JUL D 1000 JUL 1 6 1990 REGISTER NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individuals properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and sub categories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets(form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property historic name Marcouse Building other names/Site number ONJH Inv. # 080344 2. Location NAJ not for publication street & number 231 Market Street city.town Vicinity Camden 034 county ZIP CODE CODE NI code m7 08101 state New Jersev Camden 3. Classification Ownership of Property Category of Property X private X building(s) Contributing Noncontributing public-local district buildings public-state site sites structures public-federal structure objects object Total Name of related multiple property listing: Number of contributing resources previously Bank, Insurance, and Legal buildings in Camden, NJ 1873-1938 in the National Register 4. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination X request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR part 60. $prime property \times prope$ does not meet the National Register crieteria. See continuation sheet. AL. llu Signature of certifying official Acting Commissioner, DEP/DSHPO State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date State or Federal agency and bureau

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/IRADE/business	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Other: Artist's Studio	
7. Description		
والمحاف بالمحديدية فيتعربين المحجين المتعاف الشاكر كالفت ويتهون ومتخد فالمطاب التككر التقاف		
Architectural Classification	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
(enter categories from instructions)	foundation BRICK	
LATE 19TH & EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVAL	wallsBRICK	
Neo-Classical Revival	roof_Asphalt	
	other	
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Describe present and historic physical appearance SUMMARY

The Marcouse Building at the northwest corner of Third and Market Streets in Camden is a moderate sized, three story brick commercial building dating from 1924. The narrow end of this rectangular, flat-roofed building faces Market Street, and the main office entrance is in the principal facade on Third Street. Although the architect is unknown, the builder was William Wrifford. Very simple Neo-Classical Revival elements are the only trim on this multi-office building which housed insurance agencies and other tenants. The building fits within property type #4, Multi-Office Buildings that are strongly associated with the insurance business and/or legal profession. There is now only one tenant in the building; it is in excellent physical condition and retains the majority of its original fabric.

The three-story Marcouse Building stands at the northwest corner of the intersection of Market and Third streets in the commercial center of Camden. The east and south walls of the building rise directly from the sidewalk and there is no landscaping on these busy streets. The Third Street side of the building faces the former New Jersey Safe Deposit and Trust Company building, one of the city's major architectural landmarks. Otherwise, there are some vacant lots and a mix of commercial buildings near the Marcouse Building which is only a short distance from City, Hall, R.C.A., and the city's major banks.

The three bay wide end of the building faces Market Street. The main facade is seven bays wide and faces Third Street. A low brick parapet rises above the building's flat roof. A pressed metal cornice projects below the parapet. Dentils line a brick course above the first floor. Light tan bricks laid in plain bond cover the exterior of the Marcouse Building. A border of stretchers surrounds the upper floor windows in each bay; the

8. Statement of Significance				
Certifying official has considered the signific	ance of this property in re	ation to other prope	rties:	
nationally	statewide	X locally		
Applicable National Register Criteria 🗴 A	вКСОр			
Criteria considerations (Exceptions) 🔲 A] E 🗌 F 🔲 G	N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from Architecture			Period of Significance	Significant Dates
			1924-1938	N/A
				<u> </u>
			Cultural affiliation	
			N/A	······································
Significant Person			Architect Builder	
			Alchinect Builder	
<u>N/A</u>			Architect unknown	
			Wrifford, William, builder	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SUMMARY

The Marcouse Building at 231 Market Street (or 101 North Third Street) is significant for its association with the expansion of financial, insurance, and legal activities in Camden during the 1920s. It is one of only a few multi-office buildings in central Camden which were primarily associated with the insurance business and the legal profession. It was built in 1924 and The Tucker Corporation, a Camden-based real estate firm owned and managed the building. Its major tenants were insurance agencies. The building's architect is unknown at present, but it is one of Camden's few well-maintained moderate sized Neo-Classical Revival commercial buildings. The building has only one tenant at present, but it retains most of its exterior original fabric and a large number of original interior elements. The building fits within property type #4, Multi-Office Buildings that are strongly associated with the insurance business and legal profession.

In the mid-1920s, when industry and commerce were expanding in Camden, at the same time as in other sections of the country, some investors began to see the need for modern multi-office buildings. As the county seat and the financial center of south Jersey, Camden attracted attorneys, insurance companies, and the businesses that provided services for them. The Marcouse Building, built in 1924, is a modest-sized multi-office building in which insurance agents rented major space.

The Tucker Corporation, a real estate firm with its headquarters on

See continuation sheet

9.	Major	Biographico	al References
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see main bibliography

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Previous documentation on file NPS): N/A preliminary determination of individual listing(36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey# recorded by Historic American Engineering Record#	 Primary location of additional data: Y State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specific repository
10. Geographical Data	
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Acteage of property less than one acte	
UTM References A [418_19 3_18_0] (4 4_12 1_6_1] 0] Zone Easting Northing C () ()	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
	see continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The Marcouse Building stands at the northwest corner of the intersect County and occupies theproperty described legally as Block 74, Lot 1	
Boundary Justification	
The Marcouse building occupies nearly all of lot 18 in block 74, the pro	operty that has historically been associated with the building.
	see continuation sheet 🥆
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Priscilla M. Thompson; Franklyn M. Thompson	
organization <u>The History Store</u>	date 1988
street & number _827 Tatnall Street	telephone (302) 654-1727
city or town_Wilmington	

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slightly recessed panel between the second and third floor windows is in a contrasting bonding pattern which forms a diamond in the center of each panel.

There is a single one-over-one double-hung window, now covered with an aluminium storm window, in each of the three bays on Market Street. At the street level on this side, there is a door in the central bay on either side of which there is a four light show window. On the Third Street side the entrance door in the central bay has glass in the upper half. A segmentally arched transom above the door is topped by a cast concrete lintel that is in the same shape as the transom.

There is a large show window in each of the three bays on either side of the Third Street entrance. Although temporary modern boarding and paint now covers these windows, most have one large light topped by a row of three small lights. The three bays on the north side also contain a now-boarded entrance door. The central bay contains a narrow one-over-one double-hung window on the second floor and on the third floor; the other bays all contain a pair of one-over-one double-hung windows.

The interior of the building is completely open on the first floor. However, the original floors, window trim, and commercial windows are still intact. Behind the boards which guard the glass of these windows the word "Insurance" is painted. The main staircase is iron with marble treads, running in a dog-leg perpendicular to the Third Street side of the building. There are iron newel posts and thin iron balusters to match.

A side hall has entrances to offices on the Third Street side of the building, and in the front. There is an artist using several of these offices for studio space at the present time. Office doors on the second floor have opaque glass in the upper half, panels on the bottom half, and brass deadbolt locks. Transoms over each door still have their working hardware and there is a brass letter slot in most of the doors. The plaster walls are in good condition. The wooden floors constructed of narrow tongue and groove lumber are under commercial carpet. The baseboards are about six inches high with plain moulded cap. The staircase, which continues up to the third floor, has a wooden handrail on the second and third floors.

The Marcouse building is of a type and style that served a utilitarian purpose in many American cities during the 1920s. This appears to be the only one of its type in Camden which is still in good physical condition and also retains most of its original fabric. The United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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building meets all the registration requirements for Property Type #4 in the multiple property nomination.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Market Street in Camden and branches in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Miami, and Ocean City, owned the Marcouse Building. Two insurance agencies, Furey Ellis Insurance and Frederick Holman Insurance had offices in the Marcouse building when it opened. These agencies represented a number of insurance companies, selling, life, health and other types of insurance. Automobile insurance was among their offerings and The Motor Vehicle Department of New Jersey also had an office in the building.

The main entrance to the Marcouse Building on Third Street faces the New Jersey Safe Deposit and Trust Company Building, which was a major Camden bank for many years. The Marcouse building was also conveniently close to city and county offices, legal offices, and other insurance agencies.

Unfortunately the name of the architect who designed the building is unknown at present. Subdued use of Neo-Classical Revival elements in this commercial building give it what its owners must have considered to be a dignified appearance. However, it was also unmistakably modern in the 1920s, adaptable to offices of different types, and totally lacking in the massive proportions of the nearby banks of the period. It was a practical office building in the 1920s and remains so today. It is one of the few buildings of its type in Camden that has not undergone radical alterations in the name of modernization.

The Marcouse Building is a well-preserved example of early twentieth century commercial architecture in downtown Camden. A 1987 survey of banks, insurance, and legal buildings in Camden identified the building. The survey followed federal guidelines and the results are on file at the Office of New Jersey Heritage. The Preservation Planner for the City of Camden and the Office of New Jersey Heritage have evaluated the building and determined that the Marcouse Building is eligible for inclusion in the multiple property nomination of the basis of its history, architecture, and integrity.

