United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

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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 Bronath	
1. Name of Property	
other names/site number ONUL Inc. # 040954	
other names/site number_ONJH Inv. # 040856	
2. Location	
street & number 549-559 Cooper Street	MA not for publication
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property Category of Property	
X private X building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing
public-local district	
Dublic-state	buildings sites
	structures
	objects
object	Total
Name of related multiple property listing:	Number of contributing resources previously
Bank, Insurance, and Legal Buildings in Camden, New	Jersey, 1873-1938
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
nomination x request for determination In the National Register of Historic Places and	al Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this not eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR ts does not meet the National Register crieteria. See continuation C. Date
in my opinion, the property meets do	pes not meet the National Register criteria. 🗌 See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register.	trick Andres
Determined eligible for the National	
Register See Continuation Sheet.	8 /22 / 9N
determined not eligible for the	Date / //
National Register	· .
removed from the National Register	other, (explain:)

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) COMMERCE/IRADE/ Professional	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
COMMERCE/IRADE/office building			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS	foundation_SIONF/Limestone walls_Limestone & Terra-Cotta		
Revival elements appear to be later alterations)	roof_Asphalt other_ <u>PIERS:Limestone</u>		

Describe present and historic physical appearance SUMMARY

The Finance Building at the northwest corner of Sixth and Cooper streets is a two-story commercial building with storefronts on the first floor and offices on the second floor. Gothic motifs trim the primary facades which are a light tan terra cotta. The building is seven bays wide on Cooper Street and ten bays wide on Sixth Street. It was built in 1929 to the design of architect, A.B. Gill, and is in the heart of downtown Camden. The building fits within Property Type #4, Multi-Office buildings that are strongly associated with the insurance business and/or legal profession in the multiple property nomination of bank, insurance, and legal buildings in Camden, New Jersey 1873 to 1938.

Located at the busy intersection of Cooper and Sixth Streets in Camden, the Finance Building is a large two-story commercial building. Storefronts on the first floor accommodated offices and shops, while the second floor was devoted exclusively to offices. The building is an irregular J shape with a parking area on the interior. The roof of the building is flat with a battlemented pediment rising slightly above it. The building stands on a two and a half foot white limestone foundation which abuts the sidewalk. There is no street landscaping in this block, and most of the nearby buildings are banks and large commercial buildings.

Boards now cover large storefront windows on the first floor as well as the upper floor windows which are approximately the same size. There is an entrance to each first floor space beside its show window. Above the first and second floors, the terra cotta exterior is decorated with a series of vertical panels in each bay. A Moorish arch decorates the top of each panel, probably in an attempt to associate the building with a bazaar or marketplace, often the implication of Moorish designs.

8. Statement of Significance				
Certifying official has considered the signific	ance of this property in rela	ition to other prope	ortles:	
nationally	statewide	X locally		
Applicable National Register Criteria 🗴 A	ВКСОР			
Criteria considerations (Exceptions)		E 🗌 F 🔲 G	N/A	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from Architecture	n instructions)		Period of Significance	Significant Dates
			1020-1038	N/A
	······································			
			Cultural affiliation	
			N/A	······
Significant Person			Architect Builder	
N/A			<u>GIII, A.B.</u> Architect Hunter-Shropshire, builder	

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

Built in 1929, The Finance Building, is historically significant for its association with the early twentieth century boom period in Camden when there was a need for additional office space and stores in the central city. It stands near Camden's only skyscraper, the Wilson Building, which is also included in this nomination. Like the Wilson Building, the Finance Building provided offices for many attorneys during the 1930s. The building is architecturally significant as the design of architect A.B. Gill, and for its unusual use of Gothic motifs in a two story commercial building. The building fits within property type #4, Multi-Office Buildings that are strongly associated with the insurance business and/or the legal profession.

As the need for more offices developed in Central Camden, and as a part of the "Greater Camden" movement, two large multi-office buildings appeared on Cooper Street which by this time was becoming increasingly commercial. The first, the Wilson Building diagonally across the street from the Finance Building, was the city's tallest building. The Finance Building, however, was only two stories high and stretched around the corner of Sixth and Cooper streets. When it opened there was a restaurant in the building as well as first and second floor offices and shops.

Arthur Benjamin Gill, the architect, started his career in Philadelphia at the office of Davis & Davis, who also designed other buildings in this multiple property nomination. Gill practiced with several other architects,

9. Major Biographical References

National Register Nomination for cooper Street Historic District Previous Survey by Benensen, C. and Retter, S. cites the following: <u>PRERBG.</u> VOL. XLIV, NO. 21 22 MAY 1929. P. 331.

See Main Bibliography

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	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file NPS):	Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specific repository		
10. Geographicai Data			
Acreage of property_less than one acre USGS quadCamden UTM References ALIL8_L4_81 9 7 7 10 14 2 1 6 3 0 Zone Easting Northing C_LL1_L1_L1	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		
Verbal Boundary Description			
The Finance Building is located at the northwest corner of Cooper and legally described as block 98, lot 99.	N. Sixth Street, City of Camden, Camden County, New Jersey,		
Boundary Justification			
lot 99 In block 98 is historically associated with the property.	•		
	see continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title			
organization The History Store	date June 1, 1988		
street & number <u>827 Tatnall Street</u>	telephone (302) 654-1727		
city or town <u>Wilmington</u>	state <u>DE</u> zip code <u>19801</u>		

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Finance Building

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The main entrance to the upper floors is through a door on the Sixth Street side which until a few years ago had a metal hood with Gothic designs and the name of the building stamped on it. There is a covered vehicle entrance in the northernmost bay of the Sixth Street side which leads to the parking lot behind the building.

Boards protect the windows and doors of this now-vacant building, but it retains most of its original architectural features and appears to be in sufficiently good condition to make rehabilitation feasible. The Finance Building meets all the registration requirements for Property Type #4 in the multiple property nomination.

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but he ultimately established his owned offices in both Philadelphia and Camden. Gill was a member and president of the Camden Society of Architects and designed a number of private residences and commercial buildings in the city.

There were eleven stores on the first floor of the Finance Building. The door on North Sixth Street provided access to the second floor offices. Among the attorneys who had offices here were Benjamin Asbell, Cornell Finney, Barney Brown, Lewis Bossie, Carl Kisselman, and Benjamin Natal. Other tenants included Guaranty Mortgage and Title Insurance Company, a mortgage loan company, and a public stenographer. As acknowledgement of the arrival of the automobile age, the northernmost bay on the Sixth Street side of the building is a covered drive that was originally the entrance to a rear parking area.

The Finance Building has been vacant for several years and its windows are now boarded up. Although its physical condition is not as good as that of most buildings in the nomination, it appears to be sufficient for rehabilitation. A 1982 survey of Camden identified The Finance Building which is now included as a contributing building in the National Register Nomination for the Cooper Street Historic District which was prepared in 1987. A 1987 survey of banks, insurance, and legal buildings in Camden again identified the building. The Preservation Planner for the City of Camden and the Office of New Jersey Heritage have evaluated the building and determined that the Finance Building is eligible for inclusion in this multiple property nomination on the basis of its history, architecture, and integrity.

