VLR Listed: 12/11/1991 NRHP Listed: 8/24/1992

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
1. Name of Property			
historic name NATHANIEL	BACON SCHOOL		
	File No. 127-833		
2. Location			
	35th Street	N/A L	not for publication
city, town Richmond	Joen Bereet	N/A L	vicinity
	ode VA countyCity of		
state Virginia c	DOU VA COUNTYCITY OI	KICHMOHU COU 760	zip code 23223
Ologoidlession			
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resource	
x private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	O buildings
public-State	site	0	O sites
public-Federal	structure		O structures
	object	0	O objects
	-	1	O Total
ame of related multiple property	/ listing:	Number of contribut	ing resources previously
ublic Schools of Richmond,	Virginia, 1869-1930	listed in the Nations	
	100, 1,00	iisted iii tile Nationa	Hegister
State/Federal Agency Cer	tification		
State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property	epartment of Historic Resource u meets does not meet the National i		Date 1992  Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	1		
National Park Service Certi	fication		
ereby, certify that this property			
entered in the National Register	<b>.</b>		
See continuation sheet.			
determined eligible for the Natio			
Register. See continuation she	●t.		
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.	M		
removed from the National Regis	ster		
other, (explain:)			
			1
	Signature o	f the Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use		
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION: School	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) VACANT/NOT IN USE	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
	foundation CONCRETE	
LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:  Colonial Revival	walls BRICK	
	roof ASPHALT	
	other	
	Name of the second seco	

8. Statement of Significance Certifying official has considered the significance of this prope	rty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria XA BXC	□ D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) EDUCATION  ARCHITECTURE	Period of Significance 1914–1930	Significant Dates1914
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Robinson, Charles M.; Carneal, William Leigh	

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet	
preliminary determination of Individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	Primary location of additional data:  X State historic preservation office	
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency	
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency	
designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings	Local government University	
Survey #	Other	
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:	
Record #	Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources 221 Governor St., Richmond, VA 23219	
10. Geographical Data	221 Governor St., Richmond, VA 23219	
Acreage of property 3.1 acres		
UTM References A [1 8]	Zone Easting Northing	
C L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L		
	See continuation sheet	
	See continuation sheet	
Verbal Boundary Description		
	X See continuation sheet	
Boundary Justification		
	i i	
	X See continuation sheet	
1. Form Prepared By		
rganization Paul L. Weaver, Senior Consultant Historic Property Associates	data November 1, 1991	
2 2 2 1000	date November 1, 1991 telephone 904-824-5178	
treet & number P. O. Box 1002 St. Augustine	state Florida zip code 32085	
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9. Major Bibliographical References

## National Register of Historic Places

### **Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 7 Page 1

Nathaniel Bacon School

#### SUMMARY

The Nathaniel Bacon School is a two-and-one-half story brick educational facility with a raised basement. It's is located at 1835 N. 35th Street in the potentially eligible Oakwood/Chimborazo Historic District. Constructed in 1914, it is vacant and in fair condition.

#### PRESENT AND ORIGINAL PHYSICAL CONDITION

The Nathaniel Bacon School dominates the northeastern sector of the Oakwood/Chimborazo Historic District. It has always been a focal point of the Chimborazo neighborhood and its Colonial Revival styling is consistent with the period and character of the architecture found there.

The Nathaniel Bacon School is located at the north end of a nearly square block. The site of the school is 3.1 acres in size. Besides the school, the site is covered by a lawn, scattered trees and shrubs, and playgrounds. The surrounding area is presently a residential neighborhood, composed primarily of detached, single-family homes. Most of the surrounding area developed between 1874-1926, when the school was built.

The school has a rectangular ground plan. It rests on a poured concrete slab foundation. Its structural system is load-bearing brick. It has a red brick exterior finish. The roof is a built-up type with parapet, with a gable roof above the former second floor auditorium. The fenestration is regular. It is composed primarily of double-hung sash windows with 9/9 or 6/6 light configurations. Transom lights above the sash windows are a common feature on the first and second stories. Windows are arranged in groups of four or six in the classroom areas. The main entrance fronts on 35th Street and contains much of the ornamentation of the building. Its elements are generally constructed of cast concrete. They include pedestals, pilasters with capitals, a frieze with the name Nathaniel Bacon School, and a cornice.

Decoration is a significant feature of the building and helps to define its eclectic styling. As is true of the entrance, cast concrete is the characteristic material used on decorative features. Decorative features include belt

## National Register of Historic Places

#### **Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 7 Page 2

Nathaniel Bacon School

courses, lintels, cartouches, and diamond and arrow shaped elements in the parapet.

The Bacon School is a good example of the adaptation of standard school building design to the architectural trends of Richmond. The eclectic styling of the building, with elements of the Colonial and Beaux Arts revival styles, reads clearly as part of the period architecture of the Chimborazo area. However, the basic classroom size, expansive windows, high ceilings, and an open setting with adjacent playgrounds and athletic fields were shared by schools ranging from oneroom rural types to large urban schools, such as those in the City of Richmond.

The principal alterations have been a one-story addition constructed in 1960 and the enclosure of the second floor auditorium. Otherwise the building is intact and retains its original features, including fine stairways.

## **National Register of Historic Places**

### **Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 8 Page 1

Nathaniel Bacon School

#### SUMMARY

The Bacon School appears eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C. It is eligible under Criterion A for its association with an important period of development in the history of the Richmond Public School system. It is further eligible under Criterion C for its association with a locally significant architect, its architectural style, and the type of property it embodies.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Nathaniel Bacon School was named for Nathaniel Bacon, an early Virginia colonist who was the leader of Bacon's Rebellion. It opened in September 1915 and served pupils from kindergarten to grade 5. In 1958 it became a school for black students, receiving former pupils of Chimborazo and George Mason schools. It operated as the East End Junior High School Annex from 1971 until its closing several years ago.

The Bacon School is associated with an important period in the history of public education in Richmond. Between 1870, when the Board of Public Instruction launched its initial acquisition and development program, and 1909, capital outlay for school construction was modest. In 1909, Dr. J.A.C. Chandler was named Superintendent of Richmond Public Schools. Dr. Chandler soon initiated an ambitious construction program which was overseen by Public School Architect Charles M. Robinson. Over the next twenty years most of the extant historic school buildings in Richmond were constructed. The Bacon School is one of the best examples of the schools constructed during this period. The Depression of the 1930s and World War II effectively ended school construction in Richmond. Not until after the war were schools constructed on a scale comparable to the 1909-1929 period.

The Nathaniel Bacon School was designed by the firm of Carneal and Johnston, Architects and Engineers, of Richmond. William Leigh Carneal was a native of Richmond and designed numerous buildings in the city. In addition to the Bacon School, he designed the Springfield (Bowler) School and the Virginia State Library at Capitol Square. He

## **National Register of Historic Places**

#### **Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 8 Page 2

Nathaniel Bacon School

was also associated with the design of several buildings at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, and Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

Beyond its styling, the Bacon School shares certain traits common to hundred of others found throughout the country. While historic school buildings varied greatly in terms of their size, style, and materials, their designs did adhere to certain standards. The earliest published standards for school buildings date to 1832 when William A. Alcott prepared a brief treatise on school design. Alcott stressed that fresh air, space, and light were necessary in promoting a healthy learning environment. He suggested the liberal use of large windows, classrooms providing a separate desk for each pupil, and open surroundings for recreation. For more than a century afterwards, school followed similar standards. architects These schools featured a basic classroom size of about 25 by 35 feet, expansive windows, high ceilings, and an open setting usually with adjacent playgrounds and athletic fields. These characteristics were shared by schools ranging from one-room rural types to large urban schools. The Bacon School shares many of these traits and is a good example of the adaptation of the Colonial Revival style to traditional school design.

The Bacon School appears eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C. It is associated with a significant period of development and a locally prominent architectural firm. It embodies an important architectural style and building type.

## National Register of Historic Places

#### **Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 1

Nathaniel Bacon School

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### Books and Manuscripts

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- Dulaney, Paul S. Dulaney. The Architecture of Historic Richmond Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press, 1976.
- Historic Richmond Foundation. "Survey of Neighborhoods and Structures Church Hill Area." Richmond, Virginia: Historic Richmond Foundation, 1980.
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- Meagher, Margaret. History of Education in Richmond. Richmond, Virginia: Virginia Division of the Works Progress Administration, 1939.
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- Scott, Mary Wingfield. Old Richmond Neighborhoods Richmond: Whittet and Shepperson, 1950.
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## **National Register of Historic Places**

#### **Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 2

Nathaniel Bacon School

Winthrop, Robert P. and Virginius Dabney. ed. Architecture in Downtown Richmond. Richmond: Junior Board, Historic Richmond Foundation, 1982.

#### Miscellaneous Sources

- Commonwealth of Virginia. Department of Historic Resources. Richmond, Virginia. National Register Nomination File.
- City of Richmond. Department of Community Development. Vertical Files.
- City of Richmond. Board of Public Instruction, Real Estate Division. Original Plans of Richmond Schools.
- Wells, John. Architectural Historian, Department of Historic Resources. Manuscripts and primary source material relating to Charles M. Robinson and William Leigh Carneal.

## National Register of Historic Places

#### **Continuation Sheet**

Section Number 10 Page 1

Nathaniel Bacon School

#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

BEGINNING at the point of intersection of the east right-of-way line of 35th Street and the south right-of-way line of "O" Street; thence in a southeasterly direction 264.00 feet, more or less, to the point of intersection of the west right-of-way line of 36th Street and the south right-of-way line of "O" Street; thence in a southwesterly direction along the west right-of-way line of 36th Street 90 feet, more or less, to a point in a property line; thence in a southeasterly direction along a property line 189.81 feet, more or less, to a point on the west right-of-way line of an alley 16 feet in width; thence in a southwesterly direction along said alley 176.13 feet, more or less, to a point; thence in a southeasterly direction along the south right-of-way line of said alley as it extends easterly 140.00 feet, more or less, to a point on the west right-of-way line of 37th Street; thence in a southwesterly direction along the west right-of-way line of 37th Street 51.05 feet, more or less, to a point; thence in a northwesterly direction 593.94 feet, more or less, to a point on the east right-of-way line of 35th Street, thence in a northeasterly direction along the east right-of-way line of 35th Street 316.12 feet, more or less, to the point of BEGINNING, and as shown shaded on Department of Public Works Drawing No. N-22079-A, dated May 29, 1990, on file in the Bureau of Engineering, Department of Public Works, of the City of Richmond and a copy of which is attached to Ordinance No. 90-176-181 on file in the Office of the City Clerk. Said property is more particularly described on that certain plat of survey by Fred A. Gibson & Associate dated October 29, 1990 reference to which plat is hereby made.

#### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary is justified under the National Register Criteria in that it contains all significant resources associated with the property.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 1 Nathaniel Bacon School, Richmond, Virginia

The following information is the same for all the photographs:

Name of property: Nathaniel Bacon School

Location: Richmond, Virginia

Credit: Paul Weaver Date: November 1990

Negative filed: Historic Property Associates, P. O. Box 1002, St. Augustine, FL 32085

File number: Department of Historic Resources 127-833

Photograph 1

Streetscape view, camera facing north

Photo 1 of 10

Photograph 2

West elevation, camera facing east

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Photograph 3

East elevation, camera facing west

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Photograph 4

Contextual view of school grounds, camera

facing west Photo 4 of 10

Photograph 5

Detail of main entrance, camera facing east

Photo 5 of 10

Photograph 6

Detail of cartouche, main elevation

Photo 6 of 10

Photograph 7

Interior view of administrative offices,

camera facing west

Photo 7 of 10

Photograph 8

Typical entrance detailing, camera facing

west

Photo 8 of 10

Photograph 9

Interior of first floor classroom, typical

window detailing, camera facing east

Photo 9 of 10

Photograph 10

Detail of main corridor stairway, camera

facing south

Photo 10 of 10