

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

For NPS use only

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

received **NOV 20 1985**  
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

**1. Name**

historic East Side Brandywine Historic District

and/or common

**2. Location**

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ not for publication

city, town Wilmington \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of

state Delaware code 10 county New Castle code 3

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>NA</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Ownership - See enclosed list

street & number

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder of Deeds, 4th Floor

street & number City/County Building

city, town Wilmington state Delaware

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title De Cultural Resource Survey N-10057 has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 1985  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Bur. Of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

city, town Dover state DE

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## 7. Description

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**Condition**

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

**Check one**

unaltered  
 altered

**Check one**

original site  
 moved      date \_\_\_\_\_

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

The East Side Brandywine Historic District is located on the south side of the Brandywine River in Wilmington, Delaware. It is bounded approximately by King Street, East 13th Street, East 16th Street and the Brandywine. The highest elevation within the district is near 12th and King Streets; from there the district gently slopes down to the Brandywine. Today there is very little open space in the district. However, in 1850 there was little development here, and the land near the River was swampy. Some of the low wet area east of Poplar Street was filled in to create land for the buildings which now stand there.

Large modern commercial buildings dominate the skyline to the west and south of the district, and high apartment houses rise on the other side of the river, but the mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings continues within the district much as it did a century ago. The district includes a total of 212 buildings in 196 units as shown on the district map. Of the 212, 191 are contributing buildings and 21 are non-contributing.

The western boundary of the district is King Street, one of Wilmington's early commercial streets. This is still a busy street, and the houses on its east side are today often called "Lawyer's Row" because many attorneys have their offices here. These houses are among the oldest in the district and present a 19th century streetscape as King Street slopes down to the Brandywine River. The other side of the street, which is not a part of the district, includes many new buildings and a close-up view of the new glass Hercules Building.

A part of the northern boundary of the district is East 16th Street. The north side of East 16th Street and the riverbank are not included in this district because they are already a part of the Brandywine Village Historic District which includes mill sites along the river. However, the district is certainly associated with the river at this point, for this was the head of navigation. Many of



# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 80.3 acres

Quadrangle name Wilmington South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

See Continuation Sheet

A 

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 Zone Easting Northing

B 

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 Zone Easting Northing

C 

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D 

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E 

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F 

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G 

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H 

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

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  
Franklyn M. Thompson

organization The History Store

date May 15, 1985

street & number P.O. Box 207

telephone (302) 654-1727

city or town Wilmington

state Delaware

# 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

title John R. Kern *Director, Division of Historical Cultural Affairs*

date 11/5/85

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

*Shelton Byer*  
 Keeper of the National Register

date 12/19/85

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. B &amp; H Properties<br/>1204 N. King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>2. John E. &amp; Jean C. Zebley<br/>1206 N. King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>3. William &amp; Irene J. Annos<br/>715 Ambleside Dr.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19808</p> <p>4. Gerald P. White<br/>1210 N. King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>5. Louis L. Redding<br/>Farmers Bank Building<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>6. Louis L. Redding<br/>Farmers Bank Building<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>7. Sotiere S. Kapsalis<br/>1216 N. King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>8. Stanley W. &amp; Leslie B.<br/>Balick<br/>2812 Landon Dr.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19810</p> <p>9. Richard B. Yerger<br/>1222 King St.<br/>Box 1888<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>10. New Wil Realty<br/>C/O P. H. Van Ogtrop<br/>1224 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> | <p>11. New Wil Realty<br/>C/O P. H. Van Ogtrop<br/>1224 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>12. Joseph M. Kwatowski<br/>1228 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>13. Severino Minutella &amp; Wife<br/>2211 Thomas Rd.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>14. Severino Minutella &amp; Wife<br/>2211 Thomas Rd.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>15. King St. Associates<br/>1300 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>16. 1310 Associates<br/>1314 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>17. Elizabeth Palmer<br/>1322 N. King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>18. Theodore &amp; Jewell<br/>Sandstrom<br/>1324 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>19. Theodore &amp; Jewell<br/>Sandstrom<br/>1324 King St.<br/>Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>20. McConnell Bros. Inc.<br/>P.O. Box 3158 Newport, DE<br/>19804</p> |
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21. 1330 Associates 903 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	32.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
22. Myles A. & Diane F. Margolin 401 Rockwood Rd. Wilmington, DE 19802	33.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
23. Edward A. Gibson 210 Hawthorne Dr. Wilmington, DE 19802	34.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
24. Nathan I. Gavurtz & Wife P.O. Box 7285 Wilmington, DE 19803	35.	Benjamin F. & Rose Cohen Box 1289 Wilmington, DE 19899	
25. Nathan I. Gavurtz & Wife P.O. Box 7285 Wilmington, DE 19803	36.	Edward T. & Zwiefler Ciconte C/O Oscar Tucker 305 Irving Dr. Wilmington, DE 19802	
26. Nathan I. Gavurtz & Wife P.O. Box 7285 Wilmington, DE 19803	37.	Edward T. & Zwiefler Ciconte C/O Oscar Tucker 305 Irving Dr. Wilmington, DE 19802	
27. Nathan I. Gavurtz & Wife P.O. Box 7285 Wilmington, DE 19803	38.	Urban Realty Co. C/O Alan Bobb 1308 French St. Wilmington, DE 19810	
28. St. Patrick's R C Church 1414 King St. Wilmington, DE 19801	39.	Fanny D. Redmond 1310 Lovering Ave. Wilmington, DE 19806	
29. St. Patrick's R C Church 1414 King St. Wilmington, DE 19801	40.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
30. Louis M. & Henry J. Winkler 503 Scarborough Ave. Rehoboth Beach, DE 19971			
31. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805			

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41. Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	52.	Patricia A. Benson 1334 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
42. Frank J. Holland & Wife 1316 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	53.	Etta Foat & Ruth M. Taylor 1336 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
43. C. B. Scott & Wife 1318 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	54.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
44. Sandra A. Holt 1320 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	55.	Leroy E. Brown Jr. 1400 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
45. Mary Anne Baker P.o. Box 9047 Wilmington, DE 19809	56.	John Victor & Frances & Devi 1402 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
46. Florence L. Carrington 1324 N. French St Wilmington, DE 19801	57.	Eugene Baskerville 1404 N. French St. Wilmington, DE. 19801	
47. John J. Tappman 704 Maple Ave. Wilmington, DE 19809	58.	Margueritte Hearn 1406 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
48. Thelma L. Emory 1328 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	59.	Frances Hunt & C.J. Bradley 1408 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
49. Ethel B. Saunders 1330 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	60.	Ellen Corbett 1410 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
50. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	61.	Frederick J. Carspecken 1705 N. Lincoln St. Wilmington, DE 19806	
51. Sarah C. Robbins Etal 417 W. 22nd St. Wilmington, DE 19802			

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62. Security Storage Co. 1414 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	72.	Harry H. Rosin 836-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
63. Gianniana Calvarese 1500 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	73.	Harry H. Rosin 836-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
64. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	74.	Harry H. Rosin 836-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
65. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	75.	Harry H. Rosin 836-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
66. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	76.	Wilmington Housing Authority 300 Delaware Ave. Wilmington, DE 19801		
67. Willie & Elizabeth James 2005 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19802	77.	Joseph H. Pinkett & Wife 126 Buttonwood Ave. New Castle, DE 19720		
68. Delaware Litho Inc. 1512 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	78.	Rhett McGriff 3714 Washington St. Wilmington, DE 19802		
69. Daniel W. & Paul McConnell C/O Kimmel & Spille Market Tower Building Wilmington, DE 19801	79.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805		
70. M.B.M. Realty Co. 1411 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	80.	John S. Schelich 2505 Limestone Rd. Wilmington, DE 19808		
71. Harry H. Rosin 836-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801	81.	Kenneth M. Burke Southeast Mtg. Co. 1390 Brickell Ave. Miami, FL 33131		

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82. Dolores Washam 1317 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	93.	Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
83. Mariam J. Washam 1315 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	94.	Parker W. Cambell 1210 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
84. Robert C. Harrison P.O. Box 340 Kearny, NJ 07032	95.	Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
85. John C. & Phyllis A. Graden 57 Matthews Rd. Newark, DE 19713	96.	Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
86. George Moody Jr. 1309 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	97.	Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
87. Dorothea P. Caulk 1307 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	98.	Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
88. William V. Harris & Wife 1305 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	99.	Wilmington Real Estate Co. 2213 Concord Pike Wilmington, DE 19803	
89. Earlene J. Tate 1303 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	100.	Woodlawn Trustees 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
90. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	101.	Kirk Harvey 1224 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
91. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	102.	Pauline Holmes 1226 Walnut St. Wilmington DE 19801	
92. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	103.	Robert R. Klonglan 1531 W. Ocotillo Rd. Phoenix, AZ 85015	

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104. Urban Realty Co. 1230 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	114.	Creekside Enterprises PO Box 224 RD #2 Landenberg, PA 19350	
105. Denbuck Realty Co. 237 Delaware Trust Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	115.	Creekside Enterprises PO Box 224 RD #2 Landenberg, PA 19350	
106. E. G. Hoey 1234 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	116.	1312 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19805	
107. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W.11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	117.	George Jr. & Sedonia Holland 1314 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
108. Bruce W. Sr. & Brenda L. Daye 1238 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	118.	E. G. Hoey 1234 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
109. John F. & Joanne Pankola C/O Kimmel & Spille Market Tower Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	119.	Dolores A. Washam 1318 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
110. George R. Fleming 1302 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	120.	Wanda Y. Hill 1320 N. Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
111. Denbuck Realty Co. 237 Delaware Trust Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	121.	Leora R. Ayers 1322 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
112. Helen H. Jones 1306 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 19801	122.	Robert S. Jackson 2102 N. Spruce St. Wilmington, DE 19802	
113. Anna Rose Chaney 1308 Walnut St. Wilmington, DE 1901	123.	John F. Holland & Wife 1316 N. French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	

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|------|--|------|--|
| 124. | Robert S. Jackson<br>2102 N. Spruce St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802                                | 134. | Kaumograph<br>14th & Poplar St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801  |
| 125. | Delia McNair<br>1330 Walnut St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801  | 135. | Dept. Of Commercial<br>Affairs and Economic<br>Development<br>630 State College<br>Dover, DE 19901 |
| 126. | Charles R. Donovan Etal<br>PO Box 326<br>Wilmington, DE 19899                                  | 136. | FF Slocomb Corp.<br>1408 Poplar St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801  |
| 127. | Walnut Associates<br>C/O Wholesale Elec<br>1402 Walnut St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801             | 137. | Jesse Brown<br>201 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801   |
| 128. | City Of Wilmington<br>800 French St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                   | 138. | Margaret Williams<br>106 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                       |
| 129. | Vincent L. Ramunno<br>200 E. 10th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                  | 139. | Amos Johnson & Wife<br>211 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                     |
| 130. | L.P. Liborio<br>C/O L. Vincent Ramunno<br>10th & French St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801            | 140. | George A. Harris & Wife<br>209 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                 |
| 131. | Talley Holding Co. Inc.<br>C/O L. Vincent Ramunno<br>10th & French St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801 | 141. | George A. Sr. & Alice E.<br>Harris<br>207 E.13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                       |
| 132. | City Of Wilmington<br>1100 King St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                    | 142. | Woodlawn Trustees, Inc.<br>2201 W. 11th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                                |
| 133. | Howard High School   | 143. | Carrie Anderson<br>203 E. 13th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801   |

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144. Jessie Brown 201 E. 13th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	153. Laurence C. Finnan 15 Stonewall La. Wilmington, DE 19809		
145. James P. Dangelo C/O Kimmel & Spille Market Tower Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	154. Wilcastle Realty Inc. PO Box 234 Chadds Ford, PA 19317		
146. James P. Dangelo C/O Kimmel & Spille Market Tower Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	155. Lucy M. Baker 102 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
147. City Of Wilmington C/O City Solicitor 800 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	156. Thomas L. Simons & Downe Harr 824 Parkside Blvd. Claymont, DE 19801		
148. City Of Wilmington C/O City Solicitor 800 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	157. St. Patricks Roman Catholic Church 1414 King St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
149. City Of Wilmington C/O City Solicitor 800 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	158. Sophia Mock 108 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801		
150. Wilmington Housing Authority 307 Kennebec St. Wilmington, DE 19801	159. Mary L. Walsh 6 Wood Rd. Wilmington, DE 19806		
151. City Of Wilmington C/O City Solicitor 800 French St. Wilmington, DE 19801	160. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805		
152. Walker Brothers Inc. 4026 New Castle Ave. New Castle, DE 19720	161. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805		
	162. Florence L. & Anthony Dimino 208 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801		

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163. Vernell & Kathie S. Brown 210 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	173.	Nathanial H. Grimes & Wife 308 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
164. B. Co. Inc. C/O Accu Struct Co. 102 Greenhill Ave. Wilmington, DE 19805	174.	Harry H. Rosin C/O H.H. Rosin Co. 834-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
165. Ethel B. Tynes 214 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	175.	Harry H. Rosin C/O H.H. Rosin Co. 834-840 Tatnall St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
166. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	176.	Eddie B. & Juanita R. Thomas 203 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
167. Woodlawn Trustees, Inc. 2201 W. 11th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	177.	Thomas Sims 201 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
168. William Jenkins Jr. 220 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	178.	St. Patricks Convent 1414 King St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
169. Margaret M. Grossman C/O Kimmel & Spille Market Tower Bldg. Wilmington, DE 19801	179.	St. Patricks School 1414 King St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
170. Harold L. Stith 302 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	180.	James & Eileen Brittingham 111 E. 15th St. Wilmington, DE 19801	
171. Keith E. & Helena Morton 304 E. 14th St. Wilmington, DE 19805	181.	Terry D. III & Johann Richard 1323 N. Dupont St. Wilmington, DE 19806	
172. Patricia Bowen 1016 N. Rodney St. Wilmington, DE 19806			

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| 182. F.P. Security Storage Co.<br>100 E. 16th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                            | 192. Sarah Benyard et al<br>4412 Miller Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 183. John B. & Linda M.<br>Kennedy<br>106 E. 16th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                        | 193. Woodlawn Trustees<br>2201 W. 11th St.<br>Wilmington, De 19802  |
| 184. Bettie J. Howell<br>108 E. 16th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                     | 194. Woodlawn Trustees<br>4412 Miller Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802   |
| 185. Donald W. Knotts<br>110 E. 16th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                     | 195. Woodlawn Trustees<br>4412 Miller Rd.<br>Wilmington, DE 19802   |
| 186. Midtowne Brandywine Assoc<br>Suite 201 Commonwealth<br>University Office P.<br>Newark, DE 19702 | 196. Robert C. Heaton<br>Hickory Hill Rd.<br>Chadds Ford, PA 19317  |
| 187. John Morton & Wife<br>206 E. 16th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19801                                   |   |
| 188. Raymond Jeffrey & Kevin<br>Free<br>PO Box 385<br>Wilmington, DE 19899                           |   |
| 189. Raymond F. Jeffrey<br>PO Box 385<br>Wilmington, DE 19899  |   |
| 190. Raymond F. Jeffrey<br>PO Box 385<br>Wilmington, DE 19899  |   |
| 191. Woodlawn Trustees<br>2201 W. 11th St.<br>Wilmington, DE 19805                                   |   |

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the industries within the district took advantage of the river for receiving and shipping goods.

The Brandywine makes a fairly sharp curve to the south at this point and forms the eastern boundary of the district. The river itself has changed considerably in this area over the past century. It was once much wider than it is today at the sharpest point in the curve. Thatcher's Island was once located here. It no longer exists, for it has become a part of the north bank of the river. A 20th century bridge also crosses the river at East 16th Street. Construction of the bridge and its existence have had an effect on the river currents and the shoreline.

The southern boundary of the district runs in a jagged line along East 12th, East 13th, and East 14th Streets. West of Poplar Street, the buildings along this boundary are primarily residential. The majority of the houses in this and other parts of the district are small 19th century row houses. The construction of these houses generally followed the flow of development from the central east side, but the current boundaries are established along the lines of subsequent demolition and incompatible development.

The significance of the East Side Brandywine Historic District is based upon its mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings. This same mix is visually evident in the district. From almost any corner the view of the streets within the district includes small row houses and commercial buildings punctuated with larger industrial or institutional buildings often with a background of modern downtown Wilmington. The spire of St. Patrick's (#29) is visible from most points in the district; almost a symbol of the spiritual guide it intended to be. On the other side of the district Howard High School's (#133) size and architectural distinction make it a visible reminder of the importance of blacks in this district and in the city of Wilmington.

The largest industrial unit in the district is the Diamond Match Company complex (#126-#127) which occupies the

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block bounded by Walnut, 14th, 15th, and Poplar Streets. The oldest extant industrial buildings in the district, they have housed many different manufacturers over the past century, have been the place of employment for many of the district's residents, and have retained much of their original character. Other important industrial buildings include the Kaumagraph Building (#134) and the F.F. Slocomb building (#136). Both were a part of Wilmington's important kid leather industry and just happen to also represent two extremes of industrial architecture; the sophisticated commercial style and the utilitarian rectangular brick factory.

Commercial enterprises have been scattered through the district for more than a century, too. They have always included the small corner store and the local saloon or restaurant. Many small businesses of this type still exist, and in the 20th century other larger commercial enterprises joined them. The Security Storage Warehouse (#182) is a large fortress type of building at the corner of 16th and King Streets. It stands on land formerly occupied by the home of one of the owners of the match company, and in some ways represents the demise of that business.

Residential development in the East Side Brandywine Historic District displays a visual mix as well as an architectural and sociological mix. The oldest group of houses are those on King Street, but the small brick row house typical of many other Wilmington neighborhoods dominates in number. In this district there are still rows a full block long of the two story two bay wide row house with projecting cornice and a transom above the entrance. The census and other records indicate that the majority of these were built for rental to industrial workers. The largest existing residence is probably the rectory (#28) for St. Patrick's church on King Street. Another important and much earlier residence is the Starr House (#16) also on King Street. It has now been altered and connected to other buildings to serve as an attorney's office.

Housing appears to have increased in the district after the match factory, a dangerous industry, moved out.

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In the late 19th century and early 20th century rows of houses took on some of the elements of newer styles: Stick and Queen Anne. Some of the later rows include porches, slate covered bay windows, and wooden "gingerbread" trim. Wilmington experienced a housing shortage over the period of the two World Wars, and in response a number of apartments appeared in the district. Some, such as the then-up-to-date apartment house at 210 East 16th Street (#189) replaced a large old house which had deteriorated into a slum dwelling. Other apartments became available in previously single family dwellings, and still others were in very small apartment houses such as the ones at 1401 North Walnut Street (#73) and the Francis Apartments (#181) at 115 East 15th Street.

The streets in the East Side Brandywine Historic District are laid out in the city's old grid plan the monotony of which is relieved by the curve of the Brandywine River and the mix of architecture and building type. A block by block description follows the route of the accompanying district map and inventory:

Starting at the the corner of East 12th and King Streets, the western boundry of the district clearly delineates old and new Wilmington. The view down the east side of King street includes a long vista of row houses, broken by a few larger houses, St. Patrick's Church (#29), and the Security Storage Warehouse (#182). It terminates at the Brandywine River.

The east side of the 1200 block of King Street is a continuous row of houses most of which are three stories high. Many have been slightly altered to accommodate law and other offices, but the older houses at the south end of the block tend to be Italianate in style. A later group (#10-#14) toward 13th Street includes houses with slate mansard roofs, bay windows, courses of decorative brick, and other elements of Second Empire and Stick styles. The row ends with a corner store (#14).

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The Starr House (#16), individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places, is in the center of the east side of the 1300 block of King Street. This two and a half story brick house is Georgian in style and represents a high point in Wilmington craftsmanship. Today several other buildings, also Georgianized, have been connected to it. Another large house (#15) which appears to be Georgian but which may have originally been two 19th century semi-detached houses stands to the south of the Starr House. Toward East 14th Street, the block contains a row of two and a half and three story brick houses (#17-#22) that all date from about the middle of the 19th century. This row also includes Italianate and Second Empire motifs.

The east side of the 1400 block of King Street now has buildings which were the second development on the block. A three story end of row house (#23), primarily in the stick style, contains a corner store. Four two story houses (#24-#27) with bracketed cornices, porches, and stick style wooden trim are attached to it. The north end of the block contains St. Patrick's Church (#29) and rectory (#28). The rectory is a large house built in two stages which represents almost as much of a mix of architectural styles as does the district as a whole. The three story house has a mansard roof, hip-roofed dormers, and bay windows. St. Patrick's itself with its large rectangular bell tower also contains the elements of a number of architectural styles.

Moving to the west side of French Street, the former Winkler's Restaurant (#30) at 1419 stands on land which has belonged to some member of the Winkler family for over a century. The original Winkler house and saloon may be underneath the current exterior, but the severe alterations make this one of the district's non-contributing buildings. A short row of four houses (#31-#34) stands at the north end of the west side of the 1300 block of French Street. These are typical small row houses of two stories with bracketed cornices and arched transoms. These are the only houses remaining of what was originally a block long row. At the other end of the block stands a 20th century printing plant which has undergone even more modern alteration (#35).

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On the east side of French Street the 1300 block contains three pairs of semi-detached three story houses (#36-#41). The first house contains a corner store which has probably been in operation since it was built in the 1870s. These houses are followed by a row of twelve two story row houses (#42-#54) which, according to census records, were built for rental houses. The houses stand on land which belonged to John Tatum and are one of the common variations of the ubiquitous small Wilmington row house: two bays wide, two stories high, corbelled brick cornice, and transom above the entrance.

The east side of French Street in the 1400 block starts at the south end with a corner store (#55), once a tobacco shop. It forms a pair of semi-detached houses with its neighbor. This pair is followed a a four house row (#57-#60) of later vintage houses with slate bay windows on the second floors and porches on the first floors. Beyond these are two commercial buildings, a one story store (#61), and a warehouse (#62).

Residential buildings continue on the east side of the 1500 block of French Street where the corner is occupied by a store (#63) to which is attached a row of two story houses (#64-#67). Although the store with its ornate oriel window on 15th Street is not the same style as the houses, they all appear to date from the 1880s. Some of the houses at the north end of the row have been altered beyond recognition to become part of an adjoining commercial structure. However, four of them retain their porches with shed roofs and openwork brackets in the stick style.

Turning to the west side of Walnut Street a low commercial building (#69) with slate shingles covering the second floor stands at the corner of East 15th Street. In the 20th Century this became the property of the Richard Brewster Oil Company. A larger brick industrial building (#70) stands at the southwest corner of East 15th and Walnut Streets. This is a four story yellow brick building with a flat roof and corbelled brick cornice. The Delaware Hosiery Manufacturing Company occupied this building in 1901. A pair of small semi-detached two story brick houses ((#71,#72) stand beside the hosiery factory and date from the 1870s. 1401 Walnut Street (#73), at the northwest

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corner of East 14th and Walnut, is a small apartment house built in the 20th century. A most unusual design, or perhaps a most unusual lack of design, the building was obviously created to fit the small lot which was available. It has garages at the ground level and slate covered oriel windows on the second and third floors.

Starting at the north end of the 1300 block of the west side of Walnut Street a row of houses (#74-#89) stretches nearly to the other end of the block. The northernmost three houses in the row have three stories, and they are followed by twelve two story houses and one more three story house. Most have flat facades and are two bays wide, but near each end of the block are houses with porches. All but two houses near the south end of the block date from the 1880s and are typical of the simple row house built for rental.

Across Walnut Street on the east side is a remarkably intact row of nineteen two story, two bay wide simple brick row houses (#90-#108). The houses are nearly identical with their flat facades and transoms above the door, but they seem to have been constructed in two stages during the 1870s and 1880s. The row ends at East 13th Street with a corner store (#108).

Another corner store (#109) stands at the northeast corner of East 13th and Walnut Streets. This is one of two three story brick semi-detached houses (#109-#110) with gable roofs and brick dentils below the cornice. These are followed by a row of four two story row houses (#111-#114), two bays wide with arched transoms. The last house in the row is an even smaller house (#115), an early 20th century afterthought to fill a tiny lot. Kennebec Street interrupts the block, but on the other side of it the next house number, 1312 (#116), actually looks as though it is the rear section of a house on Kennebec Street. There are several numbering peculiarities in this district, probably a result of construction of many houses at one time and the division of larger lots. Another row of nine two story, two bay wide brick houses with a corner store at the north end bills the east side of the block between Kennebec and East 14th Streets (#117-#125).

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The east side of Walnut Street between East 14th and 15th Streets is the site of the Diamond Match Factory. The old buildings are still standing and have evolved through years of use by a leather company and other industries (#126-#127). The original seven or eight buildings have now been combined into two buildings. However, they are still only two stories high, and their brick construction and utilitarian architecture makes them blend into the Walnut Street streetscape. On the north side of the East 15th Street intersection stands a large yellow brick stable (#128) now used by the Wilmington mounted police. A square belfry with pyramidal roof rises through the main gable roof. This was the water department's garage in the early 20th century and the city owns the entire block on which it stands.

Moving to Wilson Street, only a few of the original small row houses remain. In the 1200 block there are four two story row houses (#129-#132), two bays wide with arched transoms above the doors. Nearby, the old Howard High School (#133) dominates the district. This building, embodying many Georgian architectural motifs, is individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The central section of the facade contains the main entrance to the building, three arched openings. A portico of Ionic columns shelters the entrance. The facade extends to both sides of the entrance with slightly projecting pavillions at the corners. Howard High School, at this side of the district, is important to Wilmington blacks and is also important because of the accomplishments of the blacks who attended Howard. It is a sociological landmark as well as an architectural landmark on the east side of the district - a counterbalance to St. Patrick's on the west side of the district.

Moving up Poplar Street and bordering the banks of the Brandywine River are two industrial buildings. The Kaumagraph Building (#134), originally a kid leather warehouse, is a large concrete building executed in the commercial style. Beside it is the F.F. Slocomb Company building (#136), built about 1900. It still houses the company which once made machinery for many of Wilmington's leather manufacturers.

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Going to the cross streets in the East Side Brandywine Historic District, the 100 block of the south side of 13th Street now has only one pair of two story brick houses (#137-#138) with porches in the stick style. Across the street from them a pair of severely altered two story houses (#145-#146) still stand in the center of the north side of the 100 block. A row of six two story brick houses (#139-#144) that all have a row of brick dentils below the roof cornice and rectangular transoms above the entrance doors fill the center of the north side of the 200 block of East 13th Street. Another six house row of two story brick houses stands across the street (#191-#196)

Kennebec Street is only one block long and goes from east to west between Walnut and Wilson Streets. The row of seven houses (#147-#153) which today stands on the north side of the street were built in the 1880s on land which had belonged to Pusey and Rice. There are now seven houses left; all are two stories high and two bays wide, and all have low pitch gable roofs with the ridge line parallel to the street. This is one of the streets where there is a numbering inconsistency, probably because the houses were all built at one time for rental purposes. As they have changed ownership over the years, some of deeds have become unclear.

Continuing to East 14th Street, the south side of the 100 block contains two brick two story houses (#154-#155) with bracketed cornices. To the east of these are three wooden houses with gable roofs (#156-#158) which have, unfortunately, been severely altered without abiding by the standards of the Department of the Interior. In the next block there are two five-house rows (#159-33168) of two story, two bay wide brick houses. The group on the west were built with bracketed cornices and arched transoms above the doors. The others have corbelled brick cornices and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows.

The south side of the 300 block of East 14th Street contains a row of five (#169-#173) two story, two bay wide brick houses built in the 1880s. All were built with bracketed cornices and arched transoms above the doors. The easternmost house has a wooden second floor oriel window on the east side. Across the street from these houses the old

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match factory buildings, previously described, extend along East 14th Street.

A pair of three story brick houses (#174-#175) and a pair of two story brick houses (#176-#177) stand on the north side of the 200 block of East 14th St. These all date from the late 19th century when there were more houses in this block. Continuing to the north side of the 100 block of East 14th Street, most of the block is taken up by buildings which belong to St. Patrick's. The Convent (#178), built in 1927, is a three story brick building, three bays wide at the corner of East 14th and French Streets. Double doors form the entrance in the center of the first floor. A low parapet rises above the flat roof and is topped with a cross in the center. St. Patrick's Parochial School (#179) is in the center of the block. Built in 1895 with an addition in 1908, the first floor facade is of brick laid to resemble rusticated stone. Like the convent, the school has a low parapet and cross rising above the flat roof.

Today there are only two buildings facing East 15th Street in the district and they are in the 100 block. 111 East 15th Street (#180) is a two story brick house with 20th century alterations. 115 East 15th Street (#181) is a small apartment house formerly called the Francis Apartments. It originally had six units.

East 16th Street within the district starts with the Security Storage Warehouse (#182), a large five story brick building. Built in 1917, it stands on the site where H.B. Courtney, one of the founders of the Diamond Match Company lived. Beside the warehouse and actually attached to it, is a three story house (#183) with slate mansard roof and porch. Attached to the three story house are two two story houses (#184-#185) of the more typical type two bays wide with bracketed cornices.

A three house row of two story brick houses (#186-#188) with brick corbelled cornices stand near the west end of the 200 block of East 16th Street. To the east stands 210 East 16th Street (#189), a four story eighteen unit apartment house built by J. Frank Darling in 1935.

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Darling was one of Wilmington's largest developers at the time, and evidently he saw the need for then-modern modest-size apartments in the area. The last building in the district is a long narrow building at the corner of 16th and Walnut Streets which was originally a Walnut Street address and is now 212 E. 16th Street. This was built about 1900, has served as tenements, and apparently was used by the adjacent gas company at one time. It has suffered a fire, is covered with stucco, and has been radically altered.

Over the past century the uses of many of the buildings have changed: different manufacturers have occupied the industrial buildings, the residents have changed and have different occupations, and the corner stores have offered different lines of merchandise. However, through the years the district has continued to maintain a mix of residential, industrial, commercial, and institutional buildings.

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- .1 1204 King St. - Three story brick semi-detached end of row house with a flat roof three bays wide. Facade has new brick veneer and replacement windows of six over six double hung sash of different sizes. The main entrance is in the south bay of the first floor where there is a pedimented frontispiece entry surrounding a panelled front door. In 1885 this was the home of Robert Baldwin, a carpenter for Jackson and Sharpe, shipbuilders. In 1910 Jacob Baldwin, member of the same family and a marine engineer lived here. Both were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg)
- .2 1206 King St. - Three story attached row house three bays wide, Italianate in style with a projecting bracketed roof cornice. Brick is now painted grey and there is a new pent roof above the first floor on the facade. Windows are double hung sash with louvered shutters on the second and third floors. The main entrance is through a panelled front door on the first floor. In 1885 this was the home of Daniel Smith, a clerk for Bellah & Co., hardware dealers. In 1910, Benjamin Hines, foreman in a paint shop lived here. Both of these residents were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg)
- .3 1208 King St. - Three story attached brick row house two bays wide. A low pitch gable roof has dentils below its cornice. There are flat wooden lintels above double hung sash windows. The first floor appears to have been a store front and is now altered for modern office use. An old board and batten door on the left side of the facade leads to an alley. In 1885 Samuel F. Batts, an agent for the Adams Express Company lived here. In 1910 it was the home of David Smith, a commercial traveller (salesman). Both were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg)
- .4 1210 King St. - Three story brick house, fully attached, with a low pitch gable roof two bays wide and a plain projecting cornice. The third floor windows

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have flat lintels and six over six double hung sash. The second floor has a new bay window in the center of the facade. A metal cornice above the first floor indicates that this has long been a storefront. There is one entrance into the store, and another entrance on the opposite side of the facade which gives access to the living quarters above. John Buck, a marble cutter lived here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of John Dawson, furnace builder. Both were white. 1860s C. (1 Bldg)

- .5 1212 N. King St. - Three story attached row house of brick laid in common bond with a low pitch gable roof two bays wide. All windows are six over six double hung sash with brick window sills. The length of the windows is progressively smaller towards the top floor. A frontispiece entrance with a broken pediment surrounding a panelled front door appears to be a recent addition. 1870s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .6 1214 N. King St. - 3 story attached row house of brick laid in common bond with a low pitch gable roof two bays wide. All windows are six over six double hung sash with brick window sills. The length of the windows is progressively smaller towards the top floor. A frontispiece entrance with a broken pediment surrounding a panelled front door appears to be a recent addition. Thomas D. McBride lived here in 1885 and in 1910 it was the home of William Joyce, a white machinist. 1860s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .7 1216 N. King St. - Three story attached brick row house three bays wide now painted tan with brown trim. This house is higher than its neighbors and has a corbelled brick cornice and brick relieving arches over the double hung one over one windows. The entrance door and a large window beside it have replacement wooden trim. The door is surrounded by a frontispiece and broken pediment. Past residents included Elisha England, a cabinet maker in 1885, Elizabeth Strong, a widow, and

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- Martha England, a dressmaker, in 1910. All were white, and the 1910 residents were renters. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .8 1220 N. King St. - This two story brick row house is now a combination of what were originally two houses. The pressed brick facade is four bays wide. There are replacement double hung windows. There is now one door in the center of the facade and a multi-paned show window on the north end of the first floor facade. Engel Valentine, a carter lived in 1220 in 1885, and Edgard Hawkins, a house carpenter lived there in 1910. Both were white. 1870s. C. (2 Bldg.)
- .9 1222 N. King St.- Two story fully attached brick row house with plain wooden cornice, two bays wide. Second floor window are a pair of six over nine double hung sash. On the first floor there is a replacement multi-paned show window; a new pent roof runs across the top of the first floor on the facade. This was the residence of William Gisendofer in 1885 and was vacant in 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .10 1224 N. King St.- Three story fully attached brick house with a slate mansard roof two bays wide. The gable roofed dormer has wooden brackets and a sunburst motif in the pediment. The dormer contains a window surrounded by small panes of stained glass. The second floor windows have brick relieving arches and a course of diagonally laid brick running near the top of the windows. A bay window on the first floor has three windows and a roof which probably once covered a small porch. In 1910 this was the home of Joseph Maston, a night watchman for the city park system. He was white. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .11 1226 N. King St.- Three story fully attached brick house with a slate mansard roof two bays wide. There is a gable roofed dormer with wooden brackets and sunburst motif in the pediment. The dormer contains a window

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surrounded by small panes of stained glass. Second floor windows have brick relieving arches and a course of diagonally laid brick running near the top of the windows. There is a pair of double hung sash windows on the first floor instead of a bay window like its neighbor. This was the home of John Layfield, a white man with "own income" according to the census. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .12 1228 N. King St. - Three story fully attached brick house with a slate mansard roof two bays wide. There is a gable roofed dormer with wooden brackets and sunburst motif in the pediment. The dormer contains a window surrounded by small panes of stained glass. Second floor windows have brick relieving arches and a course of diagonally laid brick running near the top of the windows. A bay window on the first floor has three windows and a roof which probably once covered a small porch. James White, a white retail merchant lived here in 1910. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .13 1230 N. King St. - Three story fully attached brick house with a slate mansard roof two bays wide. There is a gable roofed dormer with wooden brackets and sunburst motif in the pediment. The dormer contains a window surrounded by small panes of stained glass. Second floor windows have brick relieving arches and a course of diagonally laid brick running near the top of the windows. The first floor facade has been altered to include a multi-paned show window and pent roof. Windows are six over six double hung sash on the second floor. Leslie Hawkins, a white railroad conductor lived here in 1910. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .14 1232 N. King St. - Three story brick corner store with a brick cornice. The store window is a replacement. The structure is two bays wide. Brick relieving arches are visible above the windows. The center bay on each floor has a pair of six over six double hung sash windows. A modernized pent roof has been added to the building at the top of the first floor. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .15            1300 N. King St. - Two and a half story fully detached five bays wide house of brick, laid in flemish bond with a gable roof and box cornice. Windows are eight over eight double hung sash with panelled shutters and wooden lintels. The main entrance is in the central bay of the first floor where a frontispiece entrance with a closed pediment surrounds a panelled front door. There is a gouged design on the frieze. The doorway may have been altered, a stone foundation forms a watertable at the side. Although the house today gives every appearance of a single Georgian style house, it is shown as two semi-detached hgouses, 1300 and 1302 on the 1876, 1887, and 1901 maps of Wilmington, and was apparently made into one house in the 20th century. Pre-1860s. C. (2 Bldg.)
- .16            1310 King Street - The main building in this complex is the Starr House which has been individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places for more than a decade. To quote the nomination: "The two and a half story brick house is three windows wide. The front is laid in Flemish bond from the fourteenth course to the cornice. Below that, however, it is in English bond. The exposed side and the rear of the house are laid in English bond. The front elevation has a marble belt course between first and second stories. A single dormer provides light in the attic for a third story. The level line of arches above the windows have marble voussoirs. They are a particularly fine example of Wilmington craftsmanship. The first and second floor windows have marble sills. The roof was replaced during the nineteenth century and again in 1946. At that time the original shutters which a previous owner had stored in the attic, were put on the front of the house. The interior has been altered to accommodate the building's use as a law office. On the second and third floors doorways were put in to connect 1310 and 1312 King Street." The house was built about 1800 by

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Michael Van Kirk, a stone cutter, and was soon purchased by the Starr family which owned it until 1901. The Starr House itself has not changed since it was listed in the National Register. However, other buildings have been altered and attached to it. 1800. C. (1 Bldg. and NC 3 Bldg)

- .17 1322 N. King St. - Two and a half story semi-detached end of row house with a gable roof and a gable roofed dormer facing the street from the third floor. What appear to be the oldest windows are six over six double hung sash. The house is two bays wide. The brick is alternating header stretcher every other row. Other windows are two over two double hung sash. William Palmer operated a store and restaurant here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of Kate Nardella, a widow who had been born in Germany and also John Palmer, a tinsmith. They were all white. Pre-1860. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .18 1324 N. King St. - Three story house of brick laid in common bond with a mansard roof two bays wide. Two dormer windows with closed pediments face the street from the third floor. Below each pediment is a dentiled cornice. A cove cornice below the mansard roof is decorated with bulls eyes and brackets. Above the window are brick relieving arches and keystones. Two basement windows have brick relieving arches and stone sills. The entire house including the mansard roof is painted a mustard-yellow color. In 1885 this was the home of Mary Schligel and in 1910 Philip Lind, a white machinist lived here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .19 1326 N. King St. - Two and a half story fully attached row house with gable roof from which a gable roofed dormer faces the street on the third floor. The house is two bays wide and has now been painted white. Caroline Forwood lived here in 1885, and in 1910 it was the home of Joseph Godwin, a white man, with his "own income" according to the census. Pre-1860s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .20 1328 N. King St. -- Three story, fully attached house two bays wide with flat roof, and bracketed cornice in Italianate style. The brick has now been painted green and a multi-paned shop window is on the first floor facade. A rectangular transom with small bracketed hood tops the entrance doors beside the shop window. In 1885 this was the home of Edwin F. Morrow. 1860s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .21 1330 N. King St. -- Three story brick fully attached Italianate house with projecting bracketed cornice, two bays wide, windows and entrance doors are all recent replacements. The brick is painted blue. Edwin F. Morrow lived here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of Richard Slocum, a machinist. 1860s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .22 1332 N. King St. -- Three story brick, semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide, Italianate in style with projecting bracketed cornice. The windows are recent replacements, and the brick is painted a mustard color. This was the home of James C. Morrow in 1885, and in 1910 Margaret Mc Donough lived here. 1860s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .23 1400 N. King St. -- Three story brick laid in common bond, semi-detached end of row house. The King Street facade projects further toward the street than the facades of the houses to which it is attached. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the second floor windows and plain brick relieving arches top the third floor windows. A corner store on the first floor has been altered with an art deco metal cornice and show windows. The roof cornice has small brackets, and a two story bay window covered with fishscale slate shingles projects on the fourteenth street side. In 1910 this was the home

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of Paul Steinke who had been born in Germany, and was a carpenter for a railroad car builder. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .24 1402 N. King St. -- Two story brick fully attached house with flat roof and bracketed cornice; the house is two bays wide, and a one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported by turned posts trimmed with openwork brackets. There is a wooden balustrade on the porch. The main entrance doors are double panelled doors with incised design. The glass transom has gold numbers. In 1910 this was the home of George Soundley, a white painter who worked for a railroad car builder. He owned the house. 1890s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .25 1404 N. King St. -- Two story brick fully attached house with flat roof and bracketed cornice; the house is two bays wide, and a one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported by turned posts trimmed with openwork brackets. This house still has its original panelled shutters with hardware on the first floor windows. The main entrance doors are double panelled doors with incised design. In 1910 this was the home of Sarah Dugan, a widow, and her daughter. 1890s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .26 1406 N. King St. -- Two story brick fully attached house with flat roof and bracketed cornice; the house is two bays wide, and a one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported by turned posts trimmed with openwork brackets. The porch also has a wooden balustrade. This house still has its original panelled shutters with hardware on the first floor windows. The main entrance doors are double panelled doors with incised design and are covered with what appears to be the original pair of double wooden screen doors. In 1910 this was the home of John Kennedy,

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born in Ireland, who worked as a helper in the railroad's engine shops. 1890s C. (1 Bldg.)

- .27 1408 N. King St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice; the house is two bays wide, and a one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported by turned posts trimmed with openwork brackets. The porch also has a wooden balustrade. This house still has it original panelled shutters with hardware on the first floor windows. The main entrance doors are double panelled doors with incised design. In 1910 Alexander Cloud (white) who worked at a news office rented this house and lived here. 1890s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .28 1410 N. King St. -- 2 1/2 story brick house with slate mansard roof from which three hip-roofed dormers project. A heavy wooden cornice below the mansard is trimmed with ornate brackets. On the second floor facade are two bay windows with three windows each and supported upon scrolled brackets. A panelled arch surrounds the central main entrance. Two windows on each side of the entrance have flat stone lintels and sills. This is a fully detached house. This house stands on land which in 1876, together with St. Patrick's Church lot belonged to Walton & Bros. Ice dealers. The north half of the house shows on the 1883 map as if it were planned to become a semi-detached house, but all subsequent maps show it as a fully detached house of its present size. This is the rectory for St. Patrick's church, and was enlarged to its present size in the 1890s. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .29 St. Patrick's Church -- St. Patrick's Church is a brick church with elements of several different styles. The facade on King Street has a large rectangular bell tower with pyramidal roof rising from the street at the northwest corner of

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the building. The tower facade contains two pairs of long narrow windows and one arched opening filled with louvers. Below the roof is a brick corbelled cornice, and several belt courses of stone cross the tower and continue across the main facade. Three arched doorways, the central one being larger than the others, are the main entrance to the church. Above the entrance is a large Gothic tracery window, and above it is a trio of long narrow windows. A very small tower, more of a minaret rises from the street at the southwest corner of the building. The main roof is a steep gable with the ridge line perpendicular to King Street. The interior is a simple rectangle with the altar at the east end. All windows are of stained glass, and most are memorials to local residents. The church stands on land which had earlier been occupied by Walton & Bros. Ice dealers. The cornerstone was laid in 1881 and the church was dedicated in 1882.

.30 1419 French St -- Winkler's Restaurant -- This two story restaurant building has brick finish on the first floor and stucco with half timbered trim on the second floor. The finish design is intended to be Bavarian to complement the German name and cuisine of the restaurant. It is an unusual shape and was probably created from several buildings which previously stood on the lot. In 1885 the home of Louis Winkler was at 1419 N. French St., and the name of Winkler has been associated with the address until the restaurant closed recently. Except for the years of prohibition a saloon, liquor store, or restaurant operated by the Winklers has stood on the site. NC. (3 Bldg. NC)

.31 1345 French St -- Two story brick semi-detached end of row house with pressed brick facade, two bays wide. The low pitch gable roof has a heavy cornice with scrolled brackets, and the windows have flat lintels. An arched transom tops the main entrance door. From here to the south end of the block was a row of houses in 1883. A. Newlin

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had owned the property in 1876, when some of the row which has now been demolished was already standing. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .32 1343 N. French Street -- Two story brick fully attached row house with pressed brick facade, two bays wide. The low pitch gable roof has a heavy cornice with scrolled brackets, and the windows have flat lintels. An arched transom tops the main entrance door. In 1885 this was the home of Henry Hawkins, a morocco shaver. In 1910 Alexander Bonner, a white shipyard worker rented the house and lived in it. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .33 1341 N. French St -- Two story brick fully attached row house with pressed brick facade, two bays wide. The low pitch gable roof has a heavy cornice with scrolled brackets, and the windows have flat lintels. An arched transom tops the main entrance door. John Rumer, a tinsmith lived here in 1885. In 1910, Isaac Merrick, a burnisher in a machine shop who had been born in England lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .34 1339 N. French St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house with pressed brick facade, two bays wide. The low pitch gable roof has a heavy cornice with scrolled brackets, and the windows have flat lintels. An arched transom tops the main entrance door. George W. Vandergrift, a carpenter lived here in 1885. In 1910, Mary Tomlinson and her blacksmith son lived here. All of these residents were white. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .35 1301-1307 N. French St. -- C.L. Story Printing building is a plain two story brick commerical building with flat roof and tile topped parapet. There are two entrance doors and three windows on

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the first floor and three pairs of windows with concrete lintels on the second floor. NC.

- .36 1300 N. French St. -- Corner store, three story semi-detached building of brick painted grey with corner store on first floor. A plain cornice tops the store opening, and the roof has a bracketed cornice. The building is two bays wide on French Street. G.B. Underwood operated a store and restaurant here in 1885. In 1910 William Ryan ran a store here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .37 1302 N. French St. -- This three story brick house is now semi-detached with stucco covering the north side where it was at one time attached to another house. The first floor has two, two over two double hung sash wooden windows and the main entrance door is topped with a rectangular transom. A two story metal bay window extends over the second and third stories to the metal cornice. The bay window was probably an alteration of about the turn of the century. James Johnson, a laborer, lived here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of William Darling, an insurance agent. Both were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .38 1308 N. French St. -- Three story semi detached house with pressed brick facade. Two bays wide, roof cornice is plain. The upper windows are six over six double hung sash with wooden sills and flat wood lintels indicating that all may once have been that style. The entrance door has a marble sill and arched transom. H.N. Pedrick lived here in 1885, and in 1910 it was the home of Hulda Pedrick, his widow. The Pedricks were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .39 1310 N. French St. -- Three story semi detached house with pressed brick facade. Two bays wide, roof cornice is plain. The upper windows have two

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- over two double hung sash with wooden sills and flat wood lintels. The entrance door has a marble sill and arched transom. William P. Clayton, a patternmaker at the Pusey and Jones shipbuilding company lived here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of Edward Denney, a wagon driver for an ice company. Both were white. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .40 1312 N. French St. -- Three story semi detached house with pressed brick facade. Two bays wide, bracketed roof cornice. The windows have wooden sills and flat wood lintels. The entrance door has a marble sill and arched transom. This house was built on land which in 1876 belonged to James Webb. In 1885 Edwin C. Moore owned and lived in this house. Moore was a foreman for the match company and continued to live here as late as 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .41 1314 N. French St. -- Three story semi detached house with pressed brick facade. Two bays wide, bracketed roof cornice. The windows have wooden sills and flat wood lintels. The entrance door has a marble sill and arched transom. This house was built on land which in 1876 belonged to James Webb. In 1885 Robert T. Elliott, a machinist and partner in Walker & Elliott at 2nd and Lombard Streets lived here. In 1910 James Johnson, a water inspectore rented the house. Both of these occupants were white. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .42 1316 N. French St. -- Two story semi detached end of row house with pressed brick facade. The roof cornice has scrolled wooden brackets, and there is an arched transom above the door. The windows have flat wooden lintels. In 1910 George Young, a finisher for a morocco company owned the house and lived here. He was white. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .43 1318 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. In 1910 John Batty, a white house painter rented the house. Late 1880s. C.
- .44 1320 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. In 1910 Theresa Gatta, a white boarding mistress, rented the house. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .45 1322 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. William Biddle, a white hostler for the Railroad company rented the house in 1910. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .46 1324 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. Willard Seeley, a white telegraph operator rented the house in 1910. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .47 1326 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. 1880s. Joseph Stringer, a white machine shop worker rented it in 1910. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .48 1328 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. Joseph Schofield, a white textile worker rented the house in 1910. Late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .49 1330 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a corbelled brick cornice with metal at the top. Brick relieving arches with stone keystones top the windows and a segmentally arched transom tops the door. The house stands on land which was owned in 1876 by John Tatum. Patrick Gill, a blacksmith lived here in 1885. In 1910 Bridget Powers, a widow born in Ireland rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .50 1330 1/2 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a new plain aluminium cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. William Siter, a glazer in the glass works rented this house in 1910. He was white. 1800s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .51 1332 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a new plain aluminium cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom (now filled in) tops the door. Joseph E. McCullen, a baker with W & J Long who made steam cakes and crackers at the corner of 5th and French Streets lived in this house. In 1910 John Rigny, a white machinist born in Ireland rented the house. 1800s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .52 1334 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached brick house which originally must have looked like its neighbors. It now has a new brick facade, all window openings and the door have been altered. Harry McConnell, a cooper lived here in 1885. McConnell was white, owned the house, and lived here as late as 1910 when he worked for the silk mill. 1880s. NC. (1 Bldg.)
- .53 1336 N. French St. -- Two story fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a bracketed cornice. The windows doors have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. In 1885 Dominick Garrity, a laborer lived here. In 1910 William Irvin, a white, owned and occupied the house. 1800s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .54 1338 N. French St. -- Two story semi-detached end of row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a plain cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. J.H. Whalen, a machinist for the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived here in 1885. In 1910 Peter Bayer, a white carpenter owned and lived in the house. 1800s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .55 1400 N. French St. -- Two story semi detached brick building. There are now two entrance doors and there was at one time a store in the building and a very ornate and heavy cornice ran across the first floor facade. The building is two bays wide and the roof cornice has scrolled brackets. The name H.B. Courtney (of the match business) is written across this house and its neighbor on the 1876 map. In 1885 Samuel Chadwick operated a cigar and tobacco store here and also lived in the building. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .56 1402 N. French St. -- Two story semi-detached brick house two bays wide. The cornice has scrolled brackets, and the windows are two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door which has glass in the top and two rectangular panels below. In 1885, this was the home of Patrick Barr, a laborer. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .57 1404 N. French St. -- Two story brick semi detached end house in a four house row. This house has a porch on the first floor and one large window beside the entrance door. A three window slate covered bay on the second floor and an abbreviated dormer with a small attic window is covered with octagonal slate. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .58 1406 N. French St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house. This house has a porch on the first floor and one large window beside the entrance door. A three window slate covered bay on the second floor and an abbreviated dormer with small attic window is covered with octagonal slate. The porch on this house still has its plain wooden columns. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .59 1408 N. Frnch St. - Two story brick fully attached row house. This house has a porch on the first floor and one large window beside the entrance door. A three window slate covered bay on the second floor and an abbreviated dormer with small attic window is covered with octagonal slate. The porch has been enclosed to create a florist shop and the slate has been painted blue and white checks. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .60 1410 N. French St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house in a four house row. This house has a porch on the first floor and one large window beside the entrance door. A three window slate covered bay on the second floor and an abbreviated dormer with small attic window is covered with octagonal slate. The porch has its original plain wood columns. This house stands on the site of what had been a cooperage in 1876. In 1910 John Washington, a black carpenter rented the house. 1890s. C.
- .61 1412 N. French St. -- Small one story brick building which is now a picture frame shop. It has a new show window and is painted brown. The 1876 map shows this as the location of a large house belonging to Rebecca Derrickson. The 1883 map shows what appears to be the same building with the name Constantine Cooper, and the 1884 map with updates shows a wooden building. The 1927 Sanborn Atlas shows this as a one story store. 1920s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .62 1414 N. French St. -- one story warehouse building with vehicle door and regular door, brick now covered with stucco. The 1876 map shows that this was the location of a building belonging to Swift, Courtney, and Beecher, the match manufacturers. In 1883 the same building was used by Diamond Match Co. In 1901 an iron railing works was located here. The 1927 Sanborn Atlas shows a one

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story building at the corner and a small two story building beside it on this lot. The Number 1414 is not listed in the 1936 City Directory. NC (1 Bldg.)

- .63 1500 N. French St. -- Two story semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. A bracketed cornice runs along the roof line on French Street. A store with a double door entrance topped by a metal cornice faces French Street on the first floor. The windows are two over two double hung wooden sash, and a wooden oriel window on north side panelled with vertical boarding has a bracketed cornice. This building and the row attached to it stand on land which in 1876 had one large house on it, and which belonged to the heirs of J. Price, owner of the nearby flour mills. By 1883 the property belonged to W.R. Beatty, who had purchased a large amount of land in the area. This building and six houses attached to it in a row are shown on the 1884 map. The 1901 map it shows a wooden porch around the corner of this building which is listed as a store. In 1885 this was the home of Matilda Mulle, a widow. In 1910 Andrew Richardson, white, rented the building and operated a store here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .64 1502 N. French St. - Fully attached two story house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade and metal parapet. Brick relieving arches top the second floor windows, and there is a rectangular transom above the narrow door. A porch across the first floor facade has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends and open brackets in the stick style. In 1885 George W. Evans, a miller who worked for J.L. Cooper lived here. In 1910 it was the home of Caroline Hall, white. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .65 1504 N. French St. -- Two story, fully attached house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade.

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- Brick relieving arches top the second floor windows, and there is a rectangular transom over the narrow door. A porch across the first floor facade has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends chamfered posts, and open brackets in the stick style, An abbreviated gable roof above the second floor also has exposed rafter ends. In 1910, Ida Thomas, white, who worked for a drug company, rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .66 1506 N. French St. -- Two story, fully attached house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. Brick relieving arches top the second floor windows, and there is a rectangular transom over the narrow door. A porch across the first floor facade has a shed roof with exposed rafter ends chamfered posts, and open brackets in the stick style, An abbreviated gable roof above the second floor also has exposed rafter ends. Aldred Robinson, a white wood worker in a railroad car building company rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .67 1508 N. French St. -- Two story, fully attached house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. Brick relieving arches top the second floor windows, and there is a rectangular transom over the narrow door. A porch across the first floor facade retains its original shed roof but has lost its other elements. An abbreviated gable roof above the second floor also has exposed rafter ends. John Brumbaugh, a white motorman for the streetcar company rented the house in 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .68 1510-12-14 N. French St. -- This is a recent commercial renovation which has created one building out of two row houses and another building. It has a new pent roof, garage entrance, one regular door, and no windows. Windows, brick and other elements have been covered with stucco. NC. (3 Bldg. NC)

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- .69 1501 Walnut St -- This is a warehouse or industrial building, two stories high with a low pitch gable roof and the gable end facing Walnut Street. The facade on Walnut Street is brick on the first floor. The second floor is covered with square slate shingles. There is a vehicle entrance on the first floor; On the second floor a wooden pole projects for raising loads to the on second floor. The building stands on property which belonged to J.T. Gause in 1876 and which became the property of Wm. R. Beatty in the 1880s. In 1901 wooden building, the Walker Pattern Shop, stood here. It is difficult to determine whether any of that building remains under the present exterior, but the slate exterior is undoubtedly wood underneath. In the 20th century this became the property of the Richard Brewster Oil Company. Probably about 1900, but some earlier sections remain. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .70 1411 N. Walnut St. -- The main block of this building is a four story yellow brick warehouse with a flat roof and corbelled brick cornice. The windows have been altered, the few windows which appear to be original are 12 over 12 double hung wooden sash. A two story addition to the south has windows only on the first floor. In the 1870s and 1880s there were two wooden buildings which served as cooper's shops on this land. By 1901 the Delaware Hosiery Mgf. Co. was located here, and much of the present building dates from that time. In 1927 the building was still being used to manufacture hosiery by the Rambo and Regan company. 1890s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .71 1405 N. Walnut St.-- Semi-detached two story brick house, two bays wide. This house has undergone some alterations and the basement is covered with concrete. However, it appears to be the same house which appears in this place on the 1876 map.

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In 1885 James Lyons, a laborer who worked for the Lea flour mills lived here. Mary Connor, a white widow rented the house in 1910. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.72

1403 N. Walnut St. -- Semi-detached two story brick house, two bays wide. This house has undergone some alterations and the basement is covered with concrete. However, it appears to be the same house which appears in this place on the 1876 map. This was the home of Mitchell Simpson, a laborer in 1885. In 1910 Alfred Klabe, a white morocco dresser rented the house. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.73

1401 N. Walnut St. -- This appears to be four three story buildings, now made into one with the first floor altered into garages, however, it was apparently built as one apartment house facing Walnut Street. The second and third floors have four slate covered oriel windows with four wooden garage doors below them. As late as 1901 there was not building on this lot, and the unusually shaped apartment house was probably designed to fit the lot. c 1920. C. (1 Bldg.)

.74

1333 N. Walnut St. -- Three story semi-detached end of row house with pressed brick facade. The house is two bays wide and has a one story porch with flat roof supported by square posts. The door has an arched transom. Windows with one over one double hung wooden sash on the first floor have lintels decorated with incised lines. The second floor windows contain two over two double hung wooden sash, and scrolled brackets decorate the roof cornice. This house stands on land which had belonged to J. Tatum in the 1870s. In 1885 Michael Keneally an engineer with the Wilmington Coal Gas Company lived here. In 1910 Eugene Smith a clerk for the gas company owned the house and lived in it. Both were white. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .75 1331 N. Walnut St. -- Three story, fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. The house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom above the door; the windows which all appear to be original have plain wood lintels and sills and are filled with two over two double hung wooden sash. George Viajofski, a finisher for W.J. McCleary lived here in 1885. In 1910, Edwin Mosely, a white woodworker rented the house. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .76 1329 N. Walnut St. -- Three story, fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. The house now has a plain cornice and an arched transom above the door has been filled in with stucco. In 1885 Michael Ford, a white blacksmith who worked for Jackson & Sharp lived here. John Robinson, also white, rented the house in 1910 when he was working for an iron company. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .77 1327 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice. A segmentally arched transom tops a door that has glass in the upper half. A small porch on the first floor may be a later addition. Charles Reidel, a painter lived here in 1885. In 1910 James King, worked for the railroad and rented the house. These occupants were white. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .78 1325 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. Edward W. Jefferies, a sash maker for Jackson and Sharp lived here in 1885. In 1910 Frank Bossert, a machinist rented the house. These occupants were white. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .79 1323 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. This was the home of John Tait, a clerk, in 1885. Charles Bossert, a moulder in an iron foundry, rented the house in 1910. Both men were white. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .80 1321 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door and windows contain two over two double hung wooden sash. This was the home of Benjamin Richardson, a blacksmith in 1885. In 1910, James Monshan, born in Ireland, owned the house. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .81 1319 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. John Roberts, a spinner for the Arlington Mills at Vandever and Market Streets lived here in 1885. Frank Kraus, who worked for a machine company rented the house in 1910. Both were white. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .82 1317 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and two over two double hung sash. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. This was the home of John Garvey a laborer for Harlan and Hollingsworth shipbuilding lived here in 1885. In 1910 George Dillman, white, a railroad car builder, rented the house. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .83 1315 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and two over two double hung sash. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. In 1885 Edwin Thomas, a bodymaker with McLear & Kendall, carriage makers lived here. Thomas, white, still rented the house in 1910 when he worked as a woodworker for a railroad car shop. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .84 1313 N. Walnut St. -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and windows containing two over two double hung sash on the second floor. A segmentally arched transom tops the entrance door. John Soloman, a cooper who worked for William McConnell whose shop was at 212 E. 14th Street lived here in 1885. In 1910 Herman Martens, a German born clerk in a pattern shop rented the house. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .85 1311 N. Walnut St. -- Two story two bay wide fully attached row house, now covered with formstone. The cornice has scrolled brackets. Lewis Raymond, a laborer at the Diamond Match Company lived here in 1885. James Kelley, born in Ireland, a clerk in a flour mill, rented the house in 1910. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .86 1309 N. Walnut St. -- Two story two bay wide fully attached row house, now covered with formstone. The cornice has scrolled brackets. Charles E. Bosserts, a moulder for the H. Pickels Company lived here in 1885. John Gabke, a white machinist rented the house in 1910. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .87 1307 N. Walnut St. -- Semi detached two story brick house now painted red. A one story porch

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across the facade has a shed roof supported by brick piers. Under the porch roof is an entrance door with glass in the top and a pair of windows. A three sided bay window on the second floor is covered with slate. A small eyebrow window is just below the cornice. c. 1900. C. (1 Bldg.)

.88

1305 N. Walnut St. -- Semi detached two story brick house now painted red. A one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported by brick piers. Under the porch roof is an entrance door with glass in the top and a pair of windows. A three sided bay window on the second floor is covered with slate. A small eyebrow window is just below the cornice. c. 1900. C. (1 Bldg.)

.89

1303 N. Walnut St. -- Three story brick house which is now fully detached. It has a new veneer of brick and the windows have been altered. The building probably is the same one which was attached to another one on the corner in the 1870s. In 1885 William Baker, a carter, lived here. In 1910 William Prigg, a white railroad checker rented the house. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)

In 1883 Public School No. 5 stood on the west side of the 1200 block of Walnut Street.

.90

1202 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, semi detached end of row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885 this was the home of L. Kettlewood, a foreman at the Walton and Whann fertilizer Company. Early 1880s. C.(1 Bldg.)

.91

1204 N. Walnut St. - Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably

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- replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885 the house was standing, but vacant, which indicates that it was intended to be a rental house. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .92 1206 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885 Richard Burton, a coach maker, lived here. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .93 1208 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. Frank L. Oakes, a carpenter, lived here in 1885. Early 1880s. C.
- .94 1210 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885, John Hopkins, a machinist lived here. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .95 1212 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885 Herbert Yates, a foreman at Diamond State Iron lived here. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .96 1214 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. In 1885 John McCracken, a laborer, lived here. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .97 1216 N. Walnut St. - Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .98 1218 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a plain cornice (probably replacement), and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .99 1220 N. Walnut St. - Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .100 1222 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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- .101 1224 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. 1880s. C.(1 Bldg.)
- .102 1226 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. This house stands on land which belonged to J. Augustus McCaulley in the 1870s. Early 1880s. C.(1 Bldg.)
- .103 1228 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. James H. Joseph, a machinist with the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .104 1230 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. James F. Senn, a morocco dresser who worked for J. Park Postles' firm, lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .105 1232 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. In 1885 this was the home of John T. Layfield, a conductor for the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .106 1234 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and

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- an arched transom over the door. William Burgee, a machinist for the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .107 1236 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with pressed brick facade. This house has a bracketed cornice and an arched transom over the door. In 1885 Peter Kerbaugh, a laborer who worked for Harland and Hollingsworth, the shipbuilding firm, lived here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .108 1238 N. Walnut St. -- Two story corner building with store on the first floor corner. This is a semi-detached end of row house with a bracketed roof cornice. There is also a heavy plain cornice above the first floor defining the store area. John D. Hall, captain of the steamer Vesper lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .109 1300 N. Walnut St. -- Three story semi-detached brick house with corner store on the first floor. The brick has been painted a light yellow. This house has a gable roof with its ridge line parallel to street. There are no windows on the 13th Street side, and the building is two bays wide on Walnut Street. The windows have flat lintels, and brick dentils underline the cornice. In 1885 G.M. Russell operated a grocery store here. In 1910 Joseph Fernandez rented the building where he operated a restaurant and took in at least two boarders. Fernandez' parents had been born in Spain. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .110 1302 N. Walnut St. -- Three story fully attached brick house, two bays wide. This house has a gable roof with its ridge line parallel to the street. The windows have flat lintels, and brick dentils underline the cornice. A rectangular

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- transom tops the entrance door. T.J. Hildebrand, a spinner for the Edward Pusey cotton yarn factory at 13th and Lombard Streets lived here in 1885. In 1910 Robert Hill, a white shoe store salesman owned the house and lived here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .111 1304 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, fully attached, row house, two bays wide, with a bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the doorway. Edward Mulvey, a carriage trimmer who worked for Cooling Brothers, carriage makers, lived here in 1885. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .112 1306 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, fully attached, row house, two bays wide, with a bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the doorway. Walter S. Davis, a cutter for John Davis, a merchant tailor located on Market Street lived here in 1885. In 1910 George Santor, white, and a sanitary engineer for the hose company, rented the house and lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .113 1308 N. Walnut St. -- Two story, fully attached, row house, two bays wide, with a bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the doorway. A sign painter, Samuel Schultz, lived here in 1885. In 1910 Edward O'Donnell, white, a carpenter in a railroad car building shop, rented the house and lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .114 1310 N. Walnut St. -- Two story semi detached end house in row, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the doorway. This and the other three houses like it stand on property which belonged to the Pusey Brothers in 1876. John W. Perago, a painter who

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worked for Cooling Brothers carriage making plant lived here in 1885. His wife was a dressmaker. In 1910 Theodore Hoffman, born in Germany, rented the house. He was a painter and worked for the railroad. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.115 1310 1/2 N. Walnut St. -- This very small house was not a part of the original row and was added to fill a small space at the end of the row. The city tax record shows this as one unit with the adjoining house, but there are two houses and two numbers. 1900. C. (1 Bldg.)

.116 1312 N. Walnut St. - this house almost looks as though it attached to the rear of the one at the corner. It is two stories brick on the first floor with two windows and entrance door, three window bay on second floor with bracketed cornice above. The city tax record is unclear on the owner's name here, but it does have a separate number. The 1910 census also lists this address as that of Jacob Abramowitz, a Roumanian born shoemaker. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.117 1314 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. William McConnell, a roller at Seidel and Hastings rolling mill lived here in 1885. In 1910 William Knowlands, a white mail wagon driver rented the house and lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.118 1316 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom

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tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. John Sturgis, a machinist lived here in 1885. In 1910 John Dougherty, white, with his own income lived here in the house he owned. 1880s. C. ( 1 Bldg.)

.119 1318 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. James Zebley, a painter, lived here in 1885. In 1910 Archibald Blackwell, a white station engineer for the power company rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.120 1320 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door. F.D. Talley, a carpenter, lived here in 1885. Frank Driscoll, a boilermaker with the railroad who had been born in Ireland, rented the house in 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.121 1322 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door. This house was vacant in 1885, but in 1910 Edward Glasco who worked for the railroad rented it. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

.122 1324 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. In 1885 Francis Vencent, a clerk for Charles Mullen, lived here. Augustus Richards, a

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- white morocco finisher rented the house in 1910.  
1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .123 1326 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. In 1885 James Crockett, a carter, lived here. William Gray, a white cloth inspector at the silk mill owned the house and lived in it in 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .124 1328 N. Walnut St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. An arched transom tops the door and the house has a bracketed cornice. This house was vacant in 1885, but in 1910 Anthony Monkton, a white railroad car painter rented it. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .125 1330 N. Walnut St. - Two story brick semi detached end of row house, two bays wide. The windows have flat lintels and probably all had two over two double hung wooden sash. There is a corner store on the first floor. Loretta Montgomery lived here and operated a grocey store in 1885. In 1910 Harvey McDaniel, an ice merchant rented it. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .126 1400 N. Walnut St - The portion of this building which faces Walnut Street is a two story brick building with low pitch gable roof, brick lintels, and is three bays wide. A new shingled pent roof crosses the front. The second floor windows are 6 over 6 double hung sash and the first floor windows are 12 over 6. This is part of the building formed by combining several other buildings. It is a large complex which extends through to Poplar Street. In 1876 this entire block was taken up by The Swift and Courtney and Beecher Co, match factory; by 1883 it was listed as Diamond Match Co. The 1901 map shows Beadenkopf Glazed Kid, one of the city's leather companies in

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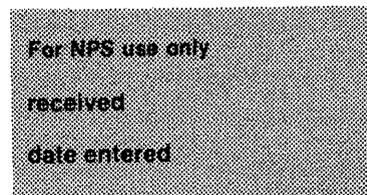
the sections along 14th St., and John Hand and Sons Silk Mill on the 15th St. Side. The building at the corner of 14th and Walnut Street was the match company's office. Directly behind it on 14th Street was the cutting room where blocks for matchsticks were sawed. Building #5 at the corner of 14th and Poplar Streets was the cutting room where sawdust was collected as fuel for the operation's boilers. The filling room at the corner of 15th and Poplar Streets was where the matches were packed. Most of the buildings in the complex today probably have some portions which were a part of these original buildings. They have been joined together. c. 1860s. C. (5 Bldg.)

.127 1402 to 1420 N. Walnut Street - large industrial building, ten bays wide on Walnut St., brick, painted grey, two stories, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to Walnut St. The first floor windows have brick relieving arches, and the second floor windows are multipaned. Tie bolts go through the building. Some portions of this building may be what was building #12 of the match factory. However, most of it may be what was in 1927 the John Hand Silk Mill. More than one building is contained in this unit as it is possible to see the rear of a building with clerestory from 15th St. 1850-1900. C. (2 Bldg.)

.128 1500-1502 N. Walnut St.-- yellow brick stable 2 1/2 stories high, steep pitch gable roof with end facing street. The windows are now bricked in but originally had stone lintels. A vehicle entrance on the first floor is below a large arched entrance above it on second floor. A square belfry with pyramidal roof rises through the main roof. A carriage shed at the north side of the lot belongs with this property. The 1876 map shows two houses and a stable in this block, but the entire block is marked J.T. Gause. It was the water department's garage in the early 1900s and

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also was an private automobile repair business.  
c. 1920. C. (1 Bldg. C, 1 Bldg. NC)

- .129 1237 Wilson St. -- Semi detached end of row house, two stories high and two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the door. This house is vacant and in bad physical condition. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .130 1239 Wilson St. -- Fully attached row house, two stories high and two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the door. This house is vacant and in bad physical condition. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .131 1241 Wilson St. -- Fully attached row house, two stories high and two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the door. This house is vacant and in bad physical condition. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .132 1243 Wilson St. -- Semi detached end of row house, two stories high and two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels, and there is an arched transom above the door. This house is vacant and in bad physical condition. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .133 Howard High School -- Wilmington and Delaware's first high school for blacks was completed in 1929. The two story brick building faces Poplar Street and extends back to the Brandywine River. Reasonably typical of secondary school designs of its time, Howard High School is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places for both its historical and architectural significance. The central section of the facade contains the main entrance to the building, three arched openings topped by fans. A shallow full height portico formed by four Ionic columns supporting a plain frieze and parapet shelters the entrance doors. At either side of the main entrance rows of multi-paned windows extend

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across the building. Slightly projecting end pavillions have contain pairs of these windows. 1929. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .134 Kaumagraph Building -- This building is also listed individually in the National Register. Built in 1917 to store goatskins for a Wilmington kid leather manufacturer, this was one of the city's first fireproof buildings. This utilitarian structure of steel, concrete, and brick with curtain walls has a design which fits nearly all criteria of the Commercial Style. The building is 100' wide and 200' deep and three stories high. On both the second and third floors a set of three windows occupies the space between pilasters which define each bay; each window is four lights wide and five lights high with an awning type opening in its central section. A very simple diamond shape design tops the pilasters at each corner of the building. 1917. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .135 1400 Poplar St. -- One and a half story rectangular brick building with vehicle entrance on the Poplar Street side. This was a warehouse for the Baedenkopf Leather Company after they moved into the match factory buildings across the street. c. 1900 C. (1 Bldg.)
- .136 1408 Poplar St. -- F.F. Slocomb, manufacturer of leather-making machinery moved to these buildings in about 1900. The main section of this two story brick industrial building is three bays wide on the facade facing Poplar Street. Here there is a vehicle entrance in the central bay and multi-paned windows in the side bays. The low pitch gable roof is perpendicular to Poplar Street and has a clerestory. The building is much longer than it is wide; the sides are lined with groups of windows between brick pilasters. The rear of the building is close to the Brandywine where the company once had its own docks for shipping and receiving. c.1900 C. (1 Bldg.)

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- 137 104 E. 13th St. -- Two story brick semi-detached house with one story porch across the facade. The shed roof of the porch is supported by turned posts with open brackets at the top. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- 138 106 E. 13th St. - Two story brick semi-detached house with one story porch across the facade. The shed roof of the porch is supported by turned posts with open brackets at the top. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .139 211 E. 13th St. -- Two story, semi detached end of row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. In 1910 Lloyd Hamilton, a black coachman for a private family owned this house and lived here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .140 209 E. 13th St. -- Two story, fully attached brick row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. In 1885 this was the home of Daniel Bantum, a driver for the Charles Warner Company. In 1910 Edward Maston, a black railroad porter rented the house. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .141 207 E. 13th St. -- Two story, fully attached brick row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. Elzy Russ, a wagon driver for a local company lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .142 205 E. 13th St. -- Two story, fully attached brick row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. This was the home of Samuel Spencer, a porter for the

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- Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad in 1885. In 1910 Alonzo Sharpley, a black car shop laborer rented the house. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .143 203 E. 13th St. -- Two story, fully attached brick row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. Horace Colter, one of the owners of Colter & Williams, odorless excavators, lived here in 1885. Thomas Batsol, a black railroad porter rented the house in 1910. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .144 201 E. 13th St. -- Two story, semi detached end of row house. The windows have flat lintels, there is a row of brick dentils under the cornice, and a rectangular transom tops the entrance door. In 1885 William H. Wiley, a brickmaker whoworked for J.H. Beggs' brick yard lived here. In 1910 Ceasar Griffin rented the house. The census listed Griffin as a mulatto who had been trained to be a chief and whose profession was a true reformer - one of the more interesting census listings. 1870s. C.(1 Bldg.)
- .145 103 E. 13th St. -- Two story, semi detached house. The door has been removed, window openings have been changed, and the entire house covered with stucco and painted green. 1880s. NC (1 Bldg.)
- .146 101 E. 13th St -- Two story, semi-detached house which appears to have been combined with its neighbor to create one house. This house still has a door, but windows openings have been changed, and the house is covered with stucco and painted green. 1880s. NC. (1 Bldg.)

There are some inconsistencies in the city Deed Registry on the numbering for Kennebec Street. This inventory is numbered in accordance with the accompanying map, but the Kennebec Street numbers should not be used for deed

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references. Also because of some confusion on the numbering, the residences might have different numbers than they did in 1885 and 1910. In any case, all the residents were white, and all the 1910 residents were renters.

- .147 321 Kennebec St. -- Two story, semi detached end of row house, two bays wide. The flat roof has a cornice with no brackets. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. In 1885 this was the home of James Anderson, a morocco dresser. Michael Brennan, a plasterer born in Ireland rented the house in 1910. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .148 319 Kennebec St. -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide. The flat roof has a cornice with no brackets. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. William Whitaker, a blacksmith, lived here in 1885. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .149 317 Kennebec St. -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide. The flat roof has a cornice with no brackets. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. In 1885 this was the home of Abram E. Wright, a laborer. Michael Dagan, a white Morocco worker rented the house in 1910. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .150 307 Kennebec St. -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide. The ridge line of the gable roof is parallel with the street. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. Charles M. Ferron, a cabinetmaker for the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad lived here in 1885. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .151 305 Kennebec St. -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide. The ridge line of the gable roof is parallel with the street. Kennebec Street

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did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. Samuel Hopkins, a laborer who worked for the Harland and Hollingsworth shipbuilding firm lived here in 1885. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .152 303 Kennebec St. -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide. The ridge line of the gable roof is parallel with the street. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. A Harlan and Hollingworth watchman, John F. Jackson, lived here in 1885. Early 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .153 301 Kennebec St. -- Two story, row house two bays wide. The ridge line of the gable roof is parallel with the street. Kennebec Street did not exist in 1876 when it was a part of the property of Pusey and Rice. Early 1880s. C.
- .154 100 E. 14th St. -- Two story semi detached end of row brick house. The windows have flat lintels and the cornice is bracketed. In 1910 William Taylor, a white laundryman lived here. late 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .155 102 E. 14th St. -- Two story fully attached brick row house. The windows have flat lintels and the cornice is bracketeted. In 1885 this was the home of Letitia Townsend, a widow and dressmaker. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .156 104 E. 14th St. -- This is a fully attached wooden house. The ridge line of its gable roof is parallel with the street. It is currently undergoing complete renovation which is not in accordance with federal standards. Pre-1870. NC. (1 Bldg.)
- .157 106 E. 14th St. -- This is a fully attached wooden house. The ridge line of its gable roof is

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- parallel with the street. It is currently undergoing complete renovation which is not in accordance with federal standards. Pre-1870. NC (1 Bldg.)
- .158 108 E. 14th St. -- This is a semi detached end of row wooden house. The ridge line of its gable roof is parallel with the street. It is currently undergoing complete renovation which is not in accordance with federal standards. Pre-1870. NC. (1 Bldg.)
- 159 202 E. 14th St. -- Semi-detached two story brick end of row house with bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. In 1885 James Schofield, a weaver for the Arlington Mills lived here and in 1910 William Borchers, white, who worked in a railroad car building shop lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .160 204 E. 14th St. -- Fully attached two story brick row house, brackets are missing from cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. R. Callahan, a gardener for the city water works lived here in 1885, and in 1910 George Edwards, a white machinist rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .161 206 E. 14th St. -- Fully attached two story brick row house with bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. In 1885 William A. Cross, a warper at the Arlington Mills, lived here. In 1910 James Barr, a wagon driver rented the house. 1880s. C. (1Bldg.)
- .162 208 E. 14th St. -- Fully attached two story brick row house with bracketed cornice. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. In 1885 Benjamin Wiley, a scroll sawyer for Jackson and Sharp lived here. In 1910 Edel

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Maloney, a white shipyard worker rented the house.  
1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .163 210 E. 14th St. -- Semi Detached brick end of row house, two stories high. The windows have flat lintels and an arched transom tops the door. E.S. Spring, a cooper for William McConnell, lived here in 1885. In 1910 it was the home of Chrissie Taylor, a white woman who rented the house and ran a grocery store. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .164 212 E. 14th St. -- Two story semi-detached brick end of row house with corbelled brick cornice and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows. Above the door is a segmentally arched transom. c. 1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .165 214 E. 14th St. -- Two story fully attached brick row house with corbelled brick cornice and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows. In 1910 William Portman, a white tinsmith rented this house. c1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .166 216 E. 14th St. -- Two story fully attached brick row house with corbelled brick cornice and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows. Isaac Blaine, a white sheet iron worker rented this house in 1910. c1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .167 218 E. 14th St. -- Two story fully attached brick row house with corbelled brick cornice and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows. In 1910 this was the home of Rose O'Neil, white. c1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .168 220 E. 14th St. -- Two story semi detached brick end of row house with corbelled brick cornice and decorative brick relieving arches above the windows. c1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .169 300 E. 14th St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and arched transom above entrance door.

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This house was built in the 1880s on land which had previously been owned by John Tatum. Charles C. Fisher, a carriage finisher lived here in 1885. In 1910 Letitia Gray, a black woman owned the house. She lived here with several of her relatives who were servants and janitors. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .170 302 E. 14th St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and arched transom above entrance door. This house was built in the 1880s on land which had previously been owned by John Tatum. This house was standing, but vacant, in 1885. In 1910 George Bivens, a black clergyman, owned and lived in the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .171 304 E. 14th St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and arched transom above entrance door. This house was built in the 1880s on land which had previously been owned by John Tatum. Owen Tomlinson, a blacksmith whose business was at 16th and Market Streets lived here in 1885. In 1910 James Evans, a black who worked at odd jobs, rented the house and lived here with some members of his family who were servants. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .172 306 E. 14th St. -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and arched transom above entrance door. This house was built in the 1880s on land which had previously been owned by John Tatum. In 1885 this house was standing, but vacant. In 1910 Robert Adams, a black janitor at a club house rented the house and lived here. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .173 308 E. 14th St. -- Two story brick semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and arched transom above entrance door. A wooden oriel window on the second floor of the

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east side of the house has a bracketed cornice and a lacy wood trim below it. This house was built in the 1880s on land which had previously been owned by John Tatum. This house was vacant in 1885. In 1910 William Benson, a black caulker at a shipyard rented the house. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

In 1876 the City of Wilmington Gasometer stood on the south side of 14th Street between Wilson and Poplar Streets. In 1884, the same structure was still standing, but it was labelled the Iron Gas Holder of the Wilmington Gas Works. The lot later became the site of the Kruse Pool, a swimming pool for blacks, named for the first principal of the Howard School, which has recently been demolished. The area is now a park and is not included within the district boundaries.

- .174 215 E. 14th St. -- Three story brick house now fully attached, two bays wide. The windows have six over six double hung wooden sash and are topped with flat lintels. In 1885 Charles Harper, a cord grinder for Lea Pusey, coal, wood and lime business, lived here. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .175 213 E. 14th St. -- Three story brick, now semi-detached house, two bays wide. The windows have six over six double hung wooden sash and are topped with flat lintels. Bridget Fahey, a widow lived here in 1885. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .176 203 E. 14th St. -- Two story, two bays wide brick house with bracketed cornice, once a part of a longer row, it is now a semi-detached house. Jesse Wiltbanks lived here in 1885. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .177 201 E. 14th St. -- Two story, two bays wide brick (Now covered with stucco) house with bracketed cornice, once a part of a longer row, it is now a

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semi-detached house. William Driscoll lived here in 1885. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .178 115 E. 14 St. -- Saint Patrick's Convent is a three story brick building which faces 14th Street at the corner of 14th and French Streets. The building is three bays wide on 14th Street and its longer side is on French. On the facade the first floor has a pair of double doors in the center topped by a round arch in which a cross is carved. There is a pair of arched windows in each bay on the second and third floors. The roof is flat and its simple cornice has a plain frieze below it. A low parapet rises above the roof line and is topped by a cross in the center. A small stone panel above the second floor windows carries the date of construction: 1927. There had been an earlier convent on 14th Street which may have simply been houses which the sisters used as a convent until they were able to construct the present building. 1927. C. (1 Bldg.)

- .179 St. Patrick's school -- Saint Patrick's Parochial School is a three story brick building with a three bay facade on 14th Street. The first floor facade brick is laid to resemble coursed and rusticated stone. The main entrance door above which is a stone bracketed hood is in the center of the first floor. A pair of arched crypts is directly above the door on the second floor. On either side of them is a pair of square windows. Three pairs of arched windows with brick keystones fill the third floor facade. The flat roof has a low parapet topped by a cross. The Parochial School was built in 1895 while Rev. Dennis J. Flynn was pastor. The corner stone was laid by Monsignor Satolli, Papal Delegate to the United States. In 1908 there was an addition to the building. 1895. C. (1 Bldg)

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- .180 111 E. 15th St. -- Two story brick semi detached house, which appears to have had some alterations. The entrance door is in the center of the first floor and there is a window on each side of it. A second floor oriel window which is probably a later addition and is covered with square slate shingles projects out over the first floor. Kate Edwards, a widow, was listed at this address in 1885, and Mary Salmon, a white washerwoman, was listed here in 1910. Probably 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .181 115 E. 15th St. -- This large house appears to occupy the space of a pair of semi-detached houses. It is a three story brick building with a pair of two story slate covered bay windows on the second and third floors of the facade. The main entrance door is in the center of the first floor. At the rear of the building there are verandahs on each floor. This was formerly called the Francis Apartments and had six living units. 1900. C. (1 Bldg.)
182. 100 E. 16th St. -- Security Storage warehouse is a large five story brick building for a commercial storage building. The brick is laid in common bond, and several courses of vertically laid brick run in the upper part of the building. A raised basement of coursed field stone has many windows. There are very few windows in the brick section of the building, but there is a row of vehicle entrances on the 15th Street side. Built in 1917, the warehouse stands on the property where H.B. Courtney, one of the founders of the match company to which this district owes much of its significance, lived. 1917. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .183 106 E. 16th St. -- Three story brick house with slate mansard roof with a two window dormer. A slate covered bay window crosses the second floor facade, and its roof cornice is trimmed with modillion brackets. The same brackets trim the

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- cornice of the flat roof on the first floor porch. The house is now fully attached, but probably was originally semi-detached. Ellis Cloud, a vice President of the Times Publishing Company lived here in 1885. William Martin, a plumber owned the house and lived here in 1910. 1880s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .184 108 E. 16th St. -- Fully attached brick two story house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. There are brick relieving arches above the windows and a rectangular transom above the door. c.1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .185 110 e. 16th St -- Semi detached brick two story house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. There are brick relieving arches above the windows and a rectangular transom above the door. In 1910 this was the home of Robert Kramer, a plumber. c.1890. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .186 204 E. 16th St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house, two bays wide, with brick corbelled cornice. There is a double window beside the main entrance. All windows have brick relieving arches. In 1910 Mary Johnson, a black washerwoman and her daughters who were servants lived here. 1880s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .187 206 E. 14th -- Two story brick fully attached row house, two bays wide, with brick corbelled cornice. There is a double window beside the main entrance. All windows have brick relieving arches. In 1910 William Stewart, a black shipyard worker rented this house. 1880s C. (1 Bldg.)
- .188 208 E. 16th St. -- Two story brick semi detached end of row house, two bays wide, with brick corbelled cornice. There is a double window beside the main entrance. All windows have brick relieving arches. In 1885 Dennis Kegan, an Irish born morocco worker lived here. In 1910 Lizzie

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Wright, a black woman, and her children, servants, lived here. 1880s C. (1 Bldg.)

.189

210 E. 14th -- This building stands on what was at one time the site of the home of James Price, owner of one of the Brandywine Mills. By 1910 the Price house had become a tenement house with more than thirty residents. All the residents were black, and most were servants, laborers, or workers at odd jobs. In 1933 J. Frank Darling of Darling Properties purchased the lot and soon constructed the present apartment house which has 18 units. It is a brick apartment house with four stories and a raised basement of uncoursed fieldstone. It is a rectangular building with a projecting stair tower at the rear. The facade is five bays wide and the main entrance is through a door in the central bay at the basement level. Rusticated stone and brick voussoirs form an archway surrounding the entrance door. The windows are one over one double hung sash. The apartments lead off a central corridor and are almost unaltered from the time they were constructed. 1935. C. (1 Bldg.)

.190

212 E. 16th St. -- This long stucco covered building which now has a 16th Street address seems to have originally been constructed as a line of very small tenements along Walnut Street. They were probably built at the same time as a group of very small units were built to extend the capacity of the large old house which stood at 210 E. 16th St. They are shown as tenements on the 1901 and 1927 maps, but they are not listed at all in the Wilmington City Directories during the 1930s. It appears that Richard Brewster Old Company which was at the corner of 15th and Walnut, may have taken over this building and perhaps installed the large brick stack which now stands at the north end of the building. Sometime after 1940, someone apparently changed the address to 16th Street and made the building back into living units. The

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- exterior has been altered several times and the building has also suffered from fire and has been covered with stucco. 1900. NC (1 Bldg.)
- .191 202 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, end of row house brick house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .192 204 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .193 206 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .194 208 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .195 210 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)
- .196 212 E. 13th St. -- Two story, two bay wide, end of row house brick house with bracketed cornice and arched transom above the main entrance. 1870s. C. (1 Bldg.)

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simplified Italianate rowhouse, common in Wilmington, and a variety of small twentieth-century apartment buildings.

The district takes its name from the fact that it is in what most of the residents themselves would call the East Side, and it includes that section of the East Side which is oriented toward the Brandywine River. The River has been a major influence on the development of the entire city of Wilmington, but specific characteristics of this section of the River have wielded an especially strong influence on the East Side Brandywine Historic District. The district borders the river from near its head of navigation at the Market Street Bridge to below the Brandywine Curve area and the former Thatcher's Island. In this area the river is very different today from what it was a century or more ago. It was then navigable up to the Market Street Bridge, and it is not hard to imagine eighteenth and nineteenth-century sailing vessels pulling up to the docks of the flour mills in nearby Brandywine Village. Just below the rapids the river widened and in its center lay Thatcher's Island. The island shows clearly on the Pomeroy and Beers Atlas of 1868. In the late nineteenth century the Brandywine Branch of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad ran across Thatcher's Island, as shown on the 1887 Baist Atlas. After that date the river gradually began filling in so that the island became a part of the north shore of the River.

The River remained navigable in the area of the island until the twentieth century, and commercial vessels could pull up to the private docks of F.F. Slocomb (#136) and other industries. This section of the River became much narrower during the early decades of the twentieth century when the land where Howard High School (#133) and the Kaumagraph Company (#134) stand was gradually filled in to accommodate these structures.

Until quite well into the nineteenth century, there was almost no development in the district. The land slopes down to the river from its higher elevations at King and Twelfth streets. The lower areas may have been marshy, for there were few buildings there as late as 1868. One of the exceptions was the Stidham House, the gambrel-roofed

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home (no longer standing) of an early settler near 14th and Poplar streets. There were also a few early buildings that no longer exist in the area near the Market Street Bridge.

In the 1850s, Edward Tatnall started a match factory near 14th and Poplar streets that became a strong influence in the district (#126-#127). It was one of the companies that eventually joined others to form the Diamond Match Company in 1880. Edward Tatnall of Wilmington started making matches in a small shop near the Market Street Bridge in 1853. Tatnall became involved in match making in a curious way. He had looked after the family of a William R. Smith while the latter was in England trying to sell a fruit preservative. While there, Smith met an Englishman who offered to give him a formula for matches in return for Smith taking the Englishman's dissolute son back to America. The English match formula was an improvement over the older "Lucifers" which produced heavy smoke and bad odors. Smith accepted the deal, returned home, and passed both the match formula and the wayward son to Tatnall. The fate of the son is unknown, but Tatnall started a match business. Another Englishman, Henry Courtney (originally Coughtrey) came to America and worked in Tatnall's factory. Courtney then developed a superior formula for matches.

The match factory did not prosper immediately and after the depression of 1857 Tatnall turned the business over to Courtney and William H. Swift, who had also joined the firm. In 1861 the new owners formed the partnership of Swift & Courtney and produced Diamond State Parlor Matches. These were called Parlor matches because they were safe to use indoors. Swift and Courtney purchased from Tatnall the entire match factory property, which consisted of the land and buildings bounded by 14th Street, 15th Street, Walnut Street and the Brandywine in 1867 for \$1,400. The Civil War and the superior product had made the new partnership profitable. The company then merged with another matchmaker, A. Beecher & Sons of Connecticut, and by the 1870s it was one of the two largest match companies in the United States.

The company's location was somewhat isolated, for it was several blocks away from any residences and was close to the banks of the Brandywine River. There was certainly a

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constant threat of fire from the factory. In addition, those who worked in the factory and came directly into contact with the phosphorus used in the process constantly lived with the threat of phosphorus necrosis. This was a poisoning that destroyed flesh and bones and was generally regarded as incurable.

The rowhouse construction that was moving toward the Brandywine River from central Wilmington did not approach the match factory area until the 1880s. Even then, it did not surround the factory. Courtney himself lived in a large house at the corner of 16th and King streets, only two blocks from the factory, as if to prove that it was not dangerous.

As has happened so frequently with American industry, the Diamond Match Company of Wilmington merged with other companies and eventually decided that the original plant was outmoded. The Wilmington plant closed in 1896.

During the years the match factory was in business, several cooperages were nearby, and the district also contained an ice dealer, a coal yard, and the City of Wilmington Gasometer, a tank for storing coal gas. The Gasometer was located directly across Fourteenth Street from the Match factory - a potentially explosive situation. However, both were near the River which permitted easy landing of lumber and other supplies for the match factory. The location also probably provided some degree of safety from fire.

After Diamond Match vacated its buildings Baedenkopf Leather moved into them. Baedenkopf, a morroco or kid leather manufacturer, had been in operation in Wilmington since the late 1860s. Historically, leather has been an important industry in Wilmington. As Carol E. Hoffecker pointed out in Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City, the city had forty leather plants in 1898 employing over 3,000 people, a third of whom were women. Although Wilmington produced several types of leather, kid was the its specialty. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries when kid was in great demand for ladies shoes, gloves, and other items, Wilmington became one of the nation's two largest kid-producing cities.

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In the early days of leather production, tannin was the chief ingredient used in the tanning process, but in 1889 August Scholtz came to Wilmington to experiment with a new tanning method that used chrome salts. Partially cured kidskins arrived in Wilmington by ship from the Middle East and were then put through the long process that turned them into soft, supple, and brightly colored kid leather or morocco. For the most part the work was heavy; the chemicals were dangerous; and the smell was bad. Nevertheless, the leather business expanded in Wilmington until synthetics and changes in fashion destroyed much of the market. In its declining years the leather industry underwent many mergers and consolidations before its disappearance from the local scene in the late 1970s.

Baedenkopf was not the only leather company operating in the East Side Brandywine Historic District. Richard Patzowsky, a native of Prague who had come to Wilmington via Chicago to work for F. Blumenthal, another Wilmington kid company, started his own kid company in 1900. That kid manufactory was just outside the district (the buildings are no longer standing). Patzowsky took in two partners from New York and incorporated as New Castle Leather. In 1917 New Castle Leather built a large kidskin warehouse (#134) on the banks of the Brandywine near the intersection of Poplar and 14th streets. This warehouse served New Castle Leather in its declining years. By 1930 the warehouse became the property of Allied Kid, the company that resulted from the bankruptcies and consolidations of other leather companies as synthetics became more popular. Allied sold the building to the Kaumagraph Company, which still occupies it. Since 1938 the building has been the home of the Kaumagraph Company which started in New York in 1902 with the production of hot-transfer or iron-on trademarks. Expansion of this line and other unusual printing work make this one of the largest companies of its kind in the world.

The East Side Brandywine Historic District includes plants that made machinery for the production of leather as well. F.F. Slocomb (#136) on the east side of Poplar Street at the 16th Street Bridge has been at its present location since 1900 and is still in operation. The firm started on Third Street in Wilmington before it moved

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into its present buildings. Although there may have been some alterations over the years, the buildings look very much as they did at the turn of the century. The company itself has historical importance in Wilmington and in the development of the leather industry. A Slocomb catalogue of 1905 advertised machinery for glazing, wringing, fleshing, staking, shaving, and stamping leather. The catalog features Slocomb's "Brandywine Staking Machine" for stretching leather. This machine represented an important advance<sup>3</sup> over the previous process of stretching leather by hand.

The district has included a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial enterprises up to the present. A prominent building in the district is the brick and stone Security Warehouse (#182) at the corner of 16th and King Streets. It stands on the site of the home of H.B. Courtney, of the Diamond Match Company. The warehouse was built in 1916-17 and has been in operation since<sup>4</sup> that time when the firm moved here from another location.

There were some early industries in the district of which there is no longer a trace: the Pusey and Brother Wadding Mill and Coal Yard at the northeast corner of 14th and Poplar Streets (where Howard High School stands), the Pusey and Rice Ice Dealers (approximately where Kennebec Street is now), and the Wilmington Gasometer. The Delaware Coal Gas Company began to produce gas for lighting in 1832, but it was soon replaced by the Wilmington Gas Company. The first gas works were at the foot of Orange Street and produced some gas for city street lights. In 1851 Wilmington Coal Gas Company was chartered, and it soon built a plant at the foot of Madison Street, as shown in the 1876 and 1887 maps. They also built their gasometer for storage of gas on the half<sup>5</sup> block surrounded by Wilson, 14th, and Poplar streets.

Restaurants and stores have also been a part of the district. Winkler's, (#30) a popular restaurant at the corner of 15th and French Streets recently closed. In 1885, Louis Winkler operated a saloon and lived at 1419 French Street. By 1900 his widow sold liquors there. This business followed the cycle of many German-operated liquor and food businesses. During Prohibition it was simply the

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Winkler home and with the repeal of Prohibition it became a beer saloon. By 1938 it had become Winkler's Restaurant.<sup>6</sup>

In 1885 there were other stores and restaurants in the district. William Palmer operated a store and restaurant at 1322 King Street (#17), as did G.B. Underwood at 1300 N. French Street (#36). The latter became W.H. Ryan's General Store in the early 20th century when automobile goods were sold as well as general merchandise.<sup>7</sup>

1400 North French Street (#55), another corner store, was the home of Samuel Chadwick, who operated a cigar and tobacco store there. G.M. Russell operated a store at 1300 North Walnut Street (#109). Other stores included those located at 1500 French Street (#63), 1330 Walnut Street (#125), and 1400 King Street (#23). Many of these small stores are still commercial operations and retain their store front architecture.

One feature of the neighborhood that no longer exists is the Phoenix Steam Fire Company, located at the northeast corner of 12th and King streets. It was shown on the 1876 map. A resident of a nearby house recalled in his old age how the fire company's daily morning drill had added excitement to the neighborhood. "With the first stroke of a large gong, the doors of the stalls would fly open, and out trotted the horses, each to take his place before the engine and under his own harness which was rapidly lowered and fastened on him, just as if he were going to a fire. We were much interested in the sleeping quarters for some of the men upstairs, and the shiny brass pole<sup>8</sup> down which they would slide quickly to the floor below." The fire company continued into the automobile age, when it added an ambulance to its services.<sup>9</sup>

There are almost no public open spaces or parks in the district, although a small triangle near the 16th Street bridge technically belongs to the city. However, one can imagine that in the days before there was construction along the river banks and when the River was wider and contained Thatcher's Island, the Brandywine River itself provided some recreational opportunities. One should not romanticize the beauty of the River, for its waters were much more polluted at the beginning of this century than they are now. Then, and in earlier days, the mills here and upstream poured all kinds of waste into the River.

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When industry first moved into the East Side Brandywine Historic District in the mid-nineteenth century the River was not only much wider than it is today, there were no bridges across it within the district. There was one bridge at Market Street and another at the extension of 11th Street. The Sixteenth Street Bridge now crossing the Creek was not built until 1922. It cost about \$100,000, more expensive than it might have been because it spanned navigable water and by law had to be a drawbridge. It was rarely raised, an indication that commercial navigation on the Brandywine was nearly at an end.

St. Patrick's Church (#29) at the corner of 15th and King streets is one of the district's most impressive buildings and its only church. It stands on land where Walton & Bros. had an ice business in 1876. On July 3, 1881 Bishop Thomas A. Becker said mass in a wooden shed on the site and laid the cornerstone for the church. By Christmas, the basement was finished and the church bell had been blessed by the Bishop. The church may be a design of George Washington Kramer. Bishop Becker, the first Bishop of Wilmington, dedicated the church on March 19, 1882. Rev. M.X. Fallon, the first priest ordained by Bishop Becker for the Diocese of Wilmington, was the first pastor. He was appointed by the Bishop in 1881 to establish St. Patrick's and with the exception of two years spent in Maryland, remained there until his death in 1900.

The church rectory (#28) stands adjacent to the church on the south side. Only half of the rectory structure was built at the same time as the church. It was increased to its present size in 1897. In 1888 the Sisters of St. Francis opened a parochial school in the basement of the church, which they also used for their convent. In 1895 the church laid the cornerstone for the parochial school (#179) on 14th Street, and classes soon moved out of the church basement. The Sisters already had a convent on French Street.

St. Patrick's Parochial School is not the only school building in the East Side Brandywine Historic District. Howard High School (#133), the second home of Delaware's first high school for blacks, stands on the east side of Poplar Street overlooking the Brandywine.

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When Delaware developed a standard school system in 1916, blacks suffered because their schools still had to be supported by taxes on property owned by blacks. A new school code of 1919 aimed to change this to a separate but equal system. This action followed Pierre S. du Pont's take over and expansion of the DuPont Company. Du Pont directed some of his attention to Delaware's backward educational system, and established a charitable organization through which he funnelled contributions to schools. Du Pont was appointed to the state's board of education and also became the state Commissioner of taxes. These positions gave du Pont the opportunity to shape Delaware's schools for blacks.

Prior to 1900 there was little opportunity for Delaware blacks to acquire a high school education, and the only help in this endeavor came from the Delaware Association for Moral Improvement and Education of the Colored People. In 1873, that group had established a secondary school on Orange Street for blacks. Named for Brig. General Oliver Otis Howard, head of the Freedmen's Bureau, this was the first Howard School and forerunner of the present Howard Career Center.

After the enactment of the 1919 school code it became necessary to remedy the inequities in the city's racially-segregated schools. Pierre S. duPont then began giving large sums of money for construction of new schools for blacks, apparently assuming that whites would take care of their own schools. The new code authorized the establishment of both vocational and academic education in black schools. To meet the need for a new black school, P.S. du Pont offered to build what is now called the Old Howard High School. This was not the first Howard School, but it was the <sup>11</sup>first established after the new Delaware school code. It might be worth noting that in 1876, Public School No. 5 was erected just outside the district on Walnut Street between 11th and 12th Streets. It is no longer standing.

None of the first houses built in the district remain. The oldest was undoubtedly the Stidham House, the house mentioned above, a Swedish settler's house located near 14th and Poplar streets. Thomas Shipley, son of the founder of Wilmington, had a house at the corner of 16th and

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French streets. <sup>12</sup> The atlas of 1876 shows the names Bringhurst, Pascall, and Gause within the district near the Brandywine River. H.B. Courtney of Swift, Beecher, and Courtney, the match company, lived at the corner of 16th and King.

James Price, owner of one of the mills near the Market Street Bridge on the south side of the Brandywine lived at 16th and Walnut streets. This was a large two and a half story brick house with dormer windows overlooking the Brandywine. <sup>13</sup> After the demoliton of this old house, a small apartment building (#189) rose on the site. That is the present building at 210 West 16th Street, built in 1935 by J. Frank Darling, one of Wilmington's major twentieth-century housing developers in 1935.

Among the oldest extant houses in East Side Brandywine are those on King Street where the land was higher. Those houses were also nearer the more developed central section of the city. 1204 through 1220 (#1 - #8) King Street were built before the 1860s. Nearly all the present houses in the 1300 Block of King Street were built before the 1860s. This includes the Starr House (#16), which is already listed on the National Register of Historic Places. This house, 1310 North King Street, was built about 1800 by Michael Van Kirk, a Wilmington stonecutter. Jacob Starr purchased the property in 1806, and it remained in the Starr family for the next four generations. The Starrs were a maritime family who owned several ships that traded around the Delaware Bay. Although several other buildings have now been attached to the Starr House, it still retains its <sup>14</sup> original facade and much of its interior craftsmanship.

By 1885 all but 1236 through 1222 King Street were standing in the 1200 and 1300 blocks of King Street. Most of the houses were occupied by artisans and merchants such as Robert Baldwin of 1204 (#1) who was a carpenter at Jackson and Sharp, Samuel J. Buck a marble cutter who lived at 1210, (#4) Elisha England a cabinetmaker who lived at 1216 (#<sup>15</sup>), and Engel Valentine, a carter, who lived at 1220 (#8).

Some of the district's smaller row houses were also standing in the 1870s. On French Street 1302 (#37) was

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the home of James M. Johnson, a laborer. 1308 (#38) and 1310 (#39), which was the home of William P. Clayton, a patternmaker at the shipbuilding firm of Pusey and Jones, were also standing. As mentioned above, 1400 French Street (#55) was a cigar and tobacco store. 1402 (#56) and 1404 (#57) were the homes of Patrick Barr, a laborer and Lewis Wing, a hod carrier. On Walnut Street, 1403 (#72), 1405 (#71) as well as 1228 through 1238 (#103-#108), 1300 (#109), and 1302 (#110) were built in the 1870s. The houses in the 1200 block of Wilson Street, and the 200 block of 13th Street were also built then.

By the mid-1880s, nearly every lot had a house on it. Several different people owned the land upon which these nineteenth century rowhouses were built, but John Tatem or Tatum had been one of the larger land owners. The 1876 map shows that his estate owned at least the equivalent of three city blocks of vacant land. The heirs evidently sold the land for development after Tatum died in 1866. J. Taylor Gause, Joseph Shipley, and William McConnell were other land owners in the district whose property was eventually developed into rowhouses.

At about the time the match factory left Wilmington, houses began to fill the vacant lots in the East Side Brandywine Historic District. Census records indicate that a large percentage of the houses were rented rather than owner-occupied. This may account for architectural similarity of many houses in the district. The simple two story two bay wide brick row house with bracketed cornice and transom above the entrance door is a repetitive architectural motif in Wilmington. It appears in other areas of the city, but rarely in such long intact rows as in this historic district. Although the district includes several rows of houses with embellishments of the Stick Style and Queen Anne Style, most of the rowhouses here are in simple Italianate style.

Only a few of the rowhouse residents in East Side Brandywine owned their homes; the large majority were renters. Perhaps as a consequence, they moved fairly frequently. The 1880 Census, the 1910 Census, the 1885 City Directory and other directories show the the occupants rarely stayed in these houses for a many years.

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The people who lived in the East Side Brandywine Historic District in the late 19th century and the early 20th century were a diverse group to judge from their occupations. They engaged in almost as many types of work as there were residents. There were more machinists than any other occupation, but with only a dozen of them, they could hardly be classified as a dominant occupation. There were also clerks, foremen, furnace builders, night watchmen, railroad workers, painters, shipyard workers, blacksmiths, textile workers, and people with many other occupations. Although they were certainly not a majority, there were a number of people who worked for leather manufacturers, the railroad, and local shipyards. By the late 19th century there were no people of wealth in the district, and only a few white collar workers.

In 1885, as in 1910, the residents of the district were primarily native born. There was only a handful of German and Irish-born residents. The large majority of residents were also white. Most of the blacks who lived in the district in 1910, for instance, lived on 13th, 14th and 16th Streets. A total of about fifteen households, plus a large boarding or tenement house on 16th Street were occupied by blacks. Most of the blacks were servants, and some owned the houses in which they lived. For example, all houses which stand today on the south side of the 300 block of East 14th street (#169-#175) were occupied by blacks and some were owned by blacks. 302 East 14th Street (#170), for instance was owned by a black clergyman. Many blacks moved into comfortable homes in this district after the early twentieth century establishment of Community Housing Corporation. This was operated by Woodlawn Trustees to provide low cost rental housing for blacks. Woodlawn had originally been established by William P. Bancroft, Wilmington's Quaker philanthropist, frequently called the Father of the Wilmington park system.

Most of the many different occupations of the residents of the East Side Brandywine Historic District in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were fairly typical for their time. A few were more unusual. John Hall, who lived at 1238 Walnut Street (#108) was the captain of the steam vessel Vesper. Perhaps the most unusual was Ceasar Griffin, listed in the 1910 census as a

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mulatto who lived at 201 East 13th Street (#146). According to the census he had been trained as a chief and his occupation was a "true believer".<sup>16</sup>

With the passage of time the East Side Brandywine Historic District has continued to be an area of diversity. Today it still has a mix of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional buildings. Its residents are still nearly as diverse as its architecture. The district boundaries are, for the most part, where either demolition or new commercial buildings now abruptly change the old nineteenth century patterns. The Brandywine River, even with changes along its banks, remains a constant boundary and influence.

FOOTNOTES

1. all information on factory and business from Harvey Bounds, "Wilmington Match Factories", Delaware History, 1960
2. Carol E. Hoffecker. Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City. Wilmington, 1974. p. 33) 3. Project ROW, unpublished manuscript by Priscilla M. Thompson and Sarah F. O'Byrne, p. 30
4. Wilmington City Directories
5. Anna Lincoln. Three Centuries Under Four Flags p. 242 and maps of 1876 and 1887. This lot eventually became the site of the Kruse Swimming Pool, and now that the pool is gone, it is a small undeveloped park.
6. See Carol Hoffecker, Wilmington, A Pictorial History in which there is a photo of Winkler's at 10th & Shipley) - It is unclear what relationship that restaurant has to the one on French Street. The Wilmington City Directories and deed records clearly establish the presence of some members of the family at the French Street location.
7. Hoffecker. Pictorial History p. 185.
8. "Life Along the Brandywine Between 1880-1895" unpublished manuscript by Samuel Rumford.

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9. Hoffecker Pictorial History p. 186
10. Zebley, Churches of Delaware. pp. 77-78 and Reverend Thomas J. Peterman, Priests of a Century, 1868-1968 (Devon, PA, 1968) p. 25,26,15,16
11. Ronald Milton Finch, unpublished manuscript, PhD. dissertation Columbia Teachers College, 1969. "Philanthropy and the Development of Public Secondary Education in Delaware" and Project ROW, pp. 46-47
12. Hoffecker. Pictorial History 31 and also earlier photo in Carol E. Hoffecker, Brandywine Village p. 86 .
13. Hoffecker. Brandywine Village photo p. 40 the author says photo taken in 1928 when it had been divided into many small apartments and was called hundred house.
14. National Register Nomination, The Starr House
15. 1868 Map, 1876 Map, 1887 Map, 1885 and other Wilmington City Directories.
16. 1885 Wilmington City Directory and 1910 census

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Beginning at a point in the northeast corner of King Street and East 12th Street; thence northerly 288.5' along the King Street curb line, crossing East 13th Street, continuing 336.3 feet along the King Street curb line, crossing East 14th Street, continuing 185 feet along the King Street curb line, crossing East 15th Street, continuing 134' along the curb line to the southwest corner of King Street and East 16th Street; thence Easterly 217.9' along the curb line of East 16th Street, crossing French Street, continuing 229' along the curb line, crossing Walnut Street, continuing 342' along the curb line, crossing Poplar Street, and continuing 125.5' along the curb line to the west bank of the Brandywine River; thence southerly following the west bank of the Brandywine 745'; thence westerly 659.5' between the building of the Howard High School Educational Park and crossing Poplar Street; thence northerly 335.2' along the curb line of Poplar Street; thence westerly 152' along the curb line of East 14th Street; thence southerly 70' along the curb line of Wilson Street; thence westerly 78' along rear property lines; thence southerly 70' along rear property lines; thence easterly 38' along rear property lines; thence southerly 77.6' along side property lines and crossing Kennebec Street; thence westerly 23' along the curb line of Kennebec Street; thence southerly 50.2' along rear property lines; thence westerly 18' along property lines; thence westerly 98.2' along rear property lines and crossing East 13th Street; thence westerly 34.5' along rear property lines; thence easterly 64' along property lines; thence southerly 72' along the curb line of Wilson Street; thence westerly 64' along property lines; thence southerly 201.5' along rear property lines; thence westerly 84' along the curb line of East 12th Street; thence northerly 299.6' along the curb line of Walnut Street; thence westerly 454.1' crossing Walnut Street, continuing along the curb line of East 13th Street, crossing French Street, and continuing again along the curb line of East 13th Street; thence Southerly 90' along property lines; thence westerly 22.5' along property lines; thence southerly 179.5' along rear property lines; thence westerly 103' to a point on the northeast corner of King and East 12th Streets.

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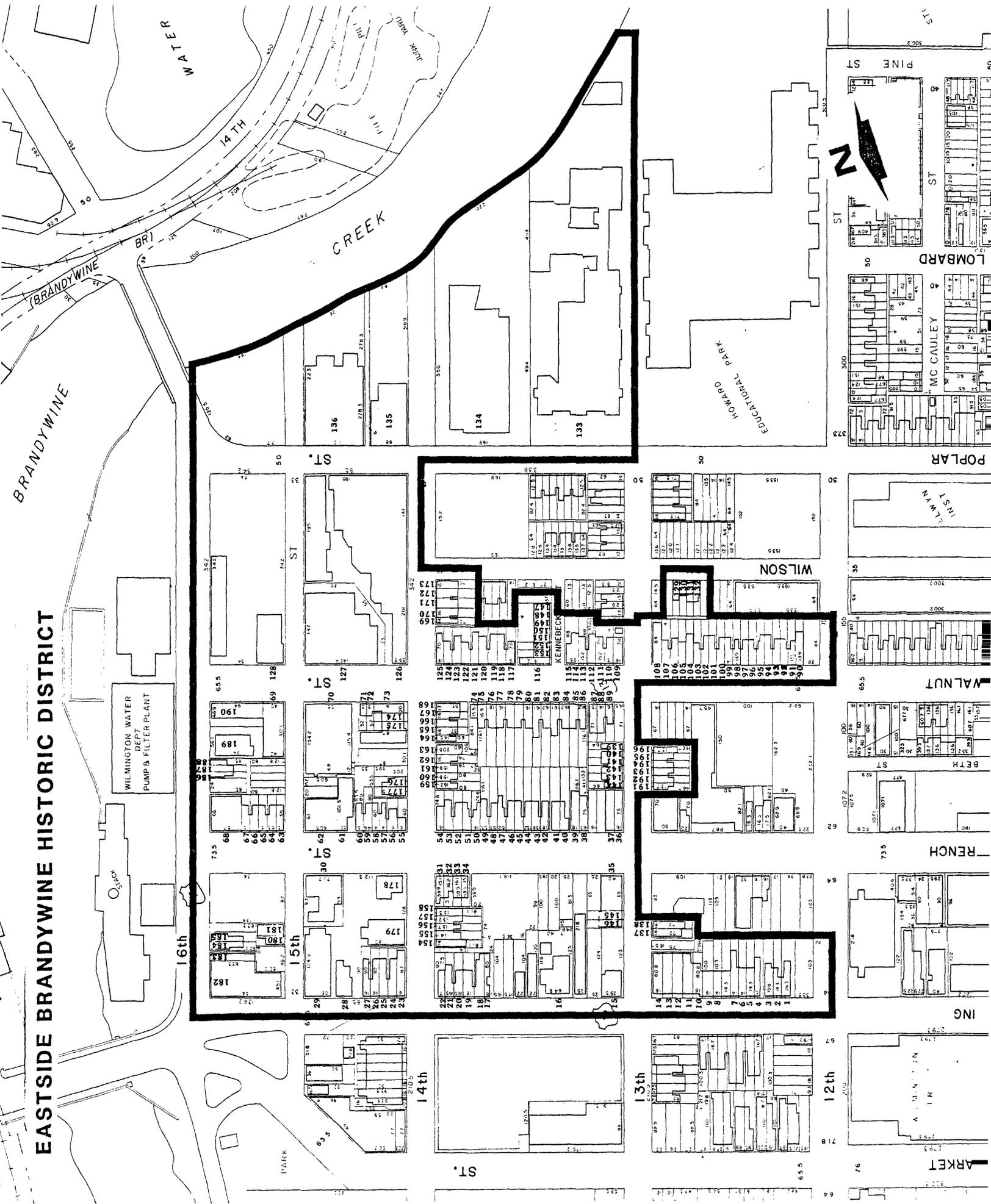
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Wilmington, DE

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- B 18/453760/4399430
- C 18/453550/4399540
- D 18/453600/4399650
- E 18/453540/4399680
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- J 18/453280/4399570
- K 18/453230/4399590
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# EASTSIDE BRANDYWINE HISTORIC DISTRICT



BRANDYWINE

WATER

14 TH

CREEK

WILMINGTON WATER  
DEPT  
PUMP & FILTER PLANT

HOWARD  
EDUCATIONAL PARK



16th

15th ST.

14th ST.

13th ST.

14th

ST.

13th

12th

15th

14th

13th

12th

11th

10th

9th

8th

PARK

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