NRHP - 4/12/02
VLR - 1/2002

OMB No. 10024-0018

NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property historic name Carver Residential Historic District

other names/site number VDHR # 127-0822

2. Location street & number 700-1500 blocks W. Leigh, 700-1400 blocks W. Catherine, Clay & Marshall

city or town Richmond (Independent City) vicinity N/A

state Virginia code VA county N/A code 760 zip code 23220

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ■ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ■ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ■ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[signature], SHPO 8/7/02

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Director, Virginia Department of Historic Resources
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
☐ other (explain)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- G public-local
- G public-State
- G public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- G building(s)
- district
- G site
- G structure
- G object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
311	9	buildings
1 (road trace)	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
312	9	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
43 (Jackson Ward Historic District #127-0237)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store
EDUCATION: school
RELIGION: religious facility
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION:
manufacturing facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling
COMMERCE/TRADE: specialty store
EDUCATION: school
RELIGION: religious facility
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION:
manufacturing facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
MID-19TH CENTURY: Greek Revival
LATE VICTORIAN: Gothic, Italianate,
Second Empire, Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	BRICK
walls	BRICK
	WOOD: Weatherboard
roof	OTHER: Standing Seam, Slate
other	N/A

Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
Name of Property

Richmond (Independent City)
County and State

8. Statement of SignificanceApplicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ■ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1840 to 1940

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary Location of Additional Data

- ■ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ■ Other

Name of repository :
Valentine Museum

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
Name of Property

Richmond (Independent City)
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 57 acres

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A	18	283980	4158700	C	18	283800	4158580
B	18	283860	4158540	D	18	283720	4158480

X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kimberly Merkel Chen

organization Kimberly M. Chen & Associates, Inc. date 7 March 2000

street & number 2701 East Broad Street telephone 804-225-9560

city or town Richmond state VA zip code 23223

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name (See Attached List)

street & number N/A telephone N/A

city or town N/A state N/A zip code N/A

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 200137127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (10240018), Washington, DC 20503.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Carver Residential Historic District is located to the northwest of Richmond, Virginia's central business district. The area remained largely undeveloped until the 1840s and 1850s when modest brick dwellings for small shop owners and tradesmen were constructed. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, in a second phase of development, detached frame dwellings, brick row houses, double houses, and a few tenements were constructed. The dwellings are placed close together with small front and side yards on narrow parcels running from the street front to a rear alley. There are examples of Greek Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne styles of architecture. The majority of the buildings could be classified as vernacular because of the persistent use of traditional building forms and the restrained application of ornamentation. Bounded by Munford, West Marshall, Bowe and West Leigh streets, the Carver Residential Historic District contains 311 contributing buildings, one contributing site, nine (9) non-contributing buildings and forty-three (43) buildings that are also listed as part of the Jackson Ward National Historic Landmark District.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION

Early National Period (1789-1830)

The creation of the Richmond Turnpike (Broad Street) in 1804 opened the western suburbs of Richmond for development. Prior to this, a single family, the Buchanans, held the property that today represents the Carver district. Buchanan's Spring cut a deep gully through the heart of the area (between Hancock and Harrison streets) as it flowed toward Bacon Quarter Branch. A second stream cut diagonally from Cove Spring, near Moore and Bowe streets, on the west. Numerous other lesser gullies and streams bisected the district creating a rather uneven terrain. The northern sector, closest to Bacon Quarter Branch, was very steep and rugged and unsuitable for residential development.

Prior to 1800, Parson John Buchanan built a house, called "Gielston", near today's 1000 block of West Broad Street. An 1818 Mutual Assurance Policy depicts a rectangular, two-story frame house with brick foundations and porches on the north and south elevations. To the north was a wooden barn, and to the east a smoke house and kitchen.[1] The house disappeared in the later part of the nineteenth century when Broad

Street began to be developed as a commercial thoroughfare. The name, however, survived into the late 1880s, when it was used on the Baist Atlas map to identify the area. By 1868, Edward J. Euker was the proprietor of Buchanan's Spring. The spring was a source of water for his nearby Eagle Brewery (1200 block of West Clay Street) which became the Home Brewing Company, the makers of Richbrau beer, in 1897.[2]

In 1810, Buchanan began to subdivide and sell his five-hundred-acre estate. In that year, he sold a seven-acre tract directly west of his house to Michael Hancock. Hancock, Broad, Harrison and Clay streets bound this parcel. It was here between 1815 and 1817 that Hancock erected a substantial, two-story brick house.[3] The house later became the home of Judge Dabney Carr who named the property Elba, a name that would be associated with the Carver community for many decades to come. Prior to the Civil War, Elba became the home of John Minor Bott. The house served as a Confederate prison and a mission for the Second Presbyterian Church. It was demolished in 1872 when West Marshall Street was extended to the west. The Elba land to the north of West Marshall Street was known as Spring Park Garden prior to 1876. Spring Park Garden or Blenner's Park, was a beer garden associated with the Euker or Eagle Brewery. Two other early dwellings in the area, long since demolished, were a pair of houses built on the southwest corner of Marshall and Munford streets in 1819 by Curtis Carter, a bricklayer, who resided in the Crozet house. The Carter double house was a 2 ½-story, three-bay-wide brick dwelling set on a raised basement with a shallow gable roof and paired dormers.

A curious early survivor in Carver is the house at 807 Norton Street. Located in the block between Clay and Catherine streets the house is oriented towards Clay Street rather than facing Norton Street like its neighbors. It is a two-story, three-bay brick house set on a raised basement with a low-pitched gable roof. The third bay to the east is of frame construction and to the north is a two-story brick addition with a shed roof that slopes into the gable roof. The origins of this dwelling are unknown. But an undated manuscript, written by a member of Dabney Carr's family, entitled *The Garden,* refers to a brick house at the northwest corner of the Elba garden that was home to Sam Poser and Sam Smith. Sam Smith was "the boss of the place and had charge of the fruit trees, the vine yard, the berries and vegetables."[4] The location of 807 Norton is near what would have been the northwest corner of the Elba garden and it appears to date from the early nineteenth century. This possible connection deserves further research.

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

Smith's 1853 Map of Henrico County shows Clay extending to Lombardy Street. West Marshall Street stopped at Hancock and West Leigh Street terminated at Gilmer. The north-south streets of Munford, Gilmer, Goshen and Hancock ran from Marshall to Leigh streets. In 1810, the eastern portion of Buchanan's property was sold to John Graham who in turn sold smaller lots to other speculators. As the result of the depression of 1818, very little was constructed in the area during the 1820s and 1830s, but the 1840s saw a renewed fever of speculative development.

Several houses from this era are still standing in Carver, the majority of which are located in the 700 and 800 blocks of Clay and Catherine Streets. Those that once stood in the 700 and 800 blocks of West Marshall have recently been demolished. Brick houses are concentrated on West Clay Street with predominately frame houses on Catherine Street. The Hardin Davis House, built in 1842 at 808 West Clay Street, is typical of the antebellum brick houses found in Carver. It is a two-story, two-bay brick dwelling with an entry portico, a molded brick cornice and a low gable roof. Like several of its contemporaries, the Davis House has an irregular Flemish bond brick pattern – random numbers of rows of stretcher bond brickwork separates rows of Flemish bond. The Amanda Ragland House built in 1843 at 720 West Clay Street is likewise a two-story brick house but it is three bays wide and has a delicate modillion cornice. To the west at 724 West Clay Street is a modest brick dwelling, similar to the Davis House, that was built in 1844 by Glenn, Davis and Company, brick makers and layers. Inserted between these two houses is an extremely narrow two-bay brick dwelling. An early double house is the one built by Jesse Franklin in 1843 at 706-708 West Clay Street. The two-story, two-bay-wide brick houses are set on a raised basement with a stepped-gable roof and a massive shared chimney. Other surviving examples are the Robert J. Clarke House and the J. K. Ople House at 718 and 710 West Clay Street, respectively; both of which were constructed in 1845. The J. N. King House, 815 West Clay Street, built in 1859, is a two-story brick dwelling with a shallow stepped-gable roof. The wood porch and house both have heavy wooden cornices with dentils and modillion blocks. The Harry M. Evans House built in 1860 at 729 West Catherine Street has been heavily altered including the demolition of its other half at 731.

Peter Crew built the earliest surviving, frame house in 1844 at 700 West Clay Street. Like its brick contemporaries, it is a two-story, three-bay dwelling with a raised

foundation and a shallow-pitched gable roof. In 1849, Mathew Lacy built two houses at 707 and 709 Catherine Street. With the exception of its very tall chimney the house at 707 is a typical two-story frame dwelling of this era. The house at 709, on the other hand, is a rather unique one-story frame cottage with a front gable roof and a shed-roofed wing to the east. A veranda extends the full width of the facade. The Eliza Mosby House was built in 1853 at 709 West Catherine Street. This two-story frame dwelling has a delicate iron veranda. The Reuben Lacy House, built in 1859 at 713 West Clay Street is a two-story frame house with a shallow gabled roof. It has a small portico with square posts. The scalloped cornice noted in Mary Wingfield Scott's files has been removed.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)

After the area was annexed into the city in 1867, plats for its development were quickly filed. The proposed development reflected the City's established street grid and required that streets be extended, gullies filled and some elevations leveled. The Beers and Baist atlases document the opening of streets across Buchanan's Spring -- West Marshall by 1876 and Catherine and West Leigh streets by 1889. The continued industrial growth of the City, especially at the western edge of Carver, resulted in a demand for housing for tradesmen and factory workers. The typical dwellings built in Carver during this period are detached and attached, frame two-story, three-bay, side-hall plan houses with shed roofs. Most have heavily bracketed cornices with decorative vents and full facade porches with turned posts, sawn balusters and brackets. Examples of these houses can be found in the 1300 block of West Clay Street, the 1200 block West Leigh, the 1000 block of West Marshall Street as well as in the 600 block Hancock, and the 800 and 900 blocks of Kinney.

Row houses were a very popular building type during this era. A particularly fine brick example is the Italianate row at 919-929 West Clay, built ca. 1870. Each of the six, two-story, three-bay dwellings has a stretcher bond pressed brick facade. The openings are flat arched with smooth stone lintels and sills. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast-iron ornamentation. The continuous cornice with dentils and decorative vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron, too. The nine-unit-row, built ca. 1880, at 1203-1211 West Leigh Street is a representative frame example. These two-story, two-bay, frame dwellings have full facade porches with

turned posts, spindle work, sawn brackets and a sawn balustrade. There are transoms over the entry doors and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade.

The majority of the houses built in Carver during this period are very traditional in form with decorative porches and cornices. However, there are a few examples of fully expressed Queen Anne architecture. The double house at 916-918 West Clay, built ca. 1880, is an exceptional example. This brick, two-story, six-bay, double house has a projecting center block with a front-gable roof. The first story of the projecting center block has two entrances with double-leaf, paneled, wood doors with transoms and decorative lintels. Centered in the projecting block on the second story are two, one-over-four, double-hung, windows separated by a brick pier. A continuous brick arch with a molded metal hood and rosettes at the ends unites the windows. At the second story, the sides of the projecting bay are chamfered and it is topped with a front-gabled roof. The gable is in-filled with a terra cotta, four-petal floral design and a centered half-circle louver. A terra cotta band of alternating square and bulls' eye patterns with wood trim above and below forms the base of the gable and continues across the recessed portions of the facade just below the cornice. Recessed two-bay sections flank the projecting center section. There are two, one-over-one, floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and two, one-over-one windows with decorative lintels on the second story. The second-story openings have shouldered terra cotta lintels with faces on the keystones and a floral motif on the shoulders. The hip-roofed porch projects at the center bay. The metal cornice consists of an alternating circle and square band topped by a dogtooth band and metal cresting. The ends of the cornice have heavy metal brackets with decorative panels and urns on top.

The largest house in the district, the Rueben T. Hill House, built in 1900 at 1401 West Leigh Street, could easily be called a Queen Anne mansion. The Hill House is a 2 1/2-story dwelling over a raised basement with a brick water table. There is an engaged tower and a two-story bay with a pedimented gable dormer. The windows have granite lintels and sills. The windows on the first story have transoms. There are ornamental terra cotta panels between the first and second stories of the turret. There is a rusticated block retaining wall to the east along Kinney Street that connects the main house to the carriage house. The three-bay, carriage house is constructed of brick laid in a six-course American bond pattern. It has a shed roof, three engaged chimneys and opens onto Kinney Street.

As early as 1819, industrial development began to take place in Carver with the establishment of several brickyards along West Leigh Street near Gilmer. Later larger scale industrial development was clustered in the southwest corner of the district near the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway. One of the few industrial buildings located within the Residential Historic District is Joseph Hepperts Planing Mill, at 901 Catherine Street. Hepperts, built prior to 1880, is a one- and two-story, brick manufacturing facility with its primary entrance on Goshen Street (#512) and a long wing incorporating a loading dock facing Catherine Street. The Goshen Street entrance is composed of a large arched opening with a recessed door in the center. The western end of the earliest portion of the building has a stepped gable. Additions were made ca. 1900 and ca. 1940, most of which utilized concrete block and obscured the northern elevation of the early building.

The years following the Civil War also saw the construction of institutional buildings within the district. Two schools were built in Carver during this era. The Elba School, built in 1880, was demolished in 1955. George Washington Carver Elementary School, at 1110 West Leigh Street, was built in 1887 in the Italianate style. Carver is a two-story, five-bay, brick school building with a raised basement. There is a projecting entry bay with paired doors and windows, segmental arched windows, and a molded wood cornice. The bays are symmetrically arranged and recessed between brick piers with decorative brickwork at the top of each bay.

While a number of churches were established in the Carver community after the Civil War only one, the Moore Street Baptist Church, is still located in the neighborhood. In 1909, the congregation replaced an earlier building with the current sanctuary. The 2-½-story, six-bay, brick Gothic Revival-style church has an asymmetrical facade with a bell tower and entrance to the east, a central front gable, and a projecting gabled vestibule to the west. The tower has a crenellated parapet with pinnacles at the corners. The corner buttresses have molded concrete weatherings. There is an arched projecting header course at the entrance. The casement windows have flat rusticated granite lintels and smooth granite sills. There is a pair of louvers with arched four-light transoms. A third large, central, arched window with smaller flanking arched windows is united by a projecting header course. The four basement windows have flat rusticated lintels. The first story has three larger windows with smooth sills and rusticated lintels and a smaller window to the east. The east and west sides have dropped rectangular windows with flat rusticated lintels and smooth sills. A centered granite tablet has the

inscription "Moore Street Missionary Baptist Church organized 1875." An adjacent Social Hall was constructed in 1957.

World War I to World War II (1917-1945)

The Carver Residential district was largely developed by 1917 and saw limited new construction during the next thirty years. Residential development for the most part came in the form of apartment buildings constructed on the cross streets. All of these buildings are brick and, with the exception of corbelled brick cornices, are devoid of any strong stylistic influences. Built ca. 1920, 806-810 Norton Street is a two-story, fifteen-bay apartment building with a pressed brick facade. The building is divided into three five-bay sections; each delineated with a firewall. The flat arched window lintels are of rusticated granite. The three porches were originally centered on the entries. Also built in the 1920s, 811-825 Bowe Street is a two-story, twenty-bay, apartment building with a raised foundation. The brickwork is six-course American Bond. There are three two-story, two-bay, porches with square posts, horizontal rails, metal steps, boxed cornices and brick piers. The windows have brick jack arches and there are corbeled brick cornices with brick brackets at every two units. Other examples can be seen at 809-819 Harrison Street and 708-714 Kinney Street.

The only other major construction in the district during this period is the Baughman Stationary Building (Biggs Antique Company) built in 1924 at 900 West Marshall Street. This Classical Revival-manufacturing facility has a two-story, three-bay by seven-bay office block at the eastern end and a one-story, seven-bay factory wing to the west. The factory wing rises to two stories in height north of the one-story section. Vertical concrete pilasters express the bays. They are set on a concrete base and terminate at another concrete band above which is a cast stone cornice. All of the bays are in-filled with multi-light, steel industrial sash windows except on the first story of the office block where they are in-filled with brick. On the office block there are large molded brackets at the tops of the pilasters, a centered ramped pediment on the parapet, and the entry has a frontispiece of square pilasters and a box cornice. The roof has a boxed cornice just below a ramped parapet. There is a water tower mounted on the two-story portion of manufacturing plant.

INVENTORY
(This inventory is based on a 1990 survey of the larger Carver Eligible Historic District conducted by Susan Hirschy and Kimberly Chen under the auspices of the City of Richmond, Department of Community Development. The Eligible area was resurveyed in February 2000 by Kimberly Chen, Mary Harding Sadler and Peter Witt under a Cost Share Grant project for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and the City of Richmond.)

Bowe Street
800 Block (Odd)

811-825 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story, 20-bay, multiple dwelling has a raised foundation. The brickwork is 6-course American Bond. There are three; 2-story, 2-bay, porches with square posts, horizontal rails, metal steps, and box cornices and brick piers. The windows have brick jack arches and there are corbeled brick cornices with brick brackets at every two units. (127-0822-0517)

Bowe Street
900 Block (Odd)

905 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame attached house. There are turned posts and brackets on the porch. The balustrade is missing. The door has been moved; aluminum soffits have been added; and the brackets covered. (127-0822-0527)

907 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay attached house. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. The porch has turned posts and balustrade as well as a bracketed cornice with dentils. The second story windows have hoods with brackets. (127-0822-0528)

913-917 Classical Revival, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story, 12-bay, 6-unit apartment building uses wire cut brick on the exterior. There are box cornices, 2-bays wide each and two porches. The porches have picket balustrades. (127-0822-0531)

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Catherine Street (West)
700 Block (Even)

700-704 ca. 1980, **NC** (127-0822-0142)

706 Greek Revival, 1843, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling, has a raised porch with turned posts and sawn brackets. There is a wooden bracketed cornice with sawn vents. (127-0822-0143) (127-0237-0307)

710-710-1/2 Greek Revival, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling was originally a double house but the units have been combined to make a single dwelling. The porch has turned columns (restored) and the building cornice has dentils and modillions. The windows have wood lintels. (127-0822-0145) (127-0237-0310/0311)

718 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling with a plain box cornice. The openings have segmental arches. The entrance door has a large oval glazed panel. (127-0822-0149) (127-0237-0314)

726-728 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick apartment building has a stepped parapet with a central pediment. There are porches with roof balustrades at the entrances and molded wood cornices above. (127-0822-0151 and 127-0822-0152) (127-0237-0320)

Catherine Street (West)
700 Block (Odd)

701 ca. 1990, Single Dwelling, (127-0822-0102) (The building recorded as part of the Jackson Ward National Register District 127-0237-0303 has been demolished) **NC**

703 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, brackets and fretwork. (127-0822-0103) (127-0237-0304)

703-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, brackets and fretwork. (127-0822-0104) (127-0237-0305)

705 Lacy Hargrove House, Greek Revival, 1849, Single Dwelling, this is a 1-1/2-story, 4-bay, frame dwelling with a front gable roof and a shed-roofed wing to the east. There is a single window in the gable and an altered porch extends across the face of the building. (127-0822-0105) (127-0237-0306)

707 Matthew Lacy House, Greek Revival, 1849, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling with a shallow gable roof. The 2-bay porch has a plain, box cornice and heavy square posts. There is a plain box corner at the roofline and a very tall chimney at the western end. (127-0822-0106) (127-0237-0308)

709 Eliza Mosby House, Italianate, 1853, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling that has been covered with gunnite. The cast iron porch has delicate turned posts. Windows have hoods with brackets and dentils. (127-0822-0107) (127-0237-0309)

715 Altered, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with a hip-roofed porch. The porch roof is supported my modern wrought iron posts and the cornice has been removed. (127-0822-0109) (127-0237-0313)

721 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0112) (127-0237-0317)

723 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0113) (127-0237-0318)

729 Harry M. Evans House, 1860, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling was once half of a double house. The gable-roofed dwelling has a centered entrance with an arched transom. The flanking windows have segmental arched heads. The upper story and the porch have been altered. (127-0822-0115) (127-0237-0321)

Catherine Street (West)
900 block (Even)

900 Bethany Baptist Church, built as Mt. Hermon Baptist Church, Gothic, ca. 1934, Church, This 1-story, 3-bay, brick church has a front gabled-roof, a corbeled cornice, and narrow pointed-arch openings. The door is set flush with the facade. The brickwork is a random bond pattern. (127-0822-

0154)

Catherine Street (West)
900 block (Odd)

901 Joseph Hepperts Planing Mill, Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Mill, This is a 1- and 2-story, brick manufacturing facility with its primary entrance on Goshen Street (#512) and a long wing incorporating a loading dock facing Catherine Street. The Goshen Street entrance is composed of a large arched opening with a recessed door in the center. The western end of the earliest portion of the building has a stepped gable. Additions were made ca. 1900 and ca. 1940, most of which utilized concrete block.

Catherine Street (West)
1100 Block (Even)

1130-1136 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 7-bay, brick multiple dwelling. It has segmental arched masonry openings and a false mansard roof with decorative slate shingles. There are no porches and a storefront has been added to the western end. (127-0822-0169, 127-0822-0170, and 127-0822-0171)

Catherine Street (West)
1100 Block (Odd)

1113 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0133)

1115 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house with a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0134)

1117 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame house with a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and shed-hoods over the second story windows. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0135)

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Catherine Street (West)
1200 Block (Odd)

1203-1207 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story, 6-bay, frame, 3-unit row has wide overhanging eaves. At each entrance, a shed roof is supported by diagonal, 2x4 bracing. There is a concrete pad across the front. Each unit is 2-bays wide. (127-0822-0136)

1209 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2 story, 2-bay, frame dwelling has wide overhanging eaves. At the entrance, a shed roof is supported by diagonal, 2x4 bracing. There is a concrete pad across the front. (127-0822-0139)

Catherine Street (West)
1400 Block (Odd)

1409 Other, ca. 1920, Garage, This is a 2-story cement block building with a shed roof and rusticated block facade. (127-0822-0181)

Clay Street (West)
700 Block (Even)

700 Peter Crew House, Greek Revival, ca. 1844-1845, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a raised brick foundation. The porch has fluted Doric columns. The bracketed cornice has dentils and decorative vents. The chimney face is flush with siding. (127-0822-0271) (127-0237-0251)

702 Greek Revival, 1867, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a porch with a picket balustrade, modern turned posts, and a dentiled cornice with modillions. The building has a box cornice and a shared chimney. (127-0822-0272) (127-0237-0253)

704 Greek Revival, 1867, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. The porch has Doric columns and a cornice with dentils and modillions. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. (127-0822-0273) (127-0237-0255)

706 Jesse Franklin House, Greek Revival, 1843, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 2-bay, brick double house. The entry is a recessed vestibule covered by a projecting dentiled pediment supported by console brackets and there are engaged fluted pilasters. The gable-roofed building has a

box cornice. There are stepped parapets on the sides and a central shared chimney. (127-0822-0274) (127-0237-0258)

708 Jesse Franklin House, Greek Revival, 1843, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 2-bay, brick double house. The 2-bay, hip-roofed porch is set on brick piers and has turned posts, brackets and a modern picket balustrade. The door has a transom and sidelights. The gable-roofed building has a box cornice. There are stepped parapets on the sides and a central shared chimney. (127-0822-0275) (127-0237-0260)

710 J. K. Ople House, Greek Revival, 1845, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling. The facade is laid in random Flemish Bond courses. The building has a corbeled brick cornice and 3-light transom over the door. There is a 1-bay, shed-roofed portico with heavy square posts set on paneled bases. (127-0822-0276) (127-0237-0263)

712 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The windows have rusticated stone lintels and smooth stone sills. There is a transom above front door. The porch has a spindle frieze, turned posts, brackets and turned balusters. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. (127-0822-0277) (127-0237-0265)

712-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The windows have rusticated stone lintels and smooth stone sills. There is a transom above front door. The porch has a spindle frieze, turned posts, brackets and turned balusters. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. (127-0822-0278) (127-0237-0266)

714 Second Empire, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling. The windows have rusticated granite lintels and smooth granite sills. The false Mansard roof has decorative slate (2 polychrome flowers), and a centered front-gabled, louvered vent with fluted sides. There is a raking cornice between the upper and lower cornices that terminates in brackets with rosettes on their faces. The Classical Revival porch has a heavy plain cornice, battered posts, and a square picket balustrade. (127-0822-0279) (127-0237-0268)

716-716-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 6-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with modillions, dentils and decorative vents. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story with wood sills

and lintels. The second story windows have smooth stone sills and lintels. The hip-roofed porch has a dentiled cornice, elongated front brackets with a leaf motif, a spindle frieze with "star burst" side brackets, turned post and balustrade. (127-0822-0280) (127-0237-0270/0271)

718 Robert J. Clarke House, Greek Revival, 1845, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 2-bay dwelling uses a random Flemish Bond brick pattern and has an asymmetrical facade. The porch rests on piers above a light well and steps down to the basement. (127-0822-0281) (127-0237-0273)

720 Amanda Ragland House, Greek Revival, 1843, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling. There is a transom over the entrance door. The hip-roofed porch has truncated, square columns set on elongated brick piers, a picket balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. The entry-bay of the porch is slightly recessed. Below the porch are steps down to light well and basement door. The gable-roofed dwelling has a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0282) (127-0237-0276)

722 Greek Revival, 1856, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story 2-bay, brick dwelling has an English basement. The 2-bay, shed-roofed porch with original posts and cornice is intact. The flat-arched window openings have Greek Revival-style brick molding. The cornice has dentils and modillions. The building is unusually narrow. (127-0822-0283) (127-0237-0278)

724 Greek Revival, 1844, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, dwelling with transitional Italianate influences. There is a pressed brick facade and an English basement. There are wood sills and molded casings at the basement and first story openings. The second story openings have wood lintels and Greek Revival brick moldings. There are bracketed cornices with dentils at the porch and building eaves. Glenn and Davis Company, brick makers, constructed this house. (127-0822-0284) (127-0237-0280)

Clay Street (West)
700 Block (Odd)

701 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Mixed Use, This 2-story, 4-bay, brick, mixed use building hosts a restaurant on the first story and apartments on the second story. There is a pressed brick facade with granite lintels and sills. The storefront and building have modillioned cornices. An angled entry exists at the eroded northeast corner. A door

at northwest corner leads to the second story apartments (127-0822-0182) (127-0237-0252)

703 Greek Revival, 1867, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling has an English basement and a box cornice at the porch. The cast iron porch is original. (127-0822-0183) (127-0237-0254)

705-705-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, double house has a pressed brick facade and bracketed box cornice with dentils. There are paired windows in square projecting bays. The windows have granite flat-arches and sills. (127-0822-0184) (127-0237-0256/0257)

707 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling has a pressed brick facade and bracketed box cornice with dentils. The windows have stone flat arches and sills. The porch cornice has brackets and dentils. The building has sawn decorative vents in the frieze. (127-0822-0185) (127-0237-0259)

709-709-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay attached dwelling with buff fired brick facade has granite flat arches and sills. There are floral decorations in shingles and the original cast iron porch remains intact. There is a bracketed wood cornice. (127-0822-0186) (127-0237-0261/0262)

711 Greek Revival, ca.1865, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has a bracketed box cornice; simple balustrade; and raised basement. (127-0822-0187) (127-0237-0264)

713 Reuben A. Lacy House, Greek Revival, 1859, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame, detached dwelling. The original Greek Revival Style porch remains intact with box columns and molded corners. (127-0822-0188) (127-0237-0267)

715 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, dwelling with transitional Greek Revival and Italianate elements. The dwelling has a pressed brick facade, a bracketed cornice, paneled frieze and stone sills and lintels. The unusual cast iron porch has tapered octagonal columns, cast iron scrollwork and finials. There is an ornate elaboration of joints between the porch posts. (127-0822-0189) (127-0237-0269)

717 Italianate, ca. 1875, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, dwelling has a pressed brick facade. There is a bracketed box cornice with a paneled frieze, and sawn vents. The porch has columns on brick piers and a simple balustrade. (127-0822-0190) (127-0237-0272)

719 Italianate, ca. 1878, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling with a pressed brick facade has a box cornice with paired brackets and continuous decorative metal vents at eaves. The windows have granite lintels and sills. The Eastlake inspired porch has a hipped roof over the entrance, turned balustrade, decorative sawn work and frieze. (127-0822-0191) (127-0237-0274)

719-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1878, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling with a pressed brick facade has a box cornice with paired brackets and continuous decorative metal vents at eaves. The windows have granite lintels and sills. The Eastlake inspired porch has a hipped roof over the entrance, turned balustrade, decorative sawn work and frieze. (127-0822-0543) (127-0237-0275)

721 Sally Clopton House, Greek Revival, 1844, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame, attached dwelling has a bracketed box cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The window and door openings have molded casings with plain corner blocks. (127-0822-0192) (127-0237-0277)

723 Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick, three unit row house has rusticated stone flat arches and sills. A three-sided projecting bay extends two stories and is capped with a turret and finial. Each unit has a transom over the entrance. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0193) (127-0237-0279)

725 Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick, three unit row house has rusticated stone flat arches and sills. A three-sided projecting bay extends two stories and is capped with a turret and finial. Each unit has a transom over the entrance. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0193) (127-0237-0281)

727 Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick, three unit row house has rusticated stone flat arches and sills. A three-sided projecting bay extends two stories and is capped with a turret and finial. Each unit has a transom over the entrance. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0193) (127-0237-0282)

Clay Street (West)

800 Block (Even)

800 Late Victorian, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick

double house has rusticated sandstone lintels and sills, an arched doorway with 3-course rowlock and exaggerated, rusticated keystone. Two doors with transoms are separated by a decorative panel and recessed within an arched opening. The center portion of the block is slightly projected with an archway and a lunette window with rusticated sill and keystone centered above. The cornice has modillions and there is a slate shingle mansard roof. The porch has fluted composite columns on brick piers and modillions on the porch cornice. There are finials at the top of brackets and pilasters and knee walls at sides and center of the tower. (127-0822-0285)

802 Late Victorian, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has rusticated sandstone lintels and sills, an arched doorway with 3-course rowlock and exaggerated, rusticated keystone. Two doors with transoms are separated by a decorative panel and recessed within an arched opening. The center portion of the block is slightly projected with an archway and a lunette window with rusticated sill and keystone centered above. The cornice has modillions and there is a slate shingle mansard roof. The porch has fluted composite columns on brick piers and modillions on the porch cornice. There are finials at the top of brackets and pilasters and knee walls at sides and center of the tower. (127-0822-0286)

804 Late Victorian, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling has a lunette in the centered front gable and a box cornice. There is a decorative slate mansard roof with centered front gable. Openings have rusticated sills and lintels. (127-0822-0287)

806 Greek Revival, ca. 1860, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame attached dwelling has transitional elements. The building has a bracketed cornice. The porch columns are set on a concrete slab. (127-0822-0288)

808 Hardin Davis Residence, Greek Revival, 1842, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling has a corbeled brick cornice, transom and original brick mold. There is a 2-story shed roofed rear wing. (127-0822-0289)

810 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and alternating panels and decorative vents. The windows have jack arches. The entry door with transom has a single sidelight, arched head, and a paneled architrave. The original panel with lights is in poor condition. There is a 2-story frame projection to

the east. (127-0822-0290)

812 Italianate, ca. 1850, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling has jack-arched window and door heads. The decorative cornice has brackets, dentils, and alternating plain and decorative vent panels. The porch has brackets at each post and dentils in between. (127-0822-0291)

814 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The entrance has sidelights, a transom, and paneled architrave. The door is new. The openings have rusticated stone lintels and sills. (127-0822-0292)

814-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The entrance has sidelights, a transom, and paneled architrave. The original paneled solid anterior doors remain. The openings have rusticated stone lintels and sills. The cornice has brackets, modillions, dentils, and interlocking circle vents. (127-0822-0293)

816 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick, double house has jack-arched window heads and a transom over the entry door. The bracketed cornice has dentils. The frieze has alternating plain panels and decorative vents. The porch has turned post, scroll-sawn brackets and balustrade. The porch cornice has dentils and brackets at column heads. The yard is enclosed with a decorative wrought iron fence. (127-0822-0294)

818 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils. The frieze has alternating plain panels and decorative vents. The porch has a hipped roof. (127-0822-0295)

Clay Street (West)
800 Block (Odd)

801 Italianate, ca. 1870, Mixed: Commercial/Domestic, This 2-story, 3-bay brick building has a modillioned box cornice with dentils and paneled frieze. There is a ca. 1920, 1-story, storefront addition. With the exception of the storefront the windows have flat arches and sills. The storefront has been in-filled but original cornice appears to be intact. There is an angled entry at the eroded northeast corner of the building. (127-0822-0196)

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803 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling has a pressed brick facade. The box cornice has modillions, dentils and decorative paneled frieze. The windows have wooden flat arches and sills. There is an arched transom above the entry door. The porch has elaborate cast-iron posts, balustrade, and frieze. This building is very similar to 805. (127-0822-0197)

805 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling has a pressed brick facade. The box cornice has modillions, dentils and decorative paneled frieze. The windows have wooden flat arches and sills. There is an arched transom above the entry door. The porch has elaborate cast-iron posts, balustrade, and frieze. This building is very similar to 803. (127-0822-0198)

807 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling, has a pressed brick facade. The box cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The windows have wooden flat arches and sills. There is decorative sawn work on porch posts and frieze. This building is very similar to the dwelling at 807-1/2 W Clay Street. (127-0822-0199)

807-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling, has a pressed brick facade. The box cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The windows have wooden flat arches and sills. The building is very similar to the adjacent dwelling at 807 W Clay Street. (127-0822-0200)

811 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, double house has a pressed brick facade. The cornice has dentils, modillions, and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The windows have flat arched stone lintels and sills. The porch spans the entire facade with square box columns on square wood piers and a plain balustrade. The building is similar to the adjacent one at 811-1/2 W Clay Street. (127-0822-0202)

811-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, double house has a pressed brick facade. The cornice has dentils, modillions, and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The windows have flat arched stone lintels and sills. The porch spans the entire façade with square box columns on square wood piers and a plain balustrade. The building is similar to the adjacent dwelling at 811 W Clay Street. (127-0822-0203)

813 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick detached dwelling has a modillion and dentil cornice with brackets, and a plain

frieze. Windows have stone segmental arched hoods. The wrought iron porch spans the entire facade. (127-0822-0204)

815 J. N. King Residence, Greek Revival, 1859, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick detached dwelling with an English basement has a pressed brick facade. The roof of this building has parapeted-sidewalls and a bracketed cornice. Windows and doors have flat wood lintels. The porch spans the entire facade with square columns that support a flat roof with a bracketed cornice. Original louvered shutters remain at lower level only. (127-0822-0205)

Clay Street (West)
900 Block (Even)

900 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick double house has corbeled brick lintels, and wood sills. There is a hip-roofed porch with turned posts, spindle frieze and brackets. (127-0822-0296)

902 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick double house has a 2-story, 1-bay, projecting bay on the west side of the building. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a paneled vestibule with recessed-paired wooden doors. (127-0822-0297)

904 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick detached dwelling has a 2-story, 1-bay, projecting bay on the west side of the building. There is a paneled vestibule with a recessed transom and paneled doors. The lintels are corbeled brick. The building cornice has brackets, dentils and decorative vents. The porch has turned posts, brackets, a spindle frieze and a turned balustrade. (127-0822-0298)

906 Late Victorian, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, attached brick dwelling. The openings have rusticated lintels and sills. There is a mansard roof with a centered front gable. The building has a racking dentiled cornice with brackets and rosettes. The Palladian window, in the gable, has rusticated stone sills and spring line, a corbeled brick arch at the center light, and stained glass above fixed pane. The hip-roofed porch has Doric columns. (127-0822-0299)

908 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 5-unit row. It has an arched, recessed entryway, with granite keystone, and impost blocks. There is a transom over the door that is paneled and glazed. Openings have granite lintels and sills. There is a 3-

sided projecting bay, with mousetooth panels between windows and a corbeled brick cornice with a dogtooth band. (127-0822-0300)

908-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 5-unit row. It has an arched, recessed entryway, with granite keystone, and impost blocks. There is a transom over the door that is paneled and glazed. Openings have granite lintels and sills. There is a 3-sided projecting bay, mouse tooth-panels between windows and a corbeled brick cornice with dogtooth band. There is an Eastlake Style porch with brackets, spindle frieze and fretwork. (127-0822-0301)

910 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 5-unit row. It has an arched, recessed entryway, with granite keystone, and impost blocks. There is a transom over the door that is paneled and glazed. Openings have granite lintels and sills. There is a 3-sided projecting bay, mousetooth-panels between windows and a corbeled brick cornice with dogtooth band. There is an Eastlake Style wood porch with brackets, spindle frieze and fretwork. (127-0822-0302)

912 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 5-unit row. It has an arched, recessed entryway, with granite keystone, and impost blocks. There is a transom over the door that is paneled and glazed. Openings have granite lintels and sills. There is a 3-sided projecting bay, mousetooth-panels between windows and a corbeled brick cornice with dogtooth band. There is an Eastlake Style wood porch with brackets, spindle frieze and fretwork. There is also iron cresting on the building and porch roofs. (127-0822-0303)

914 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 5-unit row. It has an arched, recessed entryway, with granite keystone, and impost blocks. There is a transom over the door that is paneled and glazed. Openings have granite lintels and sills. There is a 3-sided projecting bay, mousetooth-panels between windows and a corbeled brick cornice with dogtooth band. There is also iron cresting on the building and porch roofs. (127-0822-0304)

916 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a projecting center block with chamfered sides (second story), toped with front gable. The gable is in-filled with a terra cotta and there is a decorative terra cotta band at the cornice. The openings have shouldered terra cotta lintels with faces on the keystones and a floral motif on the shoulder. The metal cornice has heavy metal brackets with

decorative panels and urns, and cresting on top. (127-0822-0305)

918 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a projecting center block with chamfered sides (second story), toped with front gable. The gable is in-filled with a terra cotta and there is a decorative terra cotta band at the cornice. The openings have shouldered terra cotta lintels with faces on the keystones and a floral motif on the shoulder. The metal cornice has heavy metal brackets with decorative panels and urns, and cresting on top. (127-0822-0306)

920 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with modillions, dentils and vents. There are slightly recessed panel returns at the door with a stained glass transom above. The windows have jack arches and wood sills. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The hip roofed porch has turned posts and dentils. (127-0822-0307)

922 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with modillions, dentils and vents. There are slightly recessed panel returns at the door with a transom above. The windows have jack arches and wood sills. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The hip roofed porch has square posts and dentils. (127-0822-0308)

Clay Street (West)
900 Block (Odd)

901 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, double house has a pressed brick facade. The first story windows are story-to-ceiling, with 2 over 4 sashes. The bottom sash is elongated. The windows have brick, segmental arched, shouldered lintels. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade and has a bracketed cornice. (127-0822-0206)

903 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, double house has a pressed brick facade. The first story windows are story-to-ceiling, with 2 over 4 sashes. The bottom sash is elongated. The windows have brick, segmental arched, shouldered lintels. The building has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade and has a bracketed cornice. (127-0822-0207)

903-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached dwelling

has a pressed brick facade. The building has dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn vents. The windows have segmental arched brick shouldered lintels. (127-0822-0208)

905 Greek Revival, ca. 1845, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has a transitional Italianate cornice with dentils, brackets and sawn vents. The porch spans the entire facade with square columns that support a flat roof. (127-0822-0209)

909 Greek Revival, ca. 1860, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling. The building burned in January 2000 and has been heavily altered. (127-0822-0211)

911 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick detached dwelling. The roof has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn vents in the frieze. The first story windows have horizontally glazed 2 over 2 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with square posts, sawn balustrade, brackets, and sawn fretwork. This building is similar to that at 913. (127-0822-0212)

913 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 3-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling. The roof has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn vents in the frieze. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with square posts, turned balustrade and sawn. The building is similar to those at 911 and 915 W Clay Street. (127-0822-0213)

915 Italianate, ca. 1870, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling. The roof has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn vents in the frieze. The hip-roofed Eastlake Style porch spans the entire facade with turned posts and balustrades, sawn brackets and a spindle frieze. The apartment entry has a hipped roof supported by consoles. (127-0822-0214)

917 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame detached dwelling. The cornice has brackets, dentils, and vents in the frieze. The porch, with a simple balustrade and square posts spans the entire facade. (127-0822-0215)

919 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered

balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0216)

921 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0217)

923 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appear to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0218)

925 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0219)

927 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0220)

929 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 6-unit row. The building cornice with dentils and sawn vents in the frieze appears to be cast iron. The openings are flat arched with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows have 6 over 9 sashes. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with cast iron posts and a chamfered balustrade. The porch posts are decorated with scrolls, finials, rosettes and other cast iron ornament. (127-0822-0221)

931 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. The roof has a dentil cornice with brackets and sawn vent panels in the frieze. The windows and doors have segmental arched heads. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with turned posts and a modern stock balustrade. The brick coursing varies from 9-course American bond to 1-course of Flemish bond. (127-0822-0222)

933 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. The roof has a dentil cornice with brackets and sawn vent panels in the frieze. The windows and doors have segmental arched heads. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with turned posts and a modern stock balustrade. The brick coursing varies from 9-course American bond to 1-course of Flemish bond. (127-0822-0223)

935 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. The roof has a dentil cornice with brackets and sawn vent panels in the frieze. The windows and doors have segmental arched heads. The hip-roofed porch spans the entire facade with turned posts and a modern stock balustrade. The brick coursing varies from 9-course American bond to 1-course of Flemish bond. (127-0822-0224)

Clay Street (West)
1000 Block (Even)

1000 Greek Revival, ca. 1860, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling has a transitional Italianate bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. The entrance has sidelights and a transom. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a turned balustrade, and a sawn frieze board. There is a 1-story shed roofed bay on the east side. 127-0822-0309

1002 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Commercial Building, This 2-story, 3-bay, brick building has the original "Ross" cast iron storefront with angled recessed entrance at the east end. The facade is composed of light golden brown pressed brick laid in a 6-course American bond pattern, and common brick on the sides. The door and window openings have rusticated lintels and sills. The cornice is undecorated with a parapet above. (127-0822-0310)

1004 ca. 1985, Other (127-0822-0311) **NC**

1006 ca. 1985, Single Dwelling (127-0822-0312) **NC**

1008 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative

vents. There is a 2-story projection to the east. The building has a shallow gable roof. The hip-roofed porch has a dentiled cornice. (127-0822-0313)

1012 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a pressed tin Mansard roof with end brackets and dentils. The chimney is shared. (127-0822-0315)

1012-1/2 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a pressed tin Mansard roof with end brackets and dentils. The chimney is shared. (127-0822-0316)

1014 Greek Revival, ca. 1860, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has Italianate-style influences. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a plain cornice on three sides. (127-0822-0317)

1016 Greek Revival, ca. 1840, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 4-bay, brick double house. The eastern most bay was altered to create a second entrance. The original massive central chimney (shared with 1018) remains in place. (127-0822-0318)

1018 Greek Revival, ca. 1840, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 4-bay brick double house. The western most bay was altered to create a second entrance. The original massive central chimney (shared with 1016) remains in place. (127-0822-0319)

Clay Street (West)
1000 Block (Odd)

1009 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay attached dwelling has a pressed brick facade. The building cornice has modillions, end brackets and sawn vents in the frieze. Building has a 3-bay asymmetrical facade with wood sills and flat stone lintels. The building is similar to 1011 West Clay Street. (127-0822-0225)

1011 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached brick dwelling has stone lintels above the windows and doors. The balustraded deck above the porch is supported by square, tapered, fluted columns on brick piers. There is a modillioned cornice with end brackets and sawn vents in the frieze. (127-0822-0226)

1013 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. There are shouldered, stone, flat-arched lintels above

the windows. The porch has a modern stick balustrade and chamfered posts with sawn brackets. There is a dentiled and bracketed cornice on the facade with sawn vents in the frieze. (127-0822-0227)

1015 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. There are shouldered, flat-arched, stone lintels above the windows. The porch has a stick balustrade and square posts under a shed roof. There is a dentiled and bracketed cornice on the facade with decorative vents in paneled frieze. (127-0822-0228)

1017 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. There are molded, shouldered, stone hoods above the windows. The porch has a stick balustrade, turned posts, and sawn brackets under a hipped roof. There is a dentiled and bracketed cornice on the facade. The paneled frieze has ornamental vents. (127-0822-0229)

1019 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. There are molded, shouldered, stone hoods above the windows. The porch has turned posts and sawn brackets under a hipped roof. There is a dentiled and bracketed cornice on the facade. The paneled frieze has ornamental vents. The building is similar to 1017 West Clay Street. (127-0822-0230)

1021 A. J. Wray Residence, Greek Revival, ca. 1860, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick attached dwelling displays some transitional Italianate influences. There are flat wood lintels above the windows. There is a dentiled and bracketed cornice on the facade and the paneled frieze has sawn vents. (127-0822-0231)

Clay Street (West)

1100 Block (Even)

1100 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay detached dwelling has a pressed brick facade. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with ornamental vents. Openings have flat wood lintels. There is a ca. 1920 storefront addition. (127-0822-0320)

1104 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, brick attached dwelling (adjacent dwelling has been demolished) has an English basement. There is a bracketed, dentiled cornice with paneled frieze and vents. All openings have flat stone lintels. (127-0822-0322)

1106 Classical Revival, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a pressed brick facade with expressed quoining, water table and frieze. The windows have tooled granite jack arches with projecting keystones and granite sills. The upper sash of the double-hung windows is diamond paned. The entry door has a segmental arch and transom. The porch is pedimented on a metal gutter cornice. The square porch columns rest on brick piers and a concrete slab. The tympanum is vented metal with rosettes. (127-0822-0323)

1108 Classical Revival, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a pressed brick facade with expressed quoining, water table and frieze. The windows have tooled granite jack arches with projecting keystones and granite sills. The upper sash of the double-hung windows is diamond paned. The entry door has a segmental arch and transom. The porch is pedimented on a metal gutter cornice. The square porch columns rest on brick piers and a concrete slab. The tympanum is vented metal with rosettes. (127-0822-0324)

1110 Classical Revival, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a pressed brick facade with expressed quoining, water table and frieze. The windows have tooled granite jack arches with projecting keystones and granite sills. The upper sash of the double-hung windows is diamond paned. The entry door has a segmental arch and transom. The porch is pedimented on a metal gutter cornice. The square porch columns rest on brick piers and a concrete slab. The tympanum is vented metal with rosettes. (127-0822-0325)

1112 Classical Revival, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a pressed brick facade with expressed quoining, water table and frieze. The windows have tooled granite jack arches with projecting keystones and granite sills. The upper sash of the double-hung windows is diamond paned. The entry door has a segmental arch and transom. The porch is pedimented on a metal gutter cornice. The square porch columns rest on brick piers and a concrete slab. The tympanum is vented metal with rosettes. (127-0822-0326)

1114 Classical Revival, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay dwelling has a pressed brick facade with expressed quoining, water table and frieze. The windows have tooled granite jack arches with projecting keystones and granite sills. The upper sash of the double-hung windows is diamond paned. The entry door has a segmental arch and transom.

The porch is pedimented on a metal gutter cornice. The square porch columns rest on brick piers and a concrete slab. The tympanum is vented metal with rosettes. (127-0822-0327)

Clay Street (West)
1100 Block (Odd)

1101 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick, attached dwelling has a cornice with heavy corner brackets, heavy intermediate brackets and modillions as well as a unique circle frieze. The storefront added ca. 1920 has been altered. The porch above the storefront has a hipped-roof with turned posts, pickets, dentils, and brackets. (127-0822-0232)

1103 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay, brick attached dwelling with a 3-sided bay with a turret and finial. The windows have rusticated stone lintels and sills. There is a dentiled cornice. The porch has a sawn frieze, turned posts, a stick balustrade, and star patterned sawn brackets. (127-0822-0233)

1105 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay, brick attached dwelling with a 3-sided projecting bay with a turret and finial. The windows have rusticated stone lintels and sills. There is a dentiled cornice. The porch has a sawn frieze, turned posts, a stick balustrade, sawn brackets and a half-decked roof. There is one Queen Anne style window with small colored lights around a large center light. (127-0822-0234)

1107 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, attached brick dwelling with a raised basement. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a turned balustrade, a sawn-work frieze, and delicate brackets. The building cornice is dentiled and bracketed with a paneled frieze. The windows and doors have iron shouldered lintels with centered rosettes. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. (127-0822-0235)

1109 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, attached brick dwelling with a raised basement. The hip-roofed porch has brackets with pendants under the eaves, turned posts, a turned balustrade, and fretwork. The building cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze. There are chamfered wood lintels above the windows. (127-0822-0236)

1111 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, attached

dwelling has an English basement and pressed brick facade. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze. There are flat stone lintels above the windows. (127-0822-0237)

1113 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1930, Commercial Building, This is a 1-story, 3-bay brick building with a lower warehouse wing to the rear. There is tile coping at the parapet. (127-0822-0238)

Clay Street (West)
1200 Block (Even)

1200 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay attached dwelling with a rear ell and 2-story side porch (facing Harrison Street). There are transoms over the doors. Openings have jack arches. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents. The porch has been removed and the first story altered by the introduction of a new door. (127-0822-0330)

1202 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a rear frame wing. The bracketed cornice has dentils and decorative vents. There is a transom over the door and paired windows on first and second stories. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The hip-roofed porch has a dentiled cornice, sawn brackets, and turned posts. (127-0822-0331)

1202-1/2 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a rear frame wing. The bracketed cornice has dentils and decorative vents. There is a transom over the door and paired windows on first and second stories. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The hip-roofed porch has a dentiled cornice, sawn brackets, and turned posts. (127-0822-0332)

1204-1/2 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick attached dwelling. There is a hip-roofed porch with spindle frieze and turned posts. The porch and building cornices are bracketed with dentils and decorative vents. (127-0822-0334)

1206 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame attached dwelling. It has a molded cornice with brackets and a transom and sidelights at the entry. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0335)

1208 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-

story, 3-bay, frame house that has been covered with gunnite. There is a cornice with brackets, dentils and decorative frieze vents. The porch has been heavily altered. (127-0822-0336)

1210 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. It has a molded cornice with brackets. There is a shared chimney. (127-0822-0337)

1212 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. It has a molded cornice with brackets. There is a shared chimney. (127-0822-0338)

1214 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has a molded cornice with brackets and dentils. The paneled frieze has sawn vents. (127-0822-0339)

1218-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay semi-detached dwelling has a molded cornice with brackets and dentils. The paneled frieze has sawn vents. (127-0822-0342)

1220 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1865, Mixed Use, This 2-story, 4-bay, frame, attached commercial building with apartments on the second story. The building has a molded cornice with brackets and dentils, as well as a paneled frieze with sawn vents. The historic storefront is largely intact. The two end piers are brick clad with wood. The bays are delineated with paneled wood piers. The first story side walls are brick laid in a 7-course American Bond pattern and the second story walls are frame. (127-0822-0343)

Clay Street (West)
1300 Block (Even)

1300 Greek Revival, ca. 1865, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house dwelling with a shared chimney. The house and porch have dentiled cornices with widely spaced diminutive brackets. (127-0822-0344)

1302 Greek Revival, ca. 1865, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house dwelling with a shared chimney. The house and porch have dentiled cornices with widely spaced diminutive brackets. (127-0822-0345)

1306-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1865, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame attached dwelling. The porch and cornice have been altered. There is a

1-story shed roofed wing to the rear. (127-0822-0348)

1308 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame attached dwelling has a 1-story shed roofed addition to the rear which may be a ca. 1865 dwelling. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts and balustrade. (127-0822-0349)

1316 Italianate, ca. 1865, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame detached dwelling. The cornice has brackets, dentils and decorative vents. The porch has a slat balustrade. (127-0822-0353)

1320-1/2 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached, frame dwelling. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze. The porch has been removed and the first story windows altered. (127-0822-0356)

1322 Italianate, ca. 1865, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached, frame dwelling. The cornice has brackets, dentils and an alternating decorative frieze. The porch has turned posts, brackets and sawn frieze. The balustrade has a lattice pattern. There is a transom over the entry and floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. (127-0822-0357)

Clay Street (West)
1300 Block (Odd)

1301 Italianate, ca. 1870, Commercial Building, This is a 2-story, 3-bay detached commercial building with a pressed brick facade. The asymmetrical commercial facade has been altered. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze (127-0822-0240)

1303 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling. The shed-roofed porch has turned posts, heavy brackets, and a turned balustrade. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0241)

1305 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached frame dwelling has a hip-roofed porch. The porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and a sawn balustrade. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. This house is similar to 1307 West Clay Street. (127-0822-0242)

1307 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, attached frame dwelling has a hip-roofed porch. The porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and a sawn balustrade. The building has a bracketed cornice

with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. This house is similar to 1305 West Clay Street. (127-0822-0243)

1309 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. The porch has Doric pilasters, a simple balustrade and a molded cornice with dentils. The building cornice is dentiled and bracketed with a paneled frieze and sawn vents. (127-0822-0244)

1311 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. The porch has Doric pilasters, a simple balustrade and a molded cornice with dentils. The building cornice is dentiled and bracketed with a paneled frieze and sawn vents. (127-0822-0245)

1313 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling was once part of a double house. The other half, 1315, was torn down in the 1990s. The porch has fluted square piers with molded caps and a molded and dentiled cornice. The balustrade has turned balusters and a molded handrail. The building cornice is dentiled and bracketed and there are bold window frames on the facade. (127-0822-0246)

1317 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a turned balustrade, and brackets. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in frieze. (127-0822-0248)

1319 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a turned balustrade, and brackets. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in frieze. (127-0822-0249)

1321 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. This unit has been heavily altered – cornice and porch have been removed, and first story windows altered. (127-0822-0250)

1323 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. It has a modern replacement porch with a shed roof, slim supports and a horizontal 2x4 balustrade. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. (127-0822-0251)

1325 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. It has floor-to-ceiling widows on the first story. The shed-roofed porch has fretwork, square posts and a picket balustrade. (127-0822-0252)

1327 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 4-unit row. It has a shed-roofed porch with fretwork. (127-0822-0253)

1329 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling was part of a 4-unit row. Two of the units have been demolished since 1990. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a frieze with ornamental vents. The porch has brackets and dentils. (127-0822-0254)

1331 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling was part of a 4-unit row. Two of the units have been demolished since 1990. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. The porch cornice is also bracketed with dentils. (127-0822-0255)

Clay Street (West)
1400 Block (Even)

1408 Late Victorian, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached, frame dwelling. The cornice has modillions, dentils, and a decorative frieze. There are large brackets at the ends. The entrance has side panels and a transom. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The hip-roofed porch has a dentiled cornice. (127-0822-0359)

1410 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, attached, frame dwelling. It has a cornice with brackets and an alternating panel and decorative vent frieze. (127-0822-0360)

1412 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, attached, frame dwelling. The cornice has brackets and decorative frieze. The porch cornice has modillions and sawn brackets at the tops of the turned posts. (127-0822-0361)

1414 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached, frame dwelling. The building cornice has carved brackets, dentils and alternating panel and decorative vent frieze. The hip-roofed porch has dentiled cornice, turned posts, solid carved brackets and a sawn balustrade. Of particular interest is the center portion of the building on the northern face. This section of the building has a 2-story gabled roof with an exposed chimney and 6-over-6 windows flanking the chimney. (127-0822-0362)

1416 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling. The cornice has brackets, fluted dentils and a

frieze with sawn vents. The second-story door leads onto deck with a balustrade. The porch has a sawn balustrade. (127-0822-0363)

1418 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling. The cornice has brackets and a decorative frieze. The first level of facade has brick-tex siding. The second level has aluminum siding. (127-0822-0364)

1420-22 Queen Anne, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 8-bay, frame double house. On the left side of each unit is a 2-story, 3-bay projection with small turret. 1420 West Clay Street has floor-to-ceiling windows with transoms on the first story. 1422 West Clay Street has vertical T-111 siding. The first story window openings and porch for 1422 have been altered. (127-0822-0365)

1424 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling has a 2-story wooden deck. Sliding doors open onto the second story deck. (127-0822-0367)

1428 Colonial Revival, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached dwelling with a pressed brick facade. The building has a pedimented parapet with molded cornice and entablature. There is a bulls eye vent in the tympanum. The windows have segmental arches. The entry is recessed behind an arched masonry opening. (127-0822-0368)

1430 Greek Revival, ca. 1850, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story, 3-bay, detached, brick dwelling with an English basement. The building has a modillioned cornice with corner brackets. There is a gable roof and an end chimney. The rear ell has an enclosed side porch. (127-0822-0369)

Clay Street (West)
1400 Block (Odd)

1407 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached; frame dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils. There is a shed-roofed porch with iron columns. (127-0822-0260)

1409 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a hip-roofed Neoclassical-style porch. The porch has a simple balustrade, square columns with molded caps and a dentiled cornice. The building cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0261)

1411-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 3-bay, detached

frame cottage, has a central front cross gable. The porch has shed roof. (127-0822-0263)

1415 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling. The hip-roofed porch has brackets and a dentiled cornice. The porch roof is supported on replacement, box columns. The building cornice is bracketed with dentils (127-0822-0264)

1417 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has been removed. (127-0822-0265)

1419 Colonial Revival, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, brick dwelling has a gable-roofed porch with square columns on brick piers. (127-0822-0266)

1421 Modern, ca. 1955, Multiple Dwelling, (127-0822-0267) **NC**

1423 Modern, ca. 1955, Multiple Dwelling, (127-0822-0268) **NC**

1425 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with sawn vents. The porch has a hipped roof with modern box columns and a stock balustrade. There are segmental arched windows. (127-0822-0269)

1427 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with sawn vents. The porch has a hipped roof with modern box columns and a stock balustrade. There are segmental arched windows. (127-0822-0270)

Gilmer Street

400 Block (Even)

402 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Garage, This is a 1-story, 5-bay, brick garage. At the center is a double leaf door with lights, which is flanked by 2 single leaf doors and windows with jack-arched heads. (127-0822-0425)

404 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Garage, This is a 1-story, 1-bay, brick garage. (127-0822-0426)

406 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, attached, brick dwelling with a square projecting bay. There are paired windows in the bay with decorative brick panels between the stories. There is an Eastlake-style porch at the entry and a decorative cornice with brackets, dentils, and a sawn frieze. (127-0822-0427)

408 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached,

brick dwelling with a decorative cornice with brackets, dentils and a sawn frieze. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a transom over the entry. The windows have rusticated stone lintels and sills. (127-0822-0428)

Gilmer Street
400 Block (Odd)

405-413 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 10-bay, brick apartment building. The flat-roofed porches with Doric columns extend across the three entry areas. Doors on the second story open onto the roof of the porch. The central bays of the parapet are curved, while the end bays are ramped. (127-0822-0413)

417 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The roof has a dentil cornice. Both dwellings share the projecting center bay. Windows and door transom are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. (127-0822-0417)

419 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The roof has a dentil cornice. Both dwellings share the projecting center bay. Windows and door transom are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. (127-0822-0418)

421 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The roof has a dentil cornice. Both dwellings share the projecting center bay. Windows and door transom are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. (127-0822-0419)

423 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house. The roof has a dentil cornice. Both dwellings share the projecting center bay. Windows and door transom are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. (127-0822-0420)

Gilmer Street
500 Block (Odd)

509 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 1-story, 2-bay, brick double house. The roof has a box cornice with raised panels in the frieze. The

window and door heads are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. The stoop extends across the full width of central front steps. (127-0822-0421)

507 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 1-story, 2-bay, brick double house. The roof has a box cornice with raised panels in the frieze. The window and door heads are segmental arched with a mouse tooth row of bricks and a flush row of bricks. The stoop extends across the full width of central front steps. (127-0822-0422)

Goshen Street
300 Block (Even)

300 Block 1830-1870, Road Trace, The alley between Broad and Marshall streets is a remnant of an early Belgian block street. (127-0822-0546)

302 Late Victorian, ca. 1885, Commercial Building, this is a 2-story, 3-bay by 9-bay, detached, brick commercial building. Pilasters divide facade into three bays with granite curbs and steel lintels with rosettes. The central garage doors (altered with overhead metal) are flanked by storefronts with reeded vertical post at the doors (covered with metal). There are transoms and large windows over the doors with recessed brick panels between stories. There are sand stone bands (full width of bay) above and below the windows; 2 windows per bay with brick piers between. An oculus decorates the center bay. The cornice is corbeled brick and the tops of the piers have sandstone coping. A sloped roof is set below the piers. (127-0822-0547)

312 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Commercial Building, This 2-story, 2-bay, brick building may have been a carriage house. (127-0822-0548)

Goshen Street
300 Block (Odd)

313-315 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, detached double house has a pressed brick facade and a bracketed cornice with dentils and paneled frieze and sawn vents. Openings have flat arched wood lintels with chamfered drip edge. The 2 angled end bays project froward with paired windows at first and second stories. The hip roofed porch has a spindled frieze, carved brackets, and Victorian balustrade.

(127-0822-0549)

317-319 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, detached double house has a pressed brick facade and a bracketed cornice with dentils and paneled frieze and sawn vents. Openings have flat arched wood lintels with chamfered drip edge. The 2 angled end bays project froward with paired windows at first and second stories. The hip roofed porch has a spindled frieze, carved brackets, and Victorian balustrade. (127-0822-0550)

Goshen Street
400 Block (Even)

412 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 1-story, 2-bay, front-gabled, brick dwelling. There is a gable-roofed hood above the door and a shed-roofed hood above the window. (127-0822-0430)

414 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Garage, This is a 1-story, 2-bay, brick garage with a concrete block wall between the bays. (127-0822-0431)

Goshen Street
400 Block (Odd)

417 Modern, ca. 1970, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 5-bay brick apartment building. (127-0822-0594) **NC**

Hancock Street
400 Block (Even)

402 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a cornice with brackets, dentils and ornamental vent panels in the frieze. The hip-roofed porch has square posts, a simple balustrade and cornice with dentils. (127-0822-0552)

404 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached parged-brick dwelling has been altered. The first story windows are now paired. The second story windows have ramped lintels and the bracketed, dentiled cornice with paneled frieze remains intact. (127-0822-0553)

406 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house with a pressed brick facade. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and a dentiled cornice. The windows have

stone lintels and sills. The building has a dentiled, bracketed cornice, with a paneled frieze and sawn vents. The chimney is shared. (127-0822-0554)

408 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay double house with a pressed brick facade. The porch has tapered square columns on brick piers with sawn brackets that support a hipped roof with a dentiled cornice. There are flat arched window openings with stone lintels and sills. The first story windows are 2-over-4, floor-to-ceiling. The building has a wide bracketed, dentiled cornice with sawn panels in the frieze. (127-0822-0555)

410 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1930, Garage, This is a 2-story, 1-bay, brick commercial building. The first story has a single garage door opening. The second story has three windows. Each window has a fixed upper sash, an awning-style middle sash, and a fixed lower sash. The building has a metal coping and buttresses on sides. (127-0822-0556)

Hancock Street
400 Block (Odd)

405 Late 19th and Early 20th, ca. 1910, Commercial Building, this is a 1-story, 2-bay brick commercial building. There are end piers with recessed stuccoed panels, and a recessed tiled entry. The storefront is enclosed with T-111. There is a dentiled cornice with end brackets. (127-0822-0434)

407-409 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Commercial Building, This 2-story, 8-bay, brick commercial building has granite steps, rusticated sandstone lintels, and row lock sills. There are large fixed windows flanking double doors and two single doors in the center that provide access to second story. (127-0822-0435)

411 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. The hip-roofed porch has bracketed posts and a simple picket balustrade. The building has a dentiled cornice with brackets and pierced vents in the frieze. There is a breezeway at first story level and a shared chimney. (127-0822-0437)

413 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. The hip-roofed porch has bracketed posts and a simple picket balustrade. The building has a dentiled cornice with brackets and pierced vents in the frieze. There is a

breezeway at first story level and a shared chimney. (127-0822-0438)

415 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. There are awnings on the windows and over the porch. The chimney is shared. The original porch and cornice have been removed. (127-0822-0439)

Hancock Street
500 Block (Even)

506 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay story, detached frame dwelling has a bracketed box cornice with dentils. The porch roof brackets are attached to the fronts of columns. (127-0822-0454)

508 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. (127-0822-0455)

510 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. (127-0822-0456)

512 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed box cornice. The porch, supported by brick piers, has square posts and a dentiled cornice. Brick steps lead down into light well. There is a 2-story, full width, rear, shed-roofed, frame wing. (127-0822-0457)

514 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed box cornice. The porch, supported by brick piers, has square posts and a dentiled cornice. Brick steps lead down into light well. There is a 2-story, full width, rear, shed-roofed, frame wing. (127-0822-0458)

516 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling with contrasting brick details. Shouldered, dentiled, jack arches constructed of tan brick define the openings. At the cornice there are corbeled brick piers at the corners, a mouse tooth band and a dogtoothed-panels, all constructed with light brick. There are also four corbeled brick bands and a corbeled brick coping. (127-0822-0459)

Hancock Street
500 Block (Odd)

507-519 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-

story, 14-bay, detached, brick apartment building. There are four 1-story porticoes with an upper balustraded deck and awning. The parapeted roof is ramped at each of the four entry porches. Each of the entry bays is parged. (127-0822-0441)

Hancock Street
600 Block (Even)

604 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling with a boxed cornice and modern wrought iron porch. (127-0822-0462)

606-1/2 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling was once half of a double house. The porch has been replaced and the cornice encased in aluminum. (127-0822-0464)

608 Late Victorian, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached, brick dwelling. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with ornamental vents. The window openings have flat granite lintels and wood sills. The entrance has paneled jambs, a transom and a paneled door. There is a porch with fluted Doric columns, a molded cornice and turned balustrade. (127-0822-0465)

610 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a cornice with brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The porch has a sawn balustrade, fretwork and dentils. There are plain wood casing at the windows and a 1-bay projection to the north. (127-0822-0466)

612 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a cornice with brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze with decorative vents. The porch has turned posts, brackets, a sawn balustrade, fretwork and dentils. There are plain wood casing at the windows and a 1-bay projection to the north. (127-0822-0467)

Hancock Street
600 Block (Odd)

605 Italianate, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, detached frame dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and pierced frieze vents. (127-0822-0446)

607 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. The 1-bay porch has a shed roof with vernacular Greek Revival elements. A concrete deck and horizontal rail have been added. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and pierced frieze vents. There is an original wing across the rear. The chimneys are shared and there is a 3-light transom over the entrance. (127-0822-0447)

609 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house with a shed-roofed porch with vernacular Greek Revival elements. There are brackets at the roofline and dentils on the porch. The porch has a wood deck and horizontal rail. The building foundation is concrete block. (127-0822-0448)

Harrison Street (North)
800 Block (Even)

810 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling has a box cornice with sawn frieze. The porch has a spindle frieze and brackets. The land slopes to the west creating a raised brick and coursed ashlar foundation to the rear. (127-0822-0479)

812 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a box cornice with sawn frieze. The porch has square posts. The land slopes to the west creating a raised, parged-masonry foundation to the rear. (127-0822-0480)

814 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a box cornice with a sawn work frieze. There are floor-to-ceiling windows and the porch has Tuscan Columns. The land slopes to the west creating a raised brick (4-course American Bond) foundation to the rear. The chimney is shared. (127-0822-0481)

816 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 2-bay, detached frame dwelling has a box cornice with a sawn work frieze. There are floor-to-ceiling windows and the porch has Tuscan Columns. The land slopes to the west creating a raised brick (4-course American Bond) foundation to the rear. The chimney is shared. (127-0822-0482)

Harrison Street (North)
800 Block (Odd)

809-819 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story,

15-bay, detached apartment building has a pressed brick facade. The building has a dentiled brick cornice. There are 3, 3-bay, 2-story entry porches with flat roofs, simple molded cornices and simple balustrades. (127-0822-0470)

Harrison Street (North)
900 Block (Even)

900 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, attached, frame dwelling has a modillioned cornice with sawn frieze vents. The brackets have been removed. The windows have straight granite sills and lintels. (127-0822-0484)

902 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay dwelling has a raised brick foundation at front and rear. There are shuttered windows. (127-0822-0485)

Harrison Street (North)
900 Block (Odd)

911-913 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Commercial Building, this 2-story, 4-bay, detached, frame building has a first story grocery store with apartments above. (127-0822-0477)

Kinney Street
700 Block (Even)

708-714 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this 2-story, brick apartment building has 2-bay wide box cornices over the entrances. The doors and windows have soldier course arched lintels. There are row lock stepped parapets at the roof ends. (127-0822-0588)

Kinney Street
800 Block (Odd)

813 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0507)

815 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0508)

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
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819-821 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay double house has been combined to create a single dwelling. It has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0509)

Kinney Street
900 Block (Even)

908 Italianate, ca. 1900, Carriage House, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, 6-course American bond, brick carriage house with living quarters above. The second story windows are segmental-arched. The garage opening and first story doorway are flat with a steel lintel and rowlock. It has a shed roof, and 3 engaged chimneys. (127-0822-0516) This is the carriage house to the R. T. Hill Residence (127-0822-0080)

Kinney Street
900 Block (Odd)

901 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling with turned posts on the porch and a bracketed cornice. (127-0822-0511)

903 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. It has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with a paneled frieze with sawn vents. The 3-bay porch has turned posts and a simple balustrade. There is a shared chimney. (127-0822-0512)

905 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. The porch has a concrete deck, brick steps, brick piers, and battered posts. There is a shared chimney. (127-0822-0513)

907 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, attached frame dwelling. The porch has modern wrought iron posts on brick piers. The building has a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. (127-0822-0514)

909-911 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 6-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 3-unit row house. There is a continuous hip roofed porch and the chimneys are shared. The cornice has brackets and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0515)

913 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling is part of a 3-unit row house. There is a continuous hip roofed porch with 4x4 posts and a 2x4 balustrade. The chimneys are shared. The cornice has brackets and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. (127-0822-0559)

Leigh Street (West)
700 Block (Odd)

703 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling has a symmetrical facade, with a bracketed cornice. The porch is in the Classical Revival style, with a dentil cornice. (127-0822-0002)

705 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is half of a double house. The building has a bracketed cornice. The hip roofed porch has turned posts and a sawn frieze. (127-0822-0003)

705-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling is half of a double house. The building has a bracketed cornice. The hip roofed porch has turned posts and a sawn frieze. (127-0822-0004)

Leigh Street (West)
1000 Block (Odd)

1007 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a frame, 2-story, 2-bay, detached dwelling. The raised porch has Doric columns and molded balusters. Second story windows have wooden hoods. (127-0822-0036)

1009 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this frame, 2-story, 2-bay, detached dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The 2-bay porch has hipped roof, dentiled cornice with bracket capitols on (replacement) 4x4 columns. (127-0822-0037)

1011 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame, double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The 3-bay porch has a hipped roof, dentiled cornice with bracket capitols on replacement 4x4 posts. (127-0822-0038)

1013 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame, double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The 3-bay porch has a hipped roof, dentiled cornice with bracket capitols on

turned posts. (127-0822-0039)

1015 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The 2-bay hip-roofed porch has modern paired vertical posts with sawn decorations between and a similar circular motif that is repeated in the balustrade. (127-0822-0040)

1017 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, is one of a 3-unit row with a first story, arched, open breezeway (solid facade at second story). There is a cornice with brackets and dentils. The hip-roofed porch has been altered. (127-0822-0041)

1019 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, is one of a 3-unit row with a first story, arched, open breezeway (solid facade at second story). There is a cornice with brackets and dentils. The hip-roofed porch has been altered. (127-0822-0042)

1019.5 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, is one of a 3-unit row with a first story, arched, open breezeway (solid facade at second story). There is a cornice with brackets and dentils. The hip-roofed porch has been altered. (127-0822-0043)

1021 Modern, ca. 1995, (127-0822-0598). **NC**

Leigh Street (West)
1100 Block (Even)

1110 George Washington Carver Elementary School, Italianate, ca. 1880, School, This 5-bay, 2-story, brick school building has a raised basement, projecting entry bay with paired doors and windows, segmental arched windows in the facade, and a molded wood cornice. The bays are symmetrically arranged, recessed between brick piers with decorative brickwork at top of each bay. (127-0822-0590)

Leigh Street (West)
1100 Block (Odd)

1109 Late Victorian, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling. The wooden cornice has unusual reeded brackets and sawn vents. The 3-bay wide porch has turned posts, brackets and spindled frieze below the cornice. (127-0822-0049)

1117 J. Hickey House, Greek Revival, ca. 1870, Commercial Building, This is a

2-story, 3-bay, brick building. A commercial storefront with dentils was added ca. 1900. The transoms and the central window have been boarded up. The second floor windows have rusticated sandstone lintels and sills. There are brick pilasters at the building's edges and a corbeled cornice. (127-0822-0052)

Leigh Street (West)
1200 Block (Odd)

1203 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0053)

1203-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has turned posts with spindle work and a sawn balustrade with sawn brackets at posts. (127-0822-0054)

1205 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has turned posts with spindle work and a sawn balustrade with sawn brackets at posts. (127-0822-0055)

1205-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has square posts with spindle work and a simple balustrade. (127-0822-0056)

1207 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has square posts on piers with a simple balustrade. (127-0822-0057)

1207-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has square posts with a simple balustrade. (127-0822-0058)

1209 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and

a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0059)

1209-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0060)

1211 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling, that is part of a 9-unit row. There is a transom over the entry and a bracketed cornice with decorative vents on the facade. The porch has been altered. (127-0822-0061)

1211-1/2 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling with a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents on the facade. The porch is has a hipped roof, dentils, square posts, 2 engaged-turned posts, and square pickets. (127-0822-0062)

1213 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay frame dwelling with a 1-story projecting bay on east side. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents on the facade. The porch cornice dentils and brackets are widely spaced. (127-0822-0063)

1215 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay frame dwelling with a bracketed cornice with decorative vents, modillions and dentils on the facade. There is also a hip-roofed porch with replacement posts. (127-0822-0064)

1217 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay dwelling constructed with yellow glazed brick. It is devoid of any decorative elements. (127-0822-0065)

1223 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Commercial Building, This is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame building. There is a bracketed cornice with modillions, dentils and paneled frieze. A storefront with brick piers has been added to the first story. (127-0822-0066)

Leigh Street (West)
1300 Block (Odd)

1301 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Commercial Building. This is a 2-story, 2-bay, brick commercial building with an angled entry and a plain parapet. The parapet is stepped along the sidewalls. The storefront has been altered. (127-0822-0067)

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
Richmond (Independent City), VA

1305 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, frame double house has a hip-roofed porch with turned posts, dentils and brackets. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. (127-0822-0070)

1307 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay, frame double house. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, dentils and brackets. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. (127-0822-0071)

1309 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling. It was part of a double house until the adjacent unit was demolished in the 1990's. There is a bracketed cornice at the roofline with dentils. (127-0822-0072)

1311.25 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. There is bracketed cornice on the facade. The porch has a modern wrought iron balustrade. There is a 1-story, shed-roofed wing to the rear, which may be part of an earlier dwelling. (127-0822-0074)

1311-1/2 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. There is bracketed cornice on the facade. The porch has a modern wrought iron balustrade. There is a 1-story, shed-roofed wing to the rear, which may be part of an earlier dwelling. (127-0822-0075)

1313 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 1-story, 3-bay, gable-roofed, frame dwelling with a shed-roofed wing to the rear. The porch has chamfered posts and a picket balustrade. (127-0822-0076)

1315 Late 19th Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Commercial, This is a 1-story, 3-bay brick commercial building with a sloped roof in the front and a shed roof to the rear. There is a centered door flanked by paired 1-over-1 windows. There are transoms above the doors and windows. (127-0822-0077)

1317 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. The 2-bay porch has Tuscan columns. (127-0822-0078)

1319 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame double house. There is a bracketed cornice with dentils and a paneled frieze. The 3-bay porch has turned posts and a bracketed cornice with dentils.

Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
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(127-0822-0079)

Leigh Street (West)
1400 Block (Even)

1408 Moore Street Baptist Church, Gothic Revival, ca. 1909, Church, This 2 ½-story, 6-bay, brick church has an asymmetrical facade with a bell-tower and entrance to the east, a central front gable, and a projecting gabled vestibule to the west. The tower has a crenellated parapet with pinnacles at corners. The corner buttresses have molded concrete weatherings. There is an arched projecting rowlock at the entrance. The casement windows have flat rusticated granite lintels and smooth granite sills. There are a pair of louvers with arched 4 light transoms. A third large, central arched window with smaller flanking arched windows is united by a projecting rowlock. The four basement windows have flat rusticated lintels. The first story has 3 larger windows with smooth sills and rusticated lintels and a smaller window to the east. The east and west sides have dropped rectangular windows with flat rusticated lintels and smooth sills. A centered granite tablet has the inscription "Moore Street Missionary Baptist Church organized 1875." Adjacent Social Hall ca. 1957 (127-0822-0589)

Leigh Street (West)
1400 Block (Odd)

1401 Rueben T. Hill House, Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-1/2-story house over a raised basement (brick water table) with an engaged tower and a 2-story bay with a pedimented gable dormer. The windows have granite lintels and sills. The windows on the first story have transoms. There are ornamental terra cotta panels between the first and second stories of the turret. There is a rusticated block retaining wall on the east side along Kinney Street. See (127-0822-0516) for information on the carriage house. (127-0822-0080)

1403 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame dwelling that was part of a double house until the adjacent dwelling was demolished in the 1990's. The house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The porch has Tuscan columns, a turned balustrade and a molded cornice. (127-0822-0081)

1405 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0083)

1407 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The porch has columns with boxed-in capitols, a crossed 2x4 balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0084)

1409 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, frame house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0085)

1411 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0086)

1411-1/2 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0087)

1413 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story has a double window. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0088)

1415 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story has a double window. The porch has columns with boxed-in capitols, a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0089)

1417 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double

house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling and the second story windows have bracketed lintels. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols (some of which are missing), a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0090)

1419 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The first story windows are floor-to-ceiling and the second story windows have bracketed lintels. The porch has columns with Scamozzi Ionic capitols (some of which are missing), a turned balustrade, and a cornice with modillions and dentils. (127-0822-0091)

1421 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has arched lintels and wood sills. The box cornice breaks at the building line between the two dwellings. There is a 2-bay, hip-roofed porch with plain posts, square pickets and a box cornice centered on the facade. (127-0822-0092)

1423 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has arched lintels and wood sills. The box cornice breaks at the building line between the two dwellings. There is a 2-bay, hip-roofed porch with plain posts, square pickets and a box cornice centered on the facade. (127-0822-0093)

1425 Queen Anne, ca. 1910, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick house has a 3-sided projecting bay. There is a box cornice below the parapet at the roofline. The porch has been replaced by an unprotected stoop and a window on the west side of the bay has been converted to a door. (127-0822-0094)

Leigh Street (West)
1500 Block (Odd)

1500 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1910, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay, brick multi-dwelling with a centered front entry to the second story units flanked by doors to the lower units. There is a molded cornice over the second story balcony doors. Parapet jams with small gables are located at each end of the facade with textured cement panels between first and second story windows. (127-0822-0095)

1502 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached

dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and sawn balustrade. (127-0822-0096)

1504 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and sawn balustrade. The second story windows have simple wooden hoods (127-0822-0097)

1506 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame detached dwelling has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts, sawn brackets, and sawn balustrade. (127-0822-0098)

1508 Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, frame dwelling has a 3-sided projecting bay with a molded cornice and dentils. The shed-roofed porch has Tuscan columns, a turned balustrade, and a plain cornice. The second story windows have decorative lintels with centered pediments and corner brackets. There is a box cornice with dentils below the false mansard roof with decorative slate shingles. (127-0822-0099)

1512 Late Victorian, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, frame house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents. There is a 2-story square projecting bay with paired windows. The windows have decorative lintels with corner brackets. The 1-bay, hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a spindled frieze and sawn brackets. (127-0822-0100)

1514 Queen Anne, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay, frame dwelling has a 3-sided projecting bay. The 1-bay, hip-roofed porch has turned posts, a spindled frieze and sawn brackets. (127-0822-0101)

Marshall Street (West)

700 Block (Odd)

729 Italianate, ca. 1880, Commercial Building, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick building has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn panels in the frieze. The (historic) storefront has four bays, with a centered first story entrance, and a side entrance that leads to the second story. The first story facade has square pilasters between the bays that support a boxed cornice. The pilasters are decorated with applied trim to form panels. There are centered diamond motif paneled bases below storefront windows. (127-0822-0571)

731 Late Victorian, ca. 1895, Commercial Building, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick building has a corbeled brick cornice and segmental arched windows with brick sills. The storefront at the first story facade has a recessed corner entry. (127-0822-0572)

Marshall Street (West)
800 Block (Even)

800 Italianate, ca. 1880, Commercial Building, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached brick commercial building with modillions, dentils and paneled frieze. The cornice wraps partially around side elevation. There are granite, shouldered, arched lintels and sills at the openings and transoms over the storefront. (127-0822-0378)

802 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in the frieze. The porch has fretwork and a shed roof. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story, a transom over the door, jack arches and wooden sills. (127-0822-0379)

804 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in the frieze. The porch has fretwork and a shed roof. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story, a transom over the door, jack arches and wooden sills. (127-0822-0380)

806 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in frieze. The hip-roofed porch has fretwork, brackets, and dentils. (127-0822-0381)

808 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a bracketed cornice with dentils and decorative vents in frieze. The hip-roofed porch has fretwork, brackets, and dentils. First story has floor-to-ceiling windows. (127-0822-0382)

818 Modern, ca. 1970, Manufacturing, 1-story, brick (127-0822-0592) **NC**

Marshall Street (West)
800 Block (Odd)

821 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn panels in the frieze.

The hip-roofed porch has turned posts with sawn brackets and fretwork. The windows have segmental arched-heads and wood sills. (127-0822-0573)

823 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick double house has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn panels in the frieze. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts with sawn brackets and fretwork. The windows have segmental arched-heads and wood sills. (127-0822-0574)

Marshall Street (West)
900 Block (Even)

900 Baughman Brothers/Biggs Antique Company, Classical Revival, ca. 1900, Commercial Building, this concrete and brick manufacturing facility has a 2-story, 3-bay block at the corner and a 1-story, 7-bay wing to the west. The 1-story wing rises to 2-stories on the north side. Large molded brackets define the bays. A broken pediment tops the door. A frontispiece of square pilasters and a box cornice surrounds the door and pediment. The roof has a box cornice just below a ramped parapet. There is a paneled entablature and water tower mounted on the 2-story portion of manufacturing plant. Large, steel, multi-light industrial sash span all of the bays except for the first story of the office block, which has four small single light windows on the facade (2 in each bay). Brick panels in-filling concrete frame (127-0822-0575)

Marshall Street (West)
900 Block (Odd)

901 Italianate, ca. 1880, Commercial Building, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached brick building has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn panels in the frieze. There is a plate glass storefront with transoms and a cement block base with brick rowlock and dentiled box cornice. Windows have corbeled brick jack arches and stone lintels. (127-0822-0576)

903 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached brick dwelling has a dentiled cornice with brackets and sawn panels in the frieze. The shed-roofed porch has turned posts, a picket balustrade and a dentiled cornice. There are sawn brackets below the cornice and on the facade as well as anterior and interior doors. (127-0822-0577)

Marshall Street (West)
1000 Block (Even)

1004 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. An arched breezeway separates 1004 and 1006 at the first story and there are shared chimneys. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents in frieze. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a transom over the door. The openings have jack arches and wood sills. (127-0822-0383)

1006 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. An arched breezeway separates 1004 and 1006 at the first story and there are shared chimneys. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents in frieze. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts and brackets. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a transom over the door. The openings have jack arches and wood sills. (127-0822-0384)

1008 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, brick dwelling is part of a 3-unit row. There are shared chimneys. It has a bracketed cornice with dentils and sawn vents in frieze. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts and brackets. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story and a transom over the door. The openings have jack arches and wood sills. (127-0822-0385)

1010 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a shed-roofed porch with dentils and brackets. The bracketed cornice has dentils and sawn panel frieze. (127-0822-0386)

1012 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a shed-roofed porch with dentils and brackets. The bracketed cornice has dentils and sawn panel frieze. (127-0822-0387)

1014 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, brick dwelling has a hip-roofed porch with a dentiled cornice with brackets, modillions and a paneled frieze. The first story windows feature elaborately carved and molded wooden hoods, where the second story windows have long wood lintels. (127-0822-0388)

1016 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a hip-roofed porch with fretwork. The windows have straight wood lintels with a chamfered drip edge. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze. (127-0822-0389)

1018 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a hip-roofed porch with fretwork. The windows have straight wood lintels with a chamfered drip edge. The cornice has brackets, dentils and a paneled frieze. (127-0822-0390)

1020 Late Victorian, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, attached, brick dwelling with a storefront addition. There is a bracketed cornice with paneled frieze and modillions. The windows have flat wood lintels and wood sills. A very narrow bay set back from facade brings natural light to rear rooms. The property surveyed separately at 403 Hancock Street (127-0822-0433) is part of this building. (127-0822-0391)

Marshall Street (West)
1100 Block (Even)

1100 Queen Anne, ca. 1885, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story projecting square bay with ornate corbeling at the corners and narrow stained glass windows in the sides of the bay. Mouse tooth brick panels are located between the windows on the bay. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. (127-0822-0392)

1102 Queen Anne, ca. 1885, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 2-bay, brick double house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story projecting square bay with ornate corbeling at the corners and narrow stained glass windows in the sides of the bay. Mouse tooth brick panels are located between the windows on the bay. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. (127-0822-0393)

1104 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses. This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. (127-0822-0394)

1106 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. A brick retaining wall encloses a 1-story

deep lightwell. (127-0822-0395)

1108 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses. This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. A brick retaining wall encloses a 1-story deep lightwell. (127-0822-0396)

1110 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses. This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. A brick retaining wall encloses a 1-story deep lightwell. (127-0822-0397)

1112 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses. This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. A brick retaining wall encloses a 1-story deep lightwell. (127-0822-0398)

1114 Queen Anne, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 4-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 6 attached row houses. This row house has a shed roof with no supports at the entry. There is a 2-story, 3-sided projecting bay with corbeled brick panels below the windows and corbeled brick below the sheet-metal cornice. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. A brick retaining wall encloses a 1-story deep lightwell. (127-0822-0399)

1116 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 5 attached row houses. The hip-roofed porch has spindle-work. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. The cornice has a dogtooth row for the frieze. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0400)

1118 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 5 attached row houses. The hip-roofed porch has spindle-work. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels

and wood sills. The cornice has a dogtooth row for the frieze. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0401)

1120 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 5 attached row houses. The hip-roofed porch has spindle-work. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. The cornice has a dogtooth row for the frieze. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0402)

1122 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 5 attached row houses. The hip-roofed porch has spindle-work. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. The cornice has a dogtooth row for the frieze. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0403)

1124 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling is part of a grouping of 5 attached row houses. The porch has square posts and balustrade supporting a hipped roof. There are heavy brackets at building line and corners. The roof has a cornice with a dogtooth row for the frieze. Windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0404)

1126 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick, double house has a hip-roofed porch with square posts and balustrade. There are heavy brackets at building line and corners. The roof has a box cornice with a dogtooth soldier row for the frieze. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0405)

1128 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay brick, double house has a hip-roofed porch with turned posts, sawn balustrade, a spindle frieze and elongated curved brackets that form an arch. There are heavy brackets at building line and corners. The roof has a box cornice with a dogtooth soldier row for the frieze. The windows have flat-arched, rusticated, granite lintels and wood sills. There are floor-to-ceiling windows on the first story. The chimneys are shared. (127-0822-0406)

Munford Street
400 Block (Even)

404 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay detached brick dwelling with a recessed entry, paired windows and a box cornice below the parapet. The openings have

rusticated stone lintels and there is a brick rowlock at the parapet. (127-0822-0595)

406-408 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 4-bay brick double house with recessed entries, paired windows and a box cornice below the parapet. The openings have rusticated stone lintels and there is a brick rowlock at the parapet. (127-0822-0596)

410 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 2-bay detached brick dwelling with a box cornice between the stories and a stepped-parapet. The first story openings have segmental arched heads. This building appears to have been a carriage house associated with 701 West Clay Street. (127-0822-0597)

Norton Street
800 Block (Even)

806-810 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1920, Multiple Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 15-bay, brick apartment. It is divided into three 5-bay sections; each delineated with a firewall. The flat arched window lintels are of rusticated granite. The windowsills are wood. The three porches were originally centered on the entries. (127-0822-0496

812 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling has a bracketed, dentiled cornice and a paneled frieze with sawn vents. The hip roofed porch has sawn brackets and a sawn balustrade. (127-0822-0499)

814 Italianate, ca. 1880, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling has a bracketed, dentiled cornice with a paneled frieze and sawn vents. (127-0822-0500)

Norton Street
800 Block (Odd)

807 Federal, ca. 1820, Single Dwelling, this 2-1/2-story, 3-bay brick dwelling has a shallow gable roof and a 2-story rear shed-roofed addition. The eastern most bay of the gable-roofed section is frame. The entrance has a transom and sidelights with a reeded surround and shallow brick mold. The porch has turned posts, brackets and dentils. There is a raised basement. (127-0822-0487)

815 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with pierced frieze vents. The second story windows have projecting hoods with

dentils and end brackets. (127-0822-0488)

819 Italianate, ca. 1870, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, frame dwelling has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with pierced frieze vents. The porch has a turned balustrade and fluted columns. There is a transom over the entrance and the second story windows have projecting hoods with dentils and end brackets. (127-0822-0490)

Norton Street
900 Block (Odd)

901 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this 2-story, 3-bay, detached, frame dwelling has a 1-story shed roofed addition across rear. There is a bracketed and dentiled cornice with pierced frieze vents. (127-0822-0492)

907 Italianate, ca. 1900, Single Dwelling, this is a 2-story, 3-bay, detached frame dwelling. The hip-roofed porch has turned posts and brackets. It has a bracketed and dentiled cornice with pierced vents. (127-0822-0494)

909 Late 19th and Early 20th Century, ca. 1890, Single Dwelling, this 1-story, 2-bay, ell plan, frame dwelling has a shed roof, box cornice, and concrete porch deck. Square posts support the shed roof of the ell-shaped porch. (127-0822-0495)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Carver Residential Historic District in Richmond, Virginia has had many names since the early 1800s, among them Gielston and Sheep Hill.[5] It was not called Carver until the 1940s when the neighborhood school was renamed to honor the African American inventor, George Washington Carver. The area, now known as Carver, originated as part of the extensive holdings of the Byrd family, founders of the City of Richmond. After Byrd's lottery in 1768, the land was controlled for the next forty years by a single family and remained largely undeveloped until the 1840s and 1850s. Carver experienced another building boom in the 1880s and 1900s, in response to the industrialization of the land at the southwestern corner of the district. This wave of construction also saw the building of schools and churches in the community and the slow transition from a racially mixed working class neighborhood to a predominately African American community with strong social institutions and ties to the flourishing Jackson Ward. The later half of the twentieth century did not bode well for the neighborhood. Road construction and commercial and industrial development physically isolated the neighborhood, which was allowed to decay and deteriorate. Since 1980, the neighborhood has been experiencing a renewal resulting from the clearance of blighted areas, the construction of new houses and the renovation of many of the community's historic buildings. Carver is significant under Criteria C because it contains a unique collection of early-nineteenth- and twentieth-century vernacular buildings that were built to house the city's working class.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Colony to Nation (1750-1789)

The town of Richmond, incorporated in 1742, had a population of 250 and occupied 32 blocks that extended east from 17th Street to 25th Street and north from the James River to Broad Street. The powerful Byrd family controlled the land surrounding the town. William Byrd I arrived in Virginia around 1670 and laid claim to 7,351 acres at the mouth of Shockoe Creek. At the time of his death in 1704, his son William II inherited 26,231 acres at the falls of the James. It was William Byrd II who laid out the town of Richmond in 1737 and offered lots for sale. In 1767, faced with surmounting debts from poor business practices and excessive gambling, William Byrd III offered his family's vast holdings in the Richmond area for sale. When nothing came of the offering Byrd and his trustees conceived of a bold plan to sell his holdings in a huge lottery. "There were

10,000 tickets at £5 each, and the prizes included seventeen improved town lots, 10,000 acres laid off in hundred acre lots, ten islands, plus twenty-year leases on mills, fisheries, tobacco warehouses and Patrick Coutts' ferry."[6] The nearly 30,000 acres had a value of £56,796. The drawing was held in Williamsburg in 1768 and disposed of many of Byrd's holdings.

It might be said that the development of Carver began with Byrd's Lottery. One of the winners or "fortunate adventurers" as they were called was James Buchanan who won two of the hundred-acre lots, numbers 795 and 796. Buchanan's new land was located in the western suburbs, on the north side of the Westham Road (Park Avenue), west of Brook Road and south of Bacon Quarter Branch, a western leg of Shockoe Creek.[7] James Buchanan, a civic leader and successful businessman, had immigrated to Richmond from Scotland in 1757 at the age of twenty.[8] When James Buchanan died in 1787, his brother, Parson John Buchanan, inherited over 500 acres that now spread from Brook to Hermitage Roads and from the Westham Road to Bacon Quarter Branch (encompassing the Carver community). John Buchanan, first immigrated to Richmond with his brother, but he found the mercantile trade unappealing and returned to Scotland to prepare for the ministry. He returned to America by 1775 and to Richmond in 1784 where he served as the rector of St. John's Church until his death in 1822.[9]

Early National Period (1789-1830)

The first two decades of the nineteenth century were marked by the rapid industrialization of the city and the related demand for housing. Between 1790 and 1817, the city's population grew from 3,761 to 14,328 and its boundary extended to the west as far as Belvidere Street. With minor downturns, building and real estate speculation proceeded unchecked until the depression of 1819, the impact of which would be felt well into the 1830s.

The development of Carver parallels the development of the city as a whole. Prior to 1810, the land was still controlled by the Buchanan family and largely undeveloped but the pressures of growth and escalating land values would change that. Buchanan's Spring, a cool and clear running spring, set amid a grove of large trees, served as a gathering place for some of Richmond's most illustrious citizens. It might be regarded as the first "country club" of Richmond.[10] "Here John Marshall and his friends played quoits, and here for many years, the Richmond Light Infantry Blues held their annual

outing, always drinking a toast to the long-dead Parson."[11] It was near the spring that Parson Buchanan built his house, "Gielston", at the close of the eighteenth century.

The Richmond Turnpike (Broad Street) was created in 1804 to link the city to the Deep Run coal pits in Goochland County. In addition to easing the transport of goods, the turnpike opened the lands to the west for development and ushered in an era of feverish land speculation. For investors, the most desirable tract was the land held by Parson Buchanan. The Reverend resisted the pressure to sell and ignored the escalating prices for suburban land until 1810 when he began to subdivide his property. The largest single sale, within the present boundaries of Carver, was to John Graham who purchased 150 acres on both sides of the turnpike. Graham in turned divided the land and found buyers for smaller lots. Parson Buchanan also sold a seven-acre tract just west of Gielston to Michael Hancock who built a substantial brick house on the property between 1815 and 1817. The house was later named Elba, a name that would be associated with the Carver community for years to come.

Antebellum Period (1830-1860)

Richmond's economy was jump-started in 1836 with the arrival of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad. Industrial construction led the way followed by the building of modest dwellings for factory workers and small tradesmen on the outskirts of the city.[12] By 1850, there were 30,280 people living in the city and an equal number in the immediate suburbs. Rapid industrial expansion continued throughout the 1850s and 1860s with tobacco, flour and iron in the lead.[13] By 1860, Richmond, the third most affluent city in the nation, had a population of 37,910.

The RF&P railroad cut across the southwestern corner of Carver as it entered the City of Richmond. The impact of its location would be evidenced in the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Smith's Map of Henrico County, 1853, shows Broad and Clay streets extending as far west as Lombardy Street. Munford, Gilmer, Goshen, and Hancock ran north and south between Broad and Leigh streets. Elba stopped the westward extension of Marshall at Hancock and brickyards terminated Leigh Street at Gilmer. The northeast corner of the district proved unattractive for residential development because of the rugged terrain and the ravine formed by Bacon Quarter Branch. However, the alluvial lands were most attractive to a growing number of brickyards that were responding to the demand for building materials in the expanding

city and its suburbs. Pemberton Lipscomb was operating a brickyard on Bacon Quarter Branch as early as 1819. By 1845, four brickyards were in operation around the corner of Leigh and Gilmer streets – Davis and Sons, William Davis and Sons, W. Ragland, and Carter and Bowles.

During the 1840s and 1850s, "Buchanan's Old Field" was subdivided and the 600, 700 and 800 blocks of Marshall, Clay and Catherine streets were developed with small but attractive brick houses.[14] Perhaps the earliest surviving dwelling in the district is the Hardin Davis house, 808 West Clay Street, built in 1842. Typical of these early buildings, the Davis House is an unpretentious, but rather picturesque two-story brick house with a shallow pitched roof.[15] The brick makers, Glenn and Davis, built several dwellings in the community, including the modest, two-story brick house at 724 West Clay Street. Tradesmen and small business owners occupied these houses, many of which were owned by the same families into the early twentieth century.

Reconstruction and Growth (1865-1917)

As in the rest of the City, little changed in Carver during the war years, 1861 to 1865. However, during the period of Reconstruction and Growth Carver underwent a major transformation. Carver was annexed into the city in 1867, as part of the massive Coutt's Addition, which more than doubled Richmond's land area. Two new wards were created by this annexation and Carver was part of the newly formed Clay Ward. Blacks and immigrants were almost evenly distributed throughout the city's five wards. However, there were predominantly black and white sections within each ward. Clay Ward was 57% white and 43% black in 1870.[16] "In 1866, the Mills & Starke city directory identified eleven 'colored' residents in the 700 and 800 blocks of West Leigh and West Marshall Streets and in the 300 block of Gilmer Street."[17] The majority of Carver's black population resided north of Leigh Street towards Bacon Quarter Branch. Well into the first decade of the twentieth century, Clay Street was predominately white, West Marshall Street and the cross streets below Clay were mixed and Leigh and Catherine were principally African American. "The fairly even distribution of blacks throughout the city would change radically after 1870 when many of them were gerrymandered into a single ward."[18] While the newly created Jackson Ward cost black Richmonders much of the political power they had held during Reconstruction, it lead to an increased racial and community consciousness. This in turn lead to the founding of black owned and operated institutions and a growing middle class. Leigh Street was

not only the dividing line between Jackson and the other wards but it also became the street where many middle-class African Americans built their homes. One such house was the home of Reuben T. Hill at 1401 West Leigh Street. Mr. Hill was the cashier, the modern equivalent of a Chief Financial Officer, for the Grand Fountain of the United Order of True Reformers. Founded in Richmond in 1881, the True Reformers "grew to become a joint stock company with one hundred thousand members, a bank, department store, a newspaper and an insurance firm."[19] Hill along with John Mitchell, Jr. and Edward A. Randolph began publishing the *Richmond Planet* in 1883 and he was a member of the Acme Literary Association.[20] Hill's 2-1/2-story, brick and stone, Queen Anne-style house is the largest and grandest house in Carver. It is speculated that the house was designed by John Anderson Lankford, the first African-American to have a professional architectural office in the United States. There is no direct evidence that Lankford designed this house for Reuben Hill but the circumstantial evidence is strong. Lankford is known to have designed three other houses in Richmond for W. L. Taylor, Josiah C. Robertson and D. Webster Davis, all of whom were closely linked to the True Reformers. Taylor was President, Robertson was General Counsel and Davis became its biographer. The Hill House also bears a strong resemblance to a photograph of a "model residence" published by Lankford.[21] Reuben Hill resided in this house until 1915, when he disappeared after embezzling a large sum of money from the True Reformers, a blow from which they never recovered.

The demographic division of the community and its transition from a white to a black neighborhood is reflected in the institutions established there between 1865 and 1917. Two public schools and a private school were built in Carver in the 1880s. The first, Elba School, 1000 West Clay Street, was built as a public school for white students in 1880. The building opened with a student population of 588. Enrollment had diminished to 77 by June 1927. In 1927, the remaining students were transferred to Stonewall Jackson School. Elba School reopened in the fall of 1927 with 340 African American students. In 1955, students in the upper grades were transferred to the new Carver School and only the primary grades remained until the school was abandoned in 1955 and torn down shortly thereafter. Ethel Thompson Overby was the principal at Elba from 1936 to 1950. Ms. Overby implemented many innovative programs during her tenure. She motivated her students to become involved in community affairs and politics and she encouraged them to register to vote. She also managed to feed the student body on a limited budget by having meals prepared at the nearby Maggie Walker High School.

The Moore School or Moore Street School, 1113 West Moore Street, opened in 1887 as a public school for African-American students. The building was enlarged in 1914 to accommodate the growing school population. Enrollment grew from 947 students in 1887 to 1,390 in 1921. A second addition was constructed in 1949. When this new building, facing Leigh Street, was opened in 1949 the school was renamed for George Washington Carver.[22] Another addition was made in 1990 and the school continues to serve the community. It is also believed that it is from the naming of the school that the community also took its name.

Members of a mission organization of the Second Baptist Church established the Moore Street Industrial School, a private institution, in 1878. It was operating as an incorporated institution by 1887. "Among its trustees and instructors were the most prominent blacks in the city, including John Oliver and Robert C. Hobson, who had been leaders during Reconstruction. By 1891 the school had sixty-two enrolled students: the boys learned carpentry and printing, the girls learned to use sewing machines to make clothing for women and children."[23]

In the 1870s, three churches stood in the Carver neighborhood – one for blacks and two for whites. The two white churches, Elba Park M.E. and Clay Street Baptist Church have long since disappeared. By 1876, Elba Park Methodist Episcopal Church, located in the 900 block West Marshall Street, was known as the Marshall Street Christian Church. In the 1950s, the Marshall Street church merged with Hanover Avenue Christian Church and the building was torn down. Clay Street Baptist Church, 900 West Clay Street, founded prior to 1876 was gone by 1905. The oldest continuing congregation in the community is Moore Street Baptist Church. Members of Second Baptist Church organized Moore Street Baptist Church in March 1875 as Moore Street Missionary Baptist Church. The congregation purchased an old soap factory consisting of three buildings on a lot facing Moore Street between Gilmer and Goshen. The center brick building was used as the church. In 1878 they made improvements to the structure adding galleries and a baptismal pool. In 1901, they tore down a building in front of the church and made more improvements. In 1908, the noise from the Seaboard Airline Railway and the Richmond-Ashland Railway Company caused the congregation to move to their present site. In 1909, they built the current Gothic Revival building at 1408 West Leigh Street. Deacon Robert Jones and the Reverend William Troy were instrumental in organizing this church. Reverend Troy, a student at Virginia Union Theological Seminary, served as pastor from 1875 to 1881.[24]

The 1870s and 1880s also witnessed the industrialization of the southwestern section of the neighborhood.[25] Three events, an 1875 ordinance banning the operation of steam locomotives on Broad Street, RF&P constructing a freight depot in the 1100 block of West Marshall Street in 1879, and a devastating riverfront fire in 1882, all converged to make the Carver vicinity an attractive location for industrial development. The majority of the industries clustered at the southwestern corner outside of the residential area. With the exception of the Williams brickyard on the northside of West Leigh Street in the 800 block all of the other brickyards had disappeared by 1889 and the land was developed for housing. The only other industry to locate within the residential district during this era was Joseph Hepperts Saw and Planing Mill, built prior to 1889 in the 900 block of West Catherine Street. It is believed that Heppert may have provided barrels for the nearby Home Brewery. The original one- and two-story brick building has been encased in concrete block additions over the years.

During the period of Reconstruction and Growth Carver experienced a major building boom. The majority of the houses still standing in the neighborhood were built between 1865 and 1917. "The Carver area, then referred to as 'Sheep Hill,' was to become one of the most densely populated sections of the city. Plats reflecting Richmond's established grid street patterns were quickly filed for land development. Two of these plans subdivided the area between Broad and Leigh streets, the Graham Plan from Munford to Hancock streets and the Gallstone Plan between Hancock and Bowe streets. By 1846 Graham's Plan had been further subdivided into the Bosher and Harvie subdivision plans. To the north between West Leigh and Moore streets, the large Glazebrook Plan extended between Oak and Bowe streets. This plan was further subdivided by 1889 into the Hazelbrook Tract to the east and the West End Land Company Plan to the west."[26] This development included brick row houses along West Marshall and West Clay Streets and more modest, detached frame dwellings in the rest of the district. Corners were punctuated with brick buildings, many of which were stores.

World War I to World War II (1917-1945)

With the exception of some apartment buildings along Harrison, Kinney, Norton, and Bowe streets, very few residential buildings were constructed. In 1924, Baughman Company – Stationers, built a large manufacturing facility at the corner of West Marshall and Goshen streets. In 1947, they moved their operations to 1418 West Marshall Street

and the Biggs Antique Company moved from its showroom and plant on Church Hill to West Marshall Street. The Biggs Antique Company, known as one of the largest users of solid mahogany, had a distinguished reputation as the manufacturers and importers of fine colonial reproduction furniture. Mt. Hermon Baptist Church, now Bethany Baptist Church, was built at the corner of Goshen and Catherine in 1934. Mt. Hermon is a small brick vernacular church with a front gable roof and gothic-arch windows on the sides.

Between the years of 1930 and 1960, the Carver community was identified as a "Negro Neighborhood," one in which African Americans were permitted to live.[27] In 1934, in the early years of City planning, Carver was found to be one of the most densely populated older central city neighborhoods. Very little new construction took place in Carver and the existing housing stock was deteriorating because residents were not able to secure home repair loans and landlords were indifferent to the condition of their properties. Further the City of Richmond's 1943 zoning map encouraged the continued industrialization of the area and discouraged residential development. The 1946 City Master Plan recommended extensive redevelopment in the neighborhood. Despite the dismal picture, a strong community base organized to influence public policy. It has been this tradition of community activism that has helped Carver rebound. In the 1980s the Richmond Redevelopment and Housing Authority worked with residents to create a conservation and redevelopment plan. The plan was approved by City Council in 1986. In 1998, Carver and Virginia Commonwealth University formed a partnership and received a two-year grant from HUD for the purpose of developing a Community Outreach Partnership Center.[28] In 1999, Carver was identified as one of the Neighborhood in Bloom communities, a City program that concentrates federal Community Development Block Grant funds and other monies in areas to achieve the highest impact. It was through this initiative that the historic designation of Carver was undertaken as yet another tool to encourage ongoing revitalization efforts.

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Geographical Data

UTM References, continued

	Zone	Easting	Northing
E	18	283540	4158600
F	18	283640	4158700
G	18	283590	4158730
H	18	283550	4158670
I	18	283400	4158790
J	18	283470	4158900
K	18	283380	4158960
L	18	283340	4158900
M	18	283200	4158990
N	18	283170	4159080
O	18	283310	4159240
P	18	283240	4159290
Q	18	283280	4159340
R	18	283430	4159220
S	18	283400	4159180
T	18	283560	4159040
U	18	283640	4159130
V	18	283800	4159000
W	18	283700	4158860
X	18	283790	4158800
Y	18	283740	4158730
Z	18	283820	4158680
AA	18	283870	4158730
AB	18	283930	4158690
AC	18	283950	4158720

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary starts at the northeast corner of Leigh and Munford streets. It moves south following the west side of Munford Street to the south side of the alley between Clay and Marshall Streets where it turns west and follows side alley line to the northeast

corner of parcel N000-0306-041. Then the boundary turns south and follows the east property line of parcels N000-0306-041, N000-0306-040, and N000-0306-039 as well as the south property line of N000-0306-039 to the east side of Gilmer Street. The boundary then turns south and follows the east side of Gilmer, crossing West Marshall Street where it follows the property lines of parcels N000-0305-001 and N000-0305-002 to the south side of Marshall Street. The boundary then turns west and follows the south side of Marshall Street to a point of intersection with the eastern boundary of parcel N000-0350-0003. The boundary proceeds south along the eastern boundary of parcel N000-0350-0003 and N000-0350-0034, it then turns west and follows said property line, crossing Goshen Street to the west side where it turns south. The boundary follows the west side of Goshen Street to a point of intersection with the southern property line of parcel N000-0385-0030. The boundary follows the south and west property lines of said parcel, then continues north across the alley and follows the north side of alley heading east to a point of intersection with the western property line of parcel N000-0385-0027. The boundary then turns north and follows the western property line of said parcel and crosses Marshall Street. The boundary then follows the north side of Marshall Street to the intersection with the eastern property line of parcel N000-0386-0042. The boundary then follows the east, north and west property lines of said parcel back to the north side of Marshall Street. The boundary continues west along the north side of Marshall Street to the east side of Harrison Street where it turns north and follows the Carver Industrial District boundary to the northeast corner of Leigh and Bowe streets. The boundary then turns west and follows the north side of Leigh Street to the east side of Lombardy Street where it turns north following the east side of Lombardy to the alley. At the alley the boundary turns east and follows the south side of the alley, continues across Bowe Street to the west side of Kinney Street. The boundary then turns south following the west side of Kinney to the north side of Leigh Street where it turns east. The boundary follows the northside of Leigh Street to the east side of North Harrison Street where it turns north and follows the east side of the street to the south side of Moore Street. At Moore Street the boundary turns east and proceeds to the west side of Oak Street where the boundary turns south. The boundary follows the west side of Oak Street, crossing Leigh to the south side, and follows Leigh Street to a point of intersection with the east side of parcel N000-0388-0012. The boundary proceeds south along said property line to the north side of the alley between Leigh and Catherine Streets where it turns east and follows said alley, crossing Goshen Street. On the east side of Goshen the boundary turns south and proceeds to the north side of the alley between Catherine and Clay streets. The boundary then proceeds east

along the north side of the said alley, crossing Gilmer Street where it turns north. The boundary follows the east side of Gilmer to the north side of the alley between Leigh and Catherine Streets where it turns east and follows the north side of the alley to the west side of parcel N000-0308-0017 where it turns north. The boundary follows said property line to the south side of Leigh Street where it turns west and proceeds back to the point of origin at the southeast corner of Leigh and Munford streets.

Boundary Justification

While the south line of West Leigh Street principally defines the northern boundary of the district, demolition and new construction have eroded it. Therefore, the boundary deviates from Leigh Street to include properties constructed during the period of significance and to exclude new construction. Munford Street and the median, which separates the district from Belvidere Street, a six-lane north-south thoroughfare, define the eastern boundary. Demolition and new construction have eroded the southern boundary like the northern one. It is further defined by the commercial development fronting on West Broad Street. Therefore, the southern boundary moves back and forth across West Marshall Street to include compatible development and to exclude noncontributing buildings. Part of the southern boundary and the western boundary are defined by the intersection of the Carver Industrial Historic District and the Carver Residential Historic District.

Carver Residential Historic District
Richmond (Independent City), VA

Photographic Index

The following information is the same for all photographs:

Property:	Carver Residential Historic District (127-0822)
Location:	Richmond, Virginia
Photographer:	Kimberly Merkel Chen
Date:	24 February 2001
Negatives File:	Virginia Department of Historic Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue Richmond, Virginia
Negative Number:	19066

1 of 17:	919-929 West Clay Street
2 of 17:	916-918 West Clay Street
3 of 17:	713 West Clay Street
4 of 17:	708-712 West Clay Street
5 of 17:	700 block Catherine Street, north side
6 of 17:	700 block Catherine Street, south side
7 of 17:	Bethany Baptist Church (Mt. Hermon Baptist Church)
8 of 17:	Hepperts Planing Mill
9 of 17:	310 Goshen Street
10 of 17:	Biggs Antique Company (Baughman Brothers, Inc.)
11 of 17:	800 block Norton Street, west side
12 of 17:	807 Norton Street
13 of 17:	700 block of Kinney Street, west side
14 of 17:	Moore Street Baptist Church
15 of 17:	1300 bock West Leigh Street, south side
16 of 17:	R. T. Hill Residence, 1401 West Leigh Street
17 of 17:	George Washington Carver Elementary School (Moore Street School)

End Notes

[1] Mutual Assurance Company, Policy Number 1074, March 3, 1818, Volume 55, Reel 6. This is a new policy issued to Reverend Buchanan

[2] Morris, Danny and Jeff Johnson, *Richmond Beers: A Directory of Breweries and Bottlers of Richmond, Virginia*, (Richmond: 2000), 4-12

[3] Mutual Assurance Company, Policy Number 15992, January 1851, Volume 119, Reel 19. This is a policy issued to John Minor Bott a future owner of the house.

[4] Carr, *The Garden*, (Richmond, n.d.)

[5] The name Sheep Hill "referred to the early practice of the herding of sheep and cattle along Leigh Street to the stock yards and slaughterhouses located at Brook Road and Bacon Quarter."

[6] Dabney, Virginius, *Richmond: The Story of a City*, (Garden City, Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1976), 19.

[7] Carneal, Drew St.J., *Richmond's Fan District*, (Richmond: Historic Richmond Foundation, 1996), 11-13.

[8] Carneal, 23

[9] Carneal, 215

[10] Ward, Harry M, *Richmond: An Illustrated History*, (Northridge: Windsor Publications, Inc., 1985), 66.

[11] Scott, Mary Wingfield, *Old Richmond Neighborhoods*, (Richmond: William Byrd Press, Inc., 1950, reprinted in 1975 and 1984) 231.

[12] Scott, Mary Wingfield, *Houses of Old Richmond*, (New York: Bonanza Books, 1941), 180.

[13] Scott, *Houses*, 283.

[14] Scott, *Old Neighborhoods*, 237.

[15] Mary Wingfield Scott, unpublished research notes (Richmond: Valentine Museum)

[16] Chesson, Michael B., *Richmond After the War 1865-1890*, (Richmond: Virginia State Library, 1981), 124-125

[17] Colwell, *A History of the Carver and Newtowne Neighborhoods (Draft)* (Richmond: Virginia Commonwealth University, 2000) 4

[18] Chesson, 127. The southern boundary of the newly created Jackson Ward extended east from the city line along Leigh Street, then north along St. Peter's Street to Jackson Street where it ran east to Bacon Quarter Branch. The boundary meandered along Bacon Quarter and Shockoe Creek to Twelfth Street where it turned south to Broad Street and then east to Eighteen Street. At Eighteenth Street it turned north to the city line. The northern boundary was the city line. (Gray's New Map of Richmond)

[19] Chesson, 159

[20] Rachleff, Peter, *Black Labor in Richmond, 1865-1890*, (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press, 1989), 112

[21] Lankford, John A. *Report of Lankford's Artistic Church and Other Designs* (Atlanta: Byrd Printing Co., 1916)

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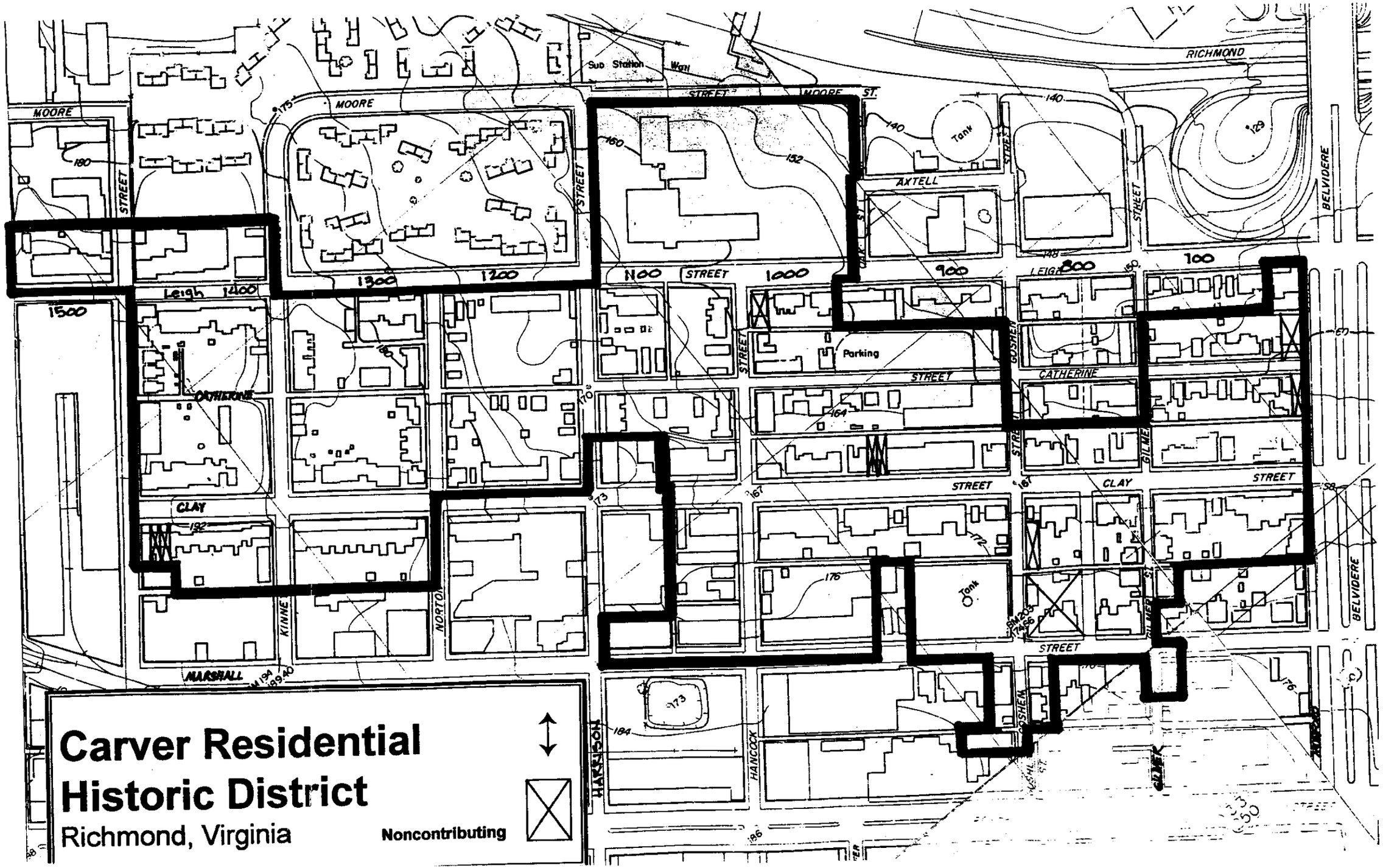
(Richmond: Virginia Department of Historic Resources Archives, 1999)

[26] Colwell, 5

[27] Colwell,1

[28] Colwell, 22-27


Carver Residential
Historic District
Richmond, Virginia
Noncontributing
MOORE
STREET
MOORE ST.
RICHMOND
Sub Station
Wall
Tank
AXTELL
BELVIDERE
Leigh
1500
1400
1300
1200
1100
1000
900
800
700
Parking
CATHERINE
CLAY
MARSHALL
KINNE
NORTON
HARRISON
HANCOCK
GOSHEN
GILMER