cornices with bullseyes between the brackets.

804 and 806 N. Harrison Street are two yellow stucco semi-detached houses with projecting red tile roofs under which there are large brackets. There is also some decorative tile or brick work. Because this house existed before 1890 and now has a style which is unusual for that time, it has undoubtedly been altered. The round columns supporting the roof are probably remains from an earlier day.

808 and 810 N. Harrison Street are three story semi-detached stucco houses with projecting pavillions topped by hipped roofs. A brick one story porch stretches across the front of the houses. This was probably a brick house with much more detail which has been covered with stucco.

812 and 814 N. Harrison Street are a pair of three story brick houses. In the central portion there is a hip roof with exposed rafter ends. Windows are two over two on the first two floors and twelve over twelve on the third floor. Each house has a square tower with a pyramidal roof extending above the main roof on the sides. Old Atlases tell us that the houses originally had porches, but the present porches with their brick roof supports are a later renovation.

816 and 818 N. Harrison Street are attached to each other, but they are not twins. 816 is a three story story brick house with concave mansard roof and bracketed cornice. All the windows have flat lintels, and a square tower rises on the south side of the house. 818 also has a mansard roof with bracketed cornice, and ornate heavy brackets and rail



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 10

on the porch. Long windows on the first floor have curved brick lintels and stone keystones.

820 and 822 N. Harrison St. are a pair of semi-detached houses, but they are not alike. The two houses were originally twins with a straight porch across the facade and a small porch at the side of each house. Both were single family houses, and not apartments as they have been for about fifty years. Both houses have mansard roofs covered with slate shingles and topped with an iron cresting rail. The large porch which curves around the northwest corner of 822 was added before 1927 when it is shown in Sanborn Atlas. The house has ornate wood trim around the windows on the upper floor. There are full length windows on the first floor allowing direct access from the parlor to the verandah so that turn of the century Victorians could indulge their love of nature.

820 N. Harrison Street was made into three apartments in the 1930's, but much of the original interior detail remains. The rooms are lined up one behind the other and it appears that there would have been a parlour, dining room and kitchen. There are also wooden porches on the back of the house on all three floors where some of the original wood trim remains. All the windows are very long with arched tops and many still have the original latches. The deep baseboards with central reeded strip and moulded cap continue in an unbroken line around the door and window openings. There are transoms over the interior doors, and in part of the house there are parquet floors. The room arrangement on the second floor is similar to that on the first, and there are fewer rooms on the third floor.

On the east side of Harrison Street 801 is a detached house in the Dutch Colonial style with a gambrel roof with ridge line running parallel to Harrison Street. Two gable roofed dormers project from the lower portion of the gambrel roof. The house has three stories with a glassed in porch on the first floor and a slate covered bay on the second floor. This house is much deeper than it is wide, and although it is a detached house, it probably contains apartments today.

803 and 805 Harrison Street are a pair of two and a half story brick semi-detached houses. They have porches with

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 11

wood columns and balustrade on the first floors, a three window bay on second floors, and an oriel window on second floor sides.

807 and 809 Harrison Street are pair of three story brick semi-detached houses with convex mansard roofs. A bracketed roof cornice curves to accommodate curved lintels above the second floor windows. The gable roofed dormers have finials and barge boards. The porch roof has exposed rafter ends and a modified cross gable in the center contains a wooden sun-beam motif. The original wooden porch floor, balustrade, and columns have been replaced with brick.

811 and 813, 815 and 817, 821 and 823, and 825 and 827 N. Harrison St. are four pairs of semi-detached two and a half story houses. They do not appear on the 1927 Sanborn Atlas and were obviously built after that date. These houses have stucco on the second floor, a gable roof with end to the street and a lunette window in the peak. The first floor porches have brick pillars supporting a roof which appears to be original. These houses are an urban row house version of colonial revival. 829 N Harrison Street is a detached house with a Spanish tile roof, but otherwise it is almost identical to 811 and the others.

900, 902, 904, and 906 N. Harrison Street make a four house row of two and a half story houses with small false gables facing the street, and a three window bay on the second floor. The four houses were probably all alike originally, except that the end houses had oriel windows on the side. They were built between 1901 and 1927 and all had wooden porches on the first floor facades. Across the street 903 and 905 N. Harrison Street are semi-detached brick two and a half story houses. The brick has a rough finish and the roofs are of Spanish tile. The windows are six over one double hung sash creating a small city version of a Period House. These houses were built after 1927.

Moving to the 1000 block of 8th Street 1000 and 1002 W. Eighth Street are semi-detached three story brick houses with mansard roofs. Details include fish scale shingles, dentil work under the roof cornice, and a gabled dormer facing the street. Clusters of square reeded columns support the roof of a one story porch which has a closed

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

12

pediment facing the street. Near the third floor level there is a terra cotta belt course. 1002 has a stained glass in the entrance transom and in the upper half of the first floor windows. This set of houses was built shortly after 1890 when they were still listed in the City Directory as vacant lots. 1004 W. Eight Street is a completely detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The original porch is completely gone.

1006 and 1008, 1010 and 1012, 1014 and 1016, 1018 and 1020, 1022 and 1024 are five sets of semi-detached, three story brick houses with mansard roofs whose original details were almost identical to the single house, 1004. All of these houses were built before 1890 when the houses were occupied by Wilmington artisans and businessmen: Leroy A. Sawin at 1006 was a forman on the Pennsylvania Railroad; J. Allen Colby at 1010 was a bridge engineer; Charles Wood, a millwright with Harlan and Hollingsworth, Wilmington's great builder of ships and railroad cars lived at 1012; At 1016 lived B. Lundy Kent, a partner in Kent and Weeks, a lumber business at the southwest corner of Front and Jefferson Streets. The company advertised wholesale and retail lumber, hardwood and building lumber, and coal. T. Leslie Carpenter, a secretary with the city Street and Sewer Department lived at 1018, Mahlon M. Child, who was in the real estate business lived at 1020. John Wainwright, manager of Wilmington Oil and Leather Company which had a factory at Church and Lord Streets lived at 1022. William P. Voshell, a real estate and pension agent lived at 1024; Voshells' office was at 915 Market Street and his advertisement in the 1890 City Directory featured "Western Lots, best investment in the market".

On the north side of the street 1001 and 1003, 1005 and 1007, 1009 and 1011, 1013 and 1015 are four pairs of what were identical sets of three story brick houses with mansard roofs. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentels between the brackets. Each house has two dormers with arched roofs in which there is a sunburst motif. This motif is repeated over the main entrance. Some of the houses have double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes. Originally the houses all had one story porches which probably resembled the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 13

All the houses appear to have had double doors with glass in the upper section.

These houses on the north side of 8th Street were all built before 1890 when they, too, were occupied by Wilmington artisans and businessmen: Dodo Sparks at 1001 was a fireman for the Pennsylvania Railroad; Nathaniel Bayne at 1003 was a cutter for Justis and Davidson, clothiers at 213 Market Street; Jonathan Aydon at 1005 was a dispatcher for the PW & B Railroad; Lewis Maxwell at 1007 was a Japanner at C. & J Pyle, manufacturers of patent leather at the northeast corner of 6th and Monroe Streets; John McVey in 1011 sold boots and shoes at the corner of Front and Market Streets; A publications listing Delaware's industries in 1891 carried a picture of McVey's store and described his business as both wholesale and retail in men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. McVey was also a member of City Council. William H. Weeks lived at 1013 and was a partner with B. Lundy Kent (who lived across the street) in Kent and Weeks Lumber. Edwin T. Dilworth of 1015 was a druggist at the northwest corner of 10th and Market Streets.

In the next block of 8th Street 1101 and 1103 W. 8th St are three story semi-detached houses with mansard roofs and bracketed cornices. The original porches have been replaced with cement, and asphalt covers the roof. The two houses were built before 1890 when they were occupied by George Lippincott, a sawyer with the railroad car and ship building firm of Jackson and Sharp, and Joseph Patton, Superintendent of the Harlan and Hollingsworth shipbuilding company's lumber yard. 1105 and 1107 W. 8th were the last houses to be built on this side of the block, but they were standing in 1927 when they appeared in the Sanborn Atlas. They are a pair of two story brick houses with brick porches. The second floor has a bay window topped with a pyramidal roof within a fake dormer which faces the street.

1109 and 1111 W. 8 Street are a pair of two story brick houses with very ornate bracketed cornices and porch trim. Although some of the trim is missing on 1109, they were obviously twins at one time and the design of the houses is unusual in Wilmington. There is a second floor porch at the exterior bay. However, this little porch must have always been primarily for decoration because the access to it from

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 14

inside the house is through a window opening which is two feet above the floor. The porch has a gable roof with closed pediment toward the street, a wooden balustrade, and lacy wood trim which fills in a large portion of the space between the balustrade and the porch roof. There is additional wood trim on the one story porch which crosses the facade and beneath the roof cornice. The houses were built in the 1880's and G. H. Smedley, a clerk at Lindley C. Kent lumber lived in 1109 while William Redmile, an engineer with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived in the adjoining house. 1109 has an interior which is typical of many houses in this historic district. A straight run staircase with large newel and handrail is directly in front of the main entrance. Beside the staircase is a hallway leading to the back of the house into what was undoubtedly the dining room. The parlour or living room is to the right of the hallway. Behind the dining room is the kitchen, and beyond it is another room which was originally a wooden addition. A stairway winds up from the kitchen to the second floor where there is a similar room arrangement with the hallway at the west side of the house and the rooms on the east side. The largest room is at the front of the house.

1113 and 1115 W. 8th Street are a pair of semi-detached two and a half story brick houses in the Gothic style. Gable ends face the street and contain a small window with pointed top. There is a heavy cornice under the gable projections; the other windows have arched tops and stone keystones. There is still a porch on the houses, but the floor and supports have been replaced with brick.

1117 and 1119 W. 8th Steet are a pair of three story brick houses with concave slate mansard roofs. Double window dormers have arched roofs and the heavy cornice under the mansard appears to be metal. A terra cotta belt course runs at the level of the top of the second floor windows. In 1890 James Dillon lived at 1117. He owned a planing mill on Fourth Street near Broom Street and was a dealer in sash, doors, brackets, shutters, blinds, and scroll work of all descriptions. George Justis, a partner in Justis and Davidson, a clothing store at 213 Market Steet, lived in 1119.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 15

1121 and 1123 W. 8th Street are two semi-detached three story brick houses with convex mansard roofs. Both of these houses have recently been renovated after having fallen into a deteriorated condition. Some of the original elements remain, notably some cresting rail on the roof. In 1890, shortly after the houses were built, George W. McCaulley lived at 1121. He owned a plastering business at 103 W. 8th Street which handled both plain and ornamental plastering which he advertised in the Wilmington City Directory as "strictly first class work". George W. McKee lived at 1123. He was a partner in McKee and Pyle, dealers in coal, lumber, lime, and builders supplies with a yard at the south side of the Market Street Bridge where they had river frontage of about 200 feet and a private railroad siding. McKee also had other businesses because he was with Callahan and Co., who dealt in real estate and mortgages, and he was the county tax collector.

On the south side of 8th Street 1100, 1102, 1104, and 1106 make a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs and gable roofed dormers with closed pediments. These houses were built in the 1890's and like the rest of the houses on this side of the block all originally had wooden one story porches on the front.

For some reason the numbers on this side of the block jump from 1106 to 1114, so that 1108, 1110, and 1112 do not exist.

1114 W. 8th Street is a completely detached house which is now the Pentecostal Iglesia. The brick is painted grey, there is no longer a porch, and asphalt replaces the original slate. There are two dormers with gable roofs and barge boards. The house was built in the 1890's.

1116 and 1118 W. 8th Street are semi-detached matching three story brick houses with slightly convex slate mansard roofs. The brick has been painted blue. The dormers are large arches which are an interpretation of the Queen Anne gambrel for an urban house. There is a large pinnacle at the center of the gambrel. Square windows have lintels with keystones, and a terra cotta course runs near the top of second floor windows. The original porch is gone. These houses were built in the 1880's. In 1890 James B. Stidham, proprietor

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

16

and manager of Stidham's Express at the corner of 4th and Pine Streets lived here in 1116. His stable was at 815 French Street and he advertised in the City Directory that he moved pianos, delivered to and from the station, and moved safes and furniture. 1118 was the home of Robert McCaulley, Jr. a commission merchant.

Kirk Avenue is only one block long and runs from Jackson to Harrison between 8th and 9th Streets. All of the houses here were built in the 1890's. On the south side of the street 1000 Kirk Avenue is a three story, end of row house. 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, and 1014, the rest of the houses on this side of the block, are attached to it, but they are two story houses. They all appear to have flat roofs, and there is brick corbelling under the cornice. All originally had one story wooden porches on the front. The houses on Kirk Avenue are smaller than most of the others in the district, but they seem to have had a similar mix of tradesmen and artisans as occupants. Lucius E. Allen, a compositor at the Evening Journal lived at 1006; Frank Slocomb of F.F. Slocomb, manufacturers of machinery for kid leather manufacturing (the company still exists in Wilmington) lived at 1008; N.V. Baughman and Henry Waddington, conductors for the P W & B Railroad lived at 1010 and 1012; and Albert T. Stewart, a clerk at the Wilmington and Brandywine Bank lived at 1014.

On the north side of the street 1001 and 1003 Kirk Avenue are two story semi-detached brick houses with small cross gables on the roof. They originally had one story wooden porches, portions of which have now been replaced. 1005, 1007, 1009 and 1011 make a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs. They have one story porches with brackets.

On 9th Street which is parallel to and north of Kirk Avenue 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, and 1010 are three sets of attached houses which must have all been alike originally. Each set consists of two three story houses with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of each house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the tower, which projects slightly, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. One house, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

17

spindles and brackets. This row of houses was built in the 1890's. They all had porches originally.

On the other side of the street in the same block 1001, 1003, 1005, and 1007 W. 9th Street are two pairs of three story brick houses with concave slate mansard roofs, corbelled brick cornices, 1 over 1 windows, and two gable roofed dormers. These houses were built at about the turn of the century, for they are shown on the 1901 Baist Atlas. The porch on 1005 with its flat roof supported by plain wooden columns shows the influence of the Colonial Revival style which was popular at the time.

There are no houses facing 9th Street on the south side of the 1100 block, but on the north side of the street 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109, 1111, 1113, and 1115 W. 9th Street are four pairs of two story semi-detached houses. All were built in the early 20th Century, before the Sanborn Atlas of 1927 was published. They are almost identical to hundreds of other Wilmington houses built by developers at that time. They all had one story porches on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat.

1117 W. 9th was also built in the 20th century, but it is a completely detached house in the "Foursquare" style which was popular all across America. This particular version of it is two and a half stories high, has a hipped roof with dormer facing the street and is constructed of a dark colored, almost brown brick. A one story porch with shed roof and wooden balustrade stretches across the facade.

In the 1200 Block of W. 9th Street there are only two houses, a pair of semi-detached two and a half story houses which were originally identical to several pairs of houses with stuccoed second stories which are in the 800 block of Harrison Street.

On the north side of the 1200 block of 9th Street 1201 and 1203 W. 9th Street are a pair of semi-detached three story brick houses with mansard roofs, the last unit of the houses to be built on this side of the block. These two houses went up after 1890, they originally had one story porches, and they now retain some of their original details. 1205



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 18

and 1207 W. 9th Street are a pair of three story houses which were originally very similar to 1201 and 1203. Both have been renovated and no longer have their original porches.

1209 and 1211 W. 9th Street are three story semi-detached houses with mansard roofs. Each has a tower with pyramidal roof where the houses join. Below the tower are two dormers, one with a jerkinhead roof, the other with a gable roof. Both dormers have barge boards. A terra cotta course in a flower motif runs across the houses at the level of the top of the second story windows, and there are terra cotta brackets under the roof cornice. The window lintels are relieving arches with prominent keystones. Remnants of the original porch remain on 1209, and both houses originally had porches. This pair of houses was built in the 1880's.

1213 w. 9th is attached to 1215, but the two houses have never been identical, for the wooden porch originally extended across only half the front of 1215, to accommodate its tower. 1213 has been renovated by covering its slate mansard with aluminium siding and eliminating window details. An oriel window on the east side has delicate trim at the bottom. 1215 has the remains of a tower on its southwest corner. Although the top of the tower is gone, the mansard dormer still retains some of its details which match those on another house in the 1300 block of 9th Street.

1209 through 1215 were all built in the 1880's. In 1890 James C. Morrow, the vice-president of W.M. Manufacturing Co. lived in 1213 and Clarence Southerland, a correspondent for Pusey and Jones Shipbuilding Company lived at 1215.

Continuing to 10th Street, Cool Spring Park and Cool Spring Reservoir occupy the north side of 10th Street in the 1000, 1100 and 1200 blocks except for the Pumping Station mentioned earlier. The Cool Spring School occupies the south side of the street in the 1000 block, and two semi-detached cinder block 20th century houses and the Knights of Pythias Hall, described earlier take up the south side of the 1100 block.

In the next block 1200 W 10th is a detached three story brick house in the Queen Anne style. A verandah with

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 19

wooden balustrade faces 10th street and circles around the front of house. Trios of slightly bulging Ionic columns support the tin porch roof. At the 10th and Harrison Street corner of the house a round tower rises above the level of the house and is topped with a slate shingled conical roof and finial. Beside the tower, a decoratively panelled gable faces the street. This is only one of several gables on the house which, true to the Queen Anne style, has numerous levels and a variety of round, square, and triangular forms. This house was built after 1891 when the land was owned by the Delaware Land and Improvement Company which had purchased it from the Penrose family. William D. Mullin, Jr. of Quigley and Mullin, wholesale grocers who occupied a five story building at 107-109 Market Street, purchased the property in 1894. By 1897 it belonged to Edward H. Brennan who owned a general merchandise store at 221 Market Street.. The Brennan family owned the property until 1937.

1202 W. 10th is a detached two and a half story yellow stucco house with a hip roof. Its narrow end faces the street and according to the 1927 Sanborn Atlas a one story porch originally went cross the front of the house. The street numbers here have changed over the years, but it appears that this house was the last to be built on this side of the block, and it probably went up in about 1915.

1204 W. 10th St. is a two and a half story house of brick laid in Flemish bond. The end of the gable roof faces the street and a glassed in porch stretches across the first floor front. This house was built before 1927.

1206 and 1208 West 10th Street were originally 1214 and 1216 W. 10th St. and were built about 1890. The City Directory of 1891 said they were occupied by H.F. Giles and H.W. Anderson. Although few original details remain on the exterior, these houses were probably mostly in the stick style. They have squat towers with pyramidal roofs at the front exerior corners.

Although the interiors of the more than 200 houses in the historic district have been altered in a variety of ways, most of the semi-detached and row houses seem to have similar interiors originally. The prevailing interior design was a row of rooms from front to back with stairway and

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 20

hall at the side, the typical and most popular plan in published house plans for urban houses in the late 19th century. The larger single houses had interiors with more variety, usually with rooms going off in several directions from the main entrance.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 21

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .1 Cool Spring Park is a 7.5 acre park with a stone fountain structure at the north end, winding concrete paths, benches, children's swings and play equipment, and a variety of trees. C.
- .2 1021 Park Place -- Three story semi-detached house, brick, gable end facing street where two houses meet, three story bay windows terminate in a pyramidal roof with small dentils under their cornices. late 1890s C.
- .3 1019 Park Place -- Three story semi-detached house, brick, gable end facing street where two houses meet, three story bay windows terminate in a pyramidal roof with small dentils under their cornices. late 1890s C.
- .4 1017 Park Place -- Three story semi-detached house, brick, gable end facing street where two houses meet, three story bay windows terminate in a pyramidal roof with small dentils under their cornices. late 1890s C.
- .5 1015 Park Place -- Three story semi-detached house, brick, gable end facing street where two houses meet, three story bay windows terminate in a pyramidal roof with small dentils under their cornices. late 1890s C.
- .6 1013 Park Place -- three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

22

N-8848

INVENTORY

brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900 C.

- .7 1011 Park Place -- three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900 C.

- .8 1009 Park Place -- three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900 C.

- .9 1007 Park Place -- three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

23

N-8848

INVENTORY

in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900. C.

- 10 1005 Park Place --three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900. C.
- .11 1003 Park Place -- three story brick, semi-detached house with a gable end facing the street at the point where it joins the next house. On either side of this central gable is another gable end facing the street, making a total of three gables across the facade of the two houses. There is a projection under these outside gables in what may have originally been a porch or a room. Solid brackets meet in a drop beneath the corners of these third floor projections. A three window bay extends from first and second floors. Heavy quarter circle brackets and corbelled brick brackets trim the soffit under the central third floor projection. There is a round window in the center of the central gable. About 1900 C.
12. 907 North Jackson Street -- Three story brick, end of row house with mansard roof which has two

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

24

N-8848

INVENTORY

window dormer with gable roof. Projecting porch with gable roof supported by plain Doric columns, stone porch foundations. 1890s. C.

13. 905 North Jackson Street -- Three story brick, middle of three house row with mansard roof which has two window dormer with gable roof. Projecting porch with gable roof supported by plain Doric columns, stone porch foundations. 1890s. C.
14. 903 North Jackson Street -- Three story brick, end of row house with mansard roof which has two window dormer with gable roof. Projecting porch with gable roof supported by plain Doric columns, stone porch foundations. 1890s. C.
15. 901 North Jackson Street -- This is a large two and a half story brick, ell shaped house in the stick style. The gable end of the long ell faces the street and has a one story wood porch with balustrade. The roof has projecting eaves with pendants at the gable peaks. A dormer with ornate detail in its gable end faces north. The main entrance door which faces Jackson Street now has a fan light, and the original entrance was evidently on the north side of the porch which has a stick style entrance pavillion with brackets. The house was altered a number of years ago with an addition on the north side to accommodate a doctor's office. The front room of the house was obviously the main parlour or living room because it has a plaster cornice which is still nearly intact. Behind the parlour is a second room, probably the family living room, and behind it are the dining room and kitchen. An enclosed sun porch is beside the dining room on the south side of the house. The stairway rises in a curve from the second living room and actually rises from the back of the house toward the front of the house for three stories. On the second floor, the largest bedroom is on the front of the house with the others behind it and an enclosed sleeping

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

25

N-8848

INVENTORY

porch is over the first floor sun porch. The third floor is slightly smaller. The interior arrangement of this house differs from that in the semi-detached houses which have all the rooms lined up one behind the other. C. 1886. C.

16. 829 North Jackson Street -- three story brick, semi-detached house with patterned tin mansard roof. A two window dormer with gable roof and barge boards projects from the mansard roof in this bay. The facade projects at the corners and has a row of terra cotta squares in floral motif above the second story windows. The third floor interior bay has a shed roof over the windows. Brick corbelling trims the corners. The remnants of the porch on 827 indicate that the original porch on 829 had wood balustrade and turned posts supporting a shed roof. Several city atlases and directories show this house was. 1880s. C.
17. 827 North Jackson Street -- three story brick, semi-detached house with patterned tin mansard roof. A two window dormer with gable roof and barge boards projects from the mansard roof in this bay. The facade projects at the corners and has a row of terra cotta squares in floral motif above the second story windows. The third floor interior bay has a shed roof over the windows. Brick corbelling trims the corners. The remnants of the porch indicate that it originally had wood balustrade and turned posts supporting a shed roof. 1880s. C.
- .18 825 North Jackson Street -- three story brick, semi-detached house with patterned tin mansard roof. A two window dormer with gable roof and barge boards projects from the mansard roof. The facade projects at the corners and has a row of terra cotta squares in floral motif above the second story windows. The third floor interior bay has a shed roof over the windows. Brick corbelling trims the corners. 1880s. C.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

26

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .19. 823 North Jackson Street -- three story brick, semi-detached house with patterned tin mansard roof. A two window dormer with gable roof and barge boards projects from the mansard roof. The facade projects at the corners and has a row of terra cotta squares in floral motif above the second story windows. The third floor interior bay has a shed roof over the windows. Brick corbelling trims the corners. 1880s. C.
- .20 821 North Jackson Street -- detached two and a half story house with hip roof and an elaborate stick style dormer with double gable roof trimmed with barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. This single house was apparently built just after the attached houses to the south of it which are identical in style. Late 1880s. C.
- .21 819 North Jackson Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house with hip roof. Has one story porch with wood balustrade and roof supported by square wood columns, elaborate stick style dormer with a double gable roof trimmed with barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. Each dormer contains three small windows. About 1887. C.
- .22 817 North Jackson Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house with hip roof. Has one story porch with wood balustrade and roof supported by square wood columns, elaborate stick style dormer with a double gable roof trimmed with barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. Each dormer contains three small windows. About 1887. C.
- .23 815 North Jackson Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house with hip roof. Has one story porch with wood balustrade and roof supported by square wood columns, elaborate stick style dormer with a double gable roof trimmed with

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 27

N-8848

INVENTORY

barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. Each dormer contains three small windows. About 1887. C.

- .24 813 North Jackson Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house with hip roof. Has one story porch with wood balustrade and roof supported by square wood columns, elaborate stick style dormer with a double gable roof trimmed with barge boards, brackets, and exposed rafter ends. Each dormer contains three small windows. About 1887. C.
- .25 807 North Jackson Street -- brick three story semi-detached house with central pavillion where the house meets its neighbor; pavillion has two gables with barge boards. There is a gable roofed dormer in the mansard roof beside the facade gables. There are terra cotta corner blocks above the second floor windows in the central section and corner trim of corbelled brick. The porch projects from the outside corners of the first floor and seems to have always been that way. About 1889. C.
- .26 805 North Jackson Street -- brick three story semi-detached house with central pavillion where the house meets its neighbor; pavillion has two gables with barge boards. There is a gable roofed dormer in the mansard roof beside the facade gables. There are terra cotta corner blocks above the second floor windows in the central section and corner trim of corbelled brick. The porch projects from the outside corners of the first floor and seems to have always been that way. About 1889. C.
- .27 803 North Jackson Street -- three story semi-detached brick houses with a projecting central pavillion topped by a gable facing the street. The gable has barge boards with a fanciful dentil-like trim. About 1889. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 28

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .28        801 North Jackson Steet -- three story semi-detached brick houses with a projecting central pavillion topped by a gable facing the street. The gable has barge boards with a fanciful dentil-like trim. About 1889. C.
- .29        709 North Jackson Street -- The end house of a row is three stories high and now has cedar shakes on its mansard roof. Dormers have gable roofs with heavy cornices and small brackets. The porch is gone, but the trim around the windows is original and includes some machine made decoration in the form of small brackets. About 1890. C.
- .30        707 North Jackson Street -- A fully attached house in a five house row, three story brick with slate mansard. Heavy wood trim remains on its two gable roofed dormers, and the wood cornice under the mansard has bulls eyes and small brackets with drops. About 1890 C.
- .31        705 North Jackson Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof in a five house row of unidentical houses. About 1890 C.
- .32        703 North Jackson Street -- Two story brick, attached on both sides in a row of five unidentical houses. Originally had wooden front and back porches. About 1890. C.
- .33        701 North Jackson Street -- Two story brick, end of row house in a row of five unidentical houses, now has a porch which extend at the outside corner of the house. This and the other houses in the row were built on land owned by Elizabeth Smith and Elwood Garrett. About 1890. C.
- .34        700 North Van Buren Street -- This is the south end house in a five house row of three story houses with mansard roofs below which there are cast iron friezes with floral designs. A triangular pediment with dentils tops a two-window

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

29

N-8848

INVENTORY

dormer on the third floor. This pediment, a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style, is repeated at the porch roof line on every other house. I.M. Lenderman and his brother built this house. About 1900. C.

.35 702 North Van Buren Street -- This is a completely attached house in a five house row of three story houses with mansard roofs below which there are cast iron friezes with floral designs. A triangular pediment with dentils tops a two-window dormer on the third floor. This pediment, a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style, is repeated at the porch roof line on every other house. I.M. Lenderman and his brother built this house. About 1900. C.

.36 704 North Van Buren Street -- This is a completely attached house in a five house row of three story houses with mansard roofs below which there are cast iron friezes with floral designs. A triangular pediment with dentils tops a two-window dormer on the third floor. This pediment, a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style, is repeated at the porch roof line on every other house. I.M. Lenderman and his brother built this house. About 1900. C.

.37 706 North Van Buren Street -- This is a completely attached house in a five house row of three story houses with mansard roofs below which there are cast iron friezes with floral designs. A triangular pediment with dentils tops a two-window dormer on the third floor. This pediment, a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style, is repeated at the porch roof line on every other house. I.M. Lenderman and his brother built this house. About 1900. C.

.38 708 North Van Buren Street -- This is the north end house in a five house row of three story houses with mansard roofs below which there are

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

30

N-8848

INVENTORY

cast iron friezes with floral designs. A triangular pediment with dentils tops a two-window dormer on the third floor. This pediment, a characteristic of the Colonial Revival style, is repeated at the porch roof line on every other house. I.M. Lenderman and his brother built this house. About 1900 C.

- .39 800 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house. On the top floor a large gable end with a round window in its peak faces the street where the house joins its neighbor. An oriel window extends from the side of the second floor, a bay window is on the first floor facade, and the original one story porch is completely missing. 1891. C.
- .40 802 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house. On the top floor a large gable end with a round window in its peak faces the street where the house joins its neighbor. There is a bay window on the first floor facade, and the original one story porch is completely missing. 1891. C
- .41 804 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three and a half story brick house with fish scale shingle on the third floor. A large gable contains a round window with arched top and keystone and connects the house to its neighbor. There is a smaller gable beside the large one. A bay window on the front has wood bracket trim. About 1891. C.
- .42 806 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three and a half story brick houses with fish scale shingle on the third floor. A large gable contains a round window with arched top and keystone and connects the house to its neighbor. There is a smaller gable beside the large one. A bay window on the front has wood bracket trim. The main entrance door with glass and panelling as

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

31

N-8848

INVENTORY

well as the transom above it are probably original. About 1891. C.

The houses in this block are semi-detached pairs with arched entries to the alleys between the pairs.

- .43      808 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached house with two stories of brick and a third of slate fish scale shingle. This pair of houses is similar to 804 and 806, but the third floor gable is smaller and projects slightly in the center; dormer on the side of the gable has hipped roof with exposed gable ends. About 1891. C.
- .44      810 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached house with two stories of brick and a third of slate fish scale shingle. This pair of houses is similar to 804 and 806, but the third floor gable is smaller and projects slightly in the center; dormer on the side of the gable has hipped roof with exposed gable ends. About 1891. C.
- .45      812 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.
- .46      814 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 32

N-8848

INVENTORY

central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.

.47 816 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.

.48 818 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.

.49 820 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 33

N-8848

INVENTORY

have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.

- .50 822 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached house with slate shingle mansard which has a moderate size cross gable facing the street where the house joins the one to which it is attached. A small gable roofed dormer has dentils under its cornice. A slightly projecting central pavillion has arched brickwork and a terra cotta design over the central windows on the second floor. The end windows on the second floor have corbelled cornices. The one story porch originally had low cross gables and a modified scallop trim. About 1891. C.
- .51 824 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof where it joins its neighbor. Beside the mansard is a steep gable with its end to street forming a sort of dormer. A three window bay on the first floor has a slate roof, and beside it is a one story porch. Mid 1890s. C.
- .52 826 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof where it joins its neighbor. Beside the mansard is a steep gable with its end to street forming a sort of dormer. A three window bay on the first floor has a slate roof, and beside it is a one story porch. Mid 1890s. C.
- .53 828 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof where it joins its neighbor. Beside the mansard is a steep gable with its end to street forming a sort of dormer. This house is very much like 826, but its first floor bay window is slightly different. The porch retains remnants of its original sheed roof and spindle and bracket work. Mid 1890s. C.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

34

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .54      830 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof where it joins its neighbor. Beside the mansard is a steep gable with its end to street forming a sort of dormer. This house is very much like 826, but its first floor bay window is slightly different. Mid 1890s. C.
- .55      832 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with shingle mansard roof containing a gambrel roof dormer of the Queen Anne type. The first floor porch has a wood balustrade and a hip roof supported by round wood columns. There is a one story bay window on the first floor. Mid 1890s. C.
- .56      834 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with shingle mansard roof containing a gambrel roof dormer of the Queen Anne type. The first floor porch has a wood balustrade and a hip roof supported by round wood columns. There is a one story bay window on the first floor. Shingles and aluminium windows have replaced the original materials on the third floor. Mid 1890s. C.
- .57      836 North Van Buren Steet -- Three story brick house with gambrel dormer and porch similar to its neighbor to the south. Mid 1890s. C.
- .58      838 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with gambrel dormer and porch similar to its neighbor to the south. Because this is the corner house at the end of the block it is different from the one to which it is attached. This house has an additional projection on the third floor and a large bay window above the porch roof. Mid 1890s. C.
- .59      900 North Van Buren Street -- semi detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and hip-roofed dormers. This is a corner house which

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 35

N-8848

INVENTORY

is slightly different than its mate, and its corner position is emphasized by a round cast iron turret type of bay window at the corner of the second floor. All the second floor windows have an arched top. The one story porch which crossed the facade has been removed, leaving an abbreviated pent roof. Mid 1890s. C.

- .60 902 North Van Buren Street -- semi detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and hip-roofed dormers. All the second floor windows have an arched top. The one story porch which crossed the facade has been removed, leaving an abbreviated pent roof. Mid 1890s. C.
- .61 904 North Van Buren Street -- semi detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and hip-roofed dormers. All the second floor windows have an arched top. The one story porch which crossed the facade has been removed, leaving an abbreviated pent roof. Mid 1890s. C.
- .62 906 North Van Buren Street -- semi detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and hip-roofed dormers. All the second floor windows have an arched top. The one story porch which crossed the facade has been removed, leaving an abbreviated pent roof. Mid 1890s. C.
- .63 908 North Van Buren Street -- Cool Spring School, a modern elementary school and play area, not significant to the district. N.C.
- .64 Cool Spring Pumping Station -- One and a half story brick building with ells extending to west and north, combination of architectural styles with round arches which have terra cotta keystones of acanthus leaves over all openings, octagonal cupola with pinnacle and weathervane, built at the same time as the Cool Spring Reservoir which is to its west, it had a capacity of 40,000 gallons. Between 1910 and 1949, when it was not needed as a

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 36

N-8848

INVENTORY

pumping station, the building became a museum for the local Society of Natural History. It is now a pumping station serving the extreme high area of the Wilmington Water System. A large portion of all openings has now been filled with cement, but otherwise the building has changed very little. Built 1873-1877. C.

- .65 925 North Van Buren Street is a three story detached brick house in the Queen Anne style and has probably changed little from the time it was built. A one story verandah extends around the northeast corner, its roof held up by plain columns on brick supports. A prominent round turret on the second and third floors is capped with cone shaped roof and pinnacle. On the Tenth Street side of this corner house are two bay windows, a gable end, and an arched entry with terra cotta trim, the typical mix of elements in the Queen Anne style. About 1900. C.
- .66 923 North Van Buren Street -- semi-detached town house version of the classical revival style which was very popular in the United States in the early 20th century. Its flat front, brick laid in Flemish bond, symmetry, Palladian type window with prominent keystone on the second floor, dentils, and cornice all borrow freely from the Georgian and other styles popular in the colonial and early federal years of the nation. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.
- .67 921 North Van Buren Street -- semi-detached town house version of the classical revival style which was very popular in the United States in the early 20th century. Its flat front, brick laid in Flemish bond, symmetry, Palladian type window with prominent keystone on the second floor, dentils, and cornice all borrow freely from the Georgian and other styles popular in the colonial and early federal years of the nation. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 37

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .68            919 North Van Buren Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house of the type now popularly known as "four-square". The house has a hipped roof dormer and a one story porch with plain wood columns, wood floor, lattice work under the porch, and wood balustrade. A "picture window" made up of three adjacent windows with double hung sash and reeded pilasters between them are topped with stained glass panels. A central window on the second floor of each house is also made of stained glass. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.
- .69            917 North Van Buren Street -- semi-detached two and a half story brick house of the type now popularly known as "four-square". The house has a hipped roof dormer and a one story porch with plain wood columns, wood floor, lattice work under the porch, and wood balustrade. A "picture window" made up of three adjacent windows with double hung sash and reeded pilasters between them are topped with stained glass panels. A central window on the second floor of each house is also made of stained glass. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.
- .70            915 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing the facade, this house says that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner and a tower with conical roof rises above the roof line near the center. Nearly all the design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of classical Roman or Greek. A rather late and small version of what may have been a local builder's expression of High Victorian Gothic for an urban house. Mid to late 1890s. C.
- .71            913 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 38

N-8848

INVENTORY

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.72

911 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing the facade, this house says that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner and a tower with conical roof rises above the roof line near the center. Nearly all the design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of classical Roman or Greek. A rather late and small version of what may have been a local builder's expression of High Victorian Gothic for an urban house. Mid to late 1890s. C.

.73

909 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing the facade, this house says that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner and a tower with conical roof rises above the roof line near the center. Nearly all the design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of classical Roman or Greek. A rather late and small version of what may have been a local builder's expression of High Victorian Gothic for an urban house. Mid to late 1890s. C.

.74

907 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 39

N-8848

INVENTORY

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.75 905 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing the facade, this house says that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner and a tower with conical roof rises above the roof line near the center. Nearly all the design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of classical Roman or Greek. A rather late and small version of what may have been a local builder's expression of High Victorian Gothic for an urban house. Mid to late 1890s. C.

.76 903 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing the facade, this house says that here a man's home was truly his castle. A battlemented turret forms the front exterior corner and a tower with conical roof rises above the roof line near the center. Nearly all the design elements are Gothic and romantic, with little hint of classical Roman or Greek. A rather late and small version of what may have been a local builder's expression of High Victorian Gothic for an urban house. Mid to late 1890s. C.

.77 901 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate shingles on the third floor. Built with a one story verandah crossing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 40

N-8848

INVENTORY

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- .78 835 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached brick with slate mansard roof, originally had a one story porch. 1880s. C.
- .79 833 North Van Buren Street -- Attached to its neighbors on both sides, three story brick with concave mansard roof now covered with aluminium siding, dentilled wooden cornice and brick corbelling still remain. 1880s. C.
- .80 831 North Van Buren Street -- Attached to the house on its north side, three story brick with concave mansard roof which is now covered with aluminium siding, exterior brick is now painted blue with buff trim and the house has a new porch. 1880's. C.
- .81 829 North Van Buren Street -- three story brick house with mansard roof. The dormer has two windows, and square wooden piers on brick supports hold up the roof of the one story porch. In 1890 this house and the one attached to it were occupied by Isaac Lendermann and Watson B. Lendermann who were contractors with offices at 10 West 8th Street in Wilmington. The Lendermanns built other houses in the Cool Spring Historic District. 1880s. C.
- .82 827 North Van Buren Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof which retains some of its

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 41

N-8848

INVENTORY

original trim including heavy brackets under cornices at bottom and top of the mansard. The dormer has two windows, and square wooden piers on brick supports hold up the roof of the one story porch. 1880's. C.

- .83 825 North Van Buren Street -- Brick three story semi-detached house with mansard roof. The porch has been removed, and cedar shakes and aluminium windows have replaced the original slate shingles and wooden windows on the third floor. 1880s. C.
- .84 823 North Van Buren Street -- Brick three story semi-detached house with mansard roof. The porch has been removed, and cedar shakes and aluminium windows have replaced the original slate shingles and wooden windows on the third floor. 1880s. C.
- .85 821 North Van Buren Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with an ell at the rear, simple, Italianate in style with a two bay facade, flat lintels, and a very low pitch, almost flat gable roof, originally had wooden porch across the first floor. 1880s. C.
- .86 819 North Van Buren Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with an ell at the rear, simple, Italianate in style with a two bay facade, flat lintels, and a very low pitch, almost flat gable roof, originally had wooden porch across the first floor. Has brackets under projecting roof cornice and an arched transom over the main entrance door. 1880s.C.
- .87 817 North Van Buren Steet -- Two story semi-detached brick house with an ell at the rear, simple, Italianate in style with a two bay facade, flat lintels, and a very low pitch, almost flat gable roof, originally had wooden porch across the first floor. 1880s. C.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

42

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .88            815 North Van Buren Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with an ell at the rear, simple, Italianate in style with a two bay facade, flat lintels, and a very low pitch, almost flat gable roof, originally had wooden porch across the first floor. 1880s. C.

There is no number 813 North Van Buren Street, perhaps because this lot is directly across the street from where Kirk Street divides the other side of the 800 block.

- .89            811 North Van Buren Street -- two story semi-detached house with large brackets under the cornice. This house is not a twin to the one to which it is attached. This has an oriel window on the second floor side and slightly projecting dormers have arched roofs. Elliptical arches over the windows have large stone keystones, and the porch is trimmed with large open brackets. 1880s. C.
- .90            809 North Van Buren Street -- three story, semi-detached house with mansard roof, and a shingle covered bay window on the second floor. In 1890 Martin Baedenkopf lived at 809 N. Van Buren. He was one of the principals in Baedenkopf and Bros., one of Wilmington's well-known morocco or kid leather companies which was located at 1009-1011 West 4th Street. 1880s. C.
- .91            807 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof. Dormer window has curved roof with a wooden sunburst motif in the center of the curve. There are brackets under the projecting roof cornice. A one story porch has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends and elliptical arch trim under its cornice with drops in the center of each arch. 1880s. C.
- .92            805 North Van Buren Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 43

N-8848

INVENTORY

Dormer window has curved roof with a wooden sunburst motif in the center of the curve. There are brackets under the projecting roof cornice. A one story porch has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends and elliptical arch trim under its cornice with drops in the center of each arch. 1880s. C.

- .93 803 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached two and a half story house with short slate mansard roofs under which there is a bracketed cornice. 803 has less of its original work, but originally would have been a twin to 801. 1880s. C.
- .94 801 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached two and a half story house with short slate mansard roof under which there is a bracketed cornice. This house retains most of its original features including a three window bay on the first floor which has ornate wood trim. Its one story porch has lacy barge boards, pendants, a cross gable and square wooden columns. 1880s. C.
- .95 709 North Van Buren Steet -- Semi-detached three story brick house in the Second Empire style with slate covered concave mansard roof, a square tower above the central bay where the two houses meet. Some of the original cresting rail remains on the top of the tower. A shed roof with exposed rafter ends tops the third floor dormers. The one story porch on the front has square wooden roof supports with brackets and a projecting cross gable over each side of house. A slightly projecting central pavillion is covered with slate fish scale shingles. Late 1890s. C.
- .96 707 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house in the Second Empire style with slate covered concave mansard roof, a square tower above the central bay where the two houses meet. Some of the original cresting rail remains on the top of the tower. A shed roof with exposed rafter

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

44

N-8848

INVENTORY

ends tops the third floor dormers. The one story porch on the front has square wooden roof supports with brackets and a projecting cross gable over each side of house. A slightly projecting central pavillion is covered with slate fish scale shingles. Late 1890s. C.

- .97      705 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof rising at the exterior sides in an abbreviated tower. The one story porch across the front has a closed triangular pediment at the center over the entrance to the two houses which are connected. Late 1890s. C.
- .98      703 North Van Buren Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof rising at the exterior sides in an abbreviated tower. The one story porch across the front has a closed triangular pediment at the center over the entrance to the two houses which are connected. Late 1890s. C.
- .99      701 North Van Buren Street -- large two and a half story brick house which was originally one of the largest houses in this historic district. Two two story bay windows project at the front, each with three windows and topped with a decorative triangular pediment. Brackets, dentils and an ornate timbering design decorate bays and dormers of this house in the Queen Anne style. The entire porch is now gone, and although it was originally a single house, by 1927 it had been made into two semi-detached houses, 701 A and B. In 1890 and lived here and operated a livery stable behind it. 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

45

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .100 700 North Harrison Street -- South end house in a row of four with one story porches, plain columns on brick supports hold up the porch roof, balustrade has square balusters, mansard roof has gabled dormer. About 1900. C.
- .101 702 North Harrison Street -- Fully attached interior house in a row of four houses with one story porches. Plain columns on brick supports hold up the porch roof, balustrade has square balusters, mansard roof has gabled dormer. About 1900. C.
- .102 704 North Harrison Street -- Fully attached interior house in a row of four houses with one story porches. Plain columns on brick supports hold up the porch roof, balustrade has square balusters, mansard roof has gabled dormer. About 1900. C.
- .103 706 North Harrison Street -- North end of row of four houses with one story porches. Plain columns on brick supports hold up the porch roof, balustrade has square balusters, mansard roof is smaller than on the other houses in the row. About 1900. C.
- .104 708 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached brick house with three story bay window. The main entrances to both of the attached houses are in the central section which is recessed from the street. According to early atlases, this section between the bays has always been filled in by a porch. Late 1890s. C.
- .105 710 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached brick house with three story bay window. The main entrances to both of the attached houses are in the central section which is recessed from the street. According to early atlases, this section between the bays has always been filled in by a porch. Late 1890s. C.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 46

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .106 712 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached brick house with three story bay window. The main entrances to both of the attached houses are in the central section which is recessed from the street. According to early atlases, this section between the bays has always been filled in by a porch. Late 1890s. C.
- .107 714 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached brick house with three story bay window. The main entrances to both of the attached houses are in the central section which is recessed from the street. According to early atlases, this section between the bays has always been filled in by a porch. Late 1890s. C.
- .108 800 North Harrison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof, dormer windows, and bracketed wooden cornice with bullseyes between the brackets. In 1890, this was the home of A.L. Henderer whose business at the corner of Maryland Avenue and Beech Street in Wilmington was a manufacturer of boiler tube expanders and stationary engines. 1880s. C.
- .109 802 North Harrison Steet -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof, dormer windows, and bracketed wooden cornice with bullseyes between the brackets. 1880s. C.
- .110 804 North Van Buren Street -- Yellow stucco semi-detached house with projecting red tile roof under which there are large brackets. There is also some decorative tile or brick work. Because this house existed before 1890 and now has a style which is unusual for that time, it has undoubtedly been altered. The round columns supporting the roof are probably remains from an earlier day. 1880s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

47

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .111 806 North Van Buren Steet -- Yellow stucco semi-detached house with projecting red tile roof under which there are large brackets. There is also some decorative tile or brick work. Because this house existed before 1890 and now has a style which is unusual for that time, it has undoubtedly been altered. The round columns supporting the roof are probably remains from an earlier day. 1880s. C.
- .112 808 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached stucco house with projecting pavillions topped by hip roofs. A brick one story porch stretches across the front of the houses. This was probably a brick house with much more detail which has been covered with stucco. 1880s. C.
- .113 810 North Harrison Street -- three story semi-detached stucco house with projecting pavillions topped by hip roofs. A brick one story porch stretches across the front of the houses. This was probably a brick house with much more detail which has been covered with stucco. 1880s. C.
- .114 812 North Harrison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house. In the section where it joins its neighbor there is a hip roof with exposed rafter ends. Windows are two over two on the first two floors and twelve over twelve on the third floor. A square tower with pyramidal roof extends above the main roof on the side. Old Atlases tell us that the house originally had a porch, but the present porch with brick roof supports is a later renovation. 1880s. C.
- .115 814 North Harrison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house. In the section where it joins its neighbor there is a hip roof with exposed rafter ends. Windows are two over two on the first two floors and twelve over twelve on the third floor. A square tower with pyramidal roof

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 48

N-8848

INVENTORY

extends above the main roof on the side. Old Atlases tell us that the house originally had a porch, but the present porch with brick roof supports is a later renovation. 1880s. C.

.116 816 North Harrison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with concave mansard roof and bracketed cornice. All the windows have flat lintels, and a square tower rises on the south side of the house. This house is not a twin to the one to which it is attached. 1880s. C.

.117 818 North Harrison Street -- Three story semi-detached house, mansard roof with bracketed cornice, and ornate heavy brackets and rail on the porch. Long windows on the first floor have curved brick lintels and stone keystones. In 1896 this was the home of James R. Patton, a car builder for the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. 1880s. C.

.118 820 North Harrison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house which is no longer a twin to the one to which it is attached. The 1884 Sanborn Atlas with updates of the 1890's shows the two houses to have been twins originally, with a straight porch across the facade and a small porch at the side of each house. This was originally a single family houses, and not apartments as it is now. The mansard or "French" roof as it is called in the old atlas, is covered with slate shingles and topped with an iron cresting rail. The house was made into three apartments in the 1930's, but much of the original interior detail remains. The rooms are lined up one behind the other and it appears that there would have been a parlour, dining room, and kitchen. There are also wooden porches on the back of the house on all three floors where some of the original wood trim remains. All the windows are very long with arched tops and many still have the original

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 49

N-8848

INVENTORY

latches. The baseboards are deep with a reeded strip in the middle and a moulded cap. The baseboard continues in an unbroken line around the door and window openings. There are transoms over the interior doors. In part of the house there are parquet floors. The room arrangement on the second floor is similar to that on the first, and there are fewer rooms on the third floor. In 1896 this was the home of Willard P. Chandler a bookkeeper at Harlan and Hollingsworth. 1880s. C.

.119 822 North Harrison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof and cresting rail. The large porch which curves around the northwest corner of 822 was added before 1927 when it replaced a straight porch. The house has ornate wood trim around the windows on the upper floor. There are full length windows on the first floor allowing direct access from the parlor to the verandah so that the turn of the century Victorians could indulge their love of nature. Frank C. Carpenter, a teller at the Union National Bank occupied the house in 1890. He was not the son of Joseph L. Carpenter, the real estate developer who lived at the present "Wheeler". 1880s. C.

.120 900 North Harrison Street -- This is the end house in a four house row; it has two and a half stories with small false gables facing the street, and a three window bay on the second floor. This end house has an oriel window on the side. Originally had one story porch on front. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.

.121 902 North Harrison Street -- This is a fully attached interior house in a four house row; it has two and a half stories with small false gable facing the street, and a three window bay on the second floor. Originally had one story porch on front. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

50

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .122      904 North Harrison Street -- This is a fully attached interior house in a four house row; it has two and a half stories with small false gable facing the street, and a three window bay on the second floor. Originally had one story porch on front. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.
- .123      906 North Harrison Street -- This is the end house in a four house row; it has two and a half stories with small false gables facing the street, and a three window bay on the second floor. This end house has an oriel window on the side. Originally had one story porch on front. Built between 1901 and 1927. C.
- .124      905 North Harrison Street -- Semi-detached brick two and a half story house. The brick has a rough finish and the roof is of Spanish tile. The windows are six over one double hung sash creating a small city version of a Period House. Built after 1927. C.
- .125      903 North Harrison Street -- Semi-detached brick two and a half story house. The brick has a rough finish and the roof is of Spanish tile. The windows are six over one double hung sash creating a small city version of a Period House. Built after 1927. C.
- .126      829 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story detached house, with Spanish tile gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.
- .127      827 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

51

N-8848

INVENTORY

peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.128 825 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.129 823 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.130 821 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.131 819 North Harrison Street -- This is the houses which most people know today as "The Wheeler", an apartment huse. It was built in about 1883 by Joseph L. Carpenter, a business and civic leader in Wilmington who was one of the city's first

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 52

N-8848

INVENTORY

contractors. He built hundreds of houses in the city, including many in the Cool Springs and Tilton Park Historic Districts. In the post World War II era, the mansion fell into disrepair and remained in poor condition until 1977 when the present owners purchased it. It has now been renovated into six comfortable apartments, and retains many of its original interior details in mouldings, tile work, and windows. A 1930 photograph of the house indicates that its exterior has changed little since then. The Wheeler is a three story house with a mansard roof and a tower which extends above the mansard. Gable roofed dormers project from the mansard and from the four sides of the pyramidal tower roof. There is a two story bay window on each side of the house. The first floor windows are full length allowing people to walk from the interior to the verandah which stretches across the facade. Today the house is set back further from the street than its neighbors; it was actually built to have a large portion of the block as its own lot. The other houses on this side of Harrison Street were built later and gradually filled in the block. 1880s. C.

.132 817 North Harrison Sreet -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.133 815 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 53

N-8848

INVENTORY

Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.134 813 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.135 811 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.

.136 809 North Harrison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with convex mansard roof. A bracketed roof cornice curves to accommodate curved lintels above the second floor windows. The gable roofed dormers have finials and barge boards. The porch roof has exposed rafter ends and a modified cross gable in the center contains a wooden sunbeam motif. The original wooden porch floor, balustrade, and columns have been replaced with brick. 1890s. C.

.137 807 North Harrison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with convex mansard roof. A bracketed roof cornice curves to accommodate curved lintels above the second floor windows. The gable roofed dormers have finials and barge boards. The porch roof has exposed rafter ends and a modified cross gable in the center contains a

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 54

N-8848

INVENTORY

wooden sunbeam motif. The original wooden porch floor, balustrade, and columns have been replaced with brick. 1890s. C.

- .138 805 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story brick semi-detached house. Has porch with wood columns and balustrade on the first floor, a bay window on second floor front, and an oriel window on second floor side. 1900. C.
- .139 803 North Harrison Street -- Two and a half story brick semi-detached house. Has porch with wood columns and balustrade on the first floor, a bay window on second floor front, and an oriel window on second floor side. 1900. C.
- .140 801 North Harrison Street -- Detached house in the Dutch Colonial style with a gambrel roof with ridge line running parallel to Harrison Street. Two gable roofed dormers project from the lower portion of the gambrel roof. The house has three stories with a glassed in porch on the first floor and a slate covered bay window on the second floor. This house is much deeper than it is wide, and although it is a detached house, it probably contains apartments today. Early 20th Century. C.
- .141 707 North Harrison Street -- Small two story completely detached brick house very, simple two-bay facade with bracketed cornice. 1890's. C.
- .142 Vacant lot which once contained an accessory building.
- .143 705 North Harrison Street -- End house in a row of three houses. Two story house with projecting bracketed cornice. Was built with one story porch on front. 1890s. C.
- .144 703 North Harrison Street -- Middle, completed attached house in a row of three houses. Two

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 55

N-8848

INVENTORY

story house with projecting bracketed cornice. Early atlases show this house was the only one which did not originally have a porch. 1890s. C.

.145 701 North Harrison Street -- End house in a row of three houses. Two story house with projecting bracketed cornice. Was built with one story porch on front. 1890s. C.

.146 1118 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached three story brick house with slightly convex slate mansard roof. The brick has been painted blue. The dormers are a large arch which is probably some builder's interpretation of the Queen Anne gambrel for an urban house. There is a large pinnacle at the center of the gambrel. Square windows have lintels with keystones, and a terra cotta course runs at the top of second floor windows. The original porch is gone. In 1890 this was the home of Robert McCaulley, Jr. a commission merchant. 1880s. C.

.147 1116 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached three story brick house with slightly convex slate mansard roof. The brick has been painted blue. The dormers are a large arch which is probably some builder's interpretation of the Queen Anne gambrel for an urban house. There is a large pinnacle at the center of the gambrel. Square windows have lintels with keystones, and a terra cotta course runs at the top of second floor windows. The original porch is gone. In 1890 James B. Stidham, proprietor and manager of Stidham's Express at the corner of 4th and Pine Streets lived in 1116. 1880s. C.

..148 1114 West Eighth Street -- completely detached house which is now the Pentecostal Iglesia. The brick is painted grey, there is no longer a porch, and asphalt replaces the original slate. There are two dormers with gable roofs and barge boards. 1880s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 56

N-8848

INVENTORY

For some reason the numbers on this side of the block jump from 1106 to 1114, so that 1108, 1110, and 1112 do not exist.

- .149 1106 West Eighth Street -- End house, in a four house row, three story brick house with slate mansard roof and gable roofed dormer with closed pediment. All houses in the row originally had one story porches on the facade. 1890s. C.
- .150 1104 West Eighth Street -- Interior, fully attached house, in a four house row, three story brick house with slate mansard roof and gable roofed dormer with closed pediment. All houses in the row originally had one story porches on the facade. 1890s. C.
- .151 1102 West Eighth Street -- Interior, fully attached house, in a four house row, three story brick house with slate mansard roof and gable roofed dormer with closed pediment. All houses in the row originally had one story porches on the facade. 1890s. C.
- .152 1100 West Eighth Street -- End house, in a four house row, three story brick house with slate mansard roof and gable roofed dormer with closed pediment. All houses in the row originally had one story porches on the facade. 1890s. C.
- .153 1024 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. In 1890 William P. Voshell, a real estate and pension agent lived here; Voshells' office was at 915 Market Street and his advertisement in the 1890 City Directory featured "Western Lots, best investment in the market". Late 1880s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

57

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .154 1022 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. John Wainwright, manager of Wilmington Oil and Leather Company which had a factory at Church and Lord Streets lived here in 1890. Late 1880s. C.
- .155 1020 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. Mahlon M. Child, who was in the real estate business lived here in 1890. Late 1880s. C.
- .156 1018 West Eighth Street -- semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. T. Leslie Carpenter a secretary with the city Street and Sewer Department lived here in 1890. Late 1880s. C.
- .157 1016 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. In 1890 this was the home of B. Lundy Kent, a partner in Kent and Weeks, a lumber business at the southwest corner of Front and Jefferson Streets. The company advertised wholesale and retail lumber, hardwood and building lumber, and coal. Late 1880s. C.
- .158 1014 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. Late 1880s. C.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 58

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .159 1012 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. In 1890 Charles Wood, a millwright with Harlan and Hollingsworth, Wilmington's great builder of ships and railroad cars lived here. Late 1880s. C.
- .160 1010 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. J. Allen Colby, a bridge engineer, lived here in 1890. Late 1880s. C.
- .161 1008 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. Late 1880s. C.
- .162 1006 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with mansard roof whose original details including bracketed cornice and one story porch were almost identical to the single house at 1004 West Eighth Street. In 1890 this was the home of Leroy A. Sawin, a forman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Late 1880s. C.
- .163 1004 West Eighth Sreet -- Completely detached three story brick house with a mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The original porch is completely gone. This house is a detached version of the ten houses to the west of it which are semi-detached pairs. In 1890 this was the home of Edwin Golding, Superintendent of the Kaolin works, in the the nearby Pennsylvania town of the same name. Kaolin is a fine white clay used for ceramics. Late 1880s. C. .

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 59

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .164 1002 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof. Details include fish scale shingles, dentil work under the roof cornice, and a gabled dormer facing street. Clusters of square reeded columns support the roof of a one story porch which has a closed pediment facing the street. Near the third floor level there is a terra cotta belt course. This house has stained glass in the entrance transom and in the upper half of the first floor windows. Early 1890s. C.
- .165 1000 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof. Details include fish scale shingles, dentil work under the roof cornice, and a gabled dormer facing street. Clusters of square reeded columns support the roof of a one story porch which has a closed pediment facing the street. Near the third floor level there is a terra cotta belt course. Early 1890s.C.
- .166 1001 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. In 1890 Dodo Sparks, a fireman for the Pennsylvania Railroad, lived here. Late 1880s. C.
- .167 1003 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

60

N-8848

INVENTORY

houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. In 1890 this was the home of Nathaniel Bayne who was a cutter for Justis and Davidson, clothiers at 213 Market Street. Late 1880s. C.

.168

1005 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. Jonathan Aydon who lived in 1890 was a dispatcher for the PW & B Railroad. Late 1880s. C.

.169

1007 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

61

N-8848

INVENTORY

which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. In 1890 this was the home of Lewis Maxwell, a Japanner at C. & J Pyle, manufacturers of patent leather at the northeast corner of 6th and Monroe Streets. Late 1880s. C.

.170

1009 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. Late 1880s. C.

.171

1011 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. John McVey, who lived here, sold

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 63

N-8848

INVENTORY

boots and shoes at the corner of Front and Market Streets; A publication listing Delaware's industries in 1891 carried a picture of McVey's store and described his business as both wholesale and retail in men's, women's and children's boots and shoes. McVey was also a member of City Council. Late 1880s. C.

.172 1013 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. William H. Weeks lived at 1013 and was a partner with B. Lundy Kent (who lived across the street) in Kent and Weeks Lumber. Late 1880s. C.

.173 1015 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof which is one of what were apparently four identical sets of houses. A heavy wooden roof cornice has brackets with a series of dentils between the brackets. Two dormers with arched roofs contain a sunburst motif which is repeated over the main entrance. Originally there were more double hung windows in which the upper sash is surrounded by small panes, and all the houses in this group appear to have had one story porches resembling the one on 1011 which has an open work frieze under its cornice. Like the other houses in the group, this house probably also had double doors with glass in the upper section. Edwin T. Dilworth, who lived here

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 64

N-8848

INVENTORY

in 1890, was a druggist at the northwest corner of 10th and Market Streets. Late 1880s. C.

.174 1101 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached house with mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The original porches on this and the house to which it is attached have been replaced with cement, and asphalt covers the roof. In 1890 this was the home of George Lippincott, a sawyer with the railroad car and ship building firm of Jackson and Sharp. Late 1880s. C.

.175 1103 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached house with mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The original porches on this and the house to which it is attached have been replaced with cement, and asphalt covers the roof. Joseph Patton, Superintendent of the Harlan and Hollingsworth shipbuilding company's lumber yard lived here in 1890. Late 1880s. C.

.176 1105 West Eighth Street -- One of the last pair of houses to be built on this side of the block, this is a two story brick house with brick porches. A bay window on the second floor is topped with a pyramidal roof within a fake dormer which faces the street. Pre-1927. C.

.177 1107 West Eighth Street -- One of the last pair of houses to be built on this side of the block, this is a two story brick house with brick porches. A bay window on the second floor is topped with a pyramidal roof within a fake dormer which faces the street. Pre-1927. C.

.178 1109 West Eighth Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with very ornate bracketed cornices and porch trim. Although some of the trim is missing, it was obviously a twin to its neighbor. On the second floor there is a one bay porch. However, this little porch must have always been primarily for decoration because the access to it

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

65

N-8848

INVENTORY

from inside the house is through a window opening which is two feet above the floor. The porch has a gable roof with closed pediment toward the street, a wooden balustrade, and lacy wood trim which fills in a large portion of the space between the balustrade and the porch roof. There is additional wood trim on the one story porch which crosses the facade and beneath the roof cornice. In 1890 this was the home of G. H. Smedley, a clerk at Lindley C. Kent Lumber. Late 1880s. C.

- .179 1111 West Eighth Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with very ornate bracketed cornices and porch trim. On the second floor there is a one bay porch. However, this little porch must have always been primarily for decoration because the access to it from inside the house is through a window opening which is two feet above the floor. The porch has a gable roof with closed pediment toward the street, a wooden balustrade, and lacy wood trim which fills in a large portion of the space between the balustrade and the porch roof. There is additional wood trim on the one story porch which crosses the facade and beneath the roof cornice. In 1890 William Redmile, an engineer with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived here. Late 1880s. C.
- .180 1113 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached two and a half story brick house in the Gothic style. Gable end faces the street and contains a small window with pointed top. There is a heavy cornice under the gable projections; the other windows have arched tops and stone keystones. Late 1880s. C.
- .181 1115 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached two and a half story brick house in the Gothic style. Gable end faces the street and contains a small window with pointed top. There is a heavy cornice under the gable projections; the other windows have arched tops and stone keystones. Late 1880s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

66

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .182      1117 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with concave slate mansard roofs. Double window dormers have arched roofs, and the heavy cornice under the mansard appears to be metal. A terra cotta belt course runs at the level of the top of the second floor windows. In 1890 James Dillon lived here. He owned a planing mill on Fourth Street near Broom Street and was a dealer in sash, doors, brackets, shutters, blinds, and scroll work of all descriptions. 1880s. C.
- .183      1119 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with concave slate mansard roofs. Double window dormers have arched roofs, and the heavy cornice under the mansard appears to be metal. A terra cotta belt course runs at the level of the top of the second floor windows. George Justis, a partner in Justis and Davidson, a clothing store at 213 Market Street, lived here in 1890. 1880s. C.
- .184      1121 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with convex mansard roof. Recently renovated after having falling into a deteriorated condition. Some of the original elements remain, notably some cresting rail on the roof. In 1890, shortly after the houses were built, George W. McCaulley lived here. He owned a plastering business at 103 W. 8th Street which handled both plain and ornamental plastering which he advertised in the Wilmington City Directory as "strictly first class work". 1880s. C.
- .185      1123 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with convex mansard roof. Recently renovated after having falling into a deteriorated condition. Some of the original elements remain, notably some cresting rail on the roof. In 1890 George W. McKee lived here. He was a partner in McKee and Pyle, dealers in coal, lumber, lime, and builders supplies with a yard at



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

67

N-8848

INVENTORY

- the south side of the Market Street Bridge where they had river frontage of about 200 feet and a private railroad siding. McKee also had other businesses because he was with Callahan and Co., who dealt in real estate and mortgages, and he was the county tax collector. 1880s. C.
- .186 1014 Kirk Street -- Two story, end of row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. In the 1890s, Albert T. Stewart, a clerk at the Wilmington and Brandywine Bank lived here. Early 1890s. C.
- .187 1012 Kirk Street -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Shortly after it was built, this was the home of Henry Waddington, a conductor for the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. Early 1890s. C.
- .188 1010 Kirk Street -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. This was also the home of a P W & B condustor, N. B. Baughman. Early 1890s. C.
- .189 1008 Kirk Avenue -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Frank Slocomb of F.F. Slocomb, manufactureres of machinery for kid leather manufacturing (the company still exists in Wilmington) lived here in the 1890s. Early 1890s. C.
- .190 1006 Kirk Avenue -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

68

N-8848

INVENTORY

corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Lucius E. Allen, a compositor at the Evening Journal lived here. Early 1890s. C.

- .191 1004 Kirk Avenue -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Early 1890s. C.
- .192 1002 Kirk Avenue -- Two story, fully attached, interior row house with flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Early 1890s. C.
- .193 1000 Kirk Avenue -- This is a three story end house in a row of two story houses. It has a flat roof and brick corbelling under the cornice. This house, like the others in the row originally had a one story porch on the front. Early 1890s. C.
- .194 1001 Kirk Avenue -- Two story semi-detached brick house with a small cross gable on the roof. This, like the house to which it is attached, originally had a one story wooden porch portions of which have now been replaced. 1890s. C.
- .195 1003 Kirk Avenue -- Two story semi-detached brick house with a small cross gable on the roof. This, like the house to which it is attached, originally had a one story wooden porch portions of which have now been replaced. 1890s. C.
- .196 1005 Kirk Avenue -- End house in a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs. They have one story porches with brackets. 1890s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 69

N-8848

INVENTORY

- .197 1007 Kirk Avenue -- Interior, fully attached house in a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs. They have one story porches with brackets. 1890s. C.
- .198 1009 Kirk Avenue -- Interior, fully attached house in a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs. They have one story porches with brackets. 1890s. C.
- .199 1011 Kirk Avenue -- End house in a four house row of three story brick houses with slate mansard roofs. They have one story porches with brackets. 1890s. C.
- .200 1202 West Ninth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.
- .201 1200 West Ninth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached house, with gable roof which has its end toward the street and lunette window in its peak. The exterior of the second floor is covered with stucco, the one story porch has brick supports. This is a popular version of Colonial Revival adapted for an urban lot and is identical to many others throughout the city of Wilmington. Post 1927. C.
- .202 1215 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house which is different than the house to which it is attached. This house originally had a wooden porch which crossed only half of its facade to accommodate a tower on its southwest corner. Although the top of the tower is gone, the mansard dormer still retains some of its

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

70

N-8848

INVENTORY

details which match those on another house in the 1300 block of 9th Street. In 1890 this was the home of Clarence Sutherland, a correspondent for the Pusey and Jones Shipbuilding Company. 1880s. C.

.203 1213 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house which is different than the house to which it is attached. It has been renovated by covering the slate mansard with aluminium siding, and eliminating window details. There is an oriel window on the east side with delicate trim at the bottom. This was the home of James C. Morrow, the Vice-President of W.M. Manufacturing Company. 1880s. C.

.204 1211 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached house with mansard roof and a tower with pyramidal roof near the point where it is attached to its neighbor. Below the tower are two dormers, one with a jerkinhead roof, the other with a gable roof. Both dormers have barge boards. A terra cotta course in a flower motif runs across the top of the second story windows, and there are terra cotta brackets under the roof cornice. The window lintels are relieving arches with prominent keystones. Remnants of the original porch remain on 1209, and this house probably had the same type of porch. The remains indicate that the shed roofs over the porches originally had exposed rafter ends. 1880s. C.

.205 1209 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached house with mansard roof and a tower with pyramidal roof near the point where it is attached to its neighbor. Below the tower are two dormers, one with a jerkinhead roof, the other with a gable roof. Both dormers have barge boards. A terra cotta course in a flower motif runs across the top of the second story windows, and there are terra cotta brackets under the roof cornice. The window lintels are relieving arches with prominent

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 71

N-8848

INVENTORY

keystones. Remnants of the original porch remain and indicate that its shed roof originally had exposed rafter ends. 1880s. C.

- .206 1207 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof, has been renovated and no longer has its original one story wooden porch on the front. C. 1890. C.
- .207 1205 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof, has been renovated and no longer has its original one story wooden porch on the front. C. 1890. C.
- .208 1203 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof, the last unit of the houses to be built on this side of the block. Originally had one story porch, and retains some original details. C. 1890. C.
- .209 1201 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with mansard roof, in the last unit of the houses to be built on this side of the block. Originally had one story porch, and retains some original details. C. 1890. C.
- .210 1117 West Ninth Street -- Completely detached house in the square style sometimes referred to as "Foursquare" which was popular all across America in the early 20th century. This particular version is two and a half stories high, has a hip roof with dormer facing the street and is constructed of a dark colored, almost brown brick. A one story porch with shed roof and wooden balustrade stretches across the facade. Post 1900. C.
- .211 1115 West Ninth Street -- two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 72

N-8848

INVENTORY

floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.

- .212 1113 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.
- .213 1111 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.
- .214 1109 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.
- .215 1107 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.
- .216 1105 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

73

N-8848

INVENTORY

20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.

.217 1103 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.

.218 1101 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached house almost identical to hundreds of other houses which developers built in Wilmington in the early 20th century. There is a one story porch on the front, a slate covered bay window on the second floor, and an abbreviated mansard roof facing the street. The actual roof behind the tiny mansard is flat. Early 20th Century. C.

.219 1010 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and one of them, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. Originally this house would have had a similar porch. 1890s. C.

.220 1008 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower,

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 74

N-8848

INVENTORY

and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and one of them, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. Originally this house would have had a similar porch. 1890s. C.

.221 1006 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and one of them, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. Originally this house would have had a similar porch. 1890s. C.

.222 1004 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and one of them, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. Originally this house would have had a similar porch. 1890s. C.

.223 1002 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and still has



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 75

N-8848

INVENTORY

most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. 1890s. C.

- .224 1000 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story house with slate finish on the third floor. The outside front corner of the house is a square tower with pyramidal roof and metal finial. There are brackets below the slightly projecting tower, and the two exposed sides of the tower contain windows over which there is a shed roof. This is one of a group of six similar houses and one of them, 1002, still has most of its first floor porch which is trimmed with spindles and brackets. Originally this house would have had a similar porch. 1890s. C.
- .225 1007 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with concave slate mansard roof, corbelled brick cornices, 1 over 1 windows, and two gable roofed dormers. c. 1900. C.
- .226 1005 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with concave slate mansard roof, corbelled brick cornices, 1 over 1 windows, and two gable roofed dormers. The porch on here with its flat roof supported by plain wooden columns shows the influence of the Colonial Revival style which was popular at the time. c. 1900. C.
- .227 1003 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with concave slate mansard roof, corbelled brick cornices, 1 over 1 windows, and two gable roofed dormers. c. 1900. C.
- .228 1001 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with concave slate mansard roof, corbelled brick cornices, 1 over 1 windows, and two gable roofed dormers. c. 1900. C.
- .229 1100 West Tenth Street -- Large two and a half story semi-detached house built of cinder block covered with stucco according to the 1927 Sanborn Atlas. It stands on land which in 1901 was owned

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

76

N-8848

INVENTORY

by Richard A.F. Penrose and is one of the very few the houses in the entire historic district which did not originally have front porches. Pre 1927. C.

.230 1102 West Tenth Street -- Large two and a half story semi-detached house built of cinder block covered with stucco according to the 1927 Sanborn Atlas. It stands on land which in 1901 was owned by Richard A.F. Penrose and is one of the very few houses in the entire historic district which did not originally have front porches. Pre 1927. C.

.231 1106 West 10th Street -- This is now the Knights of Pythias Hall. It was for many years the Meeting House of Wilmington's Orthodox Quakers. In 1913 the Orthodox Quakers (A split in the Society of Friends nearly a century earlier had produced two separate groups in Wilmington which are now reunited) purchased the lot at 1106 West 10th Street where they built their new meeting house. In 1945, the two groups of Quakers reunited and eventually returned to the old Meeting House at Fourth and West Streets. The building is finished in coursed and dressed fieldstone. It is one and a half stories high with a gable roof which has its end toward the street. A classical entry porch has a pediment supported on pairs of wooden columns. The double door has a transom above it, and the windows are 9 over 9 lights. Above the windows are stone lintels with rough stone keystones. 1915. C.

.232 1200 West Tenth Street -- Detached three story brick house in the Queen Anne style. A verandah with wooden balustrade faces 10th street and circles around the front of house. Trios of slightly bulging Ionic columns support the tin porch roof. At the 10th and Harrison Street corner of the house a round tower rises above the level of the house and is topped with a slate shingled

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 77

N-8848

INVENTORY

conical roof and finial. Beside the tower, a decoratively panelled gable faces the street. This is only one of several gables on the house which, true to the Queen Anne style, has numerous levels and a variety of round, square, and triangular forms. William D. Mullin, Jr. of Quigley and Mullin, wholesale grocers who occupied a five story building at 107-109 Market Street, purchased the property in 1894. 1890s. C.

- .233 1202 West 10th Street -- Detached two and a half story yellow stucco house with a hip roof. Its narrow end faces the street and according to the 1927 Sanborn Atlas a one story porch originally went cross the front of the house. The street numbers here have changed over the years, but it appears that this house was the last to be built on this side of the block. c. 1915. C.
- .234 1204 West 10th Street -- Two and a half story house of brick laid in Flemish bond. The end of the gable roof faces the street and a glassed in porch stretches across the first floor front. Pre 1927. C.
- .235 1206 West 10th Street -- This was probably originally #1214. Although few original details remain on the exterior of this semi-detached house, it was probably mostly in the stick style. It has a squat towers with pyramidal roofs at the front exerior corners. 1890s. C.
- .236 1208 West 10th Street -- Although few original details remain on the exterior of this semi-detached house, it was probably mostly in the stick style. It has a squat towers with pyramidal roofs at the front exerior corners. 1890s. C.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

2

of many neighborhood efforts to retain and improve the natural assets of the area right up to the present time.

As Carol Hoffecker explains in Water and Sewage Works in Wilmington, Delaware 1810-1910 Wilmington's water supply was inadequate in 1870, and the expansion of the system became a politically charged issue. The water issue as it developed around the Cool Spring Reservoir eventually led to the establishment of a Water Commission. This subsequently led to the formation of other commissions. In the very early years of the 1800s, the privately operated Spring Water Company had organized, but sold its water rights to the city in 1810. A city council committee then operated the water system until the Commission, which was not subject to the same political pressures, took it over.

Rodney Street Reservoir was built in the 1860's to expand the original system, but it soon proved inadequate. The Cool Spring Pumping Station, built between 1873 and 1877, or at the same time as the Cool Springs Reservoir, has a capacity of 40,000,000 gallons. It was part of a municipal effort to expand the water supply to meet the needs of the burgeoning west side population. The construction of the reservoir during a national depression took nearly a decade, but it quadrupled the city's capacity to store water. The new Cool Spring Reservoir allowed the city to close the old city basin which was where Rodney Square is now. In 1906, another improvement in the water system made it possible for the main station near Market Street Bridge to pump directly to the Porter Reservoir for filtration. From there the water was pumped back across the Brandywine directly into the Cool Spring Reservoir bypassing the Cool Spring Pumping Station. There was no further need for the Cool Spring Pumping Station at that point, and on October 24, 1910, the Delaware Society of Natural History started using it for its museum.

As Hoffecker says, later improvements to the filtration plant enabled the main station to divide the water and pump it to both the Porter Reservoir and the Cool Spring Pumping Station. Therefore, the Natural History museum moved out of the Cool Spring Pumping Station in 1949, and the Wilmington Water Department took back the building. Today the Cool Spring Station pumps water to the extreme high system which

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 3

includes the Rockford Tower and the new tower on DuPont Road.

Despite these various improvements in the city water system the Water Commission retained the extra land to the east of Cool Spring Reservoir which became Cool Spring Park. It functioned as a park from the the time the reservoir was completed in 1877, several years before the creation of the city park system. Cool Spring Park remained under the jurisdiction of the water department until 1967 when it formally become a part of the parks department.

From the 1920s to the 1950s Cool Spring Park was the site of the annual Wilmington Flower Market, a local tradition and one of the city's largest and most popular fund-raising events. Today the park has a variety of trees because a new one was added each year at Florwer market time. The park landscaping has changed over the years, and in the early 20th century it included a cloverleaf of shallow ponds. In the 1940's a Wilmington Journalist described the Cool Spring Park as a 5.5 acre area with a narrow drive through it. The speed limit was 12MPH to protect the large number of children who used the park.

The Hopkins atlas shows that in 1876 the Cool Spring Reservoir and its adjoining park were in place, but there were no houses in the Cool Spring Historic District. The first houses in the district were the home of Joseph L. Carpenter Jr. ("The Wheeler" at 819 Harrison Street) and the houses around the block bounded by 8th, 9th, Harrison, and Van Buren Streets. These were built on land which had been a part of the estate of Charles W. Howland, the 19th century owner of an older mansion which is now the University and Whist Club.

Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr. went into the real estate business about 1870, at a time when the "best families" lived near Fourth and Poplar Streets, and on West and Washington Streets between 3rd and 9th Streets, according to the local newspaper. During his lifetime of over 100 years Carpenter built hundreds of houses in Wilmington. The mansion on the hill, The Wheeler, was one of his homes, but he also lived in a house on Park Place, which is also in this historic district. Carpenter was a member of the Wilmington Park

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 4

Commission for fifty years, ran unsuccessfully as a Democrat for mayor in 1882, was President of the Farmers Bank for 13 years, and led the fight to move the county courts from New Castle to Wilmington. Carpenter was a leader in the development of the entire Cool Spring Park area; after he built a mansion for himself other houses followed. Henry Seidel Canby's book The Age of Confidence is a recollection of life in Wilmington at the time the houses were built in the Cool Spring Historic District. Without statistics or documentation, Canby transports the reader to late 19th century Wilmington with his descriptions of home life, work, and social mores. Canby describes the social classes as "Us", "Plain People", "Working People", and "Negroes". "Us" the class to which the author himself belonged, were self-restrained, were always aware of their past, were rarely Democrats unless they were from downstate, and although they were not extravagant, they usually lived in larger, detached houses in the older areas.

Most of the people in the Cool Springs Historic District would have been what Canby called "plain people".

"...they were shopkeepers, and small and often large business people, and the canny folk on the way up, and the hundreds of simple minded who were mediocre and a little vulgar and loved being so. They were much more realistic than US, and saw themselves as small-town folk concerned with daily business; and it was easy for them to do so because they took life as it came without any responsibility for an inherited attitude...The "plain people" living entirely in the present, really believed all they heard on the Fourth of July or read in school readers. They set on one plane of time, and that was the present, the Declaration of Independence, the manifest destiny of America, the new plumbing, the growth of the factory system, the morning paper, and the church sociable".

Lower in status than the plain people were the working people and the blacks.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

5

While "Us" lived on the top of the hill, Canby says the "Plain people" lived to the south of the hilltops in rows of brick houses. For the most part, these were the people who lived in the Cool Spring Park area. There were street car lines on Delaware Avenue and Eighth Street to provide for both work and recreation, and for many of the small business owners and employees of larger companies work was only a short walk away in the downtown area. In the block across from Carpenter's house lived for example, A.L. Henderer, a manufacturer of boiler tube expanders and stationary engines whose business still exists on Maryland Avenue. In the same block Max Lichtenstein, a partner in a carpet business on Market Street lived at 804 Harrison Street, William Cornbrooks, a foreman at Harlan and Hollingsworth lived at 806, James Patton, a car builder for the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad lived at 818, Willard Chandler, a bookkeeper at Harlan and Hollingsworth lived at 820, and Frank Carpenter (not the son of Joseph L. Carpenter) lived at 822 and was a teller at the Union National Bank. On the other side of the block, Martin Baedenkopf, a principal in Baedenkopf and Bros., one of Wilmington's well-known morocco companies lived at 809 North Van Buren Street.

On the south side of the block George Lippincot, a sawyer with Jackson and Sharp, lived at 1101 Eighth Street and Joseph Patton, Superintendent of the Harlan and Hollingsworth lumber yard lived at 1103. G. H. Smedley, a clerk at the Lindley C. Kent lumber company lived at 1109 Eighth Street and William Redmile, an engineer with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived in the adjoining house. Further west on Eighth Street James Dillon, owner of a planing mill and dealer in sash, doors, brackets, shutters, blinds, and scroll work lived at 1117. George Justis, partner in Justis and Davidson, a clothing store at 213 Market Street lived at 1119. George W. McCaulley, owner of a plastering business lived at 1121 and George W. McKee, one of the owners of McKee and Pyle, a lumber, lime, and builders supply business lived at 1123 Eighth Street. McKee was also the county tax collector.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

6

Despite a national depression in 1893, development continued in the Cool Spring area, and the Every Evening History of Wilmington published in 1894 by one of the city's daily newspapers mentioned a demand for house lots in the west, north-west, and north sections of the city. Choice residential lots were then selling at \$ 100. per frontage foot. The authors said that the average rental for a two story house with six rooms and a bath was \$12 and for a three story eight room house it was \$20. "Greater demand is from the working classes who look for two story houses, strictly the case in the eastern section of the city." In the northern and western sections a large number of mechanics and tradespeople owned their own houses. The same publication said the city's population of 70,000 lived in 15,245 dwellings of which only 7% were frame, figures consistent with the census. Wilmington was a "brick town" where the fire code prohibited further construction of frame buildings.

House lots filled rapidly in the Cool Spring Park area before the turn of the century. "The Wheeler" remained the outstanding mansion of the district while businessmen, shop owners, and skilled artisans continued to move into the area. In 1890 Joseph Martin owned the large house at 701 Van Buren Street and operated a livery stable in the space behind the house. I. M. Lendermann and Brother were among the developers who built houses in the Cool Spring Park area. Some of their other projects were the Delaware Hospital, the Guild Hall at Old Swedes, the Priscilla Block in Dover, and the West Shops at the Harlan and Hollingsworth plant. The Lendermanns built 700 to 708 N. Van Buren Street, and also lived further down the street at 827 and 829.

In addition to the Lendermanns, other developers who built in the district and nearby were Joseph L. Carpenter, and J.R.D. Seeds. The land itself had belonged to the estates of larger land owners, from which developers purchased it for the construction of speculative housing on smaller lots. - A cycle which seems to have repeated itself many times in American history - The majority of the houses in the district are semi-detached, but there are a few single houses. One of them, 925 N. Van Buren Street in the Queen Anne style was built just after 1900 and in 1904 was the home of



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

7

Charles Guyer, a court stenographer. Another single Queen Anne style house at 1200 West 10th Street was built in the 1890's and was the home of William D. Mullin, owner of a wholesale grocery business. 1901 Jackson Street, a single house more in the stick style was built in the 1880's as the home of Samuel H. Wilson, owner of an iron, steel, and coach goods business. The single house at 1004 West Eighth Street was the 1890's home of Edwin Golding, Superintendent of the Kaolin works in nearby Pennsylvania.

Around the turn of the century other houses in the district were occupied by B. Lundy Kent, and William H. Weeks, partners in Kent and Weeks lumber, Leroy Sawin, a foreman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Mahlon M. Child, a real estate agent, John Wainwright, manager of the Wilmington Oil and Leather Company, James B. Stidham, owner of Stidham's Express, J.J. Smith, a flour dealer, Thomas Cardwell who owned a house and sign painting business, and many other tradesman. The house inventory includes more names of residents and their occupations, but there were more business owners than we would find in a comparable area today. The percentage of individually owned businesses was greater than it is today when we have numerous chain stores and large companies. By the 1890's many of the district's residents worked for Wilmington's larger industries such as Harlan and Hollingsworth, Pusey and Jones, and Jackson and Sharp. The clerks, tellers, and office workers who lived in the area foretold of the change from an industrial city to a corporate city.

There are very few non-residential buildings in the district. The Cool Spring Pumping Station is mentioned above, but the Knights of Pythias Hall at 1106 West 10th Street also has a special interest. This was originally the Meeting House for Wilmington's Orthodox Quakers. In 1828, nearly a century before this Meeting House was built, what is commonly known as the separation in the Religious Society of Friends divided Quakers in this area into two groups: Hicksite and Orthodox. In Wilmington, the Hicksites were more numerous and retained the old Meeting House at 4th and West Streets. The Orthodox Friends then built a new meeting house at the corner of 9th and Tatnall Streets which they continued to use until 1913. At that time they sold the

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

8

Tatnall Street building and purchased the lot at 1106 West 10th Street where they built their new meeting house. In 1945, the two groups of Quakers reunited and once again held joint meetings. For a time, they continued to hold summer meetings at 1106 West 10th Street and winter meetings at the old meeting house in Quaker Hill.

As Carol E. Hoffecker, Wilmington's foremost historian has pointed out in the Epilogue of Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City

The first decade of the twentieth century marked as distinct a watershed in Wilmington's history as had the decade of the 1840's. In the years following 1900, the city's economic function was transformed from a center for heavy industry into its current image as the chemical capital of the world, the home office of several internationally known chemical companies, DuPont, Atlas, and Hercules.

Roots of the transformation lay in the decline of the older local industries as well as in the startling rise in fortunes of the du Ponts. Already in the 1890's Wilmington's rate of growth had begun to decline, and between 1900 and 1910 the city's total industrial work force increased by only 240 individuals.

Hoffecker pointed out that the causes for change were varied. They included the depression of the 1890's, shifts in market demands, concentration of capital in industrial combines, the different problems of each company, and the central city location of the expanding Du Pont Company early in the 20th century.

In addition to its historical significance, the Cool Spring Park Historic District embodies characteristics of particular architectural styles which were popular in the late 19th century, particularly as they were adapted for semi-detached urban houses, which as a group represent a significant and distinguishable entity. Second Empire is the most prevalent

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

9

style in the area, and in the Cool Spring Historic District the houses certainly bear out John Poppelier's contention that "Domestic architecture in the Second Empire style is more difficult to characterize because the mansard roof could be placed on almost any house to create a contemporary look without requiring innovations in plan or ornament" (Historic Presevation "What Style is It?" October-December, 1976 p. 15).

The French Style or Second Empire took its name from the French Second Empire under Napoleon III whose reign slightly pre and post-dated the American Civil War. To the architect or academically minded, the style had its sources in contemporary Paris, particularly in the extension of the Louvre. To the American public, however, it was more often associated with the Presidency of Ulysses S. Grant and such government structures as the Executive Office Building in Washington, Boston City Hall, and Philadelphia City Hall. However, Wilmington builders needed to go no further than Market Street in their own city for inspiration. There the Grand Opera House, one of the city's most impressive structures, was built in 1871 in the Second Empire style. By the time the majority of the houses in the Cool Spring Park area went up, there were also numerous larger single houses in the style in and around the city.

As Poppeliers states, "A house with a mansard roof can safely be termed Second Empire regardless of what decorative elements may ornament its facade." By this definition the Cool Spring Park Historic District is a Second Empire District with the mansard roof appearing in abbreviated form even on its later houses. The most distinctive characteristic of the style, of course, is the mansard roof, which the 17th century architect Francois Mansart had developed centuries earlier. This sharply ascending roof, which usually included several dormers, provided a number of benefits for the 19th century housing developer. Primarily, it allowed full head room on the third floor and was an inexpensive way to provide much more room than existed under a gable roof.

The district also includes houses in the Italiante, Queen Anne, Stick, Colonial Revival, and other styles creating the

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only  
received  
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 10

eclectic mix typical of late 19th century architecture. For each of the dominant styles, there is a larger detached building which is a more academic example. "The Wheeler" at 819 North Harrison combines Second Empire and Italianate; 701 N. Van Buren, 1200 West 10th Street, and 925 Van Buren are detached houses in the Queen Anne style, and 901 Jackson Street is a single family house in the Stick style. The district's two non-domestic buildings are also in styles prevalent in the district: the Orthodox Friends Meeting House in Colonial Revival style and the Cool Springs Pumping Station in an eclectic mix of late 19th century styles.

The single family houses have interiors which are fairly typical of their styles: assymetrical with rooms going off from each other in several directions. The interiors of the semi-detached houses, however, are very much alike regardless of their exterior style. The usual plan is a hallway going from the front entrance to the back room of the house, two or three rooms beside the hallway, and a similar arrangement on the upper floors. This is not surprising because most of the house pattern books of the time suggested exactly this type room arrangement. While the semi-detached house with its side windows makes a lighter pleasanter interior than the fully attached row house, its very design and placement on the lot creates constraints on the interior design. The local requirement for masonry construction and the limited lot size gave even the detached houses more restrained and symmetrical interiors than those of similar style executed in the country.

There are less than ten houses in this entire district which did not originally have wooden porches across the first floor facade. The verandah was popular and created an extra room for summer use, a place to socialize, and a gradual transition from street to home. Builders, architects, and interior decorators extolled the virtues of the porch. The space and material required for a porch sets these houses apart from the tight little row house with its facade on the sidewalk and only a few stone steps to bridge the gap between parlor and curb. In some ways it is the porch which separates middle class housing from the "philanthropic" or rental houses of the 19th century working class.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 11

A large number of the houses had or still have a vestibule entry, a small room just inside the front door which one passed through before entering the main house through a second door. This was an effective way of separating the main part of the house from the cold weather and the outdoors. As the house plans of the time suggest, we can assume that the first room was usually used as a living room or parlour, the second room was the dining room, and the kitchen was at the rear. When there were more than three rooms the second one was usually the family living room while the front room was reserved for more formal occasions. This room arrangement and use is the same today in many of these houses.

The houses here have probably always had running water and inside bathrooms because it was in part the water supply and sewage system which made it feasible to develop middle class housing. As old atlases show, most of the houses in the Cool Spring Park Historic District had a small wooden porch or shed room at the rear of the house. Since this was usually behind the kitchen, it probably was used for storage, to hold the ice-box and other utilitarian items. In some of these back rooms there is still a remnant of what appears to have been a toilet. Since a water supply made it possible to have indoor plumbing, and since most house plans called for bathrooms with toilets on the second floor, this may have been an extra toilet. At the time some people distrusted indoor plumbing and thought water closets unsuitable for the interior of houses.

Most of the houses have a second staircase at the back of the house. It is uncertain whether this was to comply with the fire code, to accommodate a servant, or simply a custom held over from the time when it was necessary to remove the slops from upstairs as discreetly as possible. The houses in the Cool Spring Park Historic District have basements which are approximately the size of the first floor. They appear to have had central heating supplied by a furnace in the basement which usually had a storage area for coal. A large number of the houses have fairly small flues and lack any indication of ever having had any working fireplaces. Although Wilmington was a small city, it was an industrial city with many businesses which supplied the needs of householders. Coal, ice, home furnishings, home repairs, furni-

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 12

ture, carpets, fresh meats, vegetables, and dairy products were all available and most could be delivered to the home. These advantages plus transportation and public utilities made it possible for the late 19th century residents of the Cool Spring Park Historic District to create what real estate developers were promoting as the ideal American home.

As Carol Hoffecker has also pointed out in her book, this district developed while Wilmington was implementing not only an improved water supply, but a sewage system. One cannot overlook the influence of these public utilities in development of housing. As old city atlases confirm, the water lines went into the area first, and were soon followed by sewage lines. Hoffecker explains the relative ease with which the sewer lines went into the higher elevations in the western section of the city as compared to the difficulties encountered in using pumps in the low-lying areas. The latter, not surprisingly, were the poorer neighborhoods. So, the Cool Spring Park Historic District area reaped the immediate benefits of the expanded water system and the new sewage system.

The Cool Spring Park Historic District developed around the Cool Spring Reservoir, Pumping Station, and Park, and even in recent history residents have organized community efforts around these landmarks. There was a Cool Spring Community organization in the 1930's, but it was during the Post World War II era that residents organized more frequently to save or improve their park and its neighborhood. In 1954 the President of the Cool Spring Community Inc. said "We are anxious to protect this section which is chiefly a residential one from encroachments which might mar its beauty or tranquility". The neighborhood later opposed the construction of Interstate Route I-95 because it required demolition of the houses on the east side of Jackson Street and the West side of Adams Street. Many residents also opposed the Cool Spring School, not because they did not wish to have a school in the neighborhood, but because it required the demolition of more houses.

In one effort to improve the area the city government started a publicly funded project to remove old brick sidewalks and replace them with concrete. Some residents preferred

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

13

the old sidewalks and worked out a way to use the money to repair the brick rather than remove it if they chose. In the early 1970's residents organized again to request improvement of Cool Spring Park. As a result the park received new landscaping and a spray slab topped with a statue by Charles Parks. The statue of a child by Wilmington's best known sculptor was the gift of an anonymous donor. Vandals broke the original statue off at the ankles shortly after installation, but its replacement is a familiar playmate to many Wilmington children on a hot summer day.

The buildings in the Cool Spring Park Historic District developed over a short period near the turn of the century when Wilmington was evolving from an industrial city to a corporate city and was developing its modern public utilities. It was originally a middle class neighborhood associated with the events and people who may not have individually caused the important events in Wilmington, but who, as a group, helped to shape the broad history of the city. Its architecture, while it may have seen some alterations, is relatively unchanged from a hundred years ago, and still presents the eclectic mix of the expanding 19th century American city.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 2

Canby, Henry Seidel, The Age of Confidence. New York, Farrar  
and Rhinehart, 1934.

City of Wilmington, records of Department of Park and Recreation  
Journal Every Evening, March 30, 1942, October 16, 1954 and others  
and others

Wilmington City Directories

Every Evening History of Wilmington, 1894.

Maps and atlases as noted in the text.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Van Buren Street 110 feet north of the northerly side of Park Place; thence southwardly along said side of Van Buren Street to its intersection with a line being 180' north of and parallel to the northerly side of 10th Street; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 107' west of and parallel to the westerly side of Van Buren Street; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with the southerly side of 10th St.; thence westwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 72' east of and parallel to Franklin St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 83 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 10th St.; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 120' east of and parallel to the easterly side of Franklin St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 125 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 9th St.; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 100 feet east of and parallel to the easterly side of Franklin St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with the northerly side of 9th St.; thence eastwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 140 feet east of and parallel to the easterly side of Franklin St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 150' north of and parallel to the northerly side of 8th St.; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 90 feet west of and parallel to the westerly side of Harrison St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with the northerly side of 8th St.; thence eastwardly along said street line to its intersection with the easterly side of Harrison St.; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 100 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 8th St.; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 50 feet west of and parallel to the westerly side of Harrison St.; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 132 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 8th St.; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 109 feet west of and parallel to the westerly side of Harrison St.; thence

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 2

southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 87 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 7th St.; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with the easterly side of Van Buren St.; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 70 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 7th St.; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with the westerly side of Jackson St.; thence northwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 110 feet north of and parallel to Park Place; thence westwardly along said parallel line to its intersection with the easterly side of Van Buren St.; said point of BEGINNING.

