UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T			S
TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICA	ABLE SECTIONS	
NAME			
HISTORIC 9-1			
The Logan House		·	
AND/OR COMMON		,	
LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER 1701 Delaware Avenue			
CITY, TOWN		NOT FOR PUBLICATION CONGRESSIONAL DIST	RICT
Wilmington	_ VICINITY OF	One	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Delaware	10	New Castle	003
CLASSIFICATION			
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENT USE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S) X PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	XCOMMERCIAL	PARK
_STRUCTURE _BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
	_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY			
•	•	e e	
Mr. John P. Kelly, III	A.		5.
STREET & NUMBER			
1805 Delaware Avenue		•	
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Wilmington	_ VICINITY OF	Delaware 19806	
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCI	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,			
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Recorder of Deeds	City/County	Building	
STREET & NUMBER			
800 French Street			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Wilmington		Delaware 19801	
REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	'ING SURVEYS		
TITLE			
Delaware Cultural Resources	Survey N-	1077	
DATE TOTAL 1075		v	
July, 1975 DEPOSITORY FOR	FEDERAL	X_STATECOUNTYLOCA	L
SURVEY RECORDS Hall of Records			
CITY, TOWN Dover,		STATE Delaware 19901	

CONDITION

_UNALTERED

CHECK ONE

X_EXCELLENT

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

_RUINS X_ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

ΕŪ

__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Logan House is on the northwest corner of the intersection of Delaware Avenue and du Pont Street, about three blocks west of the Delaware Avenue Historic District.

The square building is built of brick laid in a common bond. A flat roof with a boxed cornice and a plain frieze surmounts the tall three-story structure. Three one-story wings extend from the northern elevation. The original wing is built of brick and can be seen on the north side of the eastern elevation. Another, added about 1910, is sheathed in clapboard. A concrete-block wing, added about 1960, sits between them.

Both the facade and the eastern elevation are five-bays wide and consist of elongated four-over-six windows on the second story, and four-over-four windows on the third story. All of these windowpanes are painted. The main entrance, central to the facade, has its original double doors with raised panels and a stained-glass transom. To the left of this entrance, where the original lounge was, a multi-paned door was added in 1947 to accommodate a barber shop. The other opening to this section is the original multi-paned French window. There are two entrances to the tavern. One is a corner entrance flanked by fluted pilasters and decoratively supported by a reeded cast-iron column. The du Pont Street entrance has double doors with a glass transom. The original stained-glass transom is in the possession of the owner of the building.

The plan of the building is center hall. A separate entrance in the center of the hallway leads to the open-string staircase, with a turned-rail balustrade.

The first floor of the building contains the tavern, a large room with its original decorative pressed-tin walls and ceiling, a billiard room, and a kitchen. Added in 1947, the barber shop, also on the first floor, has only an outside entrance. A classically-styled storage-display cabinet occupies one wall. It is filled with shaving mugs, which identify the names of neighborhood frequenters to a nearby barber shop during the late-19th and early 20th century. All of the original fixtures, such as the barber chairs and mirrors with beveled edges, enclosed in decorative wooden frames, remain intact.

The second and third floors have not been used since the early 1960's. Most of the original materials remain intact. The second floor consists of five rooms, once the home of John Kelly, the first of three generations of Kelly's to own the building. He later built a house at 2100 Park Drive. Mr. Kelly's parlor was converted about 1950 to a dance hall called the "Starlight Room" decorated with star-shaped hanging lamps. The third floor has six rooms and a bathroom. This area once housed the porters who worked in the now demolished B & D train station across the street.

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The building is slightly altered. A simple two-story wooden porch with a square-rail balustrade was removed and a barber shop was added where the lounge once was.

A stone wall which encloses a small yard, connects the Logan House to the carriage house, located just northeast of the main building. dating from the same period as the main building, the carriage house is built of brick, laid in a common bond. It is surmounted by a gable roof, sheathed with octagonal-and rectangular-shaped slate shingles and a wooden cupola with cross gables and a finial on top. The northern end of the structure appears to have been completely stuccoed but the gable end on the opposite side retains its original wood siding with reeded edges and scalloped ends which meet the brick of the first story. Circular windows break the facade of the building which has a low cross gable above the second floor. A one-story wing with corbelled-brick cornice and a wooden box cornice above, extends from the rear of the building. Except for few facade changes on the first story, which formerly accommodated a car repair shop, the original character of the building survives.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

		•	and the second second			
		INVENTION				
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
<u>X</u> 1800-1899	<u>X</u> COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1400-1499	_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Built about 1865, the Logan House is the only 19th-century Wilmington hotel to survive virtually intact. Named for a Civil War general, John A. Logan, it has been a landmark of the area for almost 100 years.

William Wharton, Jr., a 19th-century railroad builder, planned to build 20 brick houses, when he purchased the corner lot at Delaware Avenue and du Pont Street in July of 1864. However, the January 6, 1865 issue of the Delaware Gazette announced that Townsend Thompson purchased a three-story brick hotel on the site from Mr. Wharton.

The 1868 Beer's Atlas depicts the Logan House, along with nearby Riddle Road and the Middle Depot, where the Wilmington City Railway Company was located at the northeast corner of Delaware Avenue and du Pont Street. It was the connecting point of the horse-car lines between the downtown and Rising Sun lines.

Limited transportation to this area of town made the Logan House a prime location for travellers. Located not far from the Logan House, Riddle Road was a favorite walkway for tourists. Philadelphians, especially, would come to Wilmington by rail or steam boat, ride a horse-car to Middle Depot, stroll down to the Brandywine River, then perhaps stop at the Logan House.

The Logan House became a popular stopping place for travellers when, in 1886, the B & O Railroad built a station on the southwest corner of Delaware Avenue and du Pont Street, following the construction of the railway line which began there in 1884, and was part of the "Royal Blue Line" which ran between Washington and Jersey City, New Jersey. The station was designed by Frank Furness, the famous late-19th-century architect, who was responsible for the designs of all the B & O stations from Wilmington to Philadelphia. In 1958, the station was closed due to lack of use, and it was demolished in 1960.

The hotel was named for John A. Logan, a Civil War general who was an organizer of the Grand Army of the Republic. Founded in 1865-66 in Springfield, Illinois, the organization inspired patriotism and appreciation of a united nation. The State Department of Delaware formed 14 posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1887, naming Post No. 15, located in Magnolia, Delaware, after General John A. Logan.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Wolf, Polly Anne, The Logan House Hotel, The Historical Society of Delaware, 1979 Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Delaware, 1609-1888, Philadelphia, 1888 Journal Every Evening, May 31, 1941 Morning News, June 19, 1971 Grier, A., This Was Wilmington, News Journal Company, Wilmington, Delaware, 1945. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA Quadrangle Name: Wilmington North Quadrangle Scale: 1": 24,000' ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY App. 1 acre UTM REFERENCES 14|5,1|8,6,0| A 1 8 1 4,40,018,0,0 ZONE FASTING NORTHING ZONE NORTHING D VERBAL ROUNDARY DESCRIPTION The nominated property occupies a city lot which measures approximately 175 feet by 60 feet. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE T FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Jean Athan, Historic Preservation Intern November City of Wilmington, Department of Planning TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER 800 French Street (302)571-4147 CITY OR TOWN STATE Wilmington Delaware 19801 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL XX STATE NATIONAL ____ 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 DATE / Chief, Bureau of Archaeology & Historic PReservation FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OFFICE OF ARCHEOLÓGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION Coordinator GPO 888-445 Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

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Owned by the Kelly family since 1889, the Logan House has been a traditional gathering place on St. Patrick's Day. In the 1930's, the Hotel closed and only a restaurant and tavern remained in operation. Shortly thereafter, a barber shop, which is still in operation, replaced the restaurant. Today, over 100 years later, the Logan House still maintains the character which has made it a landmark in Wilmington. Among the guests of the Logan House were O'Casey, an Irish heavyweight champion of the world, John L. Sulliven, a famous Irish boxer, Al Capone, and Buffalo Bill Cody, who turned Wilmington's Grand Opera House into the Wild West in his Scouts of the Plains.

Architecturally, the Logan House is a fine example of a simplified Italianate-style building. The interior has many fine Victorian details, particularly the decorative pressed-tin work. The carriage house, which retains most of its original character, is also a fine example of its type and the only one of its kind in the City. When compared to other remaining 19th-century hotels in Wilmington, such as the Clayton House, which was converted to a theater about 1920, the Logan House survives as the least altered.

