

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 1/2/86

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

1. Name

historic Shipley Run Historic District Amendment

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Shipley Run Area not for publication

city, town Wilmington vicinity of

state Delaware code 10 county New Castle code 003

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	<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 (with original nomination)

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, 800 French Street

city, town Wilmington state DE

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title DE Cultural Resource Survey N-3861 has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May, 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Bureau of Arch. and Historic Preservation

city, town Dover state DE

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SEE ORIGINAL NOMINATION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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received JUL 10 1984
date entered AUG 9 1984

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

1. Name

historic Shipley Run Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Adams, 11th, Jefferson, and 7th Sts.

street & number _____ not for publication

city, town Wilmington _____ vicinity of ~~_____~~

state Delaware code 10 county New Castle code 003

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
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<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A	<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, 800 French St.

city, town Wilmington state Delaware

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Cultural Resources Survey of Wilmington, Delaware CRS# N-3861
has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date May, 1983 federal state county local

depository for survey records Office of Planning, City of Wilmington, 800 French St.

city, town Wilmington state Delaware

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Shipley Run Historic District includes about ten city blocks just west of the central business district of Wilmington, Delaware. The district takes its name from the small stream of which one branch ran through a valley that traverses the district and leads to the Christina River. Shipley Run appears on early maps of Wilmington, and its lower reaches were important to the tanneries which located along its banks. Within the district Shipley Run did not provide industrial sites and has been an underground sewer for nearly a century. The land within the historic district rises from the Shipley Run valley to the East where it becomes the main commercial area of the town and to the northwest where it becomes residential neighborhoods.

The district boundaries are Interstate I-95 to the west, the properties roughly bounding 8th Street to the south, the properties roughly bounding 10th and 11th Streets to the north, and extending slightly beyond Jefferson at its most extreme eastern boundary. I-95, the western boundary, is a cavern which now physically separates the district from other neighborhoods to its west. However, even before the advent of this modern highway there was a difference between the dates and architectural styles of the two adjacent neighborhoods based to some extent upon the higher elevation of the western area of town. The southern boundary excludes the blocks where many tanneries and other industries stood before and during the time many of the houses in the district were built. Those tanneries are now gone and in their place are many new buildings which are unrelated to those within the district. The northern boundary goes to the edge of the development which faced Delaware Avenue; these were large homes belonging to richer and more prominent people than those who lived in the district. This same rationale established the boundary to the east where larger and earlier homes were closer to Market Street.

The streets in the Shipley Run Historic District are in the grid plan which most American cities favored before late 19th century park planners and landscape architects introduced curving streets and parkways. Dense housing development has existed throughout the district since its earliest days as a residential area. Some of the earliest houses in the district are rows of modest attached brick houses. There were about 200 residences in the

8. Significance

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

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Shipley Run Historic District is significant under criterion A for its association with the expansion of Wilmington's industries and workforce after the Civil War. This mid-to-late 19th century and early twentieth century residential area of more than 400 homes was built by a variety of builders and sold to working class families. Rapid construction of attached and semi-detached houses met the needs of the city's growing population of industrial workers. Streets, sewers, a water supply, and other public works provided the framework for intensive development. At the same time new loan associations made it possible for the working man to purchase his own home. In addition the districts exhibits the distinctive characteristics of the low-priced urban row house built on speculation for resale. A variety of sizes and architectural details add visual interest to the district, and the consturction method and design of these fairly simle houses shows the influence of popular house pattern books. Trim elements in Second Empire, Queen Anne, Italianate, Stick, and other styles offer exterior variety on houses with similar interiors. The district shows us how many of Wilmington's industrial workers lived: not in company housing, rarely in tiny "philanthropic" houses, and not in crowded tenements, but rather in individul houses that they could afford to own. Therefore, the district also meets criterion C.

The Shipley Run Historic District takes its name from Shipley Run, a small stream with two branches flowing into the Christina River. The southeast-erly branch rises near the Cool Srping located near the present Cool Spring Reservoir. From that relatively high elevation it wanders through the Shipley Run Historic District. It diagonally crosses the block bounded by Adams, Monroe, Ninth and Tenth Streets, traverses the southwest corner of Ninth and Monroe Streets, cuts deeply into the northeast corner of Eighth and Monroe Streets, and leaves the district by crossing the block bounded by Monroe, Thornton, Seventh, and Eighth Streets. Shipley Run is now completely under-ground as an enclosed sewer.

Of all the public utilities that we take for granted today, water supply was the first priority of most American cites in the nineteenth century. The second

FOR REMAINDER OF TEXT SEE ORIGINAL NOMINATION

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE ORIGINAL NOMINATION

10. Geographical Data

SEE ORIGINAL NOMINATION

Acreeage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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Verbal boundary description and justification

SEE ORIGINAL NOMINATION

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 Stephen G. Del Sordo, Historian

organization Bureau of Archaeology & Historic Preser. date Sept., 1985

street & number Old State House telephone 301-736-5685

city or town Dover state DE

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 P. Kern Director, De Division of Hist & C.A. date 11/5/85

For NPS use only

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

date

accept additional info 1/2/86

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

9. Major Bibliographical References

Manuscript census, 1880; Wilmington City Directories, 1860-1900; Historical Society of Delaware Genealogy records and other materials; Morning News, Journal Every Evening, Sunday Star of various dates (Wilmington newspapers) Sanborn Atlas 1884, 1901, 1927, other sources cited in text & footnotes.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 34.43

Quadrangle name Wilmington South

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

118	4525710	43998210
Zone	Easting	Northing

B

118	4525310	43997410
Zone	Easting	Northing

C

18	4526110	43997010
Zone	Easting	Northing

D

18	4525710	43996010
Zone	Easting	Northing

E

18	4526110	43995810
Zone	Easting	Northing

F

18	4525710	43995110
Zone	Easting	Northing

G

18	4525010	43995510
Zone	Easting	Northing

H

18	4523910	43993810
Zone	Easting	Northing

T

18	452150	4399500
Zone	Easting	Northing

J

18	452360	4399920
Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal boundary description and justification

Bounded by Adams Street, 11th Street, 7 1/2 Street, and Jefferson as described on 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

(Photography, district map, and other contributions by Dept. of Planning, City of Wilmington) date May 19, 1984

organization The History Store

street & number 418 North Union St.

telephone (302) 654-1727

city or town Wilmington

state Delaware

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The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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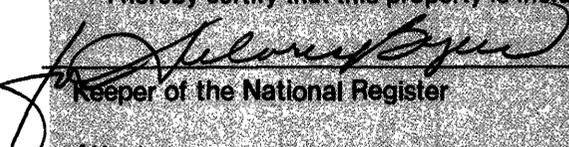


title

date June 29, 1984

For NPS use only

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


Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the
National Register

date

8/9/84

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
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<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) public works
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Shipley Run Historic District is significant under criterion A for its association with the expansion of Wilmington's industries and workforce after the Civil War. This mid-to-late 19th century residential area of more than 400 homes was built by a variety of builders and sold to working class families. Rapid construction of attached and semi-detached houses met the needs of the city's growing population of industrial workers. Streets, sewers, a water supply, and other public works provided the framework for intensive development. At the same time new loan associations made it possible for the working man to purchase his own home. In addition the district exhibits the distinctive characteristics of the low-priced urban row house built on speculation for resale. A variety of sizes and architectural details add visual interest to the district, and the construction method and design of these fairly simple houses shows the influence of popular house pattern books. Trim elements in Second Empire, Queen Anne, Italianate, Stick, and other styles offer exterior variety on houses with similar interiors. The district shows us how many of Wilmington's industrial workers lived: not in company housing, rarely in tiny "philanthropic" houses, and not in crowded tenements, but rather in individual houses that they could afford to own. Therefore, the district also meets criterion C.

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Of all the public utilities that we take for granted today, water supply was the first priority of most American cities in the nineteenth century. The second

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Inventory—Nomination Form**

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Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 2

district in 1880. Today there are twice that many, but most were built before 1900 and the large majority are still attached row houses. The rows are groups of 3 to 25 houses, all attached, most quite similar in size and style. They are smaller than the semi-detached houses which tend to be on the periphery of the district. There are only a handful of completely detached houses in the entire district. There are a few apartment houses, two churches, one school building, and one convent building (now used for a half-way house).

There are still a few small shops in the district, but in the 19th century there were a number of groceries and other stores which supplied the residents' day-to-day needs. The district's one school building is owned by Sacred Heart church and is no longer in use. There are no hospitals or other institutional buildings. However, in the 19th century there was a hospital within the district, and there were several schools bordering the district. This densely populated residential area was a part of the western growth of the central city, a growth stimulated by public works and loan associations.

Nearly all the buildings within the Shipley Run Historic District are the first to stand on their sites. A few of the houses date from the 1860s as does the small church at the corner of 8th and Monroe Streets. The majority were built between 1870 and 1890 and reflect the styles which were popular at the time: Queen Anne, Stick, Second Empire, and Italianate - all simplified and adapted to the urban brick row house. It is uncertain whether the builders of the houses created their own designs or used those published in the many plan books of the day. The publishers of plans for urban houses advocated the row house for its economy of space, material, and fuel.

The interiors of the row houses tended to be similar as published house plans indicate. Most are only two bays wide with the rooms laid out one behind the other on each floor. The living room or parlor was usually in the front of the house. The dining room was behind it, and the kitchen was at the rear. Behind the kitchen there was often a toilet room. The stairs which generally rose in a straight run were at one side of the house and were often

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 3

separated from the living and dining rooms by a narrow hall. The sleeping rooms on the second and third floors were usually laid out in the same fashion (see illustrations from house plan books). A water supply and sewage system were developing in Wilmington at the time these houses were built, so many included bathrooms.

Tabulation of the residents living in the district according to the 1880 Census and Wilmington City Directories indicates a wide variety of trades among the residents, most of would have been classified as working-class in their own time. Many of these people probably would not have been able to purchase their own homes a few decades earlier, but the advent of the Loan Association made home ownership possible for a large percentage of these people. The Loan Association not only made mortgage money available to purchasers, it encouraged the construction of inexpensive houses. Price was one obvious advantage of building a number of attached houses which were just alike. This produced the similar size and scale of the houses in the Shipley Run Historic District.

At the time the houses in the Shipley Run Historic District were built, Wilmington's industries had many skilled craftsmen who created the interiors for ships and railroad cars, carriages, and other products. The same degree of skill produced these simply designed brick row houses trimmed with decorative wood shingles, bargeboards, and brackets. Although many of the houses originally had front porches, this was not universal as it was in many other Wilmington neighborhoods. In this district many of the attached rows have flat facades tightly abutting the sidewalks.

Today very few old street trees remain, but there are a number of blocks which still have brick sidewalks, and there are even a few sections of brick streets. The absence of any public park in the district is striking today in a city where parks are now abundant. Housing in this district developed before the city park system. There was some recreation in the neighborhood: a roller skating rink north of Tenth Street and a circus grounds near the present Sacred Heart Church.

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

4

This is a neighborhood where a century of the vicissitudes of social and economic change have not always been kind. Throughout its evolution from a 19th century working class neighborhood to a depressed area which exploded in the riots of the 1960's to a partial rejuvenation in the past decade, its basic housing stock has remained. The most important natural feature of the area is certainly Shipley Run, a stream no longer visible, but which exerted considerable influence on the development of the area by becoming an enclosed sewer.

Early maps and birds-eye views of Wilmington indicate that there was very little development in this area before 1870. As late as 1868, the Pomeroy & Beers Atlas showed almost no structures within the district with Shipley Run obviously an open stream. The exceptions were the Home for Friendless Children at the corner of 9th and Adams, the Bowe residence at the corner of 8th and Adams, the Presbyterian Mission at the corner of 8th and Monroe, and a few houses along Madison Street. The last is the easternmost part of the district and closest to the older housing in the central city. By 1876 (Hopkins Atlas) there were more houses on Madison Street as well as new houses on Windsor, Eighth, and Ninth Streets. In 1880, the census listed about 200 households within the district, and by 1887 (Baist) all but a few of the present houses were standing.

The physical condition of the buildings in the Shipley Run Historic District today runs the full range from delapidated to excellent. Even among the broken houses, it is the ravages of time and poverty which brought deterioration. The buildings that are in bad condition still retain many original architectural elements and a sound basic structure. Buildings in excellent condition include Sacred Heart Church and its holdings and the small neighborhoods which have undergone renovation as a result of urban homesteading and the back to the city movement. These neighborhoods include Trinity Vicinity, the local name for the 1000 block of Monroe Street, Trenton Place, and the adjacent blocks of Tenth Street. There have also been numerous individual renovations on Adams, Monroe, and Madison Streets. Out of the total 423 buildings in the district, only fifteen are non-contributing, as shown in the accompanying inventory. Fortunately, three of the original

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 5

attributes of the houses in this district make them desirable for renovation today: low price, proximity to downtown Wilmington, and reasonable size.

A tour of the district following the order of the inventory would start at the corner of Eleventh Street and the east side of Adams Street. Here is an attached row of 14 houses, all built in the 1880s. The three houses at the north end of the row have three stories and mansard roofs in the Second Empire style. The other houses in the row are two stories high with an almost flat roof. A pointed arch at the top of a small window above the second floor is echoed by a pointed arch in the roof cornice above it. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course below the cornice, and a double row of bricks laid in a diagonal forms another course at the level of the second floor window sills. All the houses in this row originally had porches.

In the 900 block of Adams Street a row of six three story attached houses built in the 1880s gives the appearance of being one gigantic Queen Anne style house. This row is directly on top of Shipley Run. Although two houses have been in a fire, their original elements are easily identifiable. The two end houses had first floor porches, two story bay windows, and a second floor porch with wooden columns and balustrade. On the third floor a gable end faces the street and joins the adjacent house at the peak of the gable. The two houses which are next to the end houses also have two story bay windows and a porch on the second floor. They are mirror images of the end houses. The two center houses in the row have a two story bay window which is rounded like a tower on the second floor and becomes a round open porch on the third floor.

Crossing 9th Street, 826 North Adams Street (.20) is a three story brick Queen Anne house which is one of the few completely detached houses in the district. Built in 1890 after demolition of the Home for Friendless Children which originally stood on this site, it has a bay window on the first floor. A porch across the facade has a closed pediment over the main entrance. A two story bay window rises through the porch roof and terminates in a hexagonal roof. Most of the second and third floor are covered with fish scale shingle.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 6

The three story Lucania at 822 North Adams Street (.21) is one of the district's apartment buildings, but appears to have originally been a pair of semi-detached houses. This rectangular building with an almost flat roof has a heavy bracketed cornice. It has no porch and a metal canopy covers the central entrance door. This, too, stands on land once occupied by the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children. In 1901, the northern half of the building was occupied by the U.S. Engineers Office, and by 1927 it had become the Accomac Apartments.

In the center of the block is a row of five three story attached houses which appear to be one enormous Queen Anne House. Built about 1890, the entire row originally had porches on the first floor. The two end houses have three story bay windows and mansard roofs. The houses next to the end houses have bay windows on the first floor and a group of three windows on the second floor. On the third floor an oriel-type window with brackets below it projects from the gable end of the roof which faces the street. On the center house the three story bay window becomes an open porch on the second floor and an enclosed turret with conical roof on the third floor.

Beside the above row stands a pair of semi-detached houses built at about the same time in the Queen Anne style with three story bay windows and a porch roof which forms a cross gable where the two houses are joined. At the south end of the block there is a large three story brick apartment house in two sections with a recessed entrance section between them (.29). The southern section is two bays wide with a pair of windows in each bay; the northern section is four bays wide. A projecting roof cornice has only a few of its original brackets remaining.

This large building stands on the site of the William Bowe house which was there in 1876. By 1901 the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital had purchased the Bowe house to established the forerunner of Wilmington General Hospital. It does not look as though any of the original building was incorporated into the present structure before the hospital moved to South Broom Street.

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

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Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

7

The houses on Trenton Place stand on land which was in the name of Rev. Patrick Reilly as a part of St. Mary's College, the school that he founded on Delaware Avenue and that closed shortly after the end of the Civil War. Trenton Place itself did not exist until the houses were built in 1884. Today it has brick sidewalks and streets and many mature trees. A row of fourteen two story houses lines the west side of the street. They are nearly identical and vary only in whether their porches have been removed or not and the color of their trim. All are two bays wide with a bay window on the first floor and a decorative course of black headers and diagonally laid bricks below the roof cornice.

On the east side of Trenton Place a row of twelve houses also dates from 1884; they are much like those on the west side of the street. Enough of the original porches remains to indicate that all had shed roofs supported by turned posts with open brackets and wood balustrades. Trenton Place is considered to be a part of the tiny neighborhood called Trinity Vicinity (that is, behind Trinity Church). All the houses are in good condition and it is generally accepted that none have ever gone through a period of severe decline.

The 1000 block of Monroe Street is also a part of Trinity Vicinity, but unlike Trenton Place, many of the houses were in a deteriorated condition in the early 70s. They have all been rehabilitated, many by one real estate developer, partly because the city's and the nation's first homestead house was in this block. The west side of the street in the 1000 block is a row of twelve attached three story brick houses, two bays wide in the stick style. A steep front roof has a gable-roofed dormer and all originally had narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendants. Two windows on the second floors have brick relieving arches which extend to form a course across the facade. They originally had porches on the first floors, and all have a bay window beside the transom-topped entrance door. The northernmost houses in the row were the last to be built and stand on land which in 1887 were part of the large Gilpin and Hansfield estates which fronted on Delaware Avenue. The other houses in the row were built in the mid-1880s. This block has brick sidewalks, street planting, and diagonal

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page

8

parking, a part of the public improvements made by the city to complement privately financed rehabilitation in the area.

On the west side of the 900 block of Monroe Street stands a row of three attached houses and one pair of semi-detached houses. The latter was originally a row of three, too. The small row is made up of two story houses with nearly flat roofs, an abbreviated mansard on the facade trimmed with scallops at the top and decorative brackets below. All have a bay window on the first floor and all originally had porches. The semi-detached pair was also built in the early 1880s and has three stories with mansard roofs. Old atlases indicate that the houses were built without the porches which were a later addition.

Further south, on the west side of Monroe Street in the 800 block, stands a row of houses which probably numbered 18 at one time even though some of the houses have now been demolished. All but the southernmost section of the row were built about 1890 on land which had previously been occupied by the Home for Friendless Children. These are three story brick houses with mansard roofs in the second empire style. The style of the dormer windows varies from house to house; some have barge boards and brackets while others have shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. All the houses at this end of the row originally had porches. The remnants on some of the houses indicate that they had shed roofs with exposed rafter ends supported on heavy turned posts with large brackets which extended under the roof cornice to form Tudor arches. The houses at the south end of the row are all two story houses with flat roofs and bracketed cornices. Their flat facades are two bays wide and are crossed by a first floor porch with chamfered posts and open brackets. The original iron fences still surround some of the small front yards. These houses were built in the late 1870s, and the 1880 census shows that they were the homes of artisans including printers, carbuilders, and carpenters.

The New Pentecostal United Church of America (.90) stands at the south west corner of Eighth and Monroe Streets. The main part of the one story church building has a gable roof with the ridge line parallel to Eighth Street. Brown plywood or synthetic siding now covers the

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 9

exterior which was originally wood. There are four Gothic stained glass windows on the north side. The main entrance from the Monroe Street side has a gable roof, and a shed roof section appears to be an addition on the south side. To the west behind the main building is a smaller brick building which has a gable roof with its peak facing Eighth Street. The building dates from 1860 when it was built as a mission by West Presbyterian Church. It originally had a small steeple. For a short time the building was used as a carpenter shop by H. Evans, the stairbuilder, but for most of its life it has been a church.

To the south of the church stands a row of eight three story attached houses built before 1879 when they were shown on the Hopkins atlas. They were probably all alike at the time they were built although some now have such alterations as new brick facing or new entrances. Originally they had flat facades two bays wide and a flat roof with bracketed cornice. They did not have porches and an arched transom was above the entrance door.

Across Monroe Street on the east side of the block is a row of five two story houses built in the early 1880s. All are two bays wide with flat roofs and bracketed cornices. The entrance doors had arched transoms, but only one house in the row, #700, appears to have been built with a porch. These were built on the land of H. Evans, the stairbuilder who lived in the district.

The houses on the east side of the next block, the 800 block of Monroe Street, were all built in the early 1880s on land which had been owned by James Morrow, the proprietor of a large grocery business. Morrow was also in the real estate business and apparently developed these houses. At the south end of the block stands a row of eight (originally there were 9) attached two and three story houses. None had porches originally, and most have flat roofs with bracketed cornices as well as the flat facade and entrance door with arched transom typical of many row houses in this district. There were also five pairs of semi-detached houses in this block, one of which has now been reduced to a single house by demoliton. The four pairs standing today are two stories high and two bays with a parapet rising above the roof to form a sunburst where the

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 10

two houses are joined. These houses have no porches and the entrance transom and windows are topped with stone keystones. The northernmost house which was once a semi-detached house has a second floor oriel window with scalloped wood trim at its bottom. There are segmental arches with stone keystones above the windows and a frieze set at a diagonal between the soffit and wall of the house forms the cornice.

Most of the east side of the next block is owned by Sacred Heart Church (.159) and is the location of the church school (.121) which faces Monroe Street. The school operated in the church basement of the church before they started raising money for a separate school building in 1897. The school cornerstone was laid in April of 1898 and the school opened in this building that September. This date is written in Roman Numerals over the main entrance of this two story brick building with hip roof and overhanging eaves. Although the building is still in use by a community organization it is no longer a school. A double door in the main central entrance is surrounded by brick pilasters and iron cornice. At each side of the door is a set of three windows with metal cornice. Directly above the entrance is a pair of one over one double hung windows with arched tops. On either side is a set of three windows with arched tops. A course of stone or iron runs across the facade between the two floors.

Continuing to the east side of the 1000 block of Monroe Street there is a row of eleven attached three story houses with mansard roofs. The first house, 1000, was originally a store, and a bracketed cornice around the first floor southwest corner of the building bears this out. This house is physically attached to the row of houses which front on 10th Street. The other houses were built in two sections. The seven at the southern end of the row have arched roof dormers on the third floor, a set of two windows shaded by a bracketed hood with flared eaves on the second floor, and a bay window with corbelled brick cornice beside the entrance door on the first floor. These were built in the mid 1880s. The houses at the north end of the row went up in the 1890s on land which had been a part of the Gilpin property on Delaware Avenue. These are also three story houses with mansard roofs, but the dormer window has an

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 11

arched roof, a flame finial, and a pressed metal foliated scroll within its pediment. There has been some alteration on these houses, but all appear to have had a porch originally. The porch roof forms a pediment where the two houses meet; within the pediment is a pressed metal foliated scroll matching the one in the dormer window.

Morrow Street is only one block long, and has houses only on its west side where there is a row of fifteen two story attached houses. The street was obviously named for James Morrow who had owned the property, and the houses were built in the late 1880s, evidently by the firm of Haughey & Ferry who were in the roofing and lightening rod business. These houses are all two bays wide, have corbelled brick cornices and a simple decorative brick course at the window levels on both floors. All originally had a square wooden bay window on the first floor with a small porch beside it. Portions of these porches remain on most of the houses. This street is geographically one of the lowest elevations in the district and the Pomeroy & Beers Atlas of 1868 indicates that this was approximately the location of Shipley Run.

At the north end of Madison Street there are five pairs of semi-detached houses on the west side of the 1000 block. This land was the property of Rev. Patrick Reilly who sold it after closing St. Mary's College on Delaware Avenue. By 1887, there were seven pairs of houses, and the northernmost ones are now gone. This land is fairly close to Delaware Avenue and is at a higher elevation which is probably why more expensive semi-detached houses were built here. The first pair, 1019 and 1017, are urban versions of the Queen Anne style, the next pair are more Italianate with flat roofs and bracketed cornices, the next pair also has a bracketed cornice, and the last two pairs are more in the Second Empire style with mansard roofs.

Most of the west side of the 900 block of Madison Street is occupied by the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, (.159) built in Romanesque Revival style. The cornerstone was laid in 1874 and building was dedicated in 1883. It is 65 by 100 feet. Three double doors with stained glass in the upper half face Madison Street and are surrounded by stone Romanesque arches supported by round

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 12

columns with crocketed capitals. A flight of stone steps crosses the front and above the central entrance is a rose window above a set of four long narrow arched topped windows. Above this rises a square tower with corner buttresses and an open belfry below the slender metal spire. This spire is an addition of 1960; we do know the design of the original spire. Sacred Heart, its rectory, school, and convent are the largest buildings in the district. Adjoining the church is the rectory which was built at the same time as the church. The rectory is a three story building with mansard roof in the second empire style.

The building now called Limen House is just south of the Church of the Sacred Heart. It was completed in 1906 as a convent for the Benedictine Sisters who taught at Sacred Heart's School. It is a three story rectangular brick building. The main entrance in the center of the first floor facade is a double door with glass in the upper half topped by a glass transom and brick lintel with brownstone keystone. A bracketed hood projects over the door, and ornamental brick courses run across the first floor facade. Windows in the raised basement are covered with grills and the three second floor windows have brick lintels with brownstone keystones. Three windows on the top floor have arched tops. The roof is almost flat and the eaves project over wood and brick brackets.

Most of the houses in the next block to the south, the 800 block of Madison Street, were built in the 1870s. These were among the earliest houses in the district, and a few date to the early 1860s. It is logical that this would be one of the first streets developed in the district, for it is closest to the central downtown area. Today the west side of the block is a row of 26 attached houses. All but eight are very simple two story houses two bays wide with flat facades. The doors had arched transoms and were reached by three steps from the sidewalk. The windows had flat lintels and about the only decorative trim was a bracketed roof cornice. The eight three story houses at the south end of the block are also two bays wide. Some have bracketed cornices, but some have a decorative cornice formed by a carved board set on a diagonal between soffit and wall. Originally the row included several store fronts. There are three non-contributing buildings in this block and

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 13

the houses are in various stages of disrepair, but the overall impression is that of a 19th century streetscape.

Across Madison Street on the west side is a row of four attached three story houses two bays wide with bracketed cornices. One, 728, was once a corner store and has an oriel window on the north side. Going north on Madison Street into the 800 block there is a row of five three story, two bay wide houses with bracketed cornices which date from the 1870s. These houses all had arched transoms above the entrance doors and were built without porches. Next is what was originally a row of eighteen attached three story houses, two bays wide, with arched transoms over the entrance doors, and bracketed cornices. There are now sixteen houses left creating some breaks in the row, but there have been no major changes in the streetscape in more than a century.

The 900 block of Madison Street is at a slightly higher elevation as it approaches the watershed along Delaware Avenue. On the west side of the block there are five pairs of semi-detached houses (plus one detached house which was originally intended to be attached) which are larger and more expensive than the district's row houses. The styles and dates of construction vary, an indication that the original owners may have influenced their designs which was not the case in the purely speculative row house developments. These houses all face the Church of the Sacred Heart, an impressive building which probably helped to make this a desirable location.

900 North Madison Street (.213), at the south end of the block, is a three story semi-detached house in a simplified Italianate style. It is only two bays wide, but the bays are wider than on the row houses, and the cornice is supported by scrolled brackets with flat panels between them. This and the other houses on this block are also set back further from street than the row houses and are elevated by several steps above the brick sidewalk. All had porches. Many also have remnants of the iron fences which once surrounded the yards. The house attached to it is not a twin. Both were built in the early 1870s. The other pairs on the block were built at different dates between

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 14

1870 and the 1890s in various styles including stick and second empire.

The original intention was probably to build large semi-detached houses on both sides of the 1000 block of North Madison Street, and there was one pair standing in the 1880s. That house, however, is gone and today the Ford Apartments stand on the site. This three story apartment house with raised basement was built in the 1920s, and the 1930 city directory lists seven tenants; there were probably about that many large apartments in the building at that time. It now has an addition at the rear, but the Madison Street facade appears to be substantially the original. The central entrance is an elliptical arch surrounded by a pediment resting on Tuscan columns made of either stone or cement. A rounded arch tops pairs of windows above the entrance on the second and third floors, and a parapet rises above the roof in the front. There is a three story bay window on each side of the entrance, and steps with brick handrails rise from the sidewalk to the entrances.

Windsor Street today is only three blocks long, and has houses only on the west side of the 800 block which is within the Shipley Run Historic District. This row of two story attached houses, two bays wide with bracketed cornices today has a few badly deteriorated houses, but most of them date from the 1870s. These small houses, nearly all alike, have two over two double hung windows and narrow entrance doors with flat transoms. There were originally a few houses on the other side of the street, too. They are among the oldest houses in the district, and they are of particular interest because the 1880 census lists all but two of the residents as black or mulatto.

Moving to Eighth Street where it meets Adams, the land is more elevated as it rises toward the western section of the city. It is not surprising that there are semi-detached houses and even a single house in the 800 block of Eighth Street. The four sets of semi-detached houses are simple Italianate style three story houses two bays wide. The single house is a two story version of the same type. All but one pair were built in the 1870s and that one was built in the early 1880s.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 15

Going down the hill on the south side of Eighth Street is an attached row of five three story houses with flat facades built in the 1870s. All are two bays wide with projecting roof cornices supported by scrolled brackets. East of Madison Street in the 600 block of Eighth Street is another row of eight attached houses which also dates from the 1870s. These are only two stories high and two bays wide with a flat facade. The 600 block continues on the east side of Windsor Street with another short row built in the 1870s and 1880s. This row includes two houses with mansard roofs which have shed roofed dormers, a slight variation on the majority of the fully attached row houses on this street.

Crossing to the north side of Eighth Street there is a row of seven attached houses in the 700 block. Built in the 1880s, they have flat facades, are three stories high and two bays wide, and are topped with a bracketed cornice. The houses which have retained their original windows indicate that they all had a slightly arched upper sash and brick relieving arches above them. At one time three of these houses have had a store on the first floor.

Returning to the 800 block of Eighth Street which is more elevated, the north side of the street like the south side contains semi- and fully-detached houses. Most have three stories and date from the early 1880s. As is usual in the groups of semi-detached houses, there is more variety of style in the block. Some with flat facade and bracketed cornice are in the Italianate style, and others with mansard roofs are in the Second Empire style. Unlike most of the houses across the street, most of these also had one story porches on the facade.

Ninth Street at Adams is also higher in elevation than most of the district. The south side of the 800 block of 9th Street was occupied by the Home for Friendless and Destitute Children until the 1890s. Therefore, the houses presently in the block date from 1890 or later. The houses at the west end of the block are two semi-detached pairs in the Second Empire style with mansard roofs and short towers with pyramidal roofs projecting above the third floor. The rest of this side of the block is filled with a row of ten attached houses with mansard roofs. These houses are not

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 16

all exactly alike; some of the dormer windows have shed roofs, and some have gable roofs with barge boards. These houses also have a decorative terra cotta frieze below the mansard, and all originally had porches. The last house in the row originally had a corner store on the first floor.

In the 700 block of Ninth Street a pair of semi-detached two story houses occupies the corner of Ninth and Monroe Streets. Descending into the valley is a row of eight attached houses which were not all built at the same time. The earliest, at the east end of the row, have three stories and date from the 1870s, and the others which have two stories date from the 1880s. They are not all alike, and some have had radical alterations which make them non-contributing in the district. The 700 block of Ninth Street continues on the east side of Morrow Street where there is another attached row of five houses.

The south side of the 600 block of Ninth Street between Madison and Windsor Streets contains a row of ten three story attached houses two bays wide. There was a corner store in the two end houses, but otherwise these houses were probably all alike when they were built in the 1870s. Although some have now deteriorated badly, they all retain enough of their original elements to see that all had windows with two over two double hung sash and flat lintels, a bracketed cornice with flat panels between the brackets, and an arched transom over the entrance door. The 600 block continues on the east side of Windsor where there is a row of five three story two bay wide attached houses. The houses at the extreme east have been severely altered, but all appear to have had bracketed cornices and square transoms over the entrance doors. They were also built in the early or mid 1870s.

The 500 block of Ninth Street is very close to the central downtown area and there are larger semi-detached houses on the south side of the block. One house has been demolished, but there were originally three pairs of semi-detached houses built in the 1870s on land owned by Henry F. Dure. All are three stories high and appear to have had bracketed cornices and front porches on the first floor. Although basically Italianate in style there are

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 17

also elements of other styles such as mansard roof sections, dormer windows, and oriel windows.

Across the street on the north side of the 500 block of Ninth Street the extreme eastern end of the Shipley Run Historic District includes a row of four two and a half story houses built in the early 1880s in the stick style. The roof on the front of each house is a shortened gable roof with cross gable in the center which has decorative barge boards and brackets. There is a wood panelled bay window on one side of the central entrance door and pair of windows on the other. All the houses in the row had first floor porches, portions of which are missing today. At the northeast corner of Ninth and Jefferson Streets is the Shenandoah (.344), a three story brick apartment house. Its flat roof with projecting metal cornice has a wide plain frieze. There are three story metal-sheathed bay windows on either side of a central three story porch and porches with balustrades at the rear of the building. This apartment house was built in the 1920s.

Moving west on Ninth Street there is a row of ten three story, two bay wide houses built in the 1880s. There was a corner store at the east end of the row and other stores within the row. All have flat roofs and corbelled brick cornices. The windows, which have slightly arched upper sash, have brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facades at the levels of tops of both second and third floor windows; these windows probably all had a border of small panes surrounding the upper sash. Every two buildings shared a small porch at the entrance.

Crossing Madison Street on the north side of Ninth Street there are three non-contributing buildings followed by a row of eleven attached houses. They were not all built at the same time but all date from the late 1870s and early 1880s. The houses on the east and in the center of the row are two story two bays wide with bracketed cornice. The rest of the row is three stories high with mansard roofs. All the houses in this row are set back from the street and many still have remnants of the original iron fence which

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7

Page 18

surrounded their small front yards. The houses in this row also had porches, portions of which still remain.

Returning to the 800 block of Ninth Street as the land rises toward Adams Street there are pairs of semi-detached houses. There are both two and three story houses in the block dating from the late 1870s and early 1880s. Most of the two story houses have flat facades and bracketed cornices; most of the three story houses have mansard roofs.

There are seven pairs of semi-detached houses on the south side of the 800 block of Tenth Street. The pair closest to the corner of Tenth and Adams Streets have three stories, mansard roofs, gable roofed dormers, and originally had porches. The other pairs are two story, two bay wide houses which are nearly alike, with only slight variations. Most have a bracketed cornice, a second floor porch with ornate wooden trim, and a first floor porch with a shed roof supported by chamfered posts. These houses all date from the early 1880s, and this particular style does not appear frequently in Wilmington.

Going east along the south side of Tenth Street Sacred Heart Church and School previously described take up the next block. Beyond that in the 600 block of Tenth Street a modern building which at one time housed the Goldey Beacom Business School faces 10th Street. At the corner of Tenth and Jefferson Streets and facing the latter is a pair of large semi-detached three story houses built in about 1880 in the Queen Anne style.

Crossing to the north side of Tenth Street, there are two semi-detached pairs of two and a half story houses built in the 1920s in the English Tudor mode - an urban version of one of the period house styles so popular at the time in the suburbs. These houses have raised basements, small first floor porches, and sections of half-timbering.

At 701 West Tenth Street the Buckingham Apartment (.402) is a four story rectangular building built in 1911. The facade brick is laid in Flemish bond with burnt headers and the foundation is uncoursed stone. A metal entrance portico has a sunburst motif supported by two short thick

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 19

columns. A three story bay windows rises on each side of the facade. Just west of the Buckingham is a row of eight attached three story houses, primarily in the stick style. This row is a part of Trinity Vicinity and most of the houses are in excellent condition. These are rather narrow houses and the rooms are laid out one behind the other on all three floors with the staircase ascending directly behind the main entrance. All originally had small porches beside a brick bay window on the first floor. They have slate mansard roofs which contain arched roofed dormers with barge boards trimmed with bullseyes and a finial. Second floor windows have bracketed hoods and probably most of them originally contained sash surrounded by small panes of colored glass. The houses in the row are not all identical.

In the 800 block of Tenth Street is a row of four three story attached houses dating from the mid 1880s. The first house at the northwest corner of Tenth and Monroe was in recent history Wilmington's and the nation's first urban homestead house. It is also a part of Trinity Vicinity and was probably the inspiration for much of the recent rehabilitation of the area. The houses in this row are more in the stick style than in any other with their steep slate gable roofs with exposed rafter ends and gable roofed dormers.

On the south side of Eleventh Street, the northern border of the district, there are a few houses which would also be considered a part of Trinity Vicinity. All date from the late 1880s or 1890s and stand on land which was at the rear of large houses facing Delaware Avenue. Between Trenton Place and Monroe Street are a pair of two story semi-detached houses, four bays wide, and a three house row of three story houses with mansard roofs. Across Monroe Street in the 700 block there is a four house row of three story houses which are four bays wide and have porches on the first floor. Shortly after these houses were built they faced the Wilmington High School which stood for many years across the street.

Although the district contains a variety of building types and styles, many of which appear elsewhere in Wilmington, it is distinct from its surroundings. The Shipley Run Historic District boundaries separate it from

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

7 Page 20

I-95 a modern highway to the west and from Delaware Avenue which is now predominately a commercial street even though it once contained dwellings much more fashionable than those in the district. To the east is the central business district. To the south the former tannery and industrial area in which many of the early residents of the district worked retains none of its early industrial aspect. The view down any of the district streets is that of a densely populated area where nearly every lot is filled with late 19th century row and semi-detached houses. These were not the company houses provided by paternalistic industries, nor were they the tiny "philanthropic" houses erected for low rentals. They were certainly much different than the miserable crowded tenements erected for the urban worker in America's larger cities. These were the houses Wilmington's industrial workers could aspire to own; the houses have persisted through a century of economic and social changes, not all of which have treated the district well. However, if we were to remove the automobiles and a few other modern conveniences, our view of the 423 buildings in the district would be much the same as it was in the 1890s.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 1

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 1. | Simone Brothers Realty
700 Bellevue Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19809 | 12. | Denzil & Barbara Lamont
1002 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 2. | Mary G. Blanchard
1022 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 13. | Stanford Hopkins
1000 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 3. | Raymond Damour &
Kare Vail
1020 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 14. | Unit C
Thomas & Audrey Pitman-
Begjer
910 North Adams Sreet
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 4. | Sotiros Trivellas
C/O Roeburg & Assoc.
12th & French Sts.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | Unit B
State Line Associates
718 Coverdale Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19805 |
| 5. | Mary Ann Prentice
1016 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | Unit C
State Line Associates
718 Coverdale Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19805 |
| 6. | James F. Cawley
1014 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |
| 7. | Britton & Clarixurzio &
Luca
36 Decker Dr.
Newark, DE 19711 | 15. | 908 Partnership
908 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 8. | Priscilla R. Goodson
1010 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 16. | Carl S. Kellner
906 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 9. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 17. | F.T. Partnership
904 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 10. | Marie C. Houck
1006 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 18. | Neil David
902 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 11. | Patrick D. Lyons & wife
4. E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 19. | David & Mary McClemens
46 Lafayette Pl.
Chadds Ford, PA 19317 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

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AUG 9 1981

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 2

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|
| 20. | Sean & Karen Wierson
826 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 32. | Paul Glaseman & wife
1023 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 21. | Nathan Gevurtz & wife
PO Box 7285
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 33. | Steven C. Johnson
1021 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 22. | A.J. Pokorny
820 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 34. | Beula M. Jones
1019 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 23. | A.J. Pokorny
818 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 35. | Rose Buckley
1017 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 24. | A.J. Pokorny
816 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 36. | Research Dev. Man of Cal.
21 Stable Ct.
Wilmington, DE 19803 |
| 25. | A.J. Pokorny
814 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 37. | John F. Lyons
1013 Trenton Place
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 26. | A. J. Pokorny
2010 Woodlawn Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 38. | Marguerite Learned
1011 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 27. | A. J. Pokorny
B 16 North Adams St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 39. | Emily Ann Emmert
1009 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 28. | A. J. Pokorny
808 North Adams Street
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 40. | James L. Wallace
1007 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 29. | Adams Court Associates
PO Box 293
Yorklyn, DE 19736 | 41. | John & Sharon Amalfitano
1005 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 30. | Jane Lindsay
5012 Kennett Pike
Wilmington, DE 19807 | 42. | Robert V. Fleming
1003 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 18001 |
| 31. | Paul Kay
1025 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 43. | Kevin Wagner
1001 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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

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date entered
AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 3

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 44. | Viola Caserta
1000 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 56. | Charles & Berna. Butler
1023 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 45. | William F. Fields
1002 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 57. | Bruce Chipman
1021 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 46. | Jean Reed
1004 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 58. | Karen Hancock
1019 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 47. | William J. Adelman
1006 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 59. | William Godsell
1017 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 48. | James & Anne Harvey
1008 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 60. | Erik & Carolyn Viens
1015 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 49. | Ross & Carlene Allmon
1010 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 61. | Marie Duvivier
1013 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 50. | Henry B. Voigt
1012 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 62. | Louis Gatti
1011 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 51. | Lynn & Frances Dailey
1014 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 63. | Henry & Ger. Gallagher
1009 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 52. | Charles E. Stump
1016 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 64. | Robert Ross
1007 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 53. | Steven Kubla
1018 Trenton Place
Wilmington, De 19801 | 65. | David Matthews
815 N. Franklin St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 54. | Henry L. Clark
PO Box 1418
Sarasota, FL 33578 | 66. | Richard Frantz
1003 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 55. | Alfred Stuart
1022 Trenton Place
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |

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

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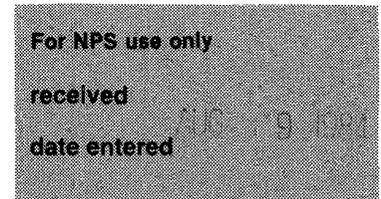
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date entered

Continuation sheet	Item number	4	Page	4
67.	R.F. McCarthy & P.G. Goldner 1001 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	78.	Hazel Miller etal 825 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	
68.	Paul & Davia Russell 913 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	79.	Leroy Harrington & wife 823 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	
69.	MJ & AS Christopher 911 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	80.	Wilbur Jones & wife 821 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	
70.	William H. Thrower 909 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	81.	James Gould & wife 819 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	
71.	Edward Braxton & Wife 907 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	82.	Cheryl Robertson 817 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	
72.	Francis Roberts & wife 905 North Monroe Street Wilmington DE 19801	83.	Ian & Karen Calvert 53 Elkston Rd. Newark, DE 19711	
73.	Evelyn Brown 835 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	84.	Abraham Ini C/O Kimmell & Saille 401 Market Tower Wilmington, DE 19801	
74.	Donald H. Neal 833 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	85.	Wayne & Noreen Smith 705 Foxdale Rd. Wilmington, DE 19803	
75.	Clifton Crawford & wife 831 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	86.	David Weiner 1401 Pennsylvania Ave. Wilmington, DE 19806	
76.	Lawrence DiGregorio etal 829 North Monroe Street Wilmington, De 19801	87.	Wilmington Housing Auth. 800 French St. Wilmington, De 19801	
77.	Barbara E.B. Hairston 827 North Monroe Street Wilmington, DE 19801	88.	Harold Chambers PO Box 173 Wilmington, DE 19899	

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

5

- | | | | |
|-----|---|------|--|
| 89. | Ronald Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 99. | Rose Roberts
700 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 90. | New Pent United Church of
America
721,719, 717 N.Monroe St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 100. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 91. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 101. | Guth Black Corp
704 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 92. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 102. | Chiedem Corp
C/O Louis Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 93. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 103. | James Williams & wife
708 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 94. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 104. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 95. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 105. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 96. | Simon Smith & Wife
705 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 106. | Helen Gibbs
806 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 97. | W.Center City Village Ass.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 107. | Lawrence Goldstein
2400 N. Monroe St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 98. | Levy Williams
805 W. 7th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 108. | Arthur & Mary Knechtel
Box 30
Mendenhall, PA 19357 |
| | | 109. | Jean Goldstein
125 Carlie Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page

6

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 110. | Philip Colgate
814 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 121. | Order of St. Benedict
917 N. Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 111. | Arthur Heimann etal
207 W. 37th St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 122. | Scott Fritschel & Bet
Bass
1000 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 112. | Arbor Investment Group
Box 30
Mendenhall, PA 19367 | 123. | Richard & Edith Townsend
1002 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 113. | Daria Maciey
117 Ashton St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 124. | Eleanor Hutson
1004 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 114. | George & Murray Holland
822 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 125. | Joseph Lazar
1006 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 115. | David & Elizabeth Howell
824 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 126. | Jane Davis
1008 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 116. | Margarita Green
826 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 127. | Travis Cook
1010 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 117. | Katie Wise
828 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 128. | James Meekins & wife
1012 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 118. | Delores Frazier etal
830 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 129. | Stanley Catts & M. Hall
1014 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 119. | Dorothy Campher
2502 Willard St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 130. | Carl W. Thompson
1016 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 120. | Kirklynn Corp.
C/O Louis Goldstein
4 E. 13th St./
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |

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

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

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Continuation sheet

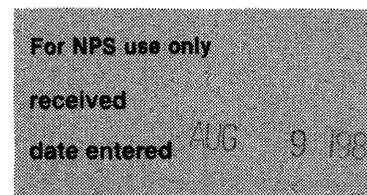
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4 Page 7

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 131. | Carmella Laradi
1018 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, De 19801 | 141. | John S. Schlich
2505 Limestone Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19808 |
| 132. | Leroy & Mildred Chandler
1020 North Monroe St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 142. | Fred Giroud
0003 Exmore Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19805 |
| 133. | Wayne & Judy Oedewaldt
1022 North Monroe Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 143. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 134. | Jacqueline Watson
843 Morrow Street
Wilmington, De 19801 | 144. | W.Side Comm. Dev. Co.
609 W. 9th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 135. | Johnson & Malin Assoc.
PO Box 68
Hockessin, DE 19707 | 145. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 136. | William & Mary Ceaser
839 Morrow Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 146. | Althea Gales
819 Morrow Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 137. | Windsor Mews
C/O Butler & Schiav
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803 | 147. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 138. | Wilm. Housing Authority
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 148. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 139. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 149. | Warner & Johanne Fleming
1019 N. Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 140. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 150. | Dolores Abessinio
1017 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| | | 151. | Robert & Stella Bower
1015 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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



Continuation sheet

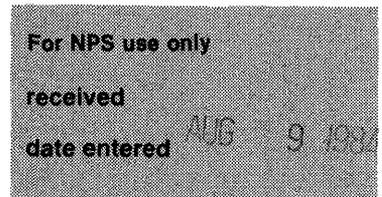
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4 Page 8

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 152. | William McKinney
3200 Swarthmore Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19807 | 162. | P. Bleckman, M. Sachs
C/O Sachs
3513 Concord Pike
Wilmington, De 19803 |
| 153. | Thomas F. Luce & wife
1011 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 163. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 154. | Cissie Golden
4310 Washington St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 164. | Joyce Whittington
847 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 155. | Markus F. Mayr
1103 Market St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 165. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 156. | John W. Simmons
1005 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 166. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 157. | Wm. & Barbara McCloskey
1003 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 167. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 158. | Paul R. Goodman
308 Cornwall Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803 | 168. | Richard & Agatha Jennings
802 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 159. | Order of St. Benedict
917 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 169. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 160. | Order of St. Benedict
917 N. Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 170. | GEorge Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 161. | P. Bleckman, M. Sachs
C/O Sachs
3513 Concord Pike
Wilmington, DE 19803 | 171. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4

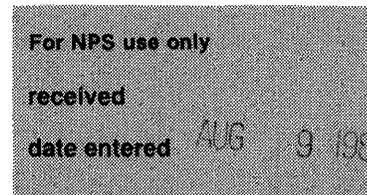
Page

9

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 172. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 183. | Abraham Ini
411 Irving Dr.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 173. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 184. | KSCP Corp.
C/O Potter & Carmin
PO Box 1207
Wilmington, DE 19899 |
| 174. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 | 185. | Annie Ushery
803 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 175. | Dawson's Seafood
821 N. Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 186. | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 176. | Dawson's Seafood
821 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 187. | Anderson Development
54 St. John Drive
Wilmington, De 19808 |
| 177. | Dawson's Seafood
821 N. Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 188. | W. Center Village Assoc.
Ste.1480, 300 Del. Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 178. | City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 189. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 179. | City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 190. | George & Nancy Plerhoples
800 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 180. | Thomas Fields
813 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 191. | Malcolm & Betty Smith
802 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 181. | Rosa Bowie
811 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 192. | Irene McNeil
1507 W. 7th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 182. | City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 193. | Community Housing, Inc.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

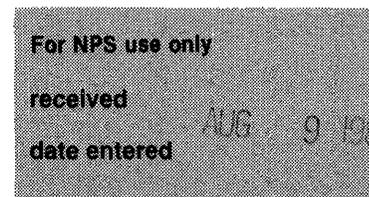
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Page 10

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 194. | Community Housing, Inc.
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 203. | George & Betty Eastman
826 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 195. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 204. | George C. Manns
828 N. Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 196. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 205. | Jonathan & Joyce Hunter
830 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 197. | Wilm. Housing Authority
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 206. | Wilm. Housing Authority .
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 198. | Community Housing, Inc.
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 207. | Douglas Wingate
834 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 199. | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 208. | Lawrence Dooley
836 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 200. | Roberta Huhn
710 Cheltenham Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19808 | 209. | Matthew Lynch, Jr.
838 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE. 19801 |
| 201. | Adrian & Debbie Allen
822 North Madison Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 210. | Mark Owens
840 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 202. | Wingate Douglas
824 North Madison Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 211. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| | | 212. | Robert Ford
848 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| | | 213. | Urban Investments LP
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803 |

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 11

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|
| 214. | Margaret Yearsley
916 Madison St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 225. | Irwin & Phyllis Levin
PO Box 400
Claymont, DE 19703 |
| 215. | Linnco Holding Co.
904 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 226. | Ida Baylor
849 Windsor Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 216. | Eugene & Ros. Mulligan
2216 Inwood Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19810 | 227. | Charles & Louise Wallner
234 N. Garfield St.
Kennett Sq, PA 19348 |
| 217. | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware AVE.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 228. | Charles & Louise Wallner
234 N. Garfield St.
Kennett Sq., PA 19348 |
| 218. | Wm. McKinney & W.Bowman
910 North Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 229. | Jos. & Charl. Skomorucha
843 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 219. | James Noble
910 1/2 N. Madison Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 230. | Candace Hill
841 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 220. | Stephen & Martha Mockbee
501 Rockwood Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 231. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 221. | Edith Parisi
914 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 232. | Jos. & Charl. Skomorucha
R.D #1, Box 54
Middletown, DE 19709 |
| 222. | Margaret Yearsley
916 North Madison Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 233. | Annie Barksdale
835 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 223. | Robert Grimscheid
827 Tatnall St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 234. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 224. | Madison Realty
C/O G. & M. Williams
901 Market St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 235. | Ida Munson
831 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

4

Page 12

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 236. | John & Ayrol Young
822 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 247. | Jas. Crawley & wife
803 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 237. | Eldora Coley-Tillery
825 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 248. | Bennett Brown
801 Windsor Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 238. | Carole Reynolds
823 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 249. | Wilm. W. Indian Assoc.
816 West Eighth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 239. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 250. | Carl W. Thompson
814 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 240. | John T. Edwards
819 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 251. | Paul Foster
812 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 241. | Vera Evans
817 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 252. | Wm. H. Moore
PO Box 522
Wilmington, DE 19899 |
| 242. | Beulah Tillman
813 Windsor St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 253. | Otelia Kabi
Box 268 Rd 2
Hockessin, DE 19707 |
| 243. | Alice Manlove
811 Windsor Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 254. | Otelia Kabi
Box 268, RD 2
Hockessin, DE 19707 |
| 244. | Wilm. Home Ownership
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 255. | Manuel Swinger & wife
1113 Marsh Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 245. | Eugene Brown & wife
0200 E. 23rd St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 | 256. | Paul Foster
1426 N. Van Buren St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 246. | George Lewis
805 Windsor Street
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 257. | Livia Gellert
800 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

AUG 9 1981

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 13

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 258. | W. Center Village Assoc.
300 Dela. Ave. Ste 1480
Wilmington, De 19801 | .269 | Miles & Jacq.Harrison
612 W. 8th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 259. | W. Center Village Assoc.
300 Dela. Ave.Ste 1480
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 270 | Rodney Brown & wife
3107 N. Van Buren
Wilmington, De 19802 |
| 260. | W. Center Village Assoc.
300 Dela. Ave. Ste 1480
Wilmington, DE 19801 | .271 | Robert & Czobor Dether
613 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 261. | W. Center Village Assoc.
300 Dela. Ave. Ste 1480
Wilmington, De 19801 | .272 | Eleanor Stephen
615 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 262. | W. Center Village Assoc.
300 Dela. Ave. Ste. 1480
Wilmington, DE 19801 | .273 | Clarence Harrison
617 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| .263 | W. Center Village Assoc.
Ste. 1480, 300 Del. Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | .274 | R. & F. Fields
619 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| .264 | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | .275 | City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| .265 | Isabel McNair
620 W. 8th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 276. | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware AVE.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| .266 | Robt. & Shirley Brown
618 W. 8th St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 277. | Valley Crest Assoc.
1480 Bank of Del.
300 Delaware AVE.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| .267 | George Vonkempen
2501 Jefferson St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 278. | D. Barber & A. Knechtel
PO Box 30
Mendenhall, PA 19357 |
| .268 | Sar, Inc. C/O C. Snyder
1 Pike Cr. Center
Newark, DE 19711 | 279. | Lawrence Goldstein
2400 N. Monroe St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| | | 280. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, De 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 14

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 281. | Lewis & Helene Winward
5824 Tupelo Turn
Wilmington, DE 19808 | 292. | Wesley Thawley
402 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803 |
| 282. | Lewis & Helene Winward
5824 Tupelo Turn
Wilmington, De 19808 | 293. | Helen Hunter
822 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 283. | William Myers
801 West Eighth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 294. | Marion Nowak
820 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 284. | Carl J. Hauser
612 Melrose Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19809 | 295. | John Harden & wife
18 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 285. | Jerald Kreidler
305 W. 12th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 296. | James & Marinette Hand
816 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 286. | Robert Church
Mortgage Dept.
1800 W. Fourth St.
Wilmington, DE 19805 | 297. | S. Doyle & D. Bank
814 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 287. | G. Daniel Martelli
809 West Eighth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 298. | Irwin & Elmira Duncan
812 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 288. | K & F Lonberg Holm
811 West Eighth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 299. | N & W Development Co
15 Barnard St.
Newark, DE 19711 |
| 289. | T. & P. Hollingsworth
813 West Eighth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 300. | Jean Walker
808 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 290. | Harold & Pat. Lindsay
815 West Eighth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 301. | Rufus K. Bayard
2401 Willard St.
Wilmington, DE 19806 |
| 291. | Oleda Cascells
PO Box 26
Montchanin, DE 19710 | 302. | William Roundtree
804 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1981

Continuation sheet

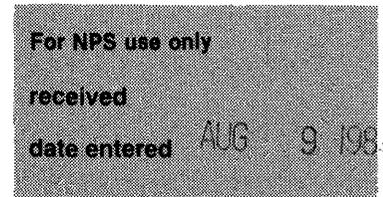
Item number

4 Page 15

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|--|
| 303. | J.W. & L. Kneisley
802 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 314. | E.B. Conaway ,C/O R.Paul
200 West St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 304. | Model Cities Motiv. Ctr.
800 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 315. | Edward Lewis
710 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 305. | Euzella Burton
80 Rosegate Dr.
New Castle, DE 19720 | 316. | Jos. & Pat. Hodges
708 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 306. | Virginia Jones
728 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 317. | Jos. Sullivan & wife
706 West Ninth St .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 307. | Elizabeth Wilson
726 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 318. | Thomas Patterson & wife
704 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 308. | Selma Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 319. | Domingo Hernandez
721 W. 7th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 309. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 320. | Thomas Jones
630 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 310. | Jacob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 321. | City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 311. | JaCob Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 322. | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 312. | E.B. Conoway
200 West St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 323. | Michael Shone
624 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 313. | E.B. Conoway
200 West St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |

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

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



Continuation sheet

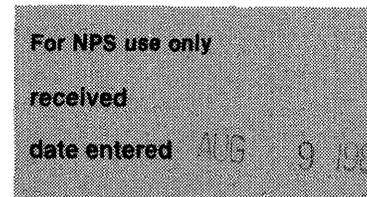
Item number

4 Page 16

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>324. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>325. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, De 19803</p> <p>326. City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>327. City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>328. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>329. City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>330. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>331. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>332. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> | <p>333. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>334. John Dubose
600 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>335. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>336. E. Graham & R. Evans
510 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>337. Simon Smith & wife
705 Monroe St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>338. Simon Smith & wife
705 Monroe St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>339. Edifice Rex
C/O S.C. Lowicki
830 West St.
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>340. Gerald Dougherty
35 Eagle Rock Village
Apt. 8A
Budd Lake, NJ 07828</p> <p>341. Panagiotis Manios & wife
505 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE. 19801</p> <p>342. Gregg & Michelle Wilson
507 W. Ninth St.
Wilmington, DE. 19801</p> |
|--|--|

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 17

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>343. Virginia Virtue
219 Mendell Pl.
New Castle, DE 19720</p> <p>344. 511 West 9th St. Assoc.
2301 Washington St.
Wilmington, De 19802</p> <p>345. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>346. Garfield Anderson & wife
601 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>347. Fraulein Trotter
603 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>348. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>349. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19803</p> <p>350. City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>351. City of Wilmington
C/O City Solicitor
800 French St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>352. Urban Investments
C/O Butler & Schiav.
1309 Foulk Rd.
Wilmington, De 19803</p> | <p>353. Robert Grimscheid
827 Tatnall St.
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>354. Ronald Smith
PO Box 9222
Wilmington, DE 19809</p> <p>355. Edward Lewis
701 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>356. Edward Lewis
703 W. 9th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>357. Allan & Arlene Bobb
705 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>358. Walter Archy & wife
707 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>359. Ronald Goldstein
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>360. J. Fry & J. Benoit
1309 W. 8th St.
Wilmington, De 19801</p> <p>361. A. Jay Pokorny
816 N. Adams St.
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>362. Mabel Ricketts
717 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> <p>363. Carolina Brown & wife
719 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801</p> |
|--|---|

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 19 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 18

- | | | | |
|------|---|-------|--|
| 364. | West End Fuel Co.
4 E. 13th St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 375. | Wilm. Housing Authority
300 Delaware Ave.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 365. | Ida Harrigan
723 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 376. | Perry Doris Copeland .
PO Box 6087
Portsmouth, VA 23703 |
| 366. | Davidson Geoghegan
725 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 377. | Patricia Wein Street.
1902 Brent Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19810 |
| 367. | Orville Smith
727 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 378. | Patricia Reidy
825 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 368. | Pernell Belcher
18 Plymouth Dr.
Newark, DE 19713 | 379. | Stella Mackres
224 W. 34th St.
Wilmington, DE 19802 |
| 369. | Theresa Wahl
601 Swallow Hollow
Centerville, DE 19807 | 380. | Acorn Associates
PO Box 26
Montchanin, DE 19710 |
| 370. | John Taylor
801 West Ninth St.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 381. | William & Jane Braddock
826 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 371. | Pietro & Lucia Angelini
242 Limestone Rd.
Hockessin DE 19707 | .382. | Roland Stevenson & wife
1733 West 5th St.
Wilmington, DE 19805 |
| 372. | Abraham Traylor & wife
805 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 383. | Peter Mykulak
822 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 373. | Isaiah Berry & wife
807 West Ninth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 384. | Donald Williamson
820 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 374. | J.C. Kent & wife
813 West Ninth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 385. | Charles Johnson
818 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered AUG 9 1981

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 19

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|
| 386. | James Taylor & wife
0201 Silverside Rd.
Wilmington, DE 19809 | 397. | G. Pfeiffer & Herb May
PO Box 702
Wilmington, DE 19899 |
| 387. | Samuel Cooper & wife
814 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 398. | Robert Grimscheid & wife
827 Tatnall St.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 388. | Wallace & Jane Johnson
812 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 399. | Robert Grimscheid & wife
827 Tatnall St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 389. | James Frazier
810 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 400. | Edgar Leary & wife
611 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 390. | Miriam Melgar
808 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 401. | D. & S. O'Sullivan
613 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 391. | Shirley Rose
625 Walnut St.
C/O Housing & Dev.
Philadelphia, PA 19106 | 402. | Neil H. Davis
171 Providence Rd.
Malverne, PA 19355 |
| 392. | Eric & Alicia Howard
804 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 403. | Randall & Linda Miller
705 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 393. | George Green & wife
802 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 404. | Robert Bonczek
707 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 394. | Dean Murray
2305 Forestwood Dr.
Wilmington, DE 19810 | 405. | Walter Lowicki & wife
2600 W. 18th St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 395. | Madison Realty
C/O Williams
901 Market St.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 406. | Mary C. Niblett
2120 Lancaster Ave.
Wilmington, De 19805 |
| 396. | G. Pfeiffer & Herb May
PO Box 702
Wilmington, DE 19899 | 407. | Dorthea Lewis
713 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

4 Page 20

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| 408. | John Dicamilla
715 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 419. | Lawrence & Judy Firment
800 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 409. | Thomas Gibson
525 Black Gates Rd.
PO Box 7352
Wilmington, DE 19803 | 420. | Adam Burawski & wife
714 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 410. | Roger & Diane Moran
801 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | 421. | Adam Burawski & wife
712 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 411. | Melvin Sklut
803 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | 422. | Alma Lamm
710 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 |
| 412. | Andrew Macleod
805 West Tenth Street.
Wilmington, De 19801 | 423. | Carolyn Simeone
708 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 |
| 413. | Martha Stacy
807 West Tenth Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |
| 414. | J. Moore & H. Alford
105 Edgewood Dr.
Wilmington, DE 19809 | | |
| 415. | Cecil Ferguson & wife
808 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |
| 416. | William Keegan
806 West Eleventh Street.
Wilmington, DE 19801 | | |
| 417. | Patricia & James Bussard
804 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | | |
| 418. | Edward Sohl
802 West Eleventh Street .
Wilmington, De 19801 | | |

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .1 1024 North Adams Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof and arched roofed dormers. Windows are double hung one over one sash, and there is a porch with classical columns on the west side of house. Shows on the updated 1884 Sanborn Atlas as a two story house indicating that the third story was a later addition. The third floor seems to appear on the 1901 atlas. 1880s C.
- .2 1022 North Adams Street -- three story brick with slate mansard, arched-roofed dormers with two windows each, terra cotta trim and brick corbelling below roof cornice. Double hung one over one windows on second floor, wooden bay window on north end of first floor, door in center, and a pair of windows on the south end of facade. Plain columns resting on brick piers support a shed roof with dentilled cornice over a porch on the facade first floor. 1880s. C
- .3 1020 North Adams Street -- three story brick, fully attached house, slate mansard roof with three single window dormers which have curved roofs and a bracket type trim at bottom of their frames. Brick is of lighter color than that of the houses to its north. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the mansard. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Plain columns resting on brick piers support the shed roof of the porch across the facade. There is a wooden bay window on the south end of the facade. 1880s. C.
- .4 1018 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. A one story porch across the facade has a shed roof supported on square columns and a wooden balustrade. 1880s. C.

- .5 1016 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Shed roof remains on porch across facade, but supporting posts and balustrade have been replaced with iron, bay window is covered with green panelling. 1880s. C.

- .6 1014 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Shed roof of porch across facade remains, and bay window on south end of facade has panels of diagonal boards beneath the windows. 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .7 1012 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. First floor has a wooden bay window and entrance door. Porch across first floor has a shed roof supported by turned posts which have open brackets at top. 1880s. C.
- .8 1010 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Porch has shed roof above turned posts with brackets, porch floor has been filled in with bricks. 1880s. C.
- .9 1008 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Porch has shed roof above turned posts with brackets, and the cornice forms a cross gable where it meets the next house. 1880s. C.

.10

1006 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. Porch has shed roof above turned posts with brackets, and the cornice forms a cross gable where it meets the next house. 1880s. C.

.11

1004 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Three double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. A porch across the facade has a tin shed roof which extends into a rounded corner at the north end of the facade. This is supported by plain round columns. The door which has glass in the upper half and decorative panels in the lower half is probably original. 1880s. C.

.12

1002 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Two double hung windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. The porch has been altered, there is a wooden bay window on south end of facade. 1880s. C.

.13

1000 North Adams Street -- Two story brick attached house with roof which is almost flat. Small window above the second floor has a pointed arch above which the roof cornice also rises in a pointed arch. Terra cotta squares and bricks alternate to create a decorative course underneath the cornice. This trim includes some black bricks. Two replacement windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches which combine with a single row of projecting bricks to form a course near the top of the windows, a double row of bricks laid at a diagonal forms a course at the level of the flat sills. There is no longer a porch on the first floor which has been altered by replacing the original bay window with six long, narrow vertical windows. 1880s. C.

.14

910 North Adams Street -- End house in a six house row, three story brick, porch now gone, north end of facade projects in a two story bay window, entrance door to south of bay, porch on second floor above entrance has wood columns, balustrade, and dentil trim at top, third floor rises to a gable facing the street with its peak where the house joins its neighbor. There is an ocular window in peak, and a set of two windows just below the pediment formed by the gable. The gable end and third floor front are covered with fish scale shingle. Built in the 1880s on land owned by the Wilmington Real Estate Company on the 1887 map. Shipley Run is shown as going diagonally through the lot where this and the other houses in this group stand. C

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

10/9/84

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .15 908 North Adams Street -- Fully attached house in a six house row, three story brick, porch now gone, north end of facade projects in a two story bay window, entrance door to south of bay, porch on second floor above entrance has wood columns, balustrade, and dentil trim at top, third floor rises to a gable facing the street with its peak where the house joins its neighbor. There is an ocular window in peak, and a set of two windows just below the pediment formed by the gable. The gable end and third floor front are covered with fish scale shingle. Built in the 1880s on land owned by the Wilmington Real Estate Company on the 1887 map. Shipley Run is shown as going diagonally through the lot where this and the other houses in this group stand. 1880s C
- .16 906 North Adams Street -- Fully attached, three story brick house, in the center of this group of six houses which are like one enormous Queen Anne house. The porch roof remains, and a bay window projects from the north end of the facade. The bay is rounded like a tower on the second floor and on the third floor it becomes a rounded open porch with conical roof which has exposed rafter ends and is supported by short round columns. The house roof has a gable end facing the street, and is higher than the gable ends on the end houses in the row. The third floor porch balustrade, second floor bay window, and pediment above the first floor porch are all covered with gray slate fish scale shingle. Built in the 1880s on land owned by the Wilmington Real Estate Company. Shipley Run is shown as going diagonally through the lot where this and the other houses in this group stand. 1880s C.
- .17 904 North Adams Street -- There has been a fire in this house which was originally a twin in reverse to 906 North Adams St., (.16) Porch and windows are now missing. 1880s C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .18 902 North Adams Street -- There has been a fire in this three story brick attached house, and the porch and other features are missing. Originally it was like 908 North Adams Street, (.15) and had a porch with wood columns on second floor above entrance and dentil trim at top, and a third floor gable facing the street with its peak where the house joins its neighbor. There is an ocular window in peak, and a set of two windows just below the pediment formed by the gable. The gable end and third floor front are covered with fish scale shingle. Built in the 1880s on land owned by the Wilmington Real Estate Company on the 1887 map. Shipley Run is shown as going diagonally through the lot where this and the other houses in this group stand. 1800s C
- .19 900 North Adams Street -- There has been a fire in this three story brick semi-detached, end of row house, and the porch and other features are missing. Originally it was like 910 North Adams Street, (.15) and had a porch with wood columns on second floor above entrance and dentil trim at top, and a third floor gable facing the street with its peak where the house joins its neighbor. There is an ocular window in peak, and a set of two windows just below the pediment formed by the gable. The gable end and third floor front are covered with fish scale shingle. Built in the 1880s on land owned by the Wilmington Real Estate Company. Shipley Run is shown as going diagonally through the lot where this and the other houses in this group stand. 1880s C.
- .20 826 North Adams Street -- Three story brick detached house in the Queen Anne style. It has a bay window on first floor, and the porch across the facade has a closed pediment over the main entrance. A bay window rises through the porch roof to form a second floor bay window which has an hexagonal roof. Behind the bay window roof

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

there is a gable roof with ridge line parallel to street. A gabled dormer containing two windows faces the street. The second floor bay window, the sides of dormer, and top of third floor are covered with slate fish scale shingles. Built about 1890, its first resident was H.M. Barksdale. It stands on land which had previously been the location of The Home for Friendless and Destitute Children, a charitable orphanage which started in 1863. 1890. C.

- .21 822 North Adams Street -- This is the Lucania, an apartment house. It is an Italianate rectangular three story brick building with an almost flat roof and bracketed cornice. Today it has no porch, although early atlases indicate that a one story porch originally crossed the facade. A metal canopy extends over the main entrance which is in the center of the four bay facade. All windows have flat lintels; the windows at ends of the facade are pairs of two over two, the inner bays have smaller single windows. The building stands on land which was formerly occupied by the Home for Friendless Children. The present building was apparently built about 1890, and the 1901 Atlas shows it at the U.S. Engineers Office. By 1927 it became the Accomac apartments and the garage behind it was standing. 1890 C.

- .22 820 North Adams Street -- Three story, semi-detached, end of row brick house with partial mansard roof on the third floor. There is a bay window at north end of first floor facade. A fishscale shingle covered bay window rises above the porch roof on the second floor and is topped by a third floor bay window with hexagonal roof. The house has been renovated, with replacement windows and porch columns. This house appeared in the Wilmington City Directory for the first time in 1890 and by 1900 it was the home of J.G. Fehrenbach, Vice President of Hartmann & Fehrenbach Brewery. 1890. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .23 818 North Adams Street -- Fully attached three story row house, with a bay window bay on the first floor, a group of three windows on the second floor. An oriel type window on the third floor has rounded brackets below it and a gable roof. The third floor is covered with fish scale shingles. The original porch posts are gone, but its shed roof has a cross gable with pediment facing the street over an alley entrance. In 1900 this was the home of Peter Bloomsburg, captain of the steamboat, "City of Chester" and his brother, who was a draftsman for the shipbuilding firm of Harlan and Hollingsworth. Built about 1890 as part of a five-house row. C.
- .24 816 North Adams Street -- Three story attached brick house, originally the center house in a five house row which would have looked like one very large house in the Queen Anne style. A three story bay window is brick on the first floor, becomes an open porch on the second floor, and an enclosed turret with conical roof on the third floor. A high gable end behind the turret faces the street. This gable end and the second floor porch are covered with fish scale shingle. The porch roof remains and has new square posts supporting it. In 1900, Charles Garton, a butter and cheese dealer, lived here. Built about 1890 as part of a five house row. C.
- .25 814 North Adams Street -- Fully attached three story row house, has a bay window bay on first floor, second floor has a group of three windows, third floor has an oriel type window with rounded brackets below it and gable end of roof facing street. The third floor is covered with fish scale shingles. The original porch posts are gone, but its shed roof has a cross gable with pediment facing the street over an alley entrance. Built about 1890 as part of a five-house row. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .26 812 North Adams Street -- Three story, semi-detached, brick, end of row house with partial mansard roof on the third floor. There is a bay window at north end of first floor facade. A fishscale shingle covered bay window rises above the porch roof on the second floor and is topped by a third floor bay window with hexagonal roof. The house has been renovated, with replacement windows and porch columns. About 1890. C.-
- .27 810 North Adams Street -- Semi-detached three story brick Queen Anne. Three story bay window is brick on the first floor, and shingle covered on second and third floors with a hexagonal roof. Original porch posts have been replaced, and support a shed roof which has a cross gable where the house joins its neighbor. About 1890. C.
- .28 808 North Adams Street -- Semi-detached three story brick Queen Anne. Three story bay window is brick on the first floor, and shingle covered on second and third floors with a hexagonal roof. Original porch posts have been replaced, and support a shed roof which has a cross gable where the house joins its neighbor. About 1890. C.
- .29 800 North Adams Street -- Large three story brick apartment house in two sections with a recessed entrance section between them. The southern section is two bays wide, with a pair of windows in each bay, remnant of bracketed cornice below roof line. The northern section is four bays wide with a pair of windows in each bay and remnant of a bracketed cornice. The north wing of the building is on land where the house of William Bowe stood in 1876. In 1908 the Bowe house became the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital, forerunner of the Wilmington General Hospital. The hospital moved to another site in 1931 when the present apartment was listed as apartments in the city directory. It is unclear whether or not some remnant of the original Bowe dwelling and Hospital were incorporated within the present building, but that it does not appear to be the case. 1920s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

Moving to Trenton Place, much of the sidewalk and street are still the original brick and many mature trees line the street.

.30 1027 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, end of row house, two bays wide, bay window on north end of front, transom over door which has glass in upper half, ornate metal caps top the roof corners, central window just under roof, curve in roof line echoes the edge of the window, porch is gone, now replaced with a brick stoop, all is painted green. The land on which this house stands was owned by the Rev. P. Reilly and/or Church of the Sacred Heart in 1876. The street was laid out in 1884. 1884. C.

.31 1025 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills, There is a transom over door, the bay window is blue, and the porch is gone. Mid-1880s. C.

.32 1023 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills, There is a transom over door, the bay window is blue, and the porch is gone. Mid- 1880s. C.

.33 1021 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills, There is a transom over door, the bay window is blue, and the porch is gone. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .34 1019 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. There is a transom over door, the bay window is buff color with panels of diagonal boards below the windows. The porch roof and the turned posts which support it remain on this house. Mid 1880s. C.
- .35 1017 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. There is a transom over door, the bay window is green. Plain Doric columns support the shed roof of the porch. Mid 1880s. C.
- .36 1015 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. This house has a glass enclosed sun porch with colonial revival sunburst windows at top. Mid 1880s. C.
- .37 1013 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, not painted, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. The bay window is painted yellow, the porch roof remains and is supported by turned wooden posts. Mid 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .38 1011 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .39 1009 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor painted blue, shed roof of porch remains, but posts and porch have been replaced. Mid 1880s. C.
- .40 1007 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor painted blue, original porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .41 1005 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice has a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor painted black, brick facade has been painted white, original porch removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .42 1003 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice has a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor painted yellow, brick facade has been painted white, original porch removed. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- 43 1001 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor painted green, shed roof of porch remains, but posts and porch have been replaced. Mid 1880s. C.
- .44 1000 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch with shed roof, turned supporting posts, open brackets, and wooden balustrade remains. Bay window and porch are painted blue. Mid 1880s. C.
- .45 1002 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .46 1004 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .47 1006 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Bay window on first floor, porch removed. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .48 1008 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch shed roof remains and is now supported by brick piers and has a brick balustrade. Mid 1880s. C.
- .49 1010 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. The brick has been painted blue. Has porch with shed roof supported by plain Doric columns which go all the way to the porch floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .50 1012 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. The brick has been painted buff. Has porch with shed roof and detilled cornice supported by turned wooden posts. Mid 1880s. C.
- .51 1014 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. The brick has been painted yellow. Has porch with shed roof and detilled cornice supported by turned wooden posts. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .52 1016 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, original porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .53 1018 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, original porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .54 1020 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, original porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .55 1022 Trenton Place -- Two story brick, brick work under roof cornice is decorative with black headers and a course of diagonally laid brick. Brick relieving arches top door and second floor windows, bricks set diagonally form a course at level of second floor windowsills. Has bay window on first floor, porch has a shed roof supported by turned posts with open brackets. Mid 1880s. C.
- .56 1023 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, end of row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house is now painted buff color and has no porch. This house and 1021 were built later than the others on this side of the block. 1890s. C.

.57 1021 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which form a course across the facade. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. This house and 1023 were built later than the others on this side of the block. 1890s. C.

.58 1019 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal forming across the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.

.59 1017 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

at a diagonal forming across the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.

- .60 1015 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal forming across the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.
- .61 1013 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal forming across the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.
- .62 1011 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards, brackets, and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal forming across the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. Late 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .63 1009 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal crossing the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.
- .64 1007 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards and pendant. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal crossing the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.
- .65 1005 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house, two bays wide in the stick style. Very steep front roof has gable roofed dormer window with narrow barge boards. Two windows on second floor have brick relieving arches edged with a row of brick headers which continue to form a course across the facade. Has a double row of bricks set at a diagonal crossing the facade at the level of the second floor window sills. Narrow front door with transom on first floor, has a bay window beside it. This house has no porch. Late 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

middle of upper sash. Wooden porch has lattice below floor and cut out brackets at top of posts. Wooden bay window on first floor. Early 1880s. C.

- .70 909 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached end house in three house row, two stories, almost flat roof, but front treatment is an abbreviated mansard with a row of scallops at the top and decorative brackets below. Two windows on the second floor have brick relieving arches. A course of brick is laid with corners turned to outside at level of middle of upper sash. The porch has a wood balustrade and its roof is supported on square wooden columns. Wooden bay window on first floor. Early 1880s. C.

Monroe St. 1000 block and 900 block have brick sidewalks

- .71 907 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house with mansard roof. A false front projects above the roof. A slightly projecting dormer has a double roof with brackets beneath it. There are larger brackets beneath the roof. This house has a porch, but old atlases indicate that it was built without a porch and that one was added before 1927. Early 1880s. C.
- .72 905 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house with mansard roof. A false front projects above the roof. This was originally like the house to which it is attached, but now has a new shingle roof with skylight-type window, no porch, and a new bay window on the first floor. Old atlases indicate that it was built without a porch and that one was added before 1927. Early 1880s. C.
- .73 835 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached end house in a row, three story, stick style, brick, with mansard roof. A two-window dormer with barge boards and brackets projects from the mansard. Just below the mansard is a row of brick like dentils and corbelled brick brackets at the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

outside corners. There are some remnants of the original porch which is now enclosed. Built on land which belonged to the Home for Friendless Children in 1887, this is almost directly above Shipley Run which was enclosed to become a sewer. 1890. C.

- .74 833 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have small shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. A course of terra cotta runs below mansard. An enclosed porch appears to have some old elements including windows with tudor arches at top and large turned posts which support the roof - house is now painted green. 1890. C.
- .75 831 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have small shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. A course of terra cotta runs below mansard. Porch roof remains, but without balustrade or posts. 1890. C.
- .76 829 North Monroe Street -- Three-story fully attached house, stick style, brick, with mansard roof. A two-window dormer with barge boards and brackets projects from the mansard. Just below the mansard is a row of brick dentils and corbelled brick brackets at the outside corners. Some remnants of the original porch, which is now enclosed, remain: most of the shed roof with exposed rafter ends, large turned posts, and brackets with pierced design which form Tudor arches. 1890. C.
- .77 827 North Monroe Street -- Three-story fully attached house, stick style, brick, with mansard roof. A two-window dormer with barge boards and brackets projects from the mansard. Just below the mansard is a row of brick dentils and corbelled brick brackets at the outside corners. Some remnants of the original porch, which is now enclosed, remain: shed roof with exposed rafter ends, large turned posts, and brackets with pierced design which form Tudor arches. 1890. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered AUG 9 1981

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .78 825 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have small shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. A course of large terra cotta squares with a floral design runs below mansard. Most of the porch is missing except its roof. 1890. C.
- .79 823 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have small shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. A course of large terra cotta squares with a floral design runs below mansard. Most of the porch is missing except its roof. 1890. C.
- .80 821 North Monroe Street -- Three-story fully attached house, stick style, brick, with mansard roof. A two-window dormer with barge boards and brackets projects from the mansard. Just below the mansard is a row of brick dentils and corbelled brick brackets at the outside corners. Some remnants of the original porch, which is now enclosed, remain: shed roof with exposed rafter ends, large turned posts, and brackets with pierced design which form Tudor arches. 1890. C.
- .81 819 North Monroe Street -- Three-story fully attached house, stick style, brick, with mansard roof. A two-window dormer with barge boards and brackets projects from the mansard. Just below the mansard is a row of brick dentils and corbelled brick brackets at the outside corners. Some remnants of the original porch, which is now enclosed, remain: shed roof and turned posts. 1890. C.
- .82 817 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick, now semi-detached (because adjoining house has been demolished) house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have small shed roofs with exposed rafter ends. A course of large terra cotta squares with a floral design runs below mansard. Porch is missing except for its roof. 1890. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered AUG 9 1983

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

.83 813 North Monroe Street -- Now a detached house, was originally a row house. Is undergoing renovation, dormer has unusual trim in brown and red. 1890. C.

.84 811 North Monroe Street -- This is now the end house in a six house row, but old maps indicate that at one time it was fully attached. This house and those south of it in the block were built before those to the north of it. Two story brick with flat front and a flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. The porch has chamfered posts with openwork brackets. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. In 1884 this was the home of H.C. Banderbraack. Late 1870s. C.

There is an alley entrance between every two houses in this row

.85 809 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached row house, two story brick with flat front and a flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. The porch has chamfered posts with openwork brackets. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. What appears to be the original iron hairpin fence with heavy corner posts still encloses the front yard. In 1880 Charles Mullin, a morocco dresser, born in England lived here with his wife and two sons. He was still living there four years later. Late 1870s. C.

.86 807 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached row house, two story brick with flat front and flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. The porch has chamfered posts with openwork brackets. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. An Irish born sewing machine agent named Marshall lived here in 1880, and in 1884 it was the home of Millard Strachy. House is now boarded up. Late 1870s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .87 805 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached row house, two story brick with flat front and a flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. The porch has chamfered posts with openwork brackets. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. Franklin Wright, a house carpenter, lived here with his wife in 1880 and in 1884. Late 1870s. C.
- .88 803 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached row house, two story brick with flat front and flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. Very little of the porch remains. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. Albert King, a 31 year old railroad car builder lived here in 1880 with his wife and two children. In 1884 it was the home of the Rev. Josiah Estlin. Late 1870s. C.
- .89 801 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached end of row house, two story brick with flat front and flat roof with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with a porch across first floor. Original porch posts and brackets remain. There is an arched transom above the entrance door. This was the home of George Vernon, a printer in his twenties, his wife, one child, and a servant in 1880 and in 1884. Late 1870s. C.

Most of this side of North Monroe Street has brick sidewalks in this block.

- .90 721,719, 717 North Monroe Street -- Today this is the New Pentecostal United Church of America. The main church building is one story with gable roof on which the ridge line is line perpendicular to Monroe St. Brown plywood or synthetic siding now covers the exterior, which was originally vertical boards and battens. There is a round window in the gable peak, and four gothic stained glass windows on the north side, all original. The main entrance from the Monroe Street side has a gable roof, and a shed roof section (which appears to be an addition) extends to the south.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1981

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

To the west, behind the main building is a smaller brick building with a gable roof with its peak facing 8th Street. The church originally had a double door with gothic arch at the main entrance which was flanked by a Gothic window on each side. Lacy bargeboards trimmed the eaves and an octagonal cupola extended from the gable peak near the front of the building. The church was built in 1860 as a Presbyterian mission. In 1887 it became the Church of the Redeemer. It subsequently became St. Luke's Reformed Episcopal Church. After St. Luke's moved to the suburbs, The New Pentecostal Church acquired the building. 1860. C.

- .91 715 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick end of row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with new brick facing. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. In 1880 and 1884 it was the home of Barzilla Zane, a 60 year old currier, his wife, two adult children, and one minor child. Pre-1876. C.
- .92 713 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with new brick facing. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. In 1884 it was the home of Thomas Seville. Pre-1876. C.
- .93 711 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide with new brick facing. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. John Kelly, a carpenter from Maryland, lived here with his wife and two children in 1880. The house was vacant in 1884. Pre-1876. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .94 709 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, has windows with flat lintels, and an arched transom over entrance the door. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. In 1880 and 1884 it was the home of Ferdinand Miller and his son. Pre-1876. C.
- .95 707 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, the house has windows with flat lintels, and has an arched transom over entrance door. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. In 1880, this was the home of Vernon Scott, his wife and one child. Four years later William Toulson lived here, indicating that this was probably a rental house. Pre-1876. C.
- .96 705 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, it has windows with flat lintels, and an an arched transom over the entrance door. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. Mary Galbreath lived here with an adult son and daughter in 1880. In 1884 it was the home of Elizabeth Dougan. Pre-1876. C.
- .97 703 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. In 1880 and 1884 Edwin Talley, a house carpenter lived here. His wife, his four children, and his sister in law lived with him. Pre-1876. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .98 701 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick end of row house with flat roof and bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, it is now now painted white and the windows on the first floor have been bricked in. Appearance and early atlases tell us that this was originally a store. According to the 1876 Atlas, this house and the rest of the row were standing at that time. They have never had porches. Edwin Bent, a barber, lived here in 1880 with his wife, two children, and a boarder. Four years later it was the home of Clarkson Cloud. Pre-1876. C.
- .99 700 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick end of row house in a five house row. It has a flat roof with bracketed cornice, is two bays wide, and the entrance door has an arched transom. There is a part of a porch on this house and it appears to be the only one in the row which ever had a porch. This house and the others in the row were built between 1876 and 1887 on land which had been owned by H. Evans, presumably the same Evans show was a stairbuilder at the corner of 7th and Monroe Streets. 1880. C.
- .100 702 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, two story brick row house in a five house row. It has a flat roof with bracketed cornice, is two bays wide, and the entrance door has an arched transom. This house and the others in the row were built between 1876 and 1887 on land which had been owned by H. Evans. 1880. C.
- .101 704 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, two story brick row house in a five house row. It has a flat roof, is two bays wide, and the entrance door has an arched transom. This house and the others in the row were built between 1876 and 1887 on land which had been owned by H. Evans. 1880. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- 102 706 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, two story brick row house in a five house row. It has a flat roof with bracketed cornice, is two bays wide, and the entrance door has an arched transom. This house and the others in the row were built between 1876 and 1887 on land which had been owned by H. Evans. 1880. C.
- .103 708 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick end of row house in a five house row. It has a flat roof with bracketed cornice, is two bays wide, and the entrance door has an arched transom. This house and the others in the row were built between 1876 and 1887 on land which had been owned by H. Evans. 1880. C.
- .104 802 North Monroe St. - Semi-detached two story brick end of row house in an eight house row. Bracketed cornice has a series of two large brackets and five small brackets, windows have brick relieving arches. The entrance door has two sets of vertical panels, the upper ones being arched. There are remnants of a one story porch roof, posts, and brackets, but old atlases indicate that originally the house did not have a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. Morrow, for whom Morrow Street is obviously named, was a grocer at 211 Market Street. Born in Ireland, he emigrated to the United States at the age of 16. In addition to his grocery business he was President of the Wilmington Mills Manufacturing Co. which made jute goods, was a director of the National Bank of Wilmington, and a director of the Delmore Real Estate Company. c. 1880. C.
- .105 804 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached three story row house with slate shingled mansard roof. Two slightly projecting dormers have gable roofs

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

with brackets under them, and the entire window frame has applied wood trim in circle and other motifs. The house is empty, windows are missing. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

- .106 806 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached two story brick row house in an eight house row. Bracketed cornice has a series of two large brackets and five small brackets, windows have brick relieving arches. This house was built without a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .107 808 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick, flat facade, bracketed roof cornice, flat wood lintels and sills, arched transom over door. This house was built without a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. In 1880 this was the home of Charles Garrett, a thirty year old dealer in coach hardware and iron. His wife, two children, and a sister in law lived in the same house. Four years later Taylor Gray lived here. Pre-1880. C.
- .108 810 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick, flat facade, bracketed roof cornice, flat wood lintels and sills, arched transom over door. This house was built without a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. In 1880 Rachel Forbes lived here with her sister, two adult daughters, and one son in law. c. 1880. C.
- .109 812 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick, flat facade, bracketed roof cornice, flat wood lintels and sills, arched transom over door. This house was built without a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. In 1880 this was the home of a coachsmith. c. 1880. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .110 814 North Monroe Street -- Fully attached, three story brick, flat facade, bracketed roof cornice, flat wood lintels, arched transom over door. Some remnants of windows which appear to be original indicate that all windows in this row were probably two over two double hung sash. There are also louvered blinds on the third floor. This house was built without a porch. This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. This was the home of John Kates, a telegraph operator, his wife, six children, and a sister in 1880 and in 1884. Pre- 1880. C.
- .111 816 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached end of row, two story brick, flat facade, bracketed roof cornice with cut out flower design between the brackets, flat wood lintels and sills, arched transom over door. This house was built without a porch and has marble steps at the entrance. The door, which may be original, has glass in the top half and two vertical panels in the lower half. . This house, like the others on this side of this block were built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .112 818 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .113 820 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystone tops door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

.114 822 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

.115 824 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

.116 826 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

.117 828 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .118 830 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .119 832 North Monroe Street -- Semi-detached, two story brick, two bays wide, slightly arched transom with stone keystones over door and windows. Heavy wooden roof cornice has elaborate brackets with cut out floral motif. A parapet rises in a sunburst where this house is joined to its neighbor. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .120 834 North Monroe Street -- Fully detached two story brick house. Second floor oriel window on the north side has scalloped wood trim at the bottom. Segmental arches with stone keystone are above the windows. A frieze set at a diagonal between the soffit and wall of the house forms the cornice. It has an incised floral design. This house did not have a porch originally and, like the others on this side of this block, was built between 1876 and 1887 on land owned by James Morrow. c. 1880. C.
- .121 This is actually a part of the property which belongs to Sacred Heart Church (Order of St. Benedict) and fronts on Madison Street. The church itself was built before 1876, but this building, which was a school connected with the church was built in 1898, the date which is written in Roman numerals over its door. This is a two story brick building with hip roof and overhanging eaves on a high coursed stone foundation. A double door in the main central

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

entrance is surrounded by brick pilasters and iron cornice. At each side of the door is a set of three windows with an iron cornice. A pair of one over one double hung windows with arched tops are directly above entrance. A set of three windows with arched tops are on either side. Most of the windows are now boarded up. A course of stone or iron runs across the facade between the two floors. 1898. C.

.122 1000 North Monroe Street -- The Sanborn 1884 atlas tells us that this was originally a store, and a bracketed cornice around the southwest corner of the building bears this out. This three story semi-detached brick house is actually attached to a row of houses on Tenth Street. Two dormer windows with shed roofs project from the concave mansard toward Monroe Street, there is a second floor oriel window on the same side, and brick corbelling below the mansard. The north section has two stories, and a small section at the extreme north end of the building has only one story. 1887. C.

.123 1002 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick semi-detached end of row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof, a set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The updated 1884 Sanbron atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is no porch. This and the first seven houses in the row were built between 1876 and 1887. Mid-1880. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .124 1004 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof, a set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The revised 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is no porch. This and the first seven houses in the row were built between 1876 and 1887. Mid-1880s C.
- .125- 1006 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof, with curving bargeboards decorated with bullseyes, and a finial at the center. A set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The revised 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is no porch. Mid-1880s C.
- .126 1008 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof with curving bargeboards decorated with bullseyes and a finial at the center. A set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The updated 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is a small porch with shed roof supported by turned posts with fan like brackets. All the windows on the facade have an upper sash which is surrounded by small colored panes. This and the first seven houses in the row were built between 1876 and 1887. Mid-1880s C.

.127

1010 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof, with curving bargeboards decorated with bullseyes, and a finial at the center. A set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The updated 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is a small porch with shed roof which is new. This and the first seven houses in the row were built between 1876 and 1887. Mid-1880s C.

.128

1012 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof. A set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The updated 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Today there is a small porch with shed roof which is new. Mid-1880s C.

- .129 1014 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house with concave mansard roof covered with fish scale and square slate shingle. A dormer window on the top floor has an arched roof with curved barge boards trimmed with bullseyes and a finial. A set of two windows on the second floor window has a bracketed hood with flared eaves. A bay window on the first floor has a corbelled brick cornice. The entrance door has a segmentally arched transom with brick relieving arch above it. The 1884 Sanborn atlas indicates that there was no porch on the house at the time it was built, but the 1901 atlas shows a small porch beside the bay window. Mid-1880d C.
- .130 1016 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick attached row house with mansard roof which has one dormer window with arched roof, finial, and foliated scroll within its pediment. The first and second floors of this house are now covered with a new two story wooden bay window. This is one of the four houses at the north end of the row which were built after 1887. c. 1890. C.
- .131 1018 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick attached row house with mansard roof which has one dormer window with arched roof, pineapple finial, and foliated scroll within its pediment. On the second floor there is a three sided bay window of metal. A glass enclosed porch crosses the first floor, and its shed roof forms a cross gable where it meets the adjoining house. Within the pediment

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

of the cross gable there is another foliated scroll to match the one in the dormer. This is one of the four houses at the north end of the row where were built after 1887. c.1890. C.

.132 1020 North Monroe St. -- Three story brick attached row house with mansard roof which has one dormer window with arched roof, pineapple finial, and foliated scroll within its pediment. On the second floor there is a three sided bay window of metal. A glass enclosed porch crosses the first floor, and its shed roof forms a cross gable where it meets the adjoining house. Within the pediment of the cross gable there is another foliated scroll to match the one in the dormer. This is one of the four houses at the north end of the row where were built after 1887. c.1890. C.

.133 1022 North Monroe Street -- Three story brick semi detached end of row house with mansard roof which has one dormer window with arched roof, finial, and foliated scroll within its pediment. The second floor is covered with a new wooden bay window and the first floor has a new flt facade. This is one of the four houses at the north end of the row which were built after 1887. c. 1890. C.

.134 843 Morrow Street -- Morrow Street does not show on the 1868 map which indicates that Shipley Run was about where the street is located. By 1876 the street had been laid out (obviously named for James Morrow, owner of the property). By that time the land on which these houses stand was also divided into house lots and were apparently developed by Haughey & Ferry, the names appearing on the map. Haughey and Ferry were in the roofing and lightning rod business at 2 East Front Street in Wilmington. This is a semi-detached end of row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .135 841 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. In 1889 this was the home of Clayton Caulk, a captain with the National Dredging Co. 1889 C.
- .136 839 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1887 C.
- .137 837 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. In 1890 George Bowers, the owner of the house, lived here. 1887 C.
- .138 835 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1887 C.
- .139 833 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .140 831 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .141 829 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. c.1889 C.
- .142 827 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .143 825 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. c.1889 C.
- .144 823 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. c.1889 C.
- .145 821 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices,

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .146 819 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .147 817 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .148 815 Morrow Street -- This is an attached row house in a fifteen house row of two story brick houses, two bays wide with corbelled brick cornices, simple decorative brick courses at window levels on both floors. All houses in the row originally had a square wooden bay window on the facade with a small porch beside it. 1889 C.
- .149 1019 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached brick, three story, has new siding on third floor and replacement windows. Third floor has gable roof with end toward the street, cornice returns have dentils underneath, and large round (acutally quarter round brackets, under the the slightly projecting third floor. The two story bay window has a dentilled cornice above the second floor. The original porch is missing. The main entrance door has an arched transom. This house and the others on this side of the block were built before 1887 on land which had been owned by Rev. P. Reilly. By 1927 this house had been made into apartments. c. 1880. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

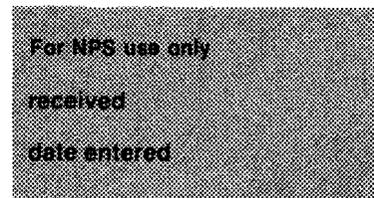
N-3861

INVENTORY

- .150 1017 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached. The slightly projecting third floor is covered with fish scale shingles and a gable roof with end toward the street. There are dentils under the cornice returns and large round brackets below the third floor. The two story bay window has a dentilled cornice above the second floor. A one story porch with shed roof has a cross gable of which only the half belonging to this house remains. Wooden balustrade, turned posts, and solid brackets trim the porch of this urban Queen Anne style house. This house and the others on this side of the block were built before 1887 on land which had been owned by Rev. P. Reilly who had started Sacred Heart College which covered 15 acres. mid-1880s C.
- .151 1015 North Madison Street -- Two story semi-detached brick, flat roof with bracketed cornice, windows are two over two double hung sash, arched brick lintels have stone keystone, double entry doors with arched transom. Only the shed roof with brackets underneath remains of original porch. 1880. C.
- .152 1013 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with flat roof, two bays wide. Windows have flat stone lintels, and a single door of bevelled glass has an arched transom. The porch across the first floor has a wooden balustrade and plain wooden columns. 1880. C.
- .153 1011 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached three story brick house with low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street. Two bays wide, , bracketed roof cornice has applied pieces of trim between brackets. The one story porch has a shed roof supported by square wood piers. In 1882 this was the home of James C. Johnson, the son in James C. Johnson & Son, house furnishing goods at 225 Market St. c1880. C.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .154 1009 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house with low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street. Two bays wide, bracketed roof cornice has applied pieces of trim between brackets. Has an enclosed porch with double hung windows of which the upper sash has large center sash with smaller ones around it. cl883 C.

- .155 1007 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick, Second Empire style house with mansard roof which has small brackets at the top and larger brackets and scalloped wood trim under its bottom cornice. There are two dormers on the top floor; one with two windows and an arched roof, the other with a single window. A two story bay window on the facade has cresting rail at the top which also apparently ran across the front of this and the adjoining house. The brick is now painted white, and the house originally had a small porch beside the bay window. mid-1880s C.

- .156 1005 North Madison Street -- This three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof in the French Empire style is not a twin to the house to which it is attached. The bay window is three stories high, and the third floor which projects from the mansard roof is covered with octagonal shingles and has a dentil course at the top. It might originally have been topped by a tower or conical roof, the front is painted white, and the original porch is gone. mid-1880s C.

- .157 1003 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof in the French Empire style. Three story bay window is now covered with cedar shingles on the third floor. There appears to have been a door on the second floor, perhaps leading to a porch at one time. mid-1880s C.

- .158 1001 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house with mansard roof in the French Empire style. Three story bay window is now covered with cedar shingles on the third floor. There appears to have been a door on the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

second floor, perhaps leading to a porch at one time. This was the home of Edgard A. Finley of Finley, Garrett and Wilson, coach hardware, in 1884. mid-1880s C.

.159

917 North Madison Street -- Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, ownership is in the name of the order of St. Benedict. Cornerstone laid in 1873, dedication in 1883. In the Romanesque Revival Style, this church of brick laid in plain bond faces Madison Street. Three entrances, the central one being larger than the other two, to the narthex contain double doors with stained glass in their upper halves and are surrounded by Romanesque arches supported on columns with crocketed capitals. A flight of stone steps crosses the facade. Above the central entrance, a rose window tops a long window with four vertical panes. The square tower rises above this with buttresses at each corner and a group of three long arched louvered openings on each side. Above this is an open belfry, on each side of which are four Romanesque arches supported by pairs of columns. The tower now rises to a pointed roof which is a recent alteration. The original tower had a pyramidal roof topped with a cross, and each corner of the belfry had a small conical roof, also topped with a cross. On either side of the facade rose window there is st of three arched windows below the corbel trimmed gable. The roof projects at the sides of the gable on each side givinbg the impression of a cruciform plan although this is actually a rectangular building. The north and south sides have eight bays containing a long arched window of stained glass. Stone capped buttresses divide the bays. At the rear south of the building what appears to have been a separate house in the French Empire style was actually built at the same time as the church as a rectory. This section is three stories high, has a mansard roof with dormers which have elliptical arched roofs, and an enclosed sun porch on the lower floor. It connects directly to the altar area of the church. 1874-1883. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .160 Limen House is also a part of the Sacred Heart church property. It is a three story brick building, built near the turn of the century. The main entrance in the center of the first floor facade is a double door with glass in the upper half topped by a glass transom and brick lintel with brownstone keystone. A bracketed hood projects over the door which is reached by five brownstone steps. Courses six bricks wide run across the first floor facade which has a window on either side of the entrance. Windows in the raised basement are covered with iron grills. The three second floor windows have brick lintels with brownstone keystones. Three windows on the top floor have arched tops. The almost flat roof has projecting eaves with wood and brick brackets underneath. c. 1900 C.
- .161 853 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached, two story, brick, end of row house with flat roof. Shingle covered bay window on second floor, first floor has been altered, and most of it is bricked in. Small gable roofed hood over entrance door. This and house next to it were the last to be built in this block of Madison Street. c1900. C.
- .162 851 North Madison Street -- Attached two story, brick row house with flat roof. Shingle covered bay window on second floor, first floor has been altered, and most of it is bricked in. Small gable roofed hood over entrance door. This and house next to it were the last to be built in this block of Madison Street. c1900. C.
- .163 849 North Madison Street -- Two story, brick, flat facade, two bays, fully attached, windows have flat transoms, entrance door has glass transom. Two over two windows and marble steps seem to be original. 1890. C.
- .164 847 North Madison Street -- fully attached, was probably originally like 849. Has been altered, now has new brick facing and metal replacement windows. In 1880, Joseph Bickta, a shoemaker, born in Russia, lived here with his wife. Pre-1880. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .165 845 North Madison Street -- Fully attached, two story brick row house with two bays, replacement windows do not exactly fit original openings which have flat wood lintels. Wooden cornice has brackets and incised design on frieze. This is one of the early houses built in this block and is shown on the 1876 atlas. Martha Fisher, age 76, lived here with her carpenter son in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .166 843 North Madison Street -- Fully attached two story brick row house with two bays. Has bracketed cornice, and windows have flat lintels. This house has marble steps, and the door originally had an arched transom which is now filled in. This is one of the early houses built in this block and is shown on the 1876 atlas. A coachsmith, his wife, one child, and a boarder lived here in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .167 841 North Madison Street -- Fully attached two story brick row house with two bays. Has bracketed cornice, and windows have flat lintels. The first floor of this house has been altered and filled in with stucco. This is one of the early houses built in this block and is shown on the 1876 atlas. From 1876 through 1880 this was the home of William Walker, a sash-maker. mid-1870s. C.
- .168 839 North Madison Street -- Fully attached two story brick row house with two bays. Has bracketed cornice, and windows have flat lintels and sills. The door, which appears to be original, has two vertical arched panels in the top and two rectangular panels in the bottom, and an arched transom. This is one of the early houses built in this block and is shown on the 1876 atlas. In 1880 Harry Broom, a photographer lived here with his wife and one child. Another couple and two boarders also lived in the house. mid-1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .169 837 North Madison Street -- Three story brick house with mansard roof. It is now semi-detached, but originally there were houses on both sides of it. The mansard roof is apparently a later addition. First and second floor windows have flat lintels, the door has an arched transom, and two dormers have gable roofs with brackets. In 1880 this was the home of Thomas Povick, a carrier, his wife, one adult child, and one minor child. Mid-1870s. C.
- .170 833 North Madison Street -- Two story, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street, now semi-detached because one adjoining house has been demolished. Two bays wide, flat facade, windows have flat lintels, and there are brick dentils under the cornice. mid-1870s. C.
- .171 831 North Madison Street -- Two story, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street, fully attached brick house. Two bays wide, flat facade, windows have flat lintels, and there are brick dentils under the cornice. This appears to be among the first houses built on this block. In 1880 this was the home of William Walker, a house carpenter, his wife, his sister, and three adult children. 1870s. C.
- .172 829 North Madison Street -- Two story, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street, fully attached brick house. Two bays wide, flat facade, windows have flat lintels, and there are brick dentils under the cornice. Isaac Bratton, a machinist lived here in 1880 with his wife and one adult son. This appears to be among the first houses built on this block and according to the 1884 Sanborn atlas contained a store. 1870s. C.
- .173 827 North Madison Street -- Two story, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street, fully attached brick house. Two bays wide, flat facade, windows have flat lintels, and there are brick dentils under the cornice. In 1880 this was the home of James Norris, a sawyer, his wife and one child. pre-1870s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

AUG 9 1988

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .174 825 North Madison Street -- Two story, low pitch gable roof with ridge line parallel to street, fully attached brick house. Two bays wide, flat facade, windows have flat lintels, and there are brick dentils under the cornice. John Vincent, a worker in a wheel works, lived here in 1880 with his wife, two children, and a brother. pre-1870s. C.
- .175 823 North Madison Street -- part of the three buildings owned by Dawson's Seafoods this is now covered with stucco, and most of first floor is filled in with yellow brick. NC
- .176 821 North Madison Street -- part of the Dawson building, covered with stucco, first floor bricked in. NC.
- .177 819 North Madison Street -- Part of Dawsons, all covered with stucco. NC.
- .178 817 North Madison Street -- Building empty and deteriorating. Three story brick, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. Windows are missing, but had flat lintels. Isaac Washington, a millright lived here in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .179 815 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, with bracketed cornice and decorative panels between the brackets, second and third floor windows have brick relieving arches, building empty and deteriorating, windows and doors are missing. This building was shown as a dwelling in early atlases, but the 1927 atlas shows it as a store. The small cornice running across the first floor is a remnant of its days as a storefront. In 1880 this was the home of a baggage master, his wife, and child. 1870s. C.
- .180 813 North Madison Street -- Three story brick with roof cornice formed by carved board on a diagonal between soffit and wall, two bays wide, windows and door have brick relieving arches. In 1880 John Whitford, a printer, lived here with with his three children, one adult stepson, and one boarder. 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .181 811 North Madison Street -- Three story brick with roof cornice formed by carved board set on a diagonal between soffit and wall, two bays wide, windows and doors have brick relieving arches. This house has two doors, one apparently went to the upstairs apartment, doors have glass transoms. The door itself has glass in the top and the bottom has three recessed panels with chamfered edges. Walter Mitchell, a clerk, lived here in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .182 809 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, fully attached. Wood cornice remains and has some brackets and decorative panels left. There are remains of a store front and two entrances, one probably leading to the upstairs apartment. The 1901 Atlas shows this to have been a cobble shop (shoe repair). Margaret Sissons, age 67, lived here with two adult daughters and one granddaughter in 1880. The census of that year states that she is a janitor in the public school. 1870s. C.
- .183 807 North Madison Street -- Three story, attached house, empty, badly deteriorated, probably originally had a store front as the 1884 atlas indicates it was a store. Two story bay window extending over second and third floors was probably a later addition. In 1880 Rebecca Deiter lived here with her two adult sons who were house carpenters. 1870s. C.
- .184 805 North Madison Street -- Three story, attached house, empty, badly deteriorated. Two story bay window extending over second and third floors was probably a later addition. In 1880 this was the home of George Galloway, a cigar maker, his wife, another woman, and an infant. 1870s. C.
- .185 803 North Madison Street -- This three story building was probably like 805 North Madison Street at one time. It is now semi-detached, the end of the row, because the adjoining house has been demolished. A two story bay window extending

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

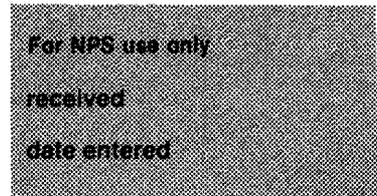
INVENTORY

over the second and third floors was probably a later addition and is still covered with metal. The brick is now covered with stucco. This was originally a store on the first floor. 1870s. C.

- .186 722 North Madison Street -- Three story brick house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. The door has an arched transom, and the windows have flat lintels. 1870s. C.
- .187 724 North Madison St. -- Three story brick house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. The door has an arched transom, and the windows have flat lintels. 1870s. C.
- .188 726 North Madison St. -- Three story brick house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. The door has an arched transom, and the windows have flat lintels. 1870s. C.
- .189 728 North Madison Street -- Three story brick house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. There is a second floor oriel window on the north side. This was a one time a corner store. 1870s. C.
- .190 800 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached end of row house, has been renovated, two bays wide. Cornice has pairs of brackets at ends and in center with applied wood trim between them. Windows have flat lintels, and the entrance door has an arched transom. This and all houses on this side of the block are shown on the 1876 Hopkins atlas. In 1880 this was the home of Clarence Easter, a laborer, his wife, and one son. 1870s. C.
- .191 802 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, has been renovated, two bays wide. Cornice has pairs of brackets at ends and in center with applied wood trim between them. Windows have flat lintels, and the entrance door has an arched transom. John Martin, a bookbinder, lived here with his wife, four children, and his brother in 1880. 1870s. C.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

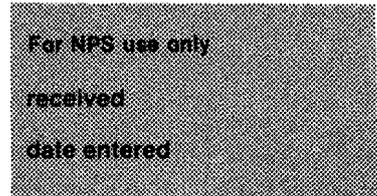
N-3861

INVENTORY

- .192 804 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, has been renovated, two bays wide. Cornice has pairs of brackets at ends and in center with applied wood trim between them. Windows have flat lintels, and the entrance door has an arched transom. Pintles indicate the house originally had shutters or blinds on all floors. This was the home of a brickmason, William Jones, his wife, and four children, in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .193 806 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide. Cornice has pairs of brackets at ends and in center with applied wood trim between them. Windows have flat lintels, and the entrance door has an arched transom. In 1880 this was the home of Edward Sargent, a sign painter, his wife, and son. 1870s. C.
- .194 808 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide. Cornice has pairs of brackets at ends and in center with applied wood trim between them. Windows have flat lintels, and the entrance door has an arched transom. Edgar Finley, a hardware merchant lived here in 1880 with his wife, one child, and his mother in law. 870s. C.
- .195 810 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels. The door originally had an arched transom and a bracketed cornice tops the house. John Kinderman, a cooper born in Germany lived here in 1880 with his wife and four children. 1870s. C.
- .196 812 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels, roof has a bracketed cornice. The first floor has been altered and looks as though it was at one time a store front, but it is not shown as a store on the 1884 Sanborn Atlas. Robert Thompson, an edgetool blacksmith, his wife, and five adult children all lived here in 1880. 1870s. C.

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .197 814 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels. The door originally had an arched transom, and a bracketed cornice tops the house. In 1880 this was the home of a draughtsman named Lewis Miller, his wife, daughter, and mother in law. 1870s. C.
- .198 816 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels. The door has an arched transom and a bracketed cornice tops the house. This was the home of Mary Anderson, her daughter, and sister in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .199 818 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels. The door has an arched transom and a bracketed cornice tops the house. In 1880 this was the home of Simon Dison, a plasterer who lived here with his wife and two adult sons. 1870s. C.
- .200 820 North Madison Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels. The door has an arched transom and a bracketed cornice tops the house. An arched panel with dentils is inserted below the window lintels. The door has two arched glass panels in the top. William Hein, a cooper, his wife, their three adult children, and another couple lived in the house in 1880. 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .201 822 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. A new stucco bay window has been added. 1870s. C.
- .202 824 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880 this was the home of a Swiss-born retired farmer, his wife, and three adult children. 1870s. C.
- .203 826 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. A bookkeeper, his wife, and one child lived here in 1880. 1870s. C.
- .204 828 N. Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880 Nicholas Gorman, a printer, lived here with his wife, their eight children, and his mother in law. 1870s. C.
- .205 830 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880, August Reisen, a German-born painter, lived here with his wife, their three children, and his mother. 1870s. C.
- .206 832 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. This was the home of Charles Bristow, a steamboat engineer, in 1880. He lived here with his wife and mother in law. 1870s. C.
- .207 834 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. John McDowell, a cooper, lived here in 1880 with his wife, their two adult children, and his sister in law. 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .208 836 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. This appears to have originally been a store front as there is a wood cornice projecting over what is now a picture window beside the front door. Patrick O'Connell, an Irish laborer lived here in 1880 with his wife, their three children, and his father. 1870s. C.
- .209 838 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880 Edward Strauss, who was retired, lived here with his wife and one adult son. 1870s. C.
- .210 840 North Madison Street -- Three story brick attached row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880 this was the home of Jacob Koch, a railroad car builder, and his wife and their two children. 1870s. C.
- .211 842 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached, end of row house, (has become end of row since house to which it was attached was demolished) two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. In 1880 this was the home of William Pretchett, a county constable, who lived here with his wife, their five children, and one boarder. 1870s. C.
- .212 848 North Madison Street -- Now a fully detached house, although it was originally attached to the row to its south. Three story brick two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels. 1870s. C.
- .213 900 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house, simplified Italianate style. The cornice has scrolled brackets with flat panels between them. The house is two bays wide, and the windows have simple wooden lintels. One remnant of sash indicates that the windows

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

Italianate house. The entrance door has an arched transom. A porch across the first floor facade has a shed roof supported by Tuscan columns standing on brick piers. The porch rail is an iron replacement. It appears as though it may have been intended to have a twin house attached to it. In 1880 this was the home of S. Schwenk, a 63 year old miller, his wife, and their three children. In 1901 it belonged to H. Smith. mid-1870s C.

.216 906 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have gerkinhead roofs with barge boards and window frames in a scroll design. All openings have brick relieving arches with applied wooden bullseyes below them. Tall double doors with glass in top half and a built in transom form the entrance. The house originally had a first floor front porch. By 1927 it had become apartments. c.1890. C.

.217 908 North Madison Street -- Brick three story, semi-detached house which was probably originally a twin to 906. Aluminium siding now covers the mansard, the doorway has been altered, and there is no porch. By 1927 it had become apartments. c.1890. C.

.218 910 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have gable roofs with heavy cornices, and scrolled window frames. Two bays wide, porch now missing, corbelled brick cornice below the mansard. Slightly arched top of wooden window frame has a cut out design below brick relieving arches. A glass transom tops double entrance doors. c. 1890. C.

#219 910 1/2 North Madison Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Two dormers have gable roofs with heavy cornices. Two bays wide, corbelled brick cornice below the mansard. Slightly arched top of wooden window

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

originally were two over two double hung sash. The entrance door has two sets of vertical panels, the upper one has an arched top. An arched transom tops the door. The house originally had a porch across the first floor front. This house was built between 1868 and 1876, when the name Black was shown on the house in the Hopkins Atlas. A small building at the back of the house which seems to front on 9th Street was in place as an outbuilding in 1884. The 1901 Atlas shows it as a dairy, the 1927 atlas shows it as a store, and the 1936 atlas shows it as a dairy. Today it has been severely altered. The first resident of the house was Jesse K. Baylis, a sashmaker, who was followed by George Black, a clerk. In 1880 this was the home of John S. Hoffecker, a salesman for Vulcanized fiber. Hoffecker lived here with his wife and their four children who were all in school except the youngest. The family also had a servant. 1872. C.

.214 902 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached, three story brick house which is not a twin to the house to which it is attached although early maps indicate that it may have been at one time. A three story metal bay window appears to be a later addition. A short length of bracketed cornice remains and a bricked in window on the second floor has a brick relieving arch as does the main entrance. An iron hairpin & arrow fence surrounds the front lawn. From 1876 to 1901 this was the home of Isaac Righter who had a tobacco and cigar business at 9th and Market Streets. By 1927 the building had been converted to apartments. mid-1870s C.

.215 904 North Madison Street -- Three story brick detached house, two bays wide, cornice has scrolled brackets with flat panels between them. Simple wood lintels project slightly above the windows which have two over two double hung sash. Third floor windows are slightly shorter than those on the lower floors in this

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1987

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

frame has a cut out design below brick relieving arches. A glass transom tops double entrance doors. A shed roofed porch with heavy turned columns crosses the first floor. c. 1890. C.

- .220 912 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached, three story, brick house, mostly in stick style, with mansard roof which has flared eaves and exposed rafter ends. On the third floor a rectangular balcony with shed roof has modillion brackets below it and a bay window projects where the two houses are attached. The bay window has a cove cornice under its roof, and contains two windows with double hung sash, the top sash being surrounded by small panes of colored glass. The house is three bays wide. A pair of full length windows on the first floor open to the porch which has a shed roof supported by turned posts with solid brackets and a wooden balustrade. An iron fence surrounds small front lawn and has a gate at sidewalk. In 1884 John Taylor, a dealer in elevators lived here. 1880s C.

- .221 914 North Madison Street -- Semi-detached, three story, brick house, mostly in stick style, with mansard roof which has flared eaves and exposed rafter ends. On the third floor a rectangular balcony with shed roof has modillion brackets below it and a bay window projects where the two houses are attached. The bay window has a cove cornice under its roof, and contains two windows with double hung sash, the top sash being surrounded by small panes of colored glass. The house is three bays wide. A pair of full length windows on the first floor open to the porch which has a shed roof supported by turned posts with solid brackets and a wooden balustrade. An iron fence surrounds small front lawn and has a gate at sidewalk. 1800s C.

- .222 916 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide, Italianate style. Wooden cornice has pairs of large scrolled brackets at ends and center with smaller brackets

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

between. Windows are two over two double hung sash, with flat lintels. Windows on first floor have panelled shutters, door has glass in upper half and an arched transom. First floor porch has a shed roof supported on chamfered square posts which stand on square panelled wooden piers. Lacy openwork wooden brackets trim the porch cornice. This house and the one to which it is attached are shown on the 1876 atlas as the property of Charles Gibbons, the son of Dr. William Gibbons, from whom he evidently inherited several house lots. In 1880 it was the home of a clothing store owner, and in 1884 B.F. Jackson, a clerk with a local plumbing firm lived here. late 1870s. C.

- .223 918 North Madison Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide, Italianate style. Wooden dentilled cornice, windows have flat lintels. First floor porch has a shed roof supported on square posts. early 1880s C.
- .224 922 North Madison Street -- This detached house was originally one of a pair of houses. Three story brick with two bays, projecting cornice has pairs of large scrolled brackets at ends and in the center with series of smaller brackets between. A one story porch has shed roof supported by square chamfered posts which rest on square panelled piers. Part of wooden balustrade remains. In 1880 this was the home of an English-born insurance agent named Woodley. He lived here with his wife, his daughter and son in law, and four additional children. By 1927 it had been converted to apartments. late 1870s. C.

All houses on the east side of the 900 block of Madison Street have front yards, and the houses are elevated above the sidewalk which is of old brick, most of the steps from the sidewalk to the yards are of granite.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .225 1004 North Madison Street -- A Carving above the main entrance says Ford, the name of this apartment house. Above the third floor the number 1928 gives the date of construction. This is a three story apartment house with raised basement. The central entrance is an elliptical arch surrounded by a pediment resting on Tuscan Columns of either stone or cement. Pairs of windows above this entrance on the second and third floor are topped with a rounded arch of brick with a stone keystone. A parapet rises above the roof in front. There is a three story bay window on each side of the entrance. The outside facade bays have an arched arcade on the first floor with porches above (now closed in). Steps with brick handrails rise from the sidewalk to entrances at center and ends. A brick wall topped by cement urns fills the space between the stairways. The building extends nearly halfway through the block to the rear. This is not the first building to be constructed on this site. It occupies land which was probably a part of St. Mary's College as shown on the 1868 map, and there were no buildings here at all in 1876. By 1887 there were houses here which were evidently demolished to make way for the apartment house. 1928. C.
- .226 849 Windsor Street-- Two story brick end of row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This house is empty and boarded up. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880 all but two of the residents of Windsor Street were black. This was the home of James Hinson, a morocco shop worker, his wife, his stepson, three children of his own, and one boarder. mid 1870s. C.
- .227 847 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880 John Lane, a farmhand lived here with his wife and three children. 1870s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .228 845 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This house is empty and boarded up. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880 Jesse Cook, a lumber yard worker, lived here with his wife, their two adult daughters, and another couple who were boarders. mid-1870s. C.
- .229 843 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This house is empty and boarded up. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880, John Hockster, driver of a lumber team, lived here with his wife and child. mid-1870s. C.
- .230 841 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880 this was the home of a rolling mill worker named Tomlinson, his wife, six children, and one boarder. mid-1870s. C.
- .231 839 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. This was the home of a laborer, his wife, one child, his mother, and his sister in 1880. mid-1870s. C.
- .232 837 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This house is empty and boarded up. The north section of the row, including this house was built before 1876. In 1880, Joseph Elliott, a hostler, lived here with his wife, 1 adult son, and three younger children. mid-1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .238 823 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with arched transom. This building was a store at one time. In 1880, John Gordon, a railroad worker, lived here with his wife and two boarders. late 1870s C.
- .239 821 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with arched transom. In 1880 this was the home of Louisa Rice and her adult son. late 1870s C.
- .240 819 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with arched transom. In 1880, Michael Trabbold, born in Germany, lived here with his wife and two children. late 1870s C.
- .241 817 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with arched transom. In 1880 this was the home of Patrick Mulshonock, who was born in Ireland, lived here with his wife, two adult children, and 4 minor children. The family was one of two white families on the block. late 1870s C.
- .242 813 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. late 1880s C.
- .243 811 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. late 1880s C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .244 809 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. c.1890. C.
- .245 807 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. c.1890. C.
- .246 805 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. c.1890. C.
- .247 803 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. c.1890. C.
- .248 801 Windsor Street -- Two story brick attached row house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice, two over two double hung windows, and narrow door with flat transom. This building and the rest of the row to the south were built later than the northern section. c.1890. C.
- .249 816 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide, with flat facade and two over two double hung sash. All windows have flat lintels, the entrance door has an arched transom, flat panels in a diamond motif alternate with scrolled brackets beneath the roof cornice. On the Adams Street side the house extends almost to 7 1/2 st. There is a second floor porch at the rear, and a three story bay

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

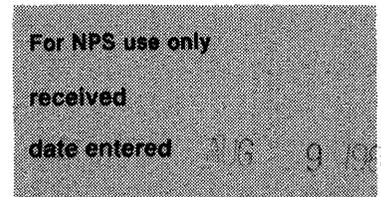
INVENTORY

window faces Adams Street. The house was built between 1868 and 1876 when it is shown on the city atlas with the name H. Evans. This was the home of Henry Evans, the stairbuilder who lived here with his wife, two adult daughters, one minor child, and two servants. mid-1870s. C.

- .250 814 West Eighth Street -- Semi-detached, three story, brick, appears to have been originally like 816 to which it is attached. A two story bay window of metal now extends over second and third floor facade, first floor has a set of three windows, and a metal canopy hangs over the entrance. The house was built between 1868 and 1876 when it is shown on the city atlas with the name F. Gilispie. In 1880 it was the home of Robert Logan, a retired grocer, who lived here with his two sisters and a cousin. 1870s. C.
- .251 812 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house with concave slate mansard roof with top cornice trimmed with small brackets with pendants and a bottom cornice with scalloped wood trim. There are double doors in the entrance which has a glass transom. Beside it is a two story bay window with decorative brick courses between its floors. Two arched roof dormers project from the mansard; one has two windows and the other has one. 1887 atlas shows the name H. Evans on the house, the same name which is on several other properties in this block. The outbuilding at the rear is in poor condition today and it is probably a remnant of the building called a carpenter shop on the 1884 atlas. It appears to have always been a part of this property, but 71/2 Street was originally Mary Street. Built early 1880s. C.
- .252 810 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house with concave slate mansard roof with top cornice trimmed with small brackets with pendants and a bottom cornice with scalloped wood trim. There are double doors in the entrance which has a glass transom. Beside it is a two

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

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



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- story bay window with decorative brick courses between its floors. Two arched roof dormers project from the mansard; one has two windows and the other has one. The house has a small porch with shed roof covering the entrance beside the bay window. Old atlases indicate that this was a later addition to the house. 1880s. C.
- .253 808 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi detached house, two bays wide, windows with flat lintels and door with arched transom. Projecting cornice supported by scrolled brackets. In 1880 this was the home of Thomas Roney, brickmason, who lived here with his wife, a son, and a servant. late 1870s. C.
- .254 806 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi detached house, two bays wide, windows with flat lintels and door with arched transom. Projecting cornice supported by scrolled brackets. This was the home of James Martin, a retired butcher, who lived here with his wife and two daughters. late 1870s. C.
- .255 804 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house, two bays wide, entrance door has a rectangular glass transom above which is a heavy cornice supported by scrolled brackets at its ends. Roof cornice is bracketed. In 1880 William Sherrill, an upholsterer, lived here with his wife. late 1870s. C.
- .256 802 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached house, two bays wide, entrance door has a rectangular glass transom above which is a heavy cornice supported by scrolled brackets at its ends. Roof cornice is bracketed. James Baldwin, a miller, lived here with his wife, an adult son, 3 young children, and his brother in law. late 1870s. C.
- .257 800 West Eighth Street - Two story fully detached house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice and entrance door with an arched transom. George Ott, a printer, lived here in 1880 with his wife and four children. late 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .258 716 West Eighth St - Three story brick, has become an end of row house because its neighbor to the west has been demolished. Two Bays wide, all windows have flat lintels. A projecting roof cornice is supported by scrolled brackets. This and other houses in this row were built on land owned by E.W. Jackson in 1876. At about that time there was a slaughter house at the extreme west end of the row. In 1880 this was the home of James Reese, a tinsmith, who lived with his three children and two boarders. late 1870s. C.
- .259 714 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house with flat facade. Two Bays wide, all windows have flat lintels, there are scrolled brackets under a projecting roof cornice. In 1880, Thomas Carswell, a house painter, lived here with his five adult children and one minor child. late 1870s. C.
- .260 712 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house with flat facade. Two Bays wide, all windows have flat lintels, a projecting roof cornice has scrolled brackets. James Jones, a machinist, lived here in 1880 with his wife, four children, and his mother in law. late 1870s. C.
- .261 710 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house with flat facade. Two Bays wide, all windows have flat lintels, and a projecting roof cornice is supported by scrolled brackets. In 1880 Mary Hinsel kept a boarding house here. late 1870s. C.
- .262 708 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house with flat facade. Two Bays wide all windows have flat lintels, and a projecting roof cornice is supported by scrolled brackets. late 1870s. C.
- .263 624 West Eighth Street -- Two story, semi-detached, end of row house, two bays wide, flat facade. In 1880 Henry Guerin, a paperhanger, lived here with his wife, three children, and a servant. late 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .264 622 West Eighth Street -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide, flat facade. Daniel Hagerty, a laborer, lived here in 1880 with his wife and three children. late 1870s. C.
- .265 620 West Eighth Street -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide, flat facade. In 1880 this was the home of Joshua Benson, a hod carrier, who lived here with his sister, a boarder, and a servant. late 1870s. C.
- .266 618 West Eighth Street -- Two story, fully attached, metal cornice, now stuccoed. In 1880 this was the home of James Jones, a plasterer and his wife who was a dressmaker. late 1870s, C.
- .267 616 West Eighth Street -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide, with metal cornice, entrance door has rectangular transom, windows have flat lintels. John Marvin, a house carpenter, lived here in 1880 with his wife and one child. late 1870s. C.
- .268 614 West Eighth Street -- Two story, fully attached row house, two bays wide, with metal cornice, entrance door has rectangular transom, windows have flat lintels. 1870s. C.
- .269 612 West Eighth Street -- Two story fully attached row house which was built slightly later than the others in the row. It has a metal cornice with brackets, door has a transom and all openings are topped with brick relieving arches with stone keystones. late 1880s. C.
- .270 610 West Eighth Street - Two story end of row store, now covered with pink stucco. NC.
- .271 613 West Eighth Street -- Three story, end of row store and dwelling, brick, two bays wide, the entrance door has an arched transom. Now boarded up. Clarence Cuss, a beef butcher, lived here in 1880 with his wife and six children. late 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .272 615 West Eighth Street -- Three story attached brick house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels, door has a rectangular transom. In 1880 this was the home of Frank Vernon, a carpenter, who lived here with his wife and son. late 1870s. C.
- .273 617 West Eighth Street -- Two and a half story fully attached brick house with abbreviated mansard roof from which half size dormers with shed roofs project. Two bays wide, entrance has a rectangular transom, all windows and door have brick relieving arches. In 1880 this was the home of John Ackerman, a cabinetmaker born in Sweden, who lived here with his wife and daughter. late 1870s. C.
- .274 619 West Eighth Street -- Two and a half story fully attached brick house with abbreviated mansard roof from which half size dormers with shed roofs project. Two bays wide, entrance has a rectangular transom, all windows and doors have brick relieving arches. 1880s. C.
- .275 621 West Eighth Street -- Three story, semi-detached, end of row brick house with bracketed cornice, door with rectangular transom, and windows with flat lintels. late 1880s. C.
- .276 - 707 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, now a semi-detached end of row house, two bays wide, all new brick on facade, new windows, etc, but has original cornice with scrolled brackets. mid-1880s C.
- .277 709 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, fully attached, scrolled brackets under cornice, windows have slightly arched frame and relieving arches, at some time the first floor was made into a store front as it has a metal cornice above the first floor. early 1880s C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .278 711 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, fully attached, scrolled brackets under roof cornice, second and third floor windows have slightly arched upper sash and relieving arches, arched transom over entrance door. early 1880s C.
- .279 713 West Eighth St. - Three story brick fully attached almost like those to which it is attached except the first floor here was a store front at some time. It was not built as a store front. There is a metal cornice above first the floor; subsequently the store window was altered with insertion of new windows and clapboards. early 1880s C.
- .280 715 West Eighth St - Three story fully attached brick now painted white. Empty and boarded up. Windows have arched sash, door had arched transom, even basement windows have slightly arched top. early 1880s C.
- .281 717 West Eighth Street -- Three story fully attached brick, now painted white. Two over two double hung windows have slightly arched upper sash. An arched transom over the entrance door is topped with a gable roofed hood. early 1880s C.
- .282 719 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached, end of row house built with a corner store on the first floor. Two over two double hung windows have slightly arched upper sash. Projecting cornice around the corner over the original store entrance. Bracketed roof cornice. late 1880s C.
- .283 801 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels and the entrance door has an arched transom. Roof cornice is bracketed and there is a wood oriel window on the second floor Madison Street side. The house originally had a porch and a shed roof remains with one wooden support post. In 1880 this was the home of John Bettell, a freight office clerk, who lived here with his wife, two children, and his sister. late 1870s C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .284 803 West Eighth Street -- Two story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels and there is an arched transom over the door. The projecting roof cornice is supported by brackets between which there are flat panels on the frieze. The original porch shed roof and chamfered support posts remain. In 1880 this was the home of a clerk in a legal office who lived here with his wife and a servant. late 1870s C.
- .285 805 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. There are flat panels on the frieze between brackets under the cornice. The window lintels are flat and there is an arched transom above the entrance door. This house originally had a first floor porch. late 1870s C.
- .286 807 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. There are flat panels on the frieze between brackets under the cornice. The window lintels are flat and there is an arched transom above the entrance door. This house originally had a first floor porch. In 1880 this was the home of William Fairlamb, a clerk in a machine shop, who lived here with his wife and three children. late 1870s C.
- .287 809 West Eighth Street -- Three story brick fully detached house. This was probably the first house built on this block as it shows on the 1876 map. There are flat panels on the frieze between brackets under the cornice. The window lintels are flat and there is an arched transom above the entrance door. The house originally had a first floor porch. mid-1870s. C.
- .288 811 West Eighth Street -- Three story house now converted to solar heating and cooling with wood sides and glass front. NC.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .289 813 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof, two bays wide. Two dormer windows have bracketed hoods. A second and third floor dormer window is topped with a bracketed cornice and cresting rail. There is no porch on this house, but it did originally have one. late 1880s C.
- .290 815 West Eighth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof, two bays wide. Two dormer windows have bracketed hoods. A second and third floor dormer window is topped with a bracketed cornice and cresting rail. There is no porch on this house, but it did originally have one. late 1880s C.
- .291 826 West Ninth Street -- Three story, semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Exterior corner becomes a short tower with pyramidal roof projecting above the third floor. A pair of six over one double hung sash windows in the tower facade. Beside the tower there is a dormer with gable roof, barge boards, and brackets. There are brick relieving arches above a pair of windows on the second floor. The first floor has been boarded in; originally built as a dwelling, a store front was added to the first floor about the turn of the century. This house is on property which had originally been used by the Home for Friendless Children. c.1890. C.
- .292 824 West Ninth Street -- Three story, semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Exterior corner becomes a short tower with pyramidal roof projecting above the third floor. A pair of six over one double hung sash windows in the tower facade. Beside the tower there is a dormer with gable roof, barge boards, and brackets. There are brick relieving arches above a pair of windows on the second floor beside a bay window. The entrance door is in the center of the first floor facade; windows are on either side of it. The house still has a porch with shed roof supported on square wooden piers. This house is on property which had originally been used by the Home for Friendless Children. c.1890. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .293 822 West Ninth Street -- Three story, semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Exterior corner becomes a short tower with pyramidal roof projecting above the third floor. A pair of six over one double hung sash windows in the tower facade. Beside the tower there is a dormer with gable roof with barge boards and brackets. A first floor porch has a shed roof supported on turned posts; pierced brackets form a roof cornice with a tudor arch, and there is a wooden balustrade. c. 1890 C.
- .294 820 West Ninth Street -- Three story, semi-detached brick house with slate mansard roof. Exterior corner becomes a short tower with pyramidal roof projecting above the third floor. A pair of six over one double hung sash windows in the tower facade. Beside the tower there is a dormer with gable roof with barge boards and brackets. A first floor porch has a shed roof supported on turned posts; pierced brackets form a roof cornice with a tudor arch, and there is a wooden balustrade. c. 1890. C.
- .295 818 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached, end of row house. The side has a stepped gable, the front has a slate mansard roof with two-window dormer which has a gable roof with barge boards and brackets, brick corbelling below mansard. Two bays wide, windows have brick relieving arches, the porch roof remains. c 1890 C.
- .296 816 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house. The side has a stepped gable, the front has a slate mansard roof with two-window dormer which has a gable roof with barge boards and brackets. There is brick corbelling below mansard. Two bays wide, the windows have brick relieving arches, and the porch roof remains. 1890. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .297 814 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard roof with two dormers which have shed roofs. There is a frieze of decorative terra cotta squares below the mansard. The first floor has been altered to contain a new bay window. 1890. C.
- .298 812 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard roof with two dormers which have shed roofs. There is a frieze of decorative terra cotta squares below the mansard. The first floor porch has a wooden balustrade and a shed roof with exposed rafter ends which is supported by heavy turned posts with brackets. 1890. C.
- .299 810 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard from which a dormer with gable roof containing two windows projects. Two bays wide, windows have brick relieving arches, a first floor porch has a wooden balustrade and shed roof supported by turned posts. 1890. C.
- .300 808 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard from which a dormer with gable roof containing two windows projects. Two bays wide, windows have brick relieving arches, a first floor porch has a wooden balustrade and shed roof supported by turned posts. 1890. C.
- .301 806 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard roof with two dormers which have shed roofs. There is a frieze of decorative terra cotta squares below the mansard. The first floor porch has a wooden balustrade and a shed roof supported on turned posts. 1890. C. .

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .302 804 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard roof with two dormers which have shed roofs. There is a frieze of decorative terra cotta squares below the mansard. The first floor porch has a wooden balustrade and a shed roof supported on turned posts. 1890. C.
- .303 802 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with slate mansard from which a dormer with gable roof containing two windows projects. Two bays wide, windows have brick relieving arches, the first floor porch is missing. 1890. C.
- .304 800 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached end of row house which was built with a corner store on the first floor. It has a slate mansard roof. Two dormers with shed roofs project on the 9th street side. On the Monroe Street side two shed roofed dormers flank a gable roofed dormer with barge boards and brackets. A course of brick corbelling runs below the mansard. A second floor bay window on the Monroe Street side is wood panelled. On the Monroe Street side the second floor extends beyond the third floor. A heavy bracketed cornice goes around the corner over what would have originally been the store windows. 1890. C.
- .305 730 West Ninth St - Two story brick, now painted blue, was originally a corner store, now undergoing renovation making windows smaller, filling in store window. The entrance door has an arched transom. The frieze of the roof cornice is set at a diagonal and has a cut out floral design. early 1880s C.
- .306 728 West Ninth Street -- Two story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide, door has an arched transom, the frieze of the roof cornice is set at a diagonal and has a cut out floral design. early 1880s C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .307 726 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached end of row house. Two stories, two bays wide, brick relieving arches above windows, and an arched transom above door. The frieze of the roof cornice is set at a diagonal and has a cut out floral design. early 1880s C.
- .308 724 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached, two story brick, two bays wide, windows have flat lintels and there is an arched transom over the door. Bracketed roof cornice. In 1880, John McCuffey, a carriage maker lived here with his wife, five children, and one adult nephew. late 1870s C.
- .309 722 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached, two bays wide, two over two double hung sash with flat lintels over windows. Bracketed roof cornice. This was a store front which has now been filled in and altered, but the cornice across the first floor remains. Maggie Flanagan lived here in 1880 with her two adult daughters. late 1870s C.
- .310 720 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house, two bays wide, two over two double hung sash with flat lintels over windows. Bracketed roof cornice. In 1880 this was the home of a coach blacksmith, his wife, three children, and his mother in law. late 1870s C.
- .311 718 West Ninth Street -- This and the three houses to its east were the first houses on the block. Fully attached three story house with mansard roof. Two-window dormer with cut-out wood trim, cornice below mansard has diagonal frieze with cut-out floral design, two bays wide. Thomas Mora, who worked at the waterworks, lived here in 1880 with his wife, six adult children, and one minor child. late 1870s. C.
- .312 716 West Ninth Street -- Three story, radically altered, new brick, new windows - appears to be one building with 714 and 712. NC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1977

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .313 714 West Ninth Street -- Three story, radically altered, new brick, new windows - appears to be one building with 716 and 712. NC.
- .314 712 West Ninth Street -- Three story, radically altered, new brick, new windows - appears to be one building with 716 and 714. NC.
- .315 710 West Ninth Street -- Three story, now completely covered with yellow stucco. NC.
- .316 708 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick, attached row house, two bays wide. All openings have flat lintels, door has a rectangular glass transom. In 1880 this was the home of John Henshel, a cabinet maker, his wife, and their five children. late 1870s. C.
- .317 706 West Ninth St - Three story brick fully attached. Stucco on top two floors with red brick trimming the top of parapet above roof. There are two sets of three windows on 2nd and 3rd floors. First floor is a store front with metal cornice, and a glass door entrance on each side. The store number is written in tile in front of the entrance doors and in the sidewalk is also written "shoe repairing" in tile. This is still Caruso's shoe repair. The 1876 map shows a building in place on this site, and it appears that the facade is an early 20th century alteration. In 1880 this was the home of Jacob Hoffman, his wife, her three adult daughters, one boarder, and his mother in law. late 1870s. C.
- .318 704 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached, two bays wide with parapet on facade. A metal two story bay window on second and third floors, brick set in Flemish bond with burnt headers. The first floor is a store front with two entrances, now a liquor store. Since there was a building on this lot in 1876 it is difficult to know whether this is the original building with alterations or whether it is a replacement of the early 20th century. 1876 or early 1900s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .319 700 and 702 West Ninth Street -- one story brick, storefront with entrance in center, and abbreviated tile mansard. Evidently a replacement for the building which was there originally. NC.
- .320 630 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached corner store, windows now boarded up. Windows have flat lintels, entrance door has round arched transom, heavily bracketed cornice. This became a drug store near the turn of the century. In 1880 this was the home of a sashmaker, his wife, their four children, three boarders, and a servant. late 1870s. C.
- .321 628 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached, now empty and boarded up, but had two over two double hung sash, flat wooden lintels, two bays wide, arched transom over entrance. Cornice has brackets with flat panels between them. In 1880 this was the home of John Lawson, a railroad paymaster, his wife, his sister in law, and his mother. late 1870s. C.
- .322 626 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick fully attached, now empty and boarded up, but had two over two double hung sash, flat wooden lintels, two bays wide, arched transom over entrance. Cornice has brackets with flat panels between them. In 1880 this was the home of a machinist, Otto Stuber, his wife, daughter, and stepmother. late 1870s. C.
- .323 624 West Ninth Street -- Three story, end of row house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide. Flat stone lintels on two over two double hung windows. The first floor was a storefront, and has a wooden cornice over first floor with dentils and brackets at the end. 1880s. C.
- .324 622 West Ninth Street -- Three story, end of row, semi-detached house. Bracketed cornice has flat panels on frieze between brackets. Two bays wide, door has an arched transom. late 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .325 620 West Ninth Street -- Three story fully attached house with bracketed cornice which has flat panels between the brackets. Store front on first floor. In 1880 Thomas Davidson, a marble cutter lived here with his wife and four children. Davidson owned the house and became one of the owners of Davidson & Bros., a granite, sandstone, and marble works at 5th and King Streets. late 1870s. C.
- .326 618 West Ninth Street -- Three story fully attached, bracketed cornice. entire front is boarded up. In 1880 Isaiah Starr a beef butcher lived here with his wife, 2 adult children, and two boarders. In 1884 Isaiah's son Winfield Starr, a car builder who worked for Jackson and Sharpe owned the house and lived here. late 1870s. C.
- .327 616 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, arched door has a transom, double hung two over two windows have flat lintels. In 1880 a coach painter, Frank Braunstein, lived here with his wife, their two children, his sister, and his mother. late 1870s. C.
- .328 614 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick, fully attached row house with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, arched door has a transom, double hung two over two windows have flat lintels. In 1880, a ship joiner, Maris Pyle lived here with his wife, their five children, and his sister in law. late 1870s. C.
- .329 612 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached end of row house, with cornice from which original brackets are missing. This building has a corner store on the first floor, but old maps indicate that this was not a part of the original structure. early 1880s C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .330 610 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached end of row house with three stories, two bays wide. Roof cornice has small brackets. Windows were originally two over two double hung sash and have flat lintels. Entrance door has a square transom. late 1870s. C.
- .331 608 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached row house with three stories, two bays wide. Roof cornice has small brackets. Windows were originally two over two double hung sash and have flat lintels. The first floor is a storefront with a pressed metal cornice. Mary Pierce, a widow lived here in 1880 with her four adult children, one minor child, two grandchildren, and her brother in law. late 1870s. C.
- .332 606 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached end of row house with three stories, two bays wide. Roof cornice has small brackets. Windows were originally two over two double hung sash and have flat lintels. Entrance door has a square transom. late 1870s. C.
- .333 604 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached row house with three stories, two bays wide. Roof cornice has small brackets. Windows were originally two over two double hung sash and have flat lintels. The first floor is a storefront with a pressed metal cornice. late 1870s. C.
- .334 600 West Ninth Street -- This appears to be two buildings, one dwelling and one corner store. This is three story brick semi-detached, end of row house with corner store. It has a new brick facing and much of the store entrance is now covered with stucco. NC

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .335 512 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. All windows are two over two double hung sash with flat lintels and the entrance door has an arched transom. Originally had a cornice from which the scrolled brackets are now missing. The house was built with a one story porch on the facade. A second floor wooden oriel window projects on the Jefferson Street side of the house. This has a bracketed cornice above and a scalloped wood trim below it. The house roof above the oriel becomes a mansard roof in which there is a gable roofed dormer. The first and second floors of the house extend beyond the third floors on the Jefferson Street side. This house and the others in this section of the block were built before 1876 by Henry F. Dure. mid 1870s. C.
- .336 510 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. All windows have flat lintels and the entrance door has an arched transom. It has a bracketed cornice. The house was built with a one story porch on the facade. This house and the others in this section of the block were built before 1876 by Henry F. Dure. mid-1870s. C.
- .337 508 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. All windows have two over two double hung sash and flat lintels and the entrance door has an arched transom. It has a bracketed cornice. The house was built with a one story porch on the facade. This house and the others in this section of the block were built before 1876 by Henry F. Dure. mid-1870s. C.
- .338 506 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house, two bays wide. All windows have two over two double hung sash and flat lintels and the entrance door has an arched transom. Most of the bracketed cornice is now missing. The house was built with a one story porch on the facade, not the brick portico which is there now. mid-1870s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .339 504 West Ninth Street -- Fully detached house which was originally attached to another house on its east side. Three story brick house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. The house was built with a one story porch on the facade, not the brick enclosure which is there now. This house and the others in this section of the block were built before 1876 by Henry F. Dure. 1870s. C.
- .340 503 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached two and a half story brick house in the stick style. The roof on the front of the house is a shortened gable roof with cross gable in center which has decorative barge boards and brackets. A course of black bricks connects with relieving arches above the second floor windows (a set of two windows on either side of a central single window). The main entrance to the house is in the center of the first floor. On one side of it is a wood panelled bay window and on the other is a set of two windows. The house originally had a first floor porch, but only its shed roof remains today. The land on which this house and the other three like it were built was originally laid out in lots to face Jefferson street as shown on the 1876 atlas. This and the other three houses like it were built in the 1880s. 1880s. C.
- .341 505 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached two and a half story brick house in the stick style. The roof on the front of the house is a shortened gable roof with cross gable in center which has decorative barge boards and brackets. A course of black bricks connects with relieving arches above the second floor windows (a set of two windows on either side of a central single window). The main entrance to the house is in the center of the first floor. On one side of it is a wood panelled baywindow and on the other is a set of two windows. The house originally had a first floor porch, but only its shed roof remains today. The land on which this house and the other three like it were built was originally laid out in lots to face Jefferson street as shown on the 1876 atlas. This and the other three houses like it were built in the 1880s. 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .342 507 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached two and a half story brick house in the stick style. The roof on the front of the house is a shortened gable roof with cross gable in center which has decorative barge boards and brackets. A course of black bricks connects with relieving arches above the second floor windows (a set of two windows on either side of a central single window). The main entrance to the house is in the center of the first floor. On one side of it is a wood panelled baywindow and on the other is a set of two windows. The house has a porch with tin shed roof which extends only as far as the bay window. It is supported by very large open brackets, has an openwork applied wood trim on the frieze of the porch cornice, and has a wooden balustrade. The land on which this house and the other three like it were built was originally laid out in lots to face Jefferson street as shown on the 1876 atlas. This and the other three houses like it were built in the 1880s. 1880s. C.
- .343 509 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached two and a half story brick house in the stick style. The roof on the front of the house is a shortened gable roof with cross gable in center which has decorative barge boards and brackets. A course of black bricks connects with relieving arches above the second floor windows (a set of two windows on either side of a central single window). The main entrance to the house is in the center of the first floor. On one side of it is a wood panelled baywindow and on the other is a set of two windows. The house has a porch with tin shed roof which extends only as far as the bay window. It is supported by very large open brackets, and an openwork applied wood trim on the frieze of the porch cornice. The land on which this house and the other three like it were built was originally laid out in lots to face Jefferson street as shown on the 1876 atlas. This and the other three houses like it were built in the 1880s. 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .344 511 West Ninth Street -- This is a three story brick apartment house called The Shenandoah. Its flat roof with projecting metal cornice has a wide plain frieze. Three story metal-sheathed bay windows are on either side of a central three story porch. A two story metal sheathed bay window rises above the first floor on the Jefferson St. side, and there are balustraded porches at the rear of building. Although there has been a building on this lot since the 1880s, the 1927 atlas is the earliest one indicating this particular building. 1920s. C.
- .345 901 Jefferson Street -- Three story brick, semi-detached end of row house with store front on the first floor. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which have a slightly arched upper sash, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade and side of the building at the levels of the tops of both second and third floor windows. A bracketed cornice trims the southeast corner of the building which was originally a store. On the Jefferson Street side of the building a two story shingled oriel window rises above a small first floor porch or entry surrounded by heavy turned posts. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.
- .346 601 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house which at one time had a store front on the first floor. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which have a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade and side of the building at the levels of the tops of both second and third floor windows. A metal cornice above the first floor defines the area which was once a store. This is part of a ten house row built in

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.

- .347 603 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house which at one time had a store front on the first floor. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which have a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of both second and third floor windows. A metal cornice above the first floor defines the area which was once a store. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.
- .348 605 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which have a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. The single first floor window is larger than the others and the door has a slightly arched transom. The roof of the original porch, a small gable with panelled pediment facing the street remains. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.
- .349 607 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. The single first floor window is larger than the

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered AUG 9 1984

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

others and the door has a slightly arched transom. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.

.350 609 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which all originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.

.351 611 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which all originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.

.352 613 West Ninth St. -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which all originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only
received AUG 9 1984
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .353 615 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which all originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.
- .354 701 West Ninth Street -- Three story brick attached row house. Brick corbelling trims the cornice of the flat roof. The windows, which all originally had a slightly arched upper sash with a border of small panes, are topped with brick relieving arches. Courses of brick with stretchers laid vertically and set diagonally with corners exposed run across the facade at the levels of the tops of windows on all floors. This is part of a ten house row built in the 1880s on land which had been owned by Charles Gibbons. 1880s. C.
- .355 701 and 701 1/2 West Ninth Street -- two story brick covered with stucco connected to a small 1 story section also with stucco. NC.
- .356 703 West Ninth Street -- Very small one story building, store. NC.
- .357 705 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached end of row house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide, arched transom over door, now covered with formstone. early 1880s. C.
- .358 707 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached end of row house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide, arched transom over door, now covered with formstone. Early 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .359 711 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached end of row brick house with bracketed cornice, windows have flat lintels, and there is a rectangular transom over the door. This house originally had a porch. late 1870s. C.
- .360 713 West Ninth Street -- Two story fully attached row house, two bays wide, bracketed cornice, windows have flat lintels, there is a rectangular transom over entrance door. Beside the door is a wood panelled bay window with pyramidal roof. This house originally had a first floor porch. late 1870s. C.
- .361 715 West Ninth Street -- Two story fully attached brick row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels and door has a rectangular transom. late 1870s. C.
- .362 717 West Ninth Street -- Two story fully attached brick row house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. Windows have flat lintels and door has a rectangular transom. The shed roof of the original porch remains. late 1870s. C.
- .363 719 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with concave mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The house is two bays wide, the windows have flat lintels, and a remnant of the original shed roof of the porch remains. All houses in this row are set back slightly from the street and there is hairpin fence remaining around many of the small front yards. late 1870s. C.
- .364 721 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with concave mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The house is two bays wide, the windows have flat lintels, and a remnant of the original shed roof of the porch remains. All houses in this row are set back slightly from the street and there is hairpin fence remaining around many of the small front yards. late 1870s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet	Item number	Page
<u>N-3861</u>	<u>INVENTORY</u>	
.365	723 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with concave mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The house is two bays wide, the windows have flat lintels, and a remnant of the original shed roof of the porch remains. All houses in this row are set back slightly from the street and there is hairpin fence remaining around many of the small front yards. late 1870s. C.	
.366	725 West Ninth Street -- Fully attached three story brick house with mansard roof and bracketed cornice. The house is two bays wide, the windows have flat lintels, and the original shed roof and open brackets of the porch remain. A shed roofed dormer has two windows, and there is a wood panelled bay window on the first floor. late 1870s. C.	
.367	727 West Ninth Street -- Two story attached brick house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. The porch has a shed roof supported by slender wooden posts with openwork brackets. late 1870s. C.	
.368	729 West Ninth Street -- Two story attached brick house, two bays wide with bracketed cornice. The porch has a shed roof supported by slender wooden posts with openwork brackets. late 1870s. C.	
.369	731 West Ninth Street -- Three story, now covered with stucco, rectangular building with flat roof, first floor entry projects, looks as though there may have been a store on first floor at one time, four bays on Ninth St. The Franklin 1936 Atlas shows two buildings, 731 and 733 West Ninth Street on this lot. A later change in another atlas shows the building of the present size with a paint store on the first floor. NC.	
.370	801 West Ninth St. -- Three story with mansard roof, arched roof on dormer which has two windows, two lower floors now covered with stucco, and cornice is covered with aluminium, has corner store on bottom. NC.	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .371 803 West Ninth St. -- Three story semi-detached brick, mansard roof with two dormers from which detail has been removed, cornice below mansard covered with aluminium, brick painted yellow. NC.
- .372 805 West Ninth Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house, two bays wide, with bracketed cornice. The windows have flat wooden lintels and sills, and the door has an arched transom. late 1870s. C.
- .373 807 West Ninth Street -- This was probably originally a house like the one next door. It is now a two story semi-detached, with bracketed cornice, but first floor has been bricked in, smaller windows have been inserted, and a side porch has become the entrance. late 1870s. C.
- .374 813 West Ninth Street -- Two story brick, semi-detached house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide. Windows have flat lintels and sills, door has an arched transom, and there are marble or stone steps. late 1870s. C.
- .375 815 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached, with slate mansard roof which has two gable roofed dormers, two bays wide. Upper windows still have double hung two over two sash. There are stone or marble steps. late 1870s. C.
- .376 817 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached two story brick house with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, upper windows have two over two double hung sash, there is an arched transom over the door. Early 1880s. C.
- .377 819 West Ninth Street -- Semi-detached two story brick house with bracketed cornice. Two bays wide, upper windows have two over two double hung sash, there is an arched transom over the door. There is a second floor oriel window on the west side. late 1870s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .378 825 West Ninth Street -- This was originally attached to another house, but is now a fully detached house. This is a two story brick house with bracketed cornice, with a two story bay window on the facade. The entrance door has an arched transom. late 1870s. C.
- .379 827 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide. The windows have two over two double hung sash and flat lintels. There is an arched transom over the door. late 1870s. C.
- .380 829 West Ninth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with bracketed cornice, two bays wide. The windows have two over two double hung sash and flat lintels. There is an arched transom over the door and there is a large shop window with heavy cornice beside it. late 1870s. C.
- .381 826 West Tenth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house two bays wide with mansard roof. Gable roofed dormers contain two windows. The first floor which is now a corner store was apparently originally a dwelling and would have been like the house to which it is attached. Early 1880s. C.
- .382 824 West Tenth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house two bays wide with mansard roof with bracketed cornice. Gable roofed dormer contains two windows. The original porch roof supported by chamfered wood posts with openwork brackets remains. Early 1880s. C.
- .383 822 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Early 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .384 820 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Early 1880s. C.
- .385 818 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Early 1880s. C.
- .386 816 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Early 1880s. C.
- .387 814 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by replacement iron supports. Mid 1880s. C.
- .388 812 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by replacement iron supports. Mid 1880s. C.
- .389 810 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house with a three sided bay window on the second floor. A porch with shed roof supported by wooden chamfered posts and openwork brackets crosses the first floor. There is an arched transom above the entrance door, and the porch has a wooden balustrade. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .390 808 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch has openwork wooden balustrade and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Mid 1880s. C.
- .391 806 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch is enclosed with shingled walls and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Mid 1880s. C.
- .392 804 West Tenth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick house with mansard roof which contains a gable roofed dormer with two windows. The house is two bays wide, is painted yellow, and has an arched transom over the door. The porch has been removed. Mid 1880s. C.
- .393 802 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch is enclosed with shingled walls and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts. Mid 1880s. C.
- .394 800 West Tenth Street -- Two story semi-detached, brick house with bracketed cornice. A second floor porch is enclosed with shingled walls and its gabled roof has a pediment facing the street. The shed roof on the first floor porch is supported by chamfered wooden posts and has a wooden balustrade. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .395 604 West Tenth Street -- Three story modern office building. NC
- .396 925 Jefferson Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house which is now painted yellow. Modified Queen Anne style with terra cotta trim which is also painted yellow. Has dormer windows with gable roofs and a chamfered chimney which widens at the top. c. 1890 C.
- .397 923 Jefferson Street -- Three story brick semi-detached house which is now painted yellow. Modified Queen Anne style with terra cotta trim which is also painted yellow. c. 1890 C.
- .398 607 West Tenth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached brick house with raised basement. The second floor extends above the roof in a gabled roofed section at the outside of the building. This section and part of the second floor have a half-timbered surface in the English Tudor style. A small first floor porch over the basement has a wooden balustrade. 1920s. C.
- .399 609 West Tenth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached brick house with raised basement. The second floor extends above the roof in a gabled roofed section at the outside of the building. This section and part of the second floor are covered with aluminium siding. A small first floor porch over the basement is enclosed with glass and wood panelling. 1920s. C.
- .400 611 West Tenth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached brick house with raised basement. The second floor extends above the roof in a gabled roofed section at the outside of the building. This section and part of the second floor have a half-timbered surface in the English Tudor style. A small first floor porch over the basement has a wooden balustrade. 1920s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .401 613 West Tenth Street -- Two and a half story semi-detached brick house with raised basement. The second floor extends above the roof in a gabled roofed section at the outside of the building. This section and part of the second floor have a half-timbered surface in the English Tudor style. A small first floor porch over the basement is enclosed with glass and wood panelling. 1920s. C.
- .402 701 West Tenth Street -- The Buckingham apartments. This is a four story rectangular apartment house built in 1911 as indicated by the date just below the roof. The facade brick is laid in Flemish bond with burnt headers, and the foundation is uncoursed stone. A metal entrance portico has a sunburst motif on top supported by two short, thick plain columns. The five bay facade has single windows in the central and exterior bays; between them are three story bay windows which have now been covered with stucco. 1911. C.
- .403 705 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick, end of row house which was once fully attached. A small porch originally on the house is now gone. The first floor entrance with transom and brick relieving arch is beside a brick bay window. A pair of second floor windows in which the top sash is surrounded by small colored panes is topped with a bracketed hood. The slate mansard roof on the third floor contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards trimmed with bullseyes and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard and a decorative brick course across the second floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .404 707 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house. A first floor porch has a shed roof supported on square wood piers. The first floor entrance with transom and brick relieving arch is beside a brick bay window. A pair of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

received

date entered

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

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- second floor windows is topped with a bracketed hood. The slate mansard roof on the third floor contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard and a decorative brick course across the second floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .405 709 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house. A first floor porch has a shed roof supported on square wood piers and a wood balustrade. The first floor entrance with transom and brick relieving arch is beside a brick bay window. A pair of second floor windows is topped with a bracketed hood. The slate mansard roof on the third floor contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards trimmed with bullseyes and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard and a decorative brick course across the second floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .406 711 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house. A first floor porch has been enclosed with windows and brick. A pair of second floor windows is topped with a bracketed hood. The third floor mansard roof is now covered with aluminium siding and contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard and a decorative brick course across the second floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .407 713 West Tenth Street -- This, the different house in the row, has three stories, and the brick is now painted tan. It has a small section of mansard roof and a three story bay window which rises from first floor to roof and ends in an octagonal roofed tower with pinnacle. There is brick corbelling above the windows on the first and second floors. Mid 1880s. C.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

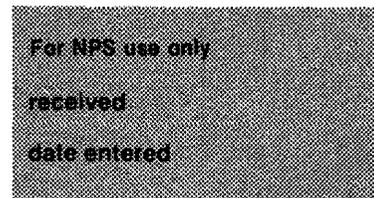
N-3861

INVENTORY

- .408 715 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house. A pair of second floor windows is topped with a bracketed hood. The third floor mansard roof is now covered with aluminium siding and contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard and a decorative brick course across the second floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .409 717 West Tenth Street -- Three story brick fully attached house. Second floor windows have been enclosed in a square bay. The third floor slate mansard roof contains an arched roofed dormer which has bargeboards and a finial. There is brick corbelling beneath the mansard, a decorative brick course across the second floor, and a brick bay window on the first floor. Mid 1880s. C.
- .410 801 West Tenth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick end of row house. There is a rectangular transom and brick relieving arch above the first floor entrance; beside it a wood panelled bay window. Brick relieving arches top the two second floor windows and a course of decorative brick crosses the facade at the level of their sills. This house, primarily in the stick style has a steep slate gable roof with exposed rafter ends on the front. A gable roofed dormer has barge boards, finial, and pendant. In recent history this was Wilmington's and the nation's first urban Homestead house. The house originally had a small front porch. late 1880s. C.
- 411 803 West Tenth Street -- Three story fully attached brick row house. There is a rectangular transom and brick relieving arch above the first floor entrance; beside it a wood panelled bay window. Brick relieving arches top the two second floor windows and a course of decorative brick crosses the facade at the level of their sills. This house, primarily in the stick style has a steep slate gable roof with exposed rafter ends on the front. A gable roofed dormer has barge boards. The house originally had a small front porch. late 1880s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .412 805 West Tenth Street -- Three story fully attached brick row house. There is a rectangular transom and brick relieving arch above the first floor entrance; beside it a wood panelled bay window. Brick relieving arches top the two second floor windows and a course of decorative brick crosses the facade at the level of their sills. This house, primarily in the stick style has a steep slate gable roof with exposed rafter ends on the front. A gable roofed dormer has barge boards. The house originally had a small front porch. late 1880s. C.
- .413 807 West Tenth Street -- Three story semi-detached brick end of row house. There is a rectangular transom and brick relieving arch above the first floor entrance; beside it a wood panelled bay window. Brick relieving arches top the two second floor windows and a course of decorative brick crosses the facade at the level of their sills. This house, primarily in the stick style has a steep slate gable roof with exposed rafter ends on the front. A gable roofed dormer has barge boards, finial, and pendant. The house originally had a small front porch. late 1880s. C.
- .414 809 West Tenth Street -- Two story brick house attached on the Adams Street side. The first floor is a store front at the corner of Adams and Tenth Streets. There are double doors in the entrance and a metal post supports the overhanging corner of the second floor. There are two second floor bay windows on the Tenth Street side, one is covered with slate shingle. There are also two entrance doors on the Tenth Street side. 1880s. C.
- .415 808 West Eleventh Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house, four bays wide. The outside two bays have a flat roof with brick corbelling under the cornice, two windows with brick relieving arches on the second floor, and a

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

metal clad bay window on the first floor which has a garland motif on its frieze. The interior two bays have a gable roof with its end toward the street, its second floor is covered with slate and projects over the first floor porch, and the first floor has an entrance door with transom and one large window within a wooden balustraded porch. Among the last houses to be built within the district, this house faced Wilmington High School when it was built on the former Gilpin and Hansfield Estates and stood beside Trinity Church. 1890. C.

.416

806 West Eleventh Street -- Two story semi-detached brick house, four bays wide. The outside two bays have a flat roof with brick corbelling under the cornice, two windows with brick relieving arches on the second floor, and a metal clad bay window on the first floor which has a garland motif on its frieze. The interior two bays have a gable roof with its end toward the street, its second floor is covered with slate and projects over the first floor porch, and the first floor has an entrance door with transom and one large window within a porch. Among the last houses to be built within the district, this house faced Wilmington High School when it was built on the former Gilpin and Hansfield Estates and stood beside Trinity Church. 1890. C.

.417

804 West Eleventh Street -- Three story brick semi-detached end house in a three house row. Two dormers which project from a slate mansard roof have gable roofs with bullseye trim in center of pediment and pilasters beside the window frames. The house is three bays wide, has brick corbelling below the mansard, and a metal clad bay window on the first floor which has a garland trimmed frieze. When built, the house had a porch. 1890s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

- .418 802 West Eleventh Street -- Three story brick fully attached row house in a three house row. Two dormers which project from a slate mansard roof have shed roofs and pilasters beside the window frames. The house is three bays wide, has brick corbelling below the mansard, and a metal clad bay window on the first floor which has a garland trimmed frieze. When built, the house had a porch. 1890s. C.
- .419 800 West Eleventh Street -- Three story brick semi-detached end house in a three house row. Two dormers which project from a slate mansard roof have gable roofs with bullseye trim in center of pediment and pilasters beside the window frames. The house is three bays wide, has brick corbelling below the mansard, and a metal clad bay window on the first floor which has a garland trimmed frieze. When built, the house had a porch. 1890s. C.
- .420 714 West Eleventh Street -- Three story semi-detached end of row house in a four house row. An arched roofed dormer with finial and pressed metal floral motif within its pediment projects from a slate mansard roof. There is a metal clad bay window on the second floor, and the first floor was a corner store. Its metal cornice remains. This house originally had a porch. 1890s. C.
- .421 712 West Eleventh Street -- Three story fully attached row house in a four house row. An arched roofed dormer with finial and pressed metal floral motif within its pediment projects from a slate mansard roof. There is a metal clad bay window on the second floor, and a one story porch on the first floor. 1890s. C.
- .422 710 West Eleventh Street -- Three story fully attached row house in a four house row. An arched roofed dormer with finial and pressed metal floral

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

N-3861

INVENTORY

motif within its pediment projects from a slate mansard roof. There is a metal clad bay window on the second floor, and a one story porch on the first floor of which the roof forms a pediment where it joins the next house. 1890s. C.

.423

708 West Eleventh Street -- Three story fully attached row house in a four house row. An arched roofed dormer with finial and pressed metal floral motif within its pediment projects from a slate mansard roof. There is a metal clad bay window on the second floor, and a one story porch on the first floor of which the roof forms a pediment where it joins the next house. 1890s. C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 2

concern,¹ based largely upon a fear of disease, was a sewer system. Carol E. Hoffecker's writings on Wilmington, Delaware indicate that Wilmington shared this concern. The city's water system developed in the early 19th century and expanded as the population grew. Sewage disposal did not become a formal government concern until the late nineteenth century. In 1882 the Board of Trade warned the city that it was on its way to becoming a cesspool and helped convince City Council to authorize a study of the situation. Despite recommendations to establish a sewer system the Wilmington City Council did not create its Street and Sewer Commission until 1887, when there were only a few miles of privately operated sewers.² It took most of the decade of the 1890s to complete the city's sewer system. According to Hoffecker, "Large brick sewers were built to carry the waters of urban streams and gullies that had long been polluted by household and industrial wastes."³ Shipley Run was one of those urban streams.

It is difficult to know exactly when work started on the Shipley Run sewer, but it is shown with that name on the Baist Atlas of 1887. Photographs and diagrams in the Annual Report of the Street and Sewer Department of 1896 show the single section of the sewer to be 10 feet wide and 7 feet high. It joined the slightly smaller Norris Run Sewer (on some maps shown as the other branch of Shipley Run) near Monroe and Chestnut streets to pass under Maryland Avenue and into the Christina River. The 1896 report described the work the department had undertaken that year to enlarge the sewer and stated that other sections of the sewer also need to be enlarged. By then, nearly all the present houses were standing in the Shipley Run Historic District. The Baist Atlas of 1887 also shows sewer spurs running into several streets, including Trenton Place and the 1000 block of Monroe Street.⁴

Many of the houses in the Shipley Run Historic District had been standing for two decades and certainly had cesspools before they had sewage service. The floor plans of the houses in the district and their date of construction indicate that they probably did not have privies but rather had the then-modern water closet or hopper with cesspool. Wilmington went along with the trend of the time to the point where every house was expected to have an inside water closet even though the city had no accompanying sewage system. It was undoubtedly the growth in the population and the density of the new housing that made the need for sewers

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page 3

acute. While the cesspool or septic tank functions reasonably well even today in rural areas, Wilmington soil could not possibly accommodate the large number required by the city's multiplying row houses.

The cesspool had to be cleaned regularly by a company such as the Wilmington Odorless Apparatus which advertised in the 1874 Wilmington City Directory. They cleaned wells, sinks, cesspools, vaults, and cellars "in the daytime without offense." Despite this boast and the proud eagle which graced their commercial it was not a successful system. Pollution from the cesspools as well as from industries and cemeteries was reaching the city's water supply, the Brandywine River. The cesspool, of course, did not handle storm drainage nor other household waste water; those ran through surface gutters. In This Was Wilmington, A.O.H. Grier recalls that gutters and wooden troughs carried water down the hills and over the race which carried the city's drinking water. Sometimes gutter refuse dripped into the race. Grier referred to this situation near the Rumford mansion at 14th and Market Streets. A member of the Rumford family also remembered the drainage gutters:

In the light of more modern medical and sanitary discoveries it is not at all surprising that there were always cases of Typhoid Fever in Wilmington and similar towns, since our water supply had every right to be contaminated. There were no sewers emptying into the Brandywine, all the drainage from 11th Street coming down the hill in open surface gutters, into which each household poured its bath and other water until a stream of some size was produced. One of these ran parallel with our fence from the bend in Market Street, being carried across the two races by means of a wooden trough, to be emptied into the creek....These troughs were of only primitive construction and not at all water tight, so that a little stream of dirty water was constantly leaking thru their bottom into the south long race.

If this was the situation near a mansion, one can only guess at the condition of the drainage gutters in the Shipley Run Historic District. Long before the sewer was installed in the district, however, publishers of house

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

4

plans advocated inclusion of water closets in city row houses. In House Plans for Everybody, published in 1881, the architect/author included plans for a row of houses in Long Island that would sell for \$2,000 each. All had water closets, and the estimated costs included plumbing, gas pipes, and sewers.

Leffel's House Plans, a similar publication of 1884, included a design for a row house by Mr. J.P. Edwards of Wilmington, Delaware. This house, which would have sold for about \$1250 in Wilmington, included plumbing in the estimated costs and a bathroom with sink and tub on the second floor. The floor plan does not actually show a water closet but allows space for it at the rear of the house. Therefore, one can assume that water closets or toilets of some type were included in the Shipley Run row houses.

It was the subsequent development of the sewer system that permitted continuing construction of row houses in the area. It is also apparent that many people in Wilmington's housing trades had advance information on just where the sewers would be. The Board of Directors of the 1890 Street and Sewer Department in 1890 included, for instance, Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr., who built over a thousand houses in Wilmington, and J. Newlin Gawthrop of V.P. Gawthrop & Bros., plumbers, gas, and steam fitters.

Old records of the Street and Sewer Department reveal that a private sewer laid in 10th Street in about 1880 had fifty houses connected to it in 1895. Tree roots had grown into the sewer plugging portions of it and making it necessary for the city to replace it. In 1898 the Street and Sewer Department estimated the cost for constructing the sewer in Monroe Street between 10th and 11th Streets and in Eleventh Street east of Monroe to accommodate new houses. As late as 1903 the city plumbing inspector reported that a resident near 9th and Madison was connected to a private sewer in Morrow Street. Property owners had built that sewer to connect with the Shipley Run sewer. Although it is difficult to determine exactly when each segment of sewer was constructed in the district, it is clear that they were built at different times by different people and that it took many years for all to become a part of the city sewage system.

In addition to the Shipley Run Sewer, which was important to the drainage of the Shipley Run Historic District, other public works helped to make intensive

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 5

development possible. A water supply, available at a fairly early date in Wilmington, was expanded by the Cool Spring Reservoir in the 1870s. In the early period of the district a streetcar line ran up nearby Delaware Avenue, and an additional line later ran along Eighth Street. A city-wide street improvement project began after establishment of the Street and Sewer Department in 1887 and included such amenities as street lighting. However, noticeably lacking from the entire Shipley Run Historic District is a public park, for the Wilmington Park System did not really start to develop until after 1883. By the time the first major park project was complete in the 1890s, the district was completely full of houses.

The large-scale row house development of the Shipley Run Historic District was intended for the working class. Since sociological definitions of class tend to change from one era to the next, it is probably best to turn to their contemporaries to find out just who these people were. In The Age of Confidence Henry Seidel Canby looked back at late-Nineteenth-century Wilmington providing us with a clear picture of its mores and morals: "Our society in the town was thus a class society. There were the Negroes, and the working people, and the "plain people", and Us." The author described each class, ending with those at the bottom of the social structure:

Lastly, to conclude this classification of the social strata which seemed important to us, and gave stability to our world, there were the working people and the Negroes. With the workingmen, I who write only of what I remember, lived chiefly in a feudal relationship. They were the "men" your father talked of in his iron mill, collectively troublesome, but as individuals liked and trusted. There was always a Bill or a Jim who was a human link with the slave world of laborers on which our society rested. They made the bread that we ate, but were understood to be helpless without us.

In Boston Robert Treat Paine, who was well-known for his charitable activities, concerned himself with the plight of the "substantial workingman." As Sam Bass Warner explains in Streetcar Suburbs, this was the man who worked hard and was thrifty but had difficulty finding good

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 6

housing. Warner explains that Paine considered home ownership to be a basic element of a satisfactory life. In Poverty and Progress, his study of social mobility in Nineteenth century Newburyport, Stephan Thernstrom also discusses the importance of, and great possibility of, property ownership for the working class. An analysis of the 1880 Census shows that the majority of the residents of the Shipley Run Historic District were "substantial working men."

In 1880, when there were about 200 houses in the district the residents of these houses were employed in over eighty different occupation classifications, most in local industries although a few were in retail businesses. Thirteen worked in Wilmington's coach building businesses as coach trimmers, coach body builders, wheelwrights, and other classifications; eight were in the Morocco or leather business; 37 were carpenters, roofers, or in other construction trades; seven were employed by the railroad or industries associated with it; and eight were clerks or otherwise associated with the retail business. Many others were employed in such trades as blacksmith, bookbinder, cigarmaker, hostler, miller, ship joiner, barber, and tinsmith. These were the area's "substantial working men."

The residents of the south side of the 600 block of Ninth Street are a representative sampling of most of the district. Ziba and George Kilmer, two cabinet makers, lived with their wives and families in 600 and 602; Dr. John Malcolm lived at 604; and in 606 lived John Resin, a tailor's apprentice and Robert Donohoe, morroco dresser with their wives and children. Mary Pierce, a widow, lived with her four adult children, her brother-in-law and two grandchildren at 608; and Amos Eves, in the leather business, lived at 610. In 612 lived Maris Pyle, a ship joiner, and in 616 Frank Braunstein, a coach painter. Isaiah Starr, a butcher, lived at 618, and Thomas Davidson, marblecutter, lived next door at 620. 622 was the home of Merrill Perrins, a body maker (presumably with a coach company), and 626 was the home of Otto Stuber, a machinist. John W. Lawson, railroad paymaster, lived at 628, and a sashmaker lived at 630.

On the periphery of the district, there were a few people who were of a more elevated social status and who lived in the larger semi-detached houses on the higher ground. John S. Hoffecker, a travelling sales agent for Vulcanized Fibre lived at 900 Madison Street. Hoffecker,

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 7

age 47, was born in Delaware, and lived with his wife, three adolescent children who attended school, and a three year old son. The family was one of only sixteen in the district who had servants. In this case the servant's name was Mary Susan, and she was a twelve year old mulatto. In the same block lived S. Schwent, a 63-year-old-miller, with his wife and three adult children. A soap manufacturer, an insurance agent, and a clothing store owner also lived in larger semi-detached houses. There are only a few fully detached houses in the district, and, not surprisingly, their occupants enjoyed a status higher than that of the row house residents. William Bowe, for example, a local carriage manufacturer, lived in a large house at the corner of 8th and Adams Streets.

One block, Windsor Street, within the Shipley Run Historic District was occupied almost exclusively by blacks in 1880. Their occupations were nearly as varied as those of the whites in the district: morocco worker, farmhand, lumber yard worker, rolling mill worker, driver of team, laborer, hostler, hotel waiter, coachman, shoemaker, teamster, hod carrier, and railroad worker. In the fifteen black households on the block (all but one of the houses are still standing) all lived with wife and family except two who were an older widow and widower living with adult children. All had been born in Delaware except for one each in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. Six of the households had boarders. The composition of most of the households was similar to the white households in the district. For example, in 831 Windsor Street lived John H. Benson, a coachman born in Delaware, his wife, and three young children.

It appears that right from the beginning the majority of the residents of the district were of the working class. The 1862 Wilmington City Directory showed only about 25 houses in the Shipley Run Historic District. Nonetheless, the occupations in 1862 were similar to those of a later date: currier, laborer, clerk, carpenter, shoemaker, and boilermaker, to name a few.

According to the 1884 city directory the number of row houses in the district was rapidly increasing, and the same occupational pattern continued. Although a few occupations indicated a status above the "substantial working man," a second look at the same block on the south side of the 600 block of Ninth Street shows a similar mix.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 8

Joseph A. Bickta an engineer for a morocco manufacturer, lived at 600; Benjamin Reed, a carpenter, lived at 602. 604 was the home of John P. Malcolm, a physician, and Peter Ruth, a carpenter, lived at 606. Lewis Jordan, a paper maker who worked in Philadelphia, lived at 608; William Huntsman, manager of the Starr Stable on Shipley Street, lived at 610; and T.A. McClure, who had a fish and oyster business, lived at 612. 614 was the home of Maris Pyle, a carpenter; and Frank Braunstein, a painter for McLearn and Kendall, the carriage makers, lived next door at 616. Winfield S. Starr, a car builder for Jackson & Sharp lived at 618, and Thomas Davidson, now one of the owners of a granite, sandstone, and marble works lived at 620. 622 was the home of a widow, Lydia Bartram; Merritt C. Perkins, another coachmaker with McLearn and Kendall, lived next to her. Otto Stuber, a machinist with Pusey, Jones, lived at 626; John W. Lawson, a paymaster with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, lived at 628. William P. Wells lived and ran a butcher store at 630. It is particularly interesting to note that four years after the 1880 census seven of the sixteen houses in the block still had the same residents, a strong indication that they were owner-occupied.

Between 1880 and 1884 another row of houses sprang up across the street on the north side of Ninth Street. The occupants there in 1884 were: Hamilton Walker, a coachsmith, in 601; Hert H. Ward, a lawyer, in 603; Philip H. Wood, a druggist, in 605; Andrew Funk, superintendent at Wilmington Dental Manufacturing Co., in 607; John Ireland, a watchman for PW & B RR, at 609; Nathaniel Bayne, merchant tailor, at 611; Joseph Robinson, carpenter, at 613; Edward West, carpenter, at 615; and John H. Weir, a machinist with Arlington Mills, at 617.

The 1880 Census not only tells us about the occupations of the district's residents but also makes it clear that the majority of the residents of the Shipley Run Historic District were American born. In 1880, 57 of the 200 households were headed by adults who were born in Delaware. Another 91 heads of households were born in other eastern seaboard states, mostly Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. The only substantial number of foreign-born were 28 Irish. Six were German-born. One might expect to find a greater number of native Germans because the major church in the area, The Church of the Sacred Heart is generally

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 9

considered to be the Roman Catholic parish for Germans in Wilmington. (In fact, in 1880 there were only 6 families in which the heads of household or their parents had been born in Germany. Nor are there many more who even have German or obviously German-derivative names. By the time of the construction of Sacred Heart, the German population of Wilmington was scattered, and right from the beginning German-American Catholics came from some distance to attend this church, making it the city's ethnic parish.) Five were born in England and one each in France, Switzerland, Canada, Scotland, and Russia. This was overwhelmingly an English-speaking neighborhood.

Checking the Registry of Deeds against the Wilmington city directory reveals that many of the residents of these row houses owned their homes. Carol E. Hoffecker has pointed out in Wilmington Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City 1830-1910 that a larger percentage of Wilmington's workforce was reputed to be homeowners than in other cities. Real estate was less expensive in Wilmington, and Hoffecker cites 1900 census figures showing that 69 per cent of the homes were rented here while 71 to 74 per cent were rented in other Pennsylvania and New Jersey cities.¹⁰ This is not a large difference, but it is a difference. The renters, like the owners were also "substantial working men."

It is important to understand that whether the "substantial working man" actually purchased a house or not the developers of the row houses in the Shipley Run Historic District intended that he should be able to purchase his home. If the developers were less than completely successful they could become a landlord or sell to a landlord. Through a Loan Association which provided mortgages, home ownership could become a reality to many industrial workers. Before the establishment of the traditional savings and loan association, building and loan association, or commercial bank which make mortgages today, there were other entities which loaned money at interest for the purchase of homes. Although building and loan associations date back to the 1830s in some parts of the

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8

Page

10

United States, they were rather late in coming to Delaware where the first money lending institution other than a bank was probably the Delaware Loan Association formed in 1863.¹¹

Although the term Loan Association was used in Wilmington, the same type of operation might be called a Building Association or Building Society in another place. All probably derived from an English system of Building Societies or Friendly Societies which started much earlier. Edmund Wrigley, who wrote about Building Associations in the 1870s, said that the first one was established in the United States in about 1840. Later writers place the origins of the modern Building and Loan Association at the same date and trace their origins to the Building Associations. Wrigley distinguished between Loan Associations and Building Associations by calling the former a "fungus" noted for usurious practises. Their overall operation and goal was similar to that of the Building Association, and Wrigley attributes the eventual demise of the Loan Associations to competition with each other on the amount of interest they paid.

In 1873 Lippincott's Magazine carried an article on Wilmington in which it said this "city crammed with proletarians...meets with consummate tranquility" and attributes this desirable state primarily to a local system which helps a man to own his own house. The article goes on to describe the associative system "by which the fragments of a large piece of ground are paid for by degrees and cleared of all encumbrance in eight or nine years by the profit on the contributed moneys." Community leaders participated in the associations from which they received a profit and for which they supplied the credit, so they too benefitted from the program because workmen who owned their own homes were tied to the city.¹²

A local historian of the 1930s, Anna T. Lincoln wrote that Wilmington's first building and loan association formed in 1848. She also stated that the Wilmington Loan Association was organized in 1856 with James Bradford as President and Joshua Maris as Secretary.¹³ No one has charted the course of the various loan associations of Wilmington, their establishment, demise, or absorption by banking institutions, but basically people invested in them by purchasing shares on which they were paid interest. The Loan Associations then used their accumulated funds to loan

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 11

money for mortgages. The Wilmington Loan Association mentioned above, for example was listed in the 1862 City Directory as the Wilmington Building and Loan Association with shares at \$200. Milton Lackey was president, James L. Morrow was vice-president, Edward Darlington was treasurer, and Joshua Maris was secretary. Joshua Maris, a lawyer with offices in City Hall, had, of course, been one of the founders. Morrow was a grocer who owned a considerable amount of property in the Shipley Run Historic District, and Lackey was a carpenter.

In 1874 the Wilmington City Directory listed 24 loan associations. The Wilmington Loan Association is listed as perpetual, meaning there was no limit to the number of members who could invest in it and have the privilege of borrowing from the accumulated funds. It had apparently started out as a terminal loan association, one that had only a limited number of members and ended when their investments had been paid off. It met on the last Tuesday of each month on the second floor of 302 Market Street with an annual meeting in April. All the loan associations listed their number of shares and their meeting place. None had a permanent address, meeting in such places as the Old Academy, a fire house, Mechanics Hall, the old Board of Trade Room, and various other buildings. One thing they seemed to have in common was their officers. Joshua Maris, apparently one of the originators of the first loan association, was an officer in two of them by 1874. George Maris was an officer in six, and M.L. Lichtenstein served in four. Many of the officers were local businessmen, and a number, including the developer Joseph L. Carpenter, Jr., Allan Gawthrop of the plumbing firm company, and George W. Bush of the shipping and construction materials firm, had definite ties to the construction industry.

A look at the deed records for a few of the row houses in the district shows that the loan association appears early in the deed record on the houses that were owner occupied and that the name of a local businessman appears early in the deed record of those which were rented out. This might not be the case for the entire district, but it would be an interesting topic to investigate. Hoffecker summarizes the situation and its benefit to both worker and industrialist. The latter did "...encourage their better-paid workers to buy homes in the city through contributory building and loan associations." She goes on

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 12

to explain that "...by a calculated policy that they freely admitted, the business leaders attempted to dampen labor militancy by encouraging a stake-in-society psychology among workingmen involving them in mortgage payments." 14

The large number of extant row houses combined with census and directory information provides an insight into the way many people in the Shipley Run Historic District lived. Most of the row house interiors were smaller versions of the semi-detached houses. The main entrance leads to a small vestibule, behind which is a narrow hall and a straight run of stairs to the floor above. Beside the hall is a parlor on the front of the house with a dining room behind. At the rear, and usually slightly narrower than the front portion of the house, is a kitchen. Generally, there is a wooden shed behind the kitchen. The room arrangement on second and third floors is similar, with all rooms used as sleeping chambers except a bath room at the rear. A two-story house usually has two or three small sleeping rooms, while a three story house has twice as many. The number and arrangement of rooms gives us some idea of how the occupants lived.

The 1880 census indicates that all the 200 houses then standing held families - husband, wife, and children - except in a few cases where one remaining spouse lived with the children. In one quarter of the houses, there were not only young children, but one or more adult children who were employed. In about 15 per cent of the houses, there were also one or more boarders who presumably paid rent. Sixteen households also had a servant.

Let us look more closely at a few of the houses we have already mentioned and their occupants in the 1880s on south side of the 600 block of Ninth Street is a row of three story houses built in the 1870s. In 1880 #616 was the home of Frank Braunstein, age 36, a coach painter who had been born in southern Germany. Braunstein lived in the house with his wife, two children, his mother, and his sister. The family still lived in the same house four years later, when Braunstein was employed by McLear and Kendall, one of Wilmington's carriage builders. The business was at 9th and King Streets, only a few blocks from Braunstein's house. We can assume that he walked to work. He was one of the few German-speaking residents of the Shipley Run Historic District. Because he lived in a three story house,

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 13

it would not have been cramped for the six people who lived in it.

Next door at 618 lived Isaiah Starr, a 62 year old beef butcher, with his wife, two adult children, and two boarders. According to the registry of deeds, the house actually belonged to his son, Winfield S. Starr, a car builder with Jackson and Sharp, who had purchased it with or from the Central Loan Association. Winfield Starr had some distance to travel to his work place, which was beyond Old Swedes Church on the Wilmington peninsula, and as time passed he could have used the streetcar to travel at least part of the way to his work. This house stayed in the Starr family until 1942.

620, another house in the same row, was the home of Thomas Davidson, who purchased it with the assistance of the Citizens Loan Association. In 1880 Davidson, who was then 34 years old, lived there with his wife and four children, who certainly had ample room in this three story house. Davidson was one of the owners of Davidson & Bros. granite, sandstone and marble works at 5th and King Streets, also within walking distance of his home. Further east on the block 606, was a house that seems to have had tenants. James Cleland and a partner purchased the house in 1873 when it was new, and it remained in Cleland's hands until 1928. In 1880 it was rented to John Reasin, a 20-year -old tailor's apprentice, and his wife and child. Part of the same house was also rented to Robert Donohoe, age 32, a morocco dresser, and his wife.

On Windsor Street, where the rather small two story houses were the homes of blacks, the conditions were sometimes more crowded, but not always. John Hockster, age 30, the driver of a lumber team, lived at #843 with his wife and one child. Isaac Backus, age 40, was a hod carrier who lived at #825 with his wife, their two children, and three boarders - a large number of people for a small house that probably had two or at most three small sleeping rooms.

The sixteen houses that had servants also tell us something about how people lived in the Shipley Run Historic District. Where there were servants, there were either boarders, several young children, an elderly person, or an obviously higher income. William Bowe, the carriage manufacturer who lived in the largest house in the district in 1880 at the corner of 8th and Adams, had one servant. Henry Evans, the stairbuilder who lived in a semi-detached

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 14

house at 816 West Eighth Street was the only person in the district with more than one servant. The other households with servants were headed by men in the following occupations: sashmaker, paperhanger, hod carrier, coach body builder, coachsmith, dealer in hats & caps, blacksmith, pork butcher, clerk in legal office, physician, brickmason, sales agent, and printer.

The Shipley Run Historic District is in a valley where drainage was poor and was not developed before the present houses were built. It was empty land, purchased in parcels that developers divided into house lots for resale. A fairly large portion of the land had belonged to the Rev. Patrick Reilly who came to Wilmington in 1834 to assist Father Kenney at St. Peters, the city's first Catholic church. Reilly eventually became the pastor of St. Mary's church and founded St. Mary's College in 1841 on land which had originally been a part of the Bradford home on Delaware Avenue.

After the school closed in 1866, Reilly sold the property, mostly to real estate developers. A large part of it went to a syndicate which deed records indicate included J. Ernest Smith, and perhaps William T. Straughan and James C. Dillon. These names appear in the deed record of the house at 705 W. 10th Street, which was definitely on property owned by Reilly. J. Ernest Smith was a Wilmington lawyer who specialized in real estate law; Straughan was a contractor; and Dillon owned a lumber mill, -- a group typical of real-estate developers at the time. The Hopkins Atlas of 1876 shows that Reilly owned most of the area around Trenton Place, Ninth Street, and Monroe Street, in what we today call Trinity Vicinity.

The same map shows that a number of other parcels were also being laid out for development. Henry Evans, the stairbuilder who lived in the area, owned a fairly large parcel on Monroe Street; James Morrow, the grocer and developer, owned half of the block bounded by Monroe, Eighth, Ninth, and Morrow Streets. Haughey and Ferry, a roofing and lightning rod business on Front Street, owned the other half of the block and had divided it into housing lots. By 1887 there were row houses on lots owned by Charles Gibbons of Philadelphia, who had probably inherited the land from his father, Dr. William Gibbons of Wilmington. Another developer in the area was Henry F. Dure, partner in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 15

the railroad car building plant of Bowers & Dure, which was eventually taken over by the Pullman Palace Car Company.

Three quarters of the houses in the Shipley Run Historic District are attached row houses, making them the dominant type in the district. The row house was an old and durable form of housing. Like other forms of middle and working class housing it appeared in numerous nineteenth century house plan books. Because the occupants of these houses could exercise some choice over where they lived, the builder had reason to make the houses as attractive as possible. House Plans for Everybody, written by an architect in 1881, offers two types of plans for contiguous houses. The houses are \$1,000 each in one group and \$2,000 each in the other. Although the individual houses were not large or pretentious the designer explained his attempts to make good design, alleviate the boring vertical lines of most row houses, and create a "picturesque" appearance.¹⁶

Most of the house plans available to builders through pattern books in the late nineteenth century did state that one of the designer's most important concerns was to make the house "picturesque." This was the popular derivation of the term as used by architects earlier in the century when they were rebelling against the classicism of Greek Revival architecture and tried to make their buildings "picturesque" or like a picture.

Not all row houses embodied the characteristics of the picturesque to the same degree. The design by J.P. Edwards of Wilmington that appeared in Leffel's House Plans mentioned earlier, was not picturesque, but it could have been the prototype for many of the houses in the Shipley Run Historic District. This two story brick house, two bays wide, has a bracketed cornice, and arched transom over the entrance door. There is a very small porch on the front, and the back extends to a small porch at the rear. The cost of construction was estimated at \$1250 in Wilmington, but would probably have been more expensive in another location. The house fitted into a sixteen foot lot, had a tin roof, exterior trim in two colors, and interior finish of stain and varnish.¹⁷

Unfortunately, it is difficult to find much information about Mr. J.P. Edwards whose house plan seems to have been so popular in Wilmington. There is no J.P. Edwards listed in the city directory of 1884. The census of 1880 lists several Edwards whose first names begin with J,

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 16

and a father and son, John P. Jr. and Sr., who might be the authors of the house plan. John P. Edwards, Sr. lived at 626 East 7th Street and was a 57 year old ship carpenter who worked for Harlan and Hollingsworth, the large shipbuilding firm. His son, a joiner, boarded in a house on West Fourth Street. Another possible author of the house plan was John Edwards, a 48 year old carpenter who lived on Maryland Avenue.

The plan itself is a simple design and certainly within the ability of a skilled carpenter. It is likely that one of the above submitted the plan to The Mechanical News a journal of manufacturing, engineering, milling, and mining published by Leffel. James Leffel & Co., manufacturer of engines and turbines, published the book of house plans in 1884 and included the winners of a house plan contest sponsored by Mechanical News. The plans in the book were designed by different people from all over the country. Some, but not all of the designers were architects.

As already mentioned, the semi-detached houses were really larger versions of the row house in style and interior arrangement. However, their lots were much larger, far more of them had front yards, and nearly all had bigger back yards. Also, nearly all of the semi-detached houses had front porches, usually trimmed with wood balustrade, posts, and decorative brackets. While some of the attached row houses were built with porches, many of them had simple flat facades that abutted the sidewalk with only two or three stone steps between the entrance and the street.

The architectural styles in the Shipley Run Historic District are what one would expect in most late Nineteenth 19th century urban areas that were not in the latest fashion. Second Empire with its hallmark of the mansard roof appears frequently on both row houses and semi-detached houses. This was a natural style to use for lower priced urban houses, for the third floor was full height, and the use of different shingle patterns and dormer windows offered variety.

Queen Anne also appears, most notably on Adams Street where towers, conical roofs, variety of shingle shapes, juxtaposition of planes, and different shapes and sizes of windows appear in row houses and on one of the district's few single houses. The stick style appears on many houses as an embellishment on the basic brick row

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 17

house. It is particularly noticeable in dormer windows and porches. Italianate is perhaps the most evident style, in some cases so simplified that it might just be called Wilmington Plain. It is this simple style, similar to Mr. Edwards plan in Leffel's House Plans, that by its repetition becomes the predominant characteristic of the Shipley Run Historic District. It probably expresses the character of the district more clearly than any other style.

One important way in which this district differs from middle-class districts of mostly semi-detached houses to its west is that the Shipley Run District originally had many small stores, usually at the end of rows of houses. The pattern books of the time also recommended this, frequently suggesting that the end house with the store on the first floor be a three story building to allow two floors above for the shopkeeper's residence. Shipley Run also includes a number of rows which had first floor shops on interior houses.

Aside from the small shops that were a part of the rows of houses, the district always included a few non residential buildings. Those standing today are the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus with its convent and school, and the small church at the corner of Eighth and Monroe Streets, which was originally a Presbyterian mission.

Sacred Heart Church owns most of the block bounded by Monroe, Madison, Ninth, and Tenth streets. It was considered the German parish of Wilmington, and drew its congregation from throughout the city. The Bishop of Philadelphia sent a German-speaking priest to Wilmington in the 1850's to conduct mass in the chapel of St. Mary's College on Delaware Avenue. In 1874 Wilmington's Bishop Becker invited Rev. Wendeline Mayer to come here from St. Vincent's Church in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, to start a mission for the city's scattered German Catholics. Even before Mayer arrived, a local committee had selected the present site for the church, part of which had been used for a circus grounds. The cornerstone was laid on August 16, 1874. The foundation of the adjoining rectory was laid at the same time as that of the church, even though it looks as though it was once a separate building. The three-story residence in the Second Empire style connects directly to the church, giving the priests access to the altar.

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 18

Reverend Mayer conducted divine services in the basement starting in 1875, but the upper structure took longer to build. It was dedicated in 1883. In the intervening years Reverend Mayer started a school in the church basement and arranged for the Benedictine Sisters to be the teachers. Sadly, Reverend Mayer did not live to see the completion of the church. He died in 1881 and is buried in the basement, where one can visit his crypt.

Sacred Heart also became the church for many of Wilmington's Polish immigrants who spoke German. They attended Sacred Heart until their own church, St. Hedwig's, opened in 1891. The exterior of the church is Romanesque in style, but the interior with its white walls, bright blue trim, wood pulpit, and lifelike statues is reminiscent of German churches. In his 1888 history of Delaware, T.S.F. Scharf stated that there were about 100 families in the congregation. In 1898 Sacred Heart ceased to serve as an ethnic church, becoming instead a parish church within a geographic area, regardless of nationality. As a parish church its boundaries included most of the Shipley Run Historic District.

When the Benedictine Sisters arrived at Sacred Heart to teach in 1878 they purchased a small house at the corner of Ninth and Monroe streets, which served as their first convent. A boys' high school, started in the rectory in 1883, closed after two years for lack of students, but the primary school expanded under the direction of the Benedictine Sisters. In 1897 they raised \$2600 for the school fund through a fair. The following year they laid the school cornerstone and started classes in September.

The sisters then raised the funds for the construction of a new convent, which was completed in 1906. That was the building just south of Sacred Heart Church that is now called Limen House. With church, school, and convent, Sacred Heart has been an important presence in the Shipley Run Historic District since 1874.

The other important non-residential building in the district is the small church at the corner of Seventh and Monroe Streets that is today the New Pentecostal United Church of America. It was built in 1860 as a mission by West Presbyterian Church. The Presbyterian church built many missions, frequently ministering to neighborhoods where there were large numbers of recent immigrants. The reason for the construction of this mission is not completely

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 19

clear, but apparently it first was a Sunday School. In its life of more than a century, it has served a number of religious groups. It has also been a stair-builder's shop, as shown on a birds-eye view of Wilmington of the 1870s, when it was also shown with a steeple. Underneath its present exterior siding is its original wood finish.

The Church of Our Redeemer, organized in 1881, purchased this building and restored it for use as a house of worship. The Church of the Redeemer merged with the Covenant Reformed Episcopal Church in 1898 to form St. Luke's Reformed Episcopal Church. It remained as St. Luke's at least through the 1940s and eventually moved to the suburbs.

Although the Shipley Run Historic District itself contains few nonresidential or institutional buildings today, there were a number of them just outside the district in the past. In the 1880s, Willard Hall School, the city's high school, stood at the northwest corner of Eighth and Adams streets where the highway now runs. Trinity Church was built in the 1890s just outside the district on Delaware Avenue, and until recent times Wilmington High School stood beside it. Another public school, #9, was built in 1895 at the corner of Eighth and Wollaston streets. The Home for Friendless and Destitute Children moved to the southeast corner of Ninth and Adams streets in 1865 and stayed there for about twenty years.

In the 1870s the local water department created the Cool Spring Park and Reservoir just to the west of the district, which provided the district with some green space. For further entertainment in the 1880s, there was a large roller skating rink in the center of the block bounded by Tenth, Eleventh, Madison and Monroe Streets. In the 1860s, '70s, and '80s, many residents probably walked to the nearby Wilmington and Brandywine Cemetery and the to the banks of the Brandywine Creek. Both were popular places to relax.

Rehabilitation and restoration on a fairly large scale for a city the size of Wilmington has taken place in the Trinity Vicinity ever since the city awarded its first urban homestead house in the early 1970s. As it has become more and more evident that the houses in the Shipley Run historic district are of manageable size and within walking distance of downtown, rehabilitation has begun to spread through the district. Vacant houses are still a problem,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 20

but because restoration encourages more restoration, the future looks good.

The Shipley Run Historic District today represents a nineteenth century neighborhood of row houses and semi-detached houses that developed as Wilmington's industries expanded after the Civil War. The district adds to our understand of the city's growth and of the people who contributed to it.

FOOTNOTES

1. Sam Bass Warner. Streetcar Suburbs (Cambridge, 1978) p.31
2. Carol E. Hoffecker. "Water and Sewage Works in Wilmington, Delaware, 1810-1910". Public Works Historical Society (Chicago, 1981) p. 9.
3. Hoffecker. "Water and Sewage Works in Wilmington", p. 11.
4. Ninth Annual Statement of Directors of Street and Sewer Department. (Wilmington, 1896) p. 113 - 116
5. A.O.H. Grier. This Was Wilmington(Wilmington, 1945) p. 35 and a manuscript entitled "Life Along the Brandywine 1880-1895" by Samuel Rumford, property of Woodlawn Trustees
6. S.B. Reed. House Plans for Everybody. (New York, 1881) and James Leffel. Leffel's House Plans (New York, 1884) are just two of the many late 19th century house plan books which included low cost urban row houses
7. Henry Seidel Canby. The Age of Confidence (New York, 1934) pp. 17 & 25.
8. Warner. Streetcar Suburbs p. 101. Also Stephan Thernstrom. Poverty and Progress. Cambridge, Mass. 1964. Much of the book deals with this topic, but specifically note p. 117 - 122

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

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date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

8 Page 21

9. Data on names, occupations, nativity, etc. are from the 1880 Census and from the Wilmington City Directories of the years mentioned.

10. Carol E. Hoffecker. Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City, 1830-1910 (University Press of Virginia, 1974 pp. 167-8

11. William B. Whitman. "Business and Government in Nineteenth Century Delaware" MA Thesis, University of Delaware, 1964. pp. 84-85

12. "Wilmington and its Industries" Lippincott's Magazine, May, 1873. p. 527

13. Anna T. Lincoln. Wilmington, Delaware Three Centuries Under Four Flags (Port Washington, 1937) p. 248

14. Hoffecker. Wilmington, Delaware. Portrait p. 121

15. Names of the developers are taken primarily from the Hopkins Atlas of 1876 and the Baist Atlas of 1887 with some additional information from Deed Records.

16. S.B. Reed. House Plans for Everybody. (New York, 1881) pp. 233-239

17. James Leffel. Leffel's House Plans 1884. pp. 102-107

18. Unfortunately, there does not seem to be a history of Sacred Heart Church. This information is from a visit to the church which included a conversation with the church secretary; J. Thomas Scharf. History of Delaware(Philadelphia, 1888) p. 727; Frank R. Zebley, Churches of Delaware(Wilmington, 1947); Journal Every Evening, July 30, 1949. p. 9; Sunday Star, September 25, 1949, p. 9.

19. Zebley. Churches of Delaware p. 16 & 66.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

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Directors of Street and Sewer Department. Ninth Annual Statement. Wilmington, 1896. Also miscellaneous records in the Delaware State Archives.

Grier, A.O.H. This Was Wilmington. Wilmington, Delaware, News-Journal Co., 1945.

Hoffecker, Carol E. "Water and Sewage Works in Wilmington, Delaware, 1810-1910". Public Works Historical Society Chicago, 1981.

Hoffecker, Carol E. Wilmington, Delaware, Portrait of an Industrial City, 1830-1910. University Press of Virginia, 1974.

Journal Every Evening, July 30, 1949.

Leffel, James. Leffel's House Plans. New York, James Leffel & Co., 1884.

Lincoln, Anna T. Wilmington, Delaware Three Centuries Under Four Flags. Port Washington, Kennicot Press, 1937.

Manuscript United States Census, 1880, on microfilm at Historical Society of Delaware.

Reed, S.B. House Plans for Everybody. New York, 1881.

Rumford, Samuel. "Life Along the Brandywine 1880-1895" typewritten manuscript, privately owned.

Scharf, J. Thomas, History of Delaware. Philadelphia, L.J. Richards & Co., 1888.

Sunday Star, September 25, 1949,

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

9

Page 2

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Whitman, William B. "Business and Government in Nineteenth Century Delaware" MA Thesis, University of Delaware, 1964.

"Wilmington and its Industries" Lippincott's Magazine, May, 1873.

Wilmington City Directories. 1860-1900, various years as cited in text.

Zebley, Frank R. Churches of Delaware. Wilmington, 1947

Maps and atlases as noted in the text

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

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

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

10

Page 1

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly side of Adams Street with the southerly side of 11th Street; thence eastwardly along said side of 11th Street to its intersection with a line being 70 feet east of and parallel to the easterly side of Monroe Street; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 100 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 11th Street; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with the westerly side of Madison Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 108 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 10th Street; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 120 feet east of and parallel to Madison Street; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with the southerly side of 10th Street; thence eastwardly along said street line to its intersection with the westerly side of Jefferson Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 50 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 9th Street; thence eastwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 150 feet east of and parallel to the easterly side of Jefferson Street; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with the northerly side of 9th Street; thence westwardly along said street line to its intersection with the extension of the westerly side of Wollaston Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 88 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 9th Street; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with the westerly side of Jefferson Street; thence northwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 60 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 9th Street; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with the westerly side of Windsor Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 81 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 8th Street; thence westerly along said line to its intersection with the easterly side of Madison Street; thence northwardly along said street line to its intersection with the northerly side of 8th Street; thence westerly along said street line to its intersection with the extended westerly side of Thornton Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 100 feet south of and parallel to the southerly side of 8th Street, thence westwardly to its intersection with a line being 90

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

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

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number

10 Page 2

feet east of and parallel to the easterly side of Monroe Street; thence southwardly along said line to its intersection with a line being 80 feet north of and parallel to the northerly side of 7th Street; thence westwardly along said line to its intersection with the westerly side of Monroe Street; thence southwardly along said street line to its intersection with the northerly side of 7th Street; thence westwardly along said street line to its intersection with a line being 85 feet west of and parallel to the westerly side of Monroe Street; thence northwardly along said line to its intersection with the northerly side of 7 1/2 Street; thence westwardly along said street line to its intersection with the easterly side of Adams Street; thence northwardly along said street line to its intersection with the southerly side of 11th Street; said point of beginning.

Xeroxed pages from
Leffel's House Plans
 by James Leffel, 1884

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR \$1,250.

The price above named is that which is regarded as sufficient, in his own locality at least, by the author of the plan, Mr. J. P. Edwards of Wilmington, Del. We should be inclined to place it somewhat higher—perhaps not less than \$1,500—having in view average prices throughout the country. But it will be observed that the style is plain, and the rooms adapted both in number and size to the wants of a small family. A lot 16 feet wide will suffice for a house built on this plan, no allowance being made for access except at the front and rear; and it is therefore suited to a city or town location where the cost of ground makes economy in that particular especially desirable. One of the chief drawbacks, for a mechanic or a moderately-salaried employee, to life in a large city, is the extreme difficulty of making a respectable home at a price within his reach, except by going to the outskirts at an inconvenient distance from business. If this difficulty is to be overcome at all, it can only be by the adoption of a plan of the general character of the one here shown.

As we have expressed the opinion that some increase of the figures given by the architect in this case will be found necessary in most parts of the country, we give the items of his estimate, some of which appear extremely low:

Excavating.....	\$30.00
Foundation.....	70.00
Brickwork.....	390.00
Roofing (in).....	50.00
Lathing and Plastering.....	110.00
Timber and Lumber.....	190.00
Doors, Windows, etc.....	170.00
Joiner Work.....	120.00
Plumbing.....	60.00
Painting.....	60.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,250.00

The style of painting intended in this estimate is two colors for the outside of the house, the inside to be stained and varnished.

SHIPLEY RUN HISTORIC DISTRICT



NONCONTRIBUTING STRUCTURE

ADAMS ST

ST

TRENTON PL

10TH ST

ST

ST

ST

ST

ST

ST

MONROE ST

THORNTON ST

7TH ST

ST

ST

MADISON ST

WINDSOR ST

AVE

ST

JEFFERSON ST

ST

ST

STON ST

718

49

60

312

308.5

470

8

60

8

60

200

49

200.5

11TH

ST

ST

ST

ST

ST

8TH

ST

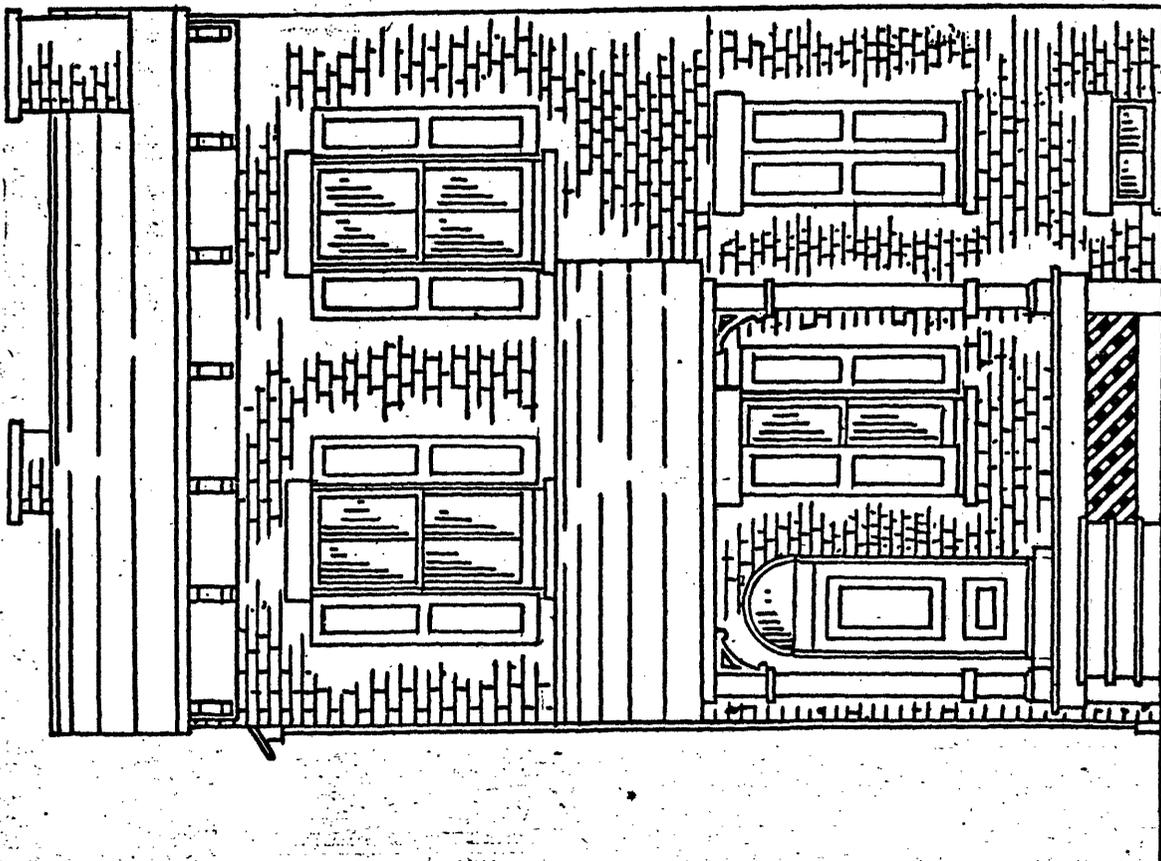
AVE

JEFFERSON

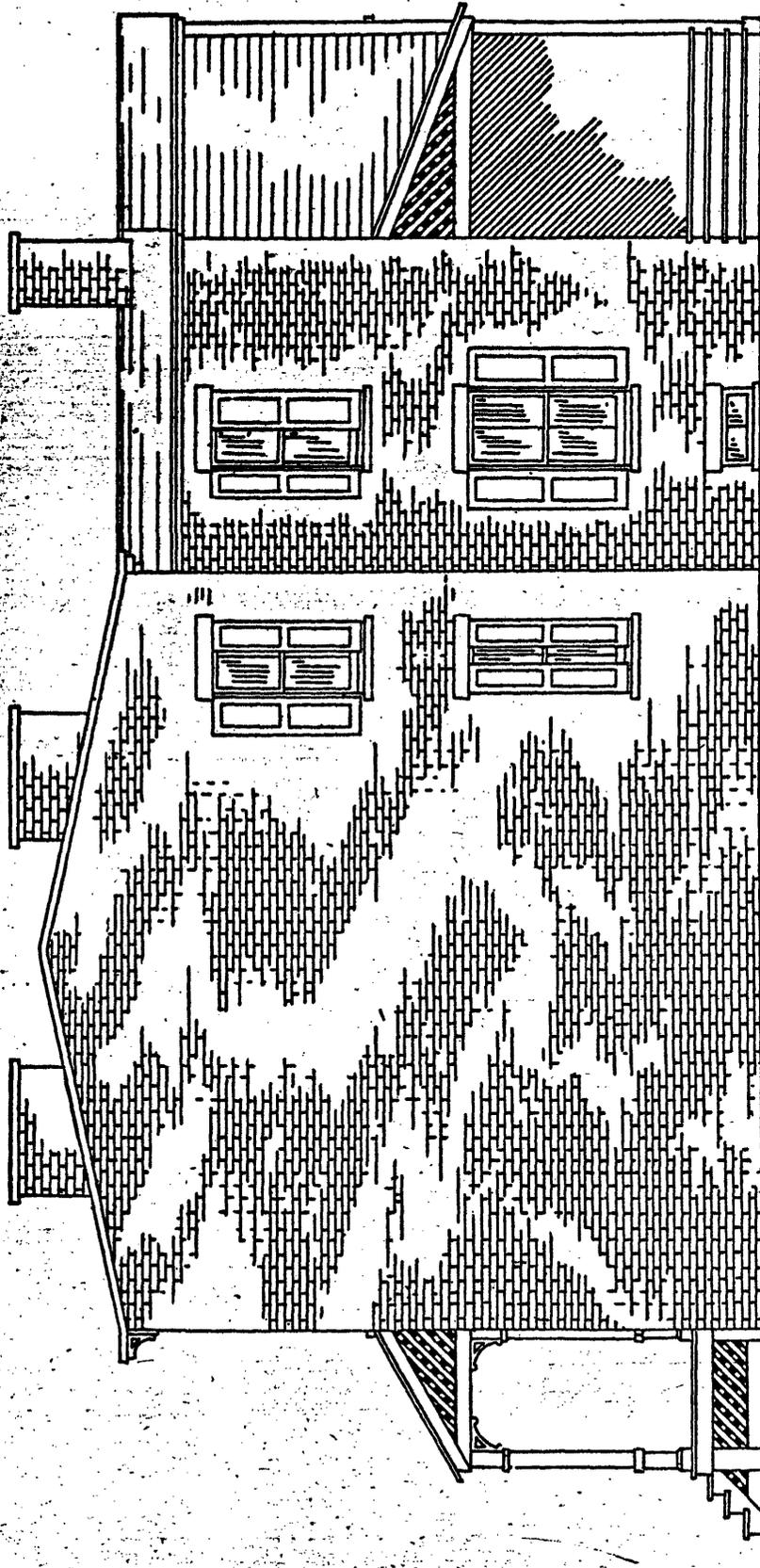
ST

5

A
TWO-STORY
BRICK HOUSE
FOR \$1,250.



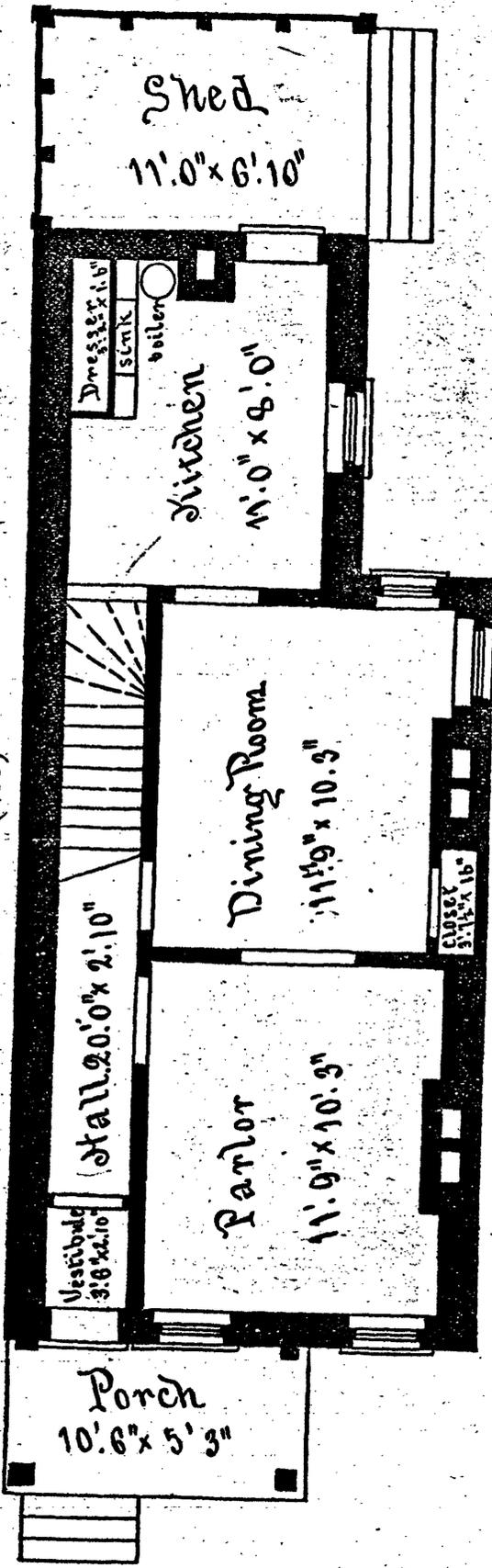
FRONT ELEVATION.
(103)



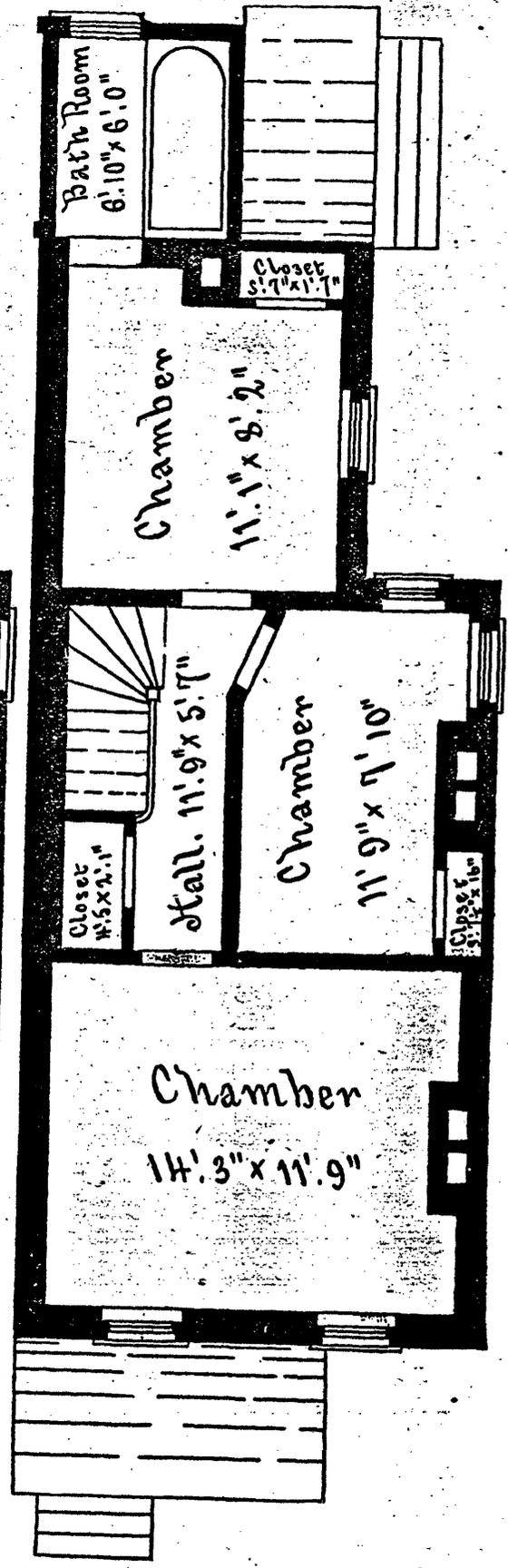
SIDE ELEVATION.

(105)

(107)



FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.