

PHILADELPHIA REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR PHC USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED 12 December 2003

TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1. NAME

HISTORIC

Old City Historic District

AND/OR COMMON

Old City

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER

Various

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

☒ DISTRICT

☐ PUBLIC

☐ OCCUPIED

☐ AGRICULTURE

☒ MUSEUM

☐ BUILDING(S)

☐ PRIVATE

☐ UNOCCUPIED

☒ COMMERCIAL

☒ PARK

☐ STRUCTURE

☒ BOTH

☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

☒ EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

☐ SITE

ACCESSIBLE

☒ ENTERTAINMENT

☒ RELIGIOUS

☐ OBJECT

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

☒ GOVERNMENT

☒ SCIENTIFIC

☐ IN PROCESS

☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED

☒ INDUSTRIAL

☒ TRANSPORTATION

☐ BEING CONSIDERED

☐ NO

☐ MILITARY

☐ OTHER:

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Various

STREET AND NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

ZIP CODE

5. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See attached Verbal Boundary Description and map.

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

On National Register of Historic Places

DATE

17 April 1972

☒ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

Keeper of the National Register, National Park Service

CITY, TOWN

Washington, D.C.

STATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT | <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GOOD | <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR | <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED |

CHECK ONE

- ☐ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

- ☐ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

See attached Physical Description.

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

- ☐ PREHISTORIC
☒ 1601-1700
☒ 1701-1800
☒ 1801-1850
☒ 1851-1900
☒ 1901-1950
☐ 1951-

- ☐ ARCHEOLOGY-
PREHISTORIC
☒ ARCHEOLOGY-
HISTORIC
☐ AGRICULTURE
☒ ARCHITECTURE
☒ ART
☒ COMMERCE
☒ COMMUNICATIONS

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION | <input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LAW | <input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION | <input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING | <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY | <input type="checkbox"/> THEATER |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/
SETTLEMENT | <input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY | <input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY | <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INVENTION | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/
GOVERNMENT | _____ |

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

See attached Statement of Significance.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached Bibliography.

10. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE

Nomination revised by the Philadelphia Historical Commission, Room 576, City Hall, Philadelphia, PA 19107, (215) 686-7660

ORGANIZATION

Powers & Company, Inc.

DATE

2 September 2003

STREET AND NUMBER

211 N. 13th Street, Suite 500

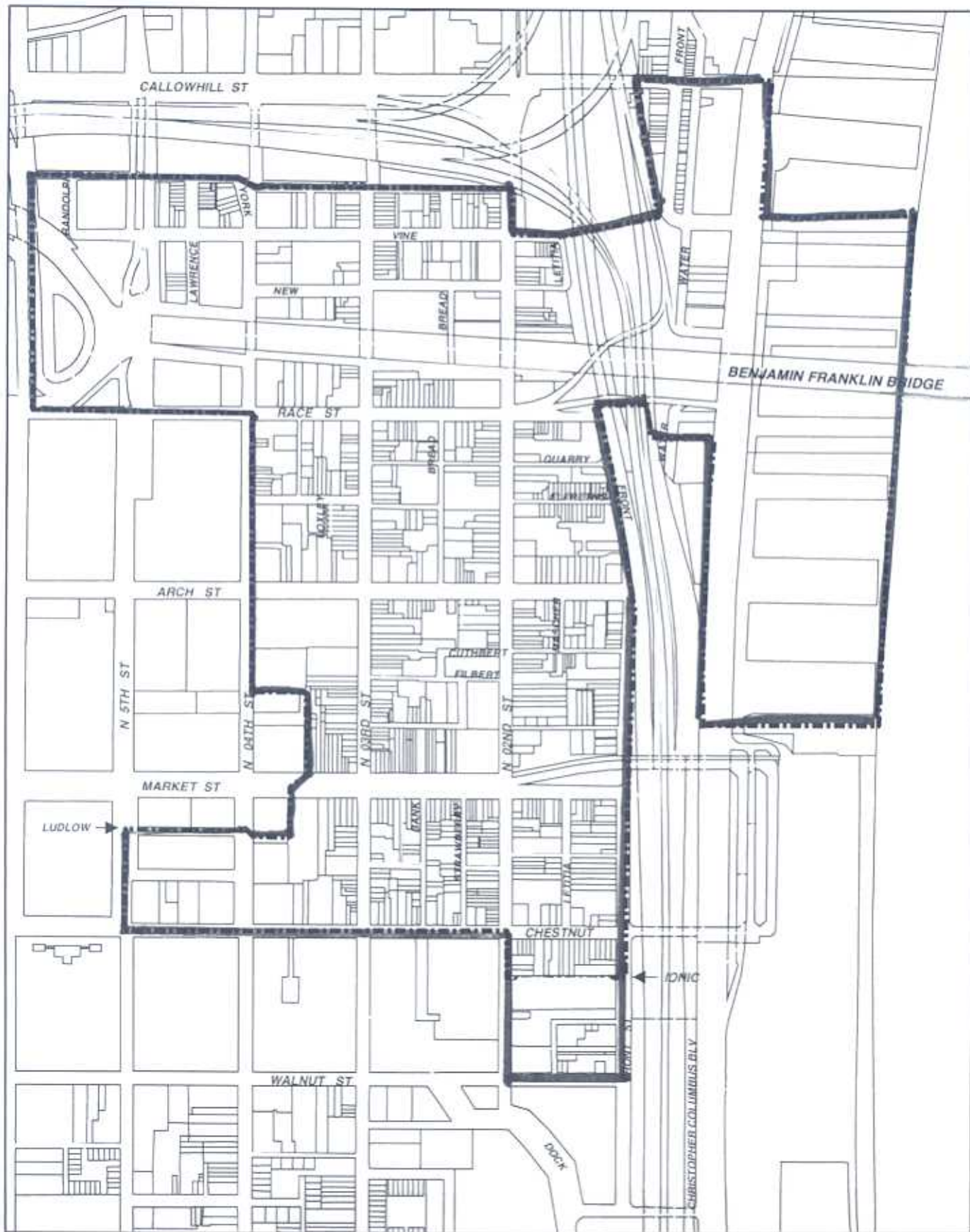
TELEPHONE

215 636-0192

CITY OR TOWN

Philadelphia, PA 19107

STATE



OLD CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

Designated 12 December 2003

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Beginning at the point where the east curb line of S. Independence Mall East (S. 5th Street) intersects the south curb line of Chestnut Street, running east along the south curb line of Chestnut Street to the east curb line of S. 2nd Street; thence running south along the east curb line of S. 2nd Street to the north curb line of Walnut Street; thence running east along the north curb line of Walnut Street, to the east curb line of Front Street; thence running north along east curb line of Front Street, including the statue of Tamanend, to the south curb line of Race Street; thence running east along the south curb line of Race Street to the west property line of 140 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard; thence running south along the west property line of 140 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to the south property line of 140 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard; thence running east along the south property line of 140 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to the west curb line of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard; thence running south along the west curb line of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to a point aligned with the south property line of 3 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard, known as Pier 3; thence running east across N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard and along the south property line of 3 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to the pierhead line as established by the Secretary of War on 10 September 1940; thence running north along the pierhead line as established by the Secretary of War on 10 September 1940 to the north property line of 211 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard, known as Pier 12; thence running west along the north property line of 211 N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to the east curb line of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard; thence running north along the east curb line of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard to a point aligned with the south curb line of Callowhill Street; thence running west across N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard and along the south curb line of Callowhill Street to the west property line of 356 N. Front Street; thence running south along the west property lines of 356-334 N. Front Street to the south property line of 334 N. Front Street; thence running east along the south property line of 334 N. Front Street to the west curb line of N. Front Street; thence running south along the west curb line of N. Front Street to a point aligned with the north curb line of Vine Street; thence running west, crossing the Delaware Expressway (Interstate 95), to the point where the west curb line of Service Road intersects the south curb line of Vine Street; thence running west along the south curb line of Vine Street to the west curb line of N. 2nd Street; thence running north along the west curb line of N. 2nd Street to the north curb line of Wood Street; thence running west along the north curb line of Wood Street to the east curb line of N. 6th Street; thence running south along the east curb line of N. 6th Street to the north curb line of Race Street; thence running east along the north curb line of Race Street to the east curb line of N. 4th Street; thence running south along the east curb line of N. 4th Street to north property line of 25 N. 4th Street; thence running east along the north property line of 25 N. 4th Street to the east property line of 25 N. 4th Street; thence running south along the east property lines of 25 N. 4th Street and 399 Market Street to the north curb line of Market Street; thence running southwest across Market Street to the south curb line of Market Street at a point aligned with the east property line of 330 Market Street; thence running south along the east property line of 330 Market Street to the south property line of 330 Market Street; thence running west along the south property of 330 Market Street to the east curb line of S. 4th Street; thence running northwest across S. 4th Street to the intersection of the west curb line of S. 4th Street and the south curb line of Ludlow Street; thence running west along the south curb line of Ludlow Street to the east curb line of S. Independence Mall East (S. 5th Street); thence running south along the east curb line of

S. Independence Mall East (S. 5th Street) to the point where the east curb line of S. Independence Mall East (S. 5th Street) intersects the south curb line of Chestnut Street.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

INTRODUCTION

Situated at the eastern edge of Center City Philadelphia, the Old City Historic District occupies approximately 75 acres bounded generally by Independence National Historical Park at the south and west, the Vine Street Expressway at the north, and the Delaware River at the east. The Old City Historic District encompasses approximately 800 diverse structures and sites including dwellings, commercial and office buildings, churches, factories, institutions, banks, cemeteries, and parks. The District's period of significance extends from the establishment of a shipyard by James West about 1676, prior to William Penn's founding of Philadelphia in 1682, to the start of the Great Depression in 1929. Although largely residential during much of this period, the vast majority of the District's extant buildings were erected for commercial purposes during the nineteenth century. A chronological compendium of the District's built environment reveals the diversity and wealth of its historical resources.

SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY, 1676-1700

Although no seventeenth-century structures are known to have endured into the twenty-first century in Old City, two vestiges of the early settlement of the District have survived. Bounded by Vine, Water, and Callowhill Streets and Christopher Columbus Boulevard, the Hertz Lot, as it is known today, is an important archaeological site that contains the buried remains of a shipyard, ropewalk, tavern, wharves, and other maritime enterprises. The site was not fully developed until the early eighteenth century, but its first use predates Penn's charter. By 1676, James West had established a shipyard on the site. Over the next century, he, his family, and others built a large maritime complex. Archaeological investigations in the 1980s documented the history of this very early, important site in the District.¹ A second vestige of the seventeenth-century Philadelphia can be found in Old City's street plan. The rectilinear system of streets as well as Franklin Square, outside but adjacent to the District, are original to the gridiron city plan devised by Thomas Holme, William Penn's surveyor, in 1682.

EIGHTEENTH AND EARLY NINETEENTH-CENTURY, 1700-1820

GEORGIAN STYLE

The broadly-defined Georgian style of architecture was the dominant architectural style in Philadelphia from 1700 to 1780 and many important Georgian style buildings have survived in the Old City neighborhood.² Architects and carpenters based the Georgian style on the British interpretation of the classical architecture of ancient Roman and Renaissance Italy, but reinterpreted the formal elements, reducing them in scale and complexity. A broad spectrum of Georgian architecture can be found in Old City. Some buildings, such as the neighborhood's many modest, eighteenth-century row houses, are vernacular examples of the style. Others, such as churches and other institutional buildings, are high-style examples. High-style Georgian architecture was predicated on the designs of Italian architect Andrea Palladio, which had been very popular in Britain in

¹ Carmen A. Weber and Richard Tyler, Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Penny Pot House and West Shipyard, 1987.

² See George B. Tatum, *Philadelphia Georgian: The City House of Samuel Powel and Some of Its Eighteenth-Century Neighbors* (Middletown, Conn.: Wesleyan University Press, 1976).

the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Elaborate details and heavy ornamentation including the Palladian window typified high-style Georgian architecture, which is more robust than its unpretentious vernacular counterpart.

The professional architect did not emerge in the United States until the early nineteenth century. The university-trained architect did not emerge in the United States until after the Civil War. William Ware founded the country's first university-level architecture program at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1868. Prior to the professionalization of the field, two types of people designed buildings, the learned gentleman and the master carpenter. Schooled in Old World culture, the learned gentleman designed buildings not for profit, but philanthropically or as a pastime. Examples of this type include physician Dr. John Kearsley, the designer of Christ Church, and lawyer Andrew Hamilton, the designer of Independence Hall.³ Dr. Kearsley also aided in the design and construction of St. Peter's on Pine Street in Society Hill (1761). Trained by apprenticeship not as an architect but as a builder, the master carpenter erected most of the significant buildings in Old City during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. These builders based their designs either on existing buildings or on designs propagated in architectural pattern books. Founded in 1724, the Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia represented the city's master carpenters.⁴

Robert Smith (1722-1777), the city's most important master carpenter and, arguably, its first architect, erected the steeple for Christ Church in 1752 as well as numerous other buildings in the Old City Historic District. One of the most important builders in colonial America, Smith was a member of the Carpenters' Company and a well-respected leader of his profession. Smith earned a reputation as a designer of public buildings and garnered important commissions along the eastern seaboard. He is best known for Carpenters' Hall, the headquarters of the Carpenters' Company, at 320-322 Chestnut Street, facing the District (1770-1774). In the District, he erected the modest First School of St. Michael and Zion Lutheran Churches at 325-327 Cherry Street (1761) and St. George's Methodist Episcopal Church at 235 N. 4th Street (1769). In the middle of the eighteenth century, Smith built several buildings in Old City for the College of Philadelphia on N. 4th Street between Arch and Market Streets. All have been demolished. Smith also constructed the German Reform Church (1771-1774) near N. 3rd and Race Streets with master carpenter William Colladay and several residences for Benjamin Franklin on Market Street (1766). These too have been demolished.⁵

Reflecting William Penn's desire for a city "wch will never be burnt," eighteenth-century Philadelphians used brick rather than wood for the construction of the vast majority of buildings.⁶ Not surprisingly, Old City's surviving eighteenth-century buildings are brick with stone and wood accents. Colonial builders often employed brick laid in Flemish

³ Biographies of most carpenters, designers, builders, architects noted in this essay can be found in Sandra L. Tatman and Roger W. Moss, *Biographical Dictionary of Philadelphia Architects, 1700-1930* (Boston: G.K. Hall & Co., 1985) and its updated web-based version.

⁴ Roger W. Moss Jr., "The Origins of the Carpenters' Company of Philadelphia," in Charles E. Peterson, ed., *Building Early America: Contributions Toward the History of a Great Industry* (Radnor, Pa.: Chilton Book Co., 1976), 35-53.

⁵ See Charles E. Peterson, *Robert Smith: Architect, Builder, Patriot, 1722-1777* (Philadelphia: Athenaeum of Philadelphia, 2000).

⁶ William Penn to the Commissioners for the Setting of the Present Colony, 30 September 1681, in Mary Maples Dunn and Richard S. Dunn, eds., *The Papers of William Penn, 1680-1684* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1982), 2:121.

bond, sometimes with glazed headers. Because Flemish bond was more expensive than common bond or English bond, it was often reserved for front facades. For their roofs, Colonial builders typically employed the gable and gambrel types with shed or pedimented dormers.

Residential Buildings

Old City's residential buildings from the Colonial period are vernacular. Built in the Georgian style, they are modest in size, materials and ornamentation. Small in scale, they are typically 2½ to 3½ stories in height and two or three bays wide. In keeping with the Quaker simplicity, these buildings are largely unornamented. Georgian row houses were situated at or near grade; therefore, they typically have front stoops, not steps. Federal-style and later buildings were often situated on tall bases, revealing basement windows and requiring flights of front steps. Perhaps the most characteristic feature of the earlier Georgian row house is the pent eave. Colonial carpenters built both wooden shed pent eaves and coved plaster pent eaves to repel water. Brick beltcourses, in one or two tiers, and brick water tables also deflected water as well as providing architectural interest. Other features include multi-light double-hung wood windows and paneled wood shutters.

The row houses lining Old City's Elfreth's Alley exemplify Georgian-style dwellings in the area. The modest structures at 120 and 122 Elfreth's Alley, which were constructed about 1724, are 2½-story Flemish bond brick buildings with glazed headers, marble stoops, coved pent eaves, 12/12 double-hung wood windows, and gable roofs with shed dormers. They share a full arched rear access passageway fronted by a wooden gate. Small basement windows are protected with simple wooden security covers. An example of a gambrel-roofed Georgian-style building is located at 119 Elfreth's Alley. Thomas Preston, a tanner, erected the building between 1737 and 1747. A 3-bay dwelling, it includes a shed-roof pent eave shingled in wood shakes. A full arched opening leads to the rear of the property.

The structure at 106 Arch Street is an unusual example of a tall Georgian-style building. Built in 1743 of Flemish bond brick with glazed headers by carpenter Thomas Green, the residence stands 3½-stories in height and two bays wide. It boasts segmental arched openings, a rare door and window shape for this period. A coved wood pent eave clad with wood shakes shelters the entrance as well as a typical 12/12 double-hung wood window. A shed dormer with a 3/6 double-hung wood window sits atop the gable roof.

The Henry Harrison Houses at 112-124 Cuthbert Street, built by carpenter Henry Harrison for merchant Jacob Cooper, represent a significant set of Georgian-style dwellings. Ranging in date from 1750 to 1760, they include the typical elements of the Georgian style: gambrel roofs, Flemish bond brick with glazed headers, pedimented dormers, modest entrances with 4-light wood transoms, coved pent eaves, and coved or modillioned wood cornices.

The Georgian-style houses at 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 Loxley Court are more modest in architectural detail than those on Elfreth's Alley or Cuthbert Street. Created by carpenter Benjamin Loxley, the court is especially significant as an example of early residential planning. A narrow alley runs north off Arch Street to a courtyard; around the courtyard stand seven brick rowhouses constructed from the mid-eighteenth century to the early nineteenth century. Although few remain, such courtyard developments were common in

the interiors of Penn's large city blocks in the crowded waterfront areas of early Philadelphia.

An outstanding group of intact late Georgian-style buildings is located on the west side of the 300-block of N. Lawrence Street. The group of five, 2½-story houses at 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, and 316 was built about 1785 and faced with Flemish bond brick with glazed headers. The five houses are detailed with marble stoops, wood box cornices, gable roofs, and dormers. Instead of pent eaves, the N. Lawrence Street group sports paired brick belt courses above the first story.

Non Residential: Institutional/Public Buildings

Old City and the surrounding area are home to several eighteenth-century, Georgian-style public buildings. The Carpenters' Company of the City and County of Philadelphia, a trade guild for master builders founded in 1724, greatly influenced public architecture in the city. Modeled on builders' guilds in London, the Company vigorously promoted the Georgian style of architecture throughout the eighteenth century. The Company's building, Carpenters' Hall, is an excellent example of the Palladian sources of the Georgian style. Designed by master carpenter Robert Smith and constructed between 1770 and 1774, the hall sits on the south side of the 300-block of Chestnut Street, facing the Old City District. Its cruciform plan, which was derived from Palladio's Italian villas, is most notable.

Two public buildings constructed in the Old City area during the early eighteenth century had enormous impacts on the development of architecture in the city and country. The first, Christ Church, on N. 2nd Street between Market and Arch Streets, was one of the most important and substantial Georgian-style buildings in the colonies. Designed by gentleman-architect and physician Dr. John Kearsley and erected between 1727 and 1744, the Flemish bond brick Christ Church exhibits significant characteristics of the Georgian style.⁷ These include an order and formality, symmetrical plan, Palladian window, heavy modillioned wood cornice, and wood balustrade along the roof edge. Master carpenter Robert Smith added a brick and wood steeple stretching 196 feet into the sky in 1754.⁸ The second, the Georgian-style Pennsylvania State House (1732-1748), adjacent to the Old City Historic District, directly influenced numerous other public buildings.⁹ Now known as Independence Hall, this brick building likewise exhibits essential Georgian architectural elements including a formal symmetrical plan, brick belt courses and watertable, modillioned wood cornice, and hipped roof topped with a wood balustrade. In 1750, Edmund Wooley added a brick clock and bell tower with Palladian window.

St. George's Methodist Church at 235 N. 4th Street, erected in 1769, is another example of Georgian-style architecture. Built of Flemish bond brick, this Methodist church, which

⁷ Deborah Mathias Gough, Christ Church, *Philadelphia: The Nation's Church in a Changing City* (Philadelphia : University of Pennsylvania Press, 1995).

⁸ See Peterson, *Robert Smith*. Alterations to Christ Church include: western gallery enlarged, 1732, 1782; steeple built by parishioner Robert Smith from Scotland with John Harrison, John Palmer, mason, John Armstrong, carpenter, 1751-1754; interior altered, Thomas U. Walter, architect, 1834; interior altered, 1852; interior altered, G. W. Hewitt, architect, 1882; steeple rebuilt after fire, 1908.

⁹ The Pennsylvania State House is an important statement of architectural competence. In 1730, lots were purchased by the province along Chestnut Street between S. 5th and 6th Streets to serve as the new Pennsylvania State House. Completed in 1741, the impressive Georgian-styled State House (later known as Independence Hall) was designed from drawings by Edmund Wolley, a carpenter-architect.

is the oldest in continuous use in the country, exhibits several characteristic Georgian elements. The First School of St. Michael and Zion Lutheran Church at 325-327 Cherry Street has been altered many times since erected by master carpenter Robert Smith in 1761, yet it too exhibits many Georgian features.

The substantial granite steps between Front and Water Streets are a unique, extant example of mid-eighteenth century public architecture. Built at some point between 1730 and 1790, the utilitarian steps provided passage at the steep incline between the busy waterfront and the residential and commercial neighborhood to the west.

FEDERAL STYLE

The Federal Period extends from the end of the Revolutionary War and through the first two decades of the nineteenth century. Celebrating their new government and new outlook, Americans redefined the British Adam style as the Federal style.¹⁰ The Federal style emphasized elegance, lightness, and delicacy; its predecessor, the Georgian style, had emphasized weightiness and solidity. Federal columns, pilasters, and other ornaments are narrow and minimally decorated. Federal windows are narrower, with multiple lights and attenuated muntins and mullions, than previous Georgian-style windows. Additionally, door surrounds often included fanlights.

Numerous important examples of Federal architecture have survived in the Old City Historic District. Five grand Federal buildings still stand on the south side of the 300-block of Market Street in the Old City neighborhood. Informally known as the Franklin development and now part of the Independence National Historical Park, the 3½-story row buildings were erected between 1786 and 1805 and restored in the late twentieth century.¹¹ The significant buildings include hallmarks of the Federal style: Flemish bond brick, marble details including bulkhead cheeks, stoops, lintels, sills, keystones, and beltcourses, modillioned wood cornices, and pedimented dormers with Gothick windows.

Several important Federal residential examples that date from 1798 to 1811 are located on north side of Elfreth's Alley. Many of these houses are nearly identical in appearance, with marble stoops, Flemish bond brick facades, pedimented wood door surrounds, brick belt courses between stories, molded wood cornices, and gable roofs with pedimented dormers. Some have delicate fanlights above the entrances, which are characteristic of the Federal style.

Like Robert Smith, Owen Biddle (1774-1806) was an important master carpenter in Philadelphia. Best known as the author of *The Young Carpenter's Assistant*, an architectural trade book, Biddle erected the restrained Federal-style Arch Street Meeting House at 312-338 Arch Street (1803-1805). The largest and second oldest meeting house in the City, this early nineteenth-century building consists of a central structure with flanking wings for men's and women's meetings. The two-story building with projecting, pedimented central pavilion is subtly adorned with Tuscan porticos, paneled wood shutters, and a wood cornice.¹²

¹⁰ In Europe this style was known as the Adam style. English architects and brothers Robert and James Adam published their influential *Works in Architecture* in 1770s.

¹¹ Of the five rowhouses, Benjamin Franklin built 316-318 Market as tenant houses in 1786 and 322 Market in 1788 for grandson Benjamin Franklin Bache. The remaining two houses at 314 and 320 Market were built in c. 1805.

¹² Undated brochure on the Arch Street Friends Meeting House in the collection of the Philadelphia Historical Commission.

Unlike Smith, who worked in the eighteenth century, Biddle represents the end of a long tradition of master carpenters. In the early nineteenth century, men engaged in the design but not the construction of buildings had begun to identify themselves self-consciously as architects. By the middle of the century, designers proclaimed themselves “architects” in city directories, distinguishing themselves from those involved in the building trades.

In 1798, Englishman Benjamin Henry Latrobe migrated to Philadelphia after two years in Norfolk, Virginia. Latrobe is considered by many historians to be the first professional architect to practice in the United States. No Latrobe buildings stand in the District, but his first and most important building in Philadelphia, the Bank of Pennsylvania building (1798-1801), once stood on the District boundary at 134-136 S. 2nd Street, across from what is now Welcome Park. From an Old City perspective, Latrobe is significant because he stands at the head of a long line of important Philadelphia architects. He trained several architects including John Trautwine, Robert Mills, and William Strickland. Strickland, in turn, trained Thomas U. Walter, the designer of Girard College as well as the dome and House and Senate wings of the U.S. Capitol.¹³

An architect and engineer of national importance, William Strickland (1788-1854) designed several significant buildings in and around Old City. Designed by Strickland and erected in 1819, Christ Church Hospital, located at 306-308 Cherry Street, is an important example of late Federal institutional architecture. Although its tall gable roof and segmental arched dormers were replaced with a Second Empire roof in 1865, the rhythm and proportions of the façade as well as the Flemish bond brick reflect its Federal heritage.

MID-NINETEENTH CENTURY, 1820-1880

GREEK REVIVAL STYLE

A great many buildings in the Old City Historic District can be classified as Greek Revival. Ancient Greek ruins discovered in the Mediterranean basin in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries and publicized in books and folios such as Minard Lafever's *Young Builder's General Instructor* of 1829 inspired architects to develop the Greek Revival style. As noted, Benjamin Latrobe designed the first Greek Revival building erected in Philadelphia, the Bank of Pennsylvania, which was completed in 1798. The style flourished during the first half of the nineteenth century, especially from the 1820s to the 1840s. Americans not only identified their youthful federal government with the legendary, ancient Athenian democracy, but also identified their recent struggle for independence with the Greek's ongoing struggle for independence from the Turks. The Greek Revival style was based on the classical Greek orders. Examples often included freestanding or engaged Doric, Ionic or Corinthian columns, bold cornices, door surrounds, and especially pediments. Alluding to mythical white structures of the ancient world, Greek Revival buildings were often constructed of or accented with marble or white-painted wood.¹⁴

¹³ See Talbot Hamlin, *Benjamin Henry Latrobe* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1955).

¹⁴ See Talbot Hamlin, *Greek Revival Architecture in America: Being an Account of Important Trends in American Architecture and American Life Prior to the War Between the States* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1944); and Roger G. Kennedy, *Greek Revival America* (New York: Stewart, Tabori & Chang, 1989).

Commercial

The majority of Greek Revival buildings erected in Old City are three and four-story brick commercial warehouses that exhibit only subtle allusions to ancient Greek architecture. The typical Greek Revival warehouse was erected on a long, narrow lot. A single large room dominated each floor. The first story of the front façade of the characteristic warehouse is clad in marble or granite and divided into bays with simple, austere stone pilasters supporting a modest stone cornice; the upper stories are clad with Flemish bond brick with unglazed headers. A humble molded brick cornice caps the building. The typical Greek Revival warehouse has one or more entrances with marble steps. Fenestration often consists of multi-light wood casement windows at the storefront and tall double-hung wood windows at the upper stories. The double-hung windows gradually decrease in height from the second to the top story. Typically, a half-door located below a central storefront window provides basement access; many such doors have been removed or modified.

Commercial Greek Revival-style buildings can be found on many streets in the Historic District. The most significant surviving examples of rows of Greek Revival warehouses are located on the north side of the 100 and 200-blocks of Church Street and on the west side of the unit block of N. Front Street, between Church and Arch Streets. Typifying these important structures are the Trotter Warehouses at 36-38 N. Front Street, which were constructed by merchant Nathan Trotter in 1833. Austere and simple, these utilitarian buildings have been little altered.¹⁵

Designed by William Strickland, one of the most prominent American architects of the early nineteenth century, the Mechanics' Bank at 22 S. 3rd Street is an outstanding example of the adaptation of the Greek temple form by revival designers. Strickland had employed the temple form when he designed the first great public Greek Revival building in the United States, the Second Bank of the United States, in 1818. This building standardized Greek Revival as the primary style for early nineteenth-century public architecture. Now administered by the National Park Service, the Second Bank sits outside the Historic District at 420 Chestnut Street. Strickland's Merchants' Exchange, also outside but near the District at 225-235 Walnut Street (1832-1833), is likewise embellished in Greek Revival-style ornament. Built in 1837, the Mechanics' Bank, like the Second Bank and Merchants' Exchange, exhibits several standard Greek Revival elements including the pedimented temple form, a symmetrical composition, a tall base or stylobate, marble cladding, Corinthian columns, and a denticulated marble cornice.

Religious

The Old German Reform Church at 322-330 Race Street is a restrained example of the Greek Revival style. Constructed in 1836 by Old City's Lutheran Germans, this Flemish bond brick church exhibits a symmetrical plan, pedimented front façade, marble watertable, and molded wood cornice, all key elements of the Greek Revival style. The building was converted into a factory in the 1880s and converted back into a church in the 1960s; regrettably, much of the original fabric has been replaced.

Residential

¹⁵ In addition to Trotter, merchant Stephen Girard erected several of these warehouses during this period. On Trotter, see Elva Tooker, *Nathan Trotter, Philadelphia Merchant, 1787-1853* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1955).

Greek Revival-style residences are bolder and simpler than their Federal-style predecessors. Again, the primary facades of Greek Revival row houses are typically faced with Flemish bond brick. These flat, smooth facades are accented with restrained ornament that may include marble water tables, door surrounds, lintels, and sills. Gabled roofs with segmental arched dormers often cap the dwellings. Built about 1820, the Greek Revival row house at 161 N. 2nd Street is one of the few extant examples in Old City. Although the upper stories of the front façade including the segmental arched dormer with pilasters and corner blocks are largely unaltered, the first story suffered an unsympathetic Colonial Revival alteration in the middle of the twentieth century.

An interesting commercial/residential Greek Revival building dating to approximately 1825 stands at 35 N. 3rd Street. Above the storefront cornice, this 4½-story, 4-bay, Flemish bond brick building exhibits a common Greek Revival window configuration. Although all are 6/6 double-hung windows, the 2nd-story windows, which stretch from the floor to ceiling, are much taller than the upper windows. The dormers are segmentally arched with pilasters and corner blocks. Adjacent to the 4½-story building stands a pair of significant Greek Revival residences with later, added storefronts. Built for Robert Blackwell in 1829, the row houses at 37 and 39 N. 3rd Street exhibit typical Greek Revival features including Flemish bond brick and segmental arched dormer windows with clover-leaf corner blocks. The building at 37 N. 3rd Street retains its original window openings at the 2nd and 3rd stories, but not its original windows; the window openings in its twin to the north were enlarged, probably about 1845.

EARLY REVIVAL STYLES: EGYPTIAN AND GOTHIC

Many of the country's most important buildings to employ exotic revival styles such as the Egyptian and Gothic Revival styles were erected in Philadelphia. An important example outside the District, Thomas U. Walter's Gothic Revival Moyamensing Prison (1832) and its Egyptian Revival Debtors' Wing (1836), was unfortunately demolished in 1968. Despite the popularity of exotic revival styles among Philadelphia's early nineteenth-century architects, very few buildings in these styles were erected in the Historic District. Of those few, only one survives.

The Egyptian Revival style was popular in Philadelphia and throughout the country from the 1820s to the 1840s. Its adherents borrowed elements such as fluted papyrus-leaf columns, cavetto lintels and cornices, and battered walls and door and window surrounds from ancient Egyptian architecture, which was promulgated in the West by archaeologists, explorers, and illustrators in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.¹⁶ The Egyptian Revival style was often selected for cemeteries because of its symbolic connections to the eternity, insurance company buildings because of its sense of permanence, prisons because of its sense of impenetrability, and synagogues because of its connections to the Middle East. William Strickland designed the Mikveh Israel Synagogue, one of the city's great Egyptian Revival buildings, in 1822. Completed in 1825, the synagogue was situated on the north side of the 300-block of Cherry Street in what is now the Historic District. It was demolished in 1860. The only Egyptian Revival-style building still standing in the Historic District is the Isaac Morris store at 125 Walnut Street. Constructed in 1847, its battered cast iron window surrounds connect it stylistically with the Egyptian Revival. The ironwork was supplied by J.P. Morris

¹⁶ See Richard G. Carrott, *The Egyptian Revival: Its Sources, Monuments, and Meaning, 1808-1858* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1978).

Company, based in the Port Richmond section of Philadelphia, which is known for fabricating the first permanent turbine for the Fairmount Water Works.¹⁷

The Gothic Revival style, which became popular in the United States at the height of the Romantic movement in the 1840s, was commonly employed for churches and rural residences.¹⁸ Many significant Gothic Revival buildings were erected in Philadelphia during the style's first period of prominence, which began in England in the eighteenth century and spread to America by the start of the nineteenth century. In fact, Benjamin Latrobe's Sedgely, which was erected in Philadelphia in 1799, is considered the first Gothic Revival structure erected in the United States. Philadelphians constructed several significant Gothic Revival churches including the Church of St. James the Less (1846-1849) at Clearfield Street and Hunting Park Avenue, which was built from plans prepared by architect G.G. Place for Britain's Ecclesiological Society, and St. Marks Church (1848-1851) at 1625 Locust Street, which was designed by architect John Notman and approved by Britain's Cambridge Camden Society. Like other Romantic revival styles, the Gothic Revival style represented a departure from the rigidity of the Greek Revival style. The hallmarks of the picturesque Gothic style include emphasized verticality, asymmetrical plans and forms, pointed arched windows, and tracery. Few if any early Gothic Revival buildings were erected in Old City; none stand in the District today.

The only traces of the Gothic Revival that can be found in Old City are echoes in later styles like the Italianate. Later buildings, especially those in the Venetian Gothic style, a variant of the Italianate style that differs from the earlier Gothic Revival style, which was based largely on English forms, were erected in and around the Old City District. The best example of the incorporation of Gothic forms into a building postdating the first Gothic Revival was William L. Johnston and Thomas U. Walter's Jayne Building (1849-1850) at 242-244 Chestnut Street. Sadly, this important proto-skyscraper was demolished in 1957. Other Venetian Gothic buildings will be discussed in the Renaissance Palazzo style section of this essay. Like the Venetian Gothic buildings, a series of buildings with flattened pointed arch window openings and trefoil composite pilasters in cast iron or stone at the 2nd-story level, evidence echoes of the Gothic Revival style in the Historic District. Examples of this window and pilaster combination can be found at 36-38, 51-53, 54-58, 57, and 120-126 N. 3rd Street as well as 307 Arch Street. More broadly, mid and late nineteenth-century commercial buildings with windows divided by Gothic-inspired tracery can be found throughout the District. Although they are Late Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival in style, the loft buildings at 311-315 N. 3rd Street, for instance, offer an excellent illustration of this brand of Gothic Revival-style tracery.

MID NINETEENTH-CENTURY RENAISSANCE REVIVAL STYLE

John Notman established the Mid Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival style, which must be differentiated from its late nineteenth-century reincarnation, in the United States with his 1845 design for Athenaeum of Philadelphia on S. 6th Street. During the decades bracketing the Civil War era, Philadelphia architects often employed this first Renaissance Revival style for prominent commercial buildings, especially banks, in Old City and elsewhere. Closely related to the Italianate style, the Renaissance Revival style

¹⁷ Ralph Chiumenti, "Cast Iron Architecture of Philadelphia's Old City," August 1975, 6, unpublished research paper, Philadelphia Historical Commission files.

¹⁸ See Michael J. Lewis, *The Gothic Revival* (New York, N.Y.: Thames & Hudson, 2002).

was based on Italian Renaissance architecture, especially palaces. In their Renaissance Revival designs, Button & Hoxie, John Gries, and other Philadelphia architects occasionally intermingled the Renaissance elements with Venetian Gothic motifs. In sixteenth-century Venice itself, traditions had persisted and Renaissance architects continued to employ Gothic motifs in their civic and residential designs. Like their Venetian predecessors, mid nineteenth-century Philadelphia architects often blurred the distinctions between Venetian and Gothic Renaissance details. With this Mid Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival style, they gave form in marble, granite, and cast iron to the powerful financial and mercantile enterprises of the burgeoning commercial city.

Several notable stone Renaissance Revival banks designed by significant Philadelphia architects still stand on Chestnut Street. The heart of Philadelphia's financial district in the nineteenth century, the thoroughfare from 3rd to 5th Streets was known as Bank Row. The Bank of Pennsylvania (later the Philadelphia Bank) at 421 Chestnut Street, which was designed by architect John Gries and built between 1857 and 1859, is a stellar example. Alluding to a Venetian Renaissance palace, this powerful, ornate, 4-story, 5-bay bank building faced with Quincy granite is laden with rich, plastic ornament. Set on a tall base and bracketed by rusticated end piers, the opulent edifice conveys both wealth and solidity. At the first story, composite piers support a complex entablature with balustrade and central pediment. At the upper stories, segmental and full arched windows are enlivened with keystones and other details. The building is capped by an ornate, bracketed cornice and shaped parapet emblazoned with the bank's shield. Although Gries' life was brief (1827-1862), he completed five major projects in Philadelphia before his death during the Civil War. Neighboring banks in the Renaissance Revival style include the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank by Gries at 427 Chestnut Street (1854-1855) and the First National Bank by architect John McArthur Jr. at 315 Chestnut Street (1865-1867). McArthur (1823-1890) was a successful architect of banks, hospitals, churches and residences. The First National Bank is an important example of McArthur's work before his most famous commission, the Second Empire-style Philadelphia City Hall (1871-1901 with architect Thomas Ustick Walter). McArthur's other Old City building, a warehouse for the Jayne Estate at 2-16 Vine Street, was erected in 1870. Now demolished, the building cost \$87,000, an exorbitant sum for the time. The Manufacturers' National Bank at 27-29 N. 3rd Street (1870), a 2-story granite building by an unknown architect, is a diminutive yet significant example of this style. Its solid, staid façade sports many granite features abstracted from Renaissance architecture including full arched window and door openings, bold pilasters and quoins, and imposing storefront and roofline cornices with parapet walls.

Designed by noted architect James H. Windrim, erected in 1870, and expanded in the 1880s, the two-story, granite National Bank of Northern Liberties building at 300-304 N. 3rd Street is another remarkable example of the Mid Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival style. Windrim (1840-1919), one of the city's most important late nineteenth century architects, designed the Masonic Temple on Broad Street (1872) and the Academy of Natural Sciences Building (1868). He also served as the architect for the Girard Estate and the Supervising Architect of the U.S. Treasury from 1889 to 1891. Set on a solid base, the National Bank of Northern Liberties building is an encyclopedia of Renaissance ornament. It includes a central pedimented entranceway replete with double pilasters, arched transom, and carved wreaths and seal. The main façade is punctuated by quoins, divided by a stern frieze, and capped by a broad cornice with modillions and an elegant balustraded parapet. The second-story windows are arched;

the central window is ensconced in decorative scroll brackets, pilasters, and a powerful hood with a keystone. Although neglected for years, the National Bank of Northern Liberties building still stands as an excellent illustration of the Mid Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival style.

ITALIANATE STYLE

Numerous Old City buildings can be stylistically classified as Italianate. The majority of extant Italianate-style buildings in the District are located on the major business streets and were erected for commercial purposes. A great many examples stand on Chestnut Street as well as N. 3rd Street. Secondary streets such as Strawberry and Letitia Streets near Market and Chestnut Streets also exhibit a high concentration of commercial Italianate buildings dating from the 1870s.

Related to the Renaissance Revival style, the Italianate style emerged in the 1850s as an alternative to the Greek Revival style that had dominated during the previous decades. Less idiosyncratic than the Egyptian and Gothic Revival styles, the Italianate, which was predicated on Italian Renaissance examples, enjoyed great popularity during the middle decades of the nineteenth century. Much of its popularity can be attributed to the fact that recent industrial advances made the fabrication the style's rich ornament and detailing easy and inexpensive. The Italianate style was the first architectural style of the industrial era. Notably, the Italianate style was promoted throughout the United States by Philadelphian Samuel Sloan, who published numerous pattern books including *The Model Architect* (1852). Sloan, who will be discussed later in this essay, designed many important Italianate villas for Philadelphia's suburbs including the Piper-Price House at 129 Bethlehem Pike in Chestnut Hill (1854).

Typical Italianate features include elaborate window and door hoods; segmental and full arched window openings; proportions emphasizing the vertical including elongated fenestration; embellishments such columns, balustrades, and quoins; ornamental metal work; and bold bracketed cornices. Many Italianate examples in Old City employ tall casement windows with iron balconettes at the 2nd story, which allude to the piano nobile or main floor level of Italian palaces.

Residential

The Mathew Fife House, located at 136 Race Street, is a one of the few extant residential Italianate structures in the District. Constructed by box manufacturer Matthew Fife about 1853, this three-story brick townhouse exhibits many typical Italianate features including a raised basement clad with marble, ornate marble doorway with an arched entrance hood supported by brackets, decorative marble window hoods, and a tremendous cornice with enormous brackets.

Ecclesiastical

Two Italianate-style religious buildings can be found in the Historic District. The first, the Italianate St. Augustine church at 260-262 N. 4th Street, was designed by noted architect Napoleon LeBrun (1821-1901), who collaborated on the designs for Philadelphia's Cathedral Basilica of S. S. Peter & Paul and Academy of Music. Completed in 1848, the Le Brun structure replaced the St. Augustine church building that had been destroyed in the anti-Catholic riots of 1844. Executed in a restrained, formal variant of the Italianate style inspired by Palladian architecture, the church building, with its watertable, quoins, blind arches, modillioned cornice, and other classical details, alludes not only to its Italian roots but also to Christ Church and the other Georgian architecture in the Old City

neighborhood. The brick and wood steeple was added by renowned church architect Edwin Durang in 1867. It toppled during a storm in 1992 and was reconstructed a few years later. Parenthetically, German architect Gustavus Runge (1822-1900), Le Brun's partner for the design of the Academy of Music, erected the important brownstone Italianate building 135-137 N. 3rd Street for dry goods merchants Bunn & Raiguel between 1851 and 1853.

The St. Augustine Parochial School at 255-257 N. Lawrence Street (1870) is the second and only other example of Italianate religious architecture in the District. Designed by Durang, the architect of the St. Augustine's steeple, this brick building exhibits many of features typical of the Italianate style including a symmetrical façade, marble watertable, pedimented and bracketed door surround, arched window openings, colossal brick pilasters, and a broad overhanging eave supported by scrolled brackets.

Commercial

The Italianate style was easily applied to the standard warehouse model in Old City. Italianate ornament was often executed in inexpensive cast iron rather than the more expensive cut stone used in Greek Revival architecture. Cast iron, which was commonly available by the 1850s, allowed for the efficient reproduction of complex architectural ornament. It was employed until the final decades of the century, when it was replaced by pressed metal for ornamental applications and steel for structural applications. An outstanding group of eight transitional Italianate warehouses built about 1855 is located at 111-127 N. 3rd Street. This group, each 5 stories tall and 3 bays wide, combines earlier Greek Revival elements with later Italianate motifs. At each of the eight buildings, the outer storefront pilasters as well as the storefront cornices are traditional marble, but the inner storefront pilasters are cast iron. The storefront fenestration and entrances are Greek Revival in style, but the taller windows on the upper stories are Italianate in style. In addition, the brick is set in common bond not the Flemish bond brick prevalent during the Greek Revival period. The cornices are adorned with denticulated brick, a departure from the molded brick cornices of the previous decades.

Cast iron was employed in elaborate storefronts, window hoods, and cornices that exemplify the Italianate style. Many buildings throughout Old City include cast iron elements, a defining feature of this Historic District. A few outstanding examples have front facades executed entirely in cast iron. These include the St. Charles Hotel at 60-66 N. 3rd Street (1851) and the Smythe Building, a commercial store at 103-111 Arch Street (1855-1857). Architect John Riddell (1814-1871) designed several cast iron buildings in Old City in the 1850s. His 5-story, 3-bay loft building at 45 N. 2nd Street (1852) is an early, important cast iron commercial-style Italianate building. Restored in 1991, it sports exquisite details including 2-story paneled and 3-story rusticated pilasters with ornate capitals as well as bold bracketed cornices above the 2nd and 5th stories. His other extant Old City buildings include the 5-story structure at the southeast corner of N. 3rd and Arch Streets and the E.W. Clark Building at 35 S. 3rd Street, both erected in 1852.¹⁹ A similar 5-story, cast iron building by Riddell once stood at 125 S. 2nd Street.²⁰ Best known for his book titled *Architectural Designs for Model Country Residences* (1861), Riddell teamed

¹⁹ Chiumenti, "Cast Iron Architecture of Philadelphia's Old City," 3.

²⁰ Historic American Building Survey, PA-1405.

with cast iron manufacturer Tiffany & Bottom Iron Works in Trenton, New Jersey for his commissions.²¹

Self-trained engineer Daniel D. Badger, one of the nation's most noted innovators of architectural technology and the founder of the Architectural Iron Works, manufactured several cast iron facades for Old City buildings. Among those is the façade of the Lewis Building, designed by prominent architect Stephen D. Button, at 239 Chestnut Street (1852). The Lewis Building features an unusual Norman-style cornice with an arcaded corbel table and urn-shaped brackets. Badger's work can also be seen on the Keen Building at 217 Chestnut Street and on the buildings at 219-221 Chestnut Street and 219-221 Market Street, all of which were erected during the years leading up to the Civil War.²²

A collaborator with Daniel Badger, nationally prominent architect Samuel Sloan (1815-1884) designed several stores and a school in Old City. All but one of Sloan's Old City buildings has been demolished. His Keen Building, with its cast iron façade by Badger, still stands at 217 Chestnut Street. Sloan is best known for developed standards for school and mental hospital buildings and for his publications, which include *The Model Architect* (1852), *City and Suburban Architecture* (1859), *Sloan's Constructive Architecture* (1859), *Sloan's Homestead Architecture* (1861), and *American Houses, a Variety of Designs for Rural Buildings* (1861). He also published *The Architectural Review* and *American Builders' Journal* (1868-1870), the first architectural periodical in the United States. One of Sloan's most significant structures in the Old City District was the Northeastern School on New Street between N. Front and 2nd Streets (1851).²³

The glorious, granite-fronted Leland building at 237 Chestnut Street, which was designed by influential mid nineteenth-century architect Stephen Decatur Button (1813-1897) and his brother-in-law Joseph Hoxie (1814-1870), is an outstanding example of the commercial Italianate style. Completed in 1854 for merchant Charles Leland, this 5-story, 3-bay building exerted an enormous influence on later development in Old City. Above the ornamented storefront, projecting granite piers soar upward. The large segmental and full arched windows and their spandrels are recessed, subordinating the horizontal to the vertical. The building is crowned with a massive bracketed and corbelled granite cornice and central shaped parapet emblazoned with the name "Leland." The 5-story, 5-bay granite fronted Elliot Building to the east at 235 Chestnut Street (completed in 1856), is also the work of architects Button & Hoxie and exhibits the same austere Italianate features as the Leland Building. Designed by Button alone, the second Leland Building, a restrained granite Italianate structure at 37-39 S. 3rd Street (1855), is another prominent example of this style. Like those at the first Leland Building, the granite piers, which stand out from the recessed spandrels and windows, soar

²¹ Tiffany & Bottom Iron Works also fabricated the cast iron façade for the Smythe Stores at 101-111 Arch Street.

²² Badger, born in 1806, first employed iron columns and lintels in Boston in 1842. His success in this area led to his relocation to New York City in 1846 and the establishment of the Architectural Iron Works. From this foundry, he could mass-produce and ship cast iron front systems to cities along the East Coast. As a result, Badger's business flourished from 1850 to 1870. Badger developed his own standard system with its individual architectural style. Information about Daniel D. Badger, the Architectural Iron Works and the history of cast iron found in the Historic American Engineering Record for Watervliet Arsenal Cast-Iron Storehouse, HAER No. NY-1.

²³ On the school, see Franklin Davenport Edmunds, *The Public School Buildings of the City of Philadelphia from 1845 to 1852* (Philadelphia, 1915), 161-163. On Sloan generally, see Harold N. Coolidge Jr., *Samuel Sloan: Architect of Philadelphia, 1815-1884* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1986).

upward from the storefront cornice, emphasizing verticality. The soaring piers terminate in full arches beneath a bold bracketed granite cornice with a shaped parapet incised with "Leland 1855." Another important example of the commercial Italianate style is the impressive marble-fronted Bunting & Bunting building at 232-234 Market Street. The 5-story building with powerful composite piers and grand shaped parapet was constructed in 1861 as an auction house.

A pair of extraordinary brick later Italianate buildings erected about 1865 stands at 120-124 Arch Street. They sport numerous exceptional distinctive features and decorative elements including segmental arched openings throughout their façades; cast iron storefront pilasters and cornices with dentil courses and paired scrolled end brackets; granite sills, window crowns with keystones, and belt courses; and cast iron paneled, bracketed, and denticulated cornices.

Related to the Italianate and Renaissance Revival styles, a very significant Venetian Gothic storefront survives intact in Old City. The storefront was added to the Greek Revival building (c. 1835) at 28 S. 2nd Street immediately after the Civil War for the Edwin Hall & Company, importers, jobbers, and retailers of clothing and textiles. Little has changed on the façade of the building since it was depicted on an Edwin Hall & Company receipt dated 30 June 1869. Although the transom level storefront windows have been boarded, the Venetian Gothic storefront cornice with its arcaded corbel table and scrolled end brackets as well as the incredible elliptical arched window frames and pencil-thin columns with stylized capitals remain unchanged.

SECOND EMPIRE STYLE

A few Second Empire-style buildings can be found in the Old City Historic District. Sharing many features of the Italianate style, the Second Empire style takes its name from the reign of Napoleon III in France (1852-1870). American tourists returning from the 1855 and 1867 international exhibitions in Paris promoted the style associated with culture and fashion throughout the country. The style was extremely popular in the United States from 1860 to 1875 for residential, commercial, and institutional buildings. The most important Second Empire buildings in Philadelphia include the Union League building by John Fraser (1865) and City Hall by John McArthur Jr. with Thomas U. Walter (1871-1901), both of which are outside the District.

The hallmark of the Second Empire style is the mansard roof, which was named for seventeenth-century French architect François Mansard. A mansard roof is a very steep roof, usually clad in slate, topped by a flat or shallow hipped roof. Its steepness as well as large dormers provide for more usable space in the attic. In fact, the mansard was initially devised to circumvent height restrictions by providing five full floors of space in four-story buildings. The steep sections of mansard roofs were constructed with straight, concave, convex, or combination profiles. Mansard roofs were often trimmed with metal ridge caps that were both decorative and functional and topped with decorative cast iron cresting. Often polychromatic, the slate used on mansards was typically fish-scale shaped. Excepting its hallmark mansard roof, the Second Empire style shared much in common with the Italianate style. For example, like Italianate buildings, Second Empire buildings often sported broad, bold cornices with large brackets.

The commercial loft at 113 Chestnut Street (1870) provides an excellent example of the Second Empire style and retains much of its original fabric including a concave mansard roof, three-story brick pilasters with ornamental bases and capitals, full arched window

openings with ornamental keystones and bracketed sills, and segmental arched dormers with paired full arched windows and ornamental hoods. Unfortunately, its bracketed cornice has been panned in aluminum. Although without its original doors and windows, which have been infilled, the colossal-scaled first story retains its original cast iron storefront by the H.C. Omar & Co. iron foundry. The large Moses Johnson Building at 248-250 Market Street (c. 1865) is another excellent example of the Second Empire style in the District. It is topped by a straight mansard with segmental arched dormers. Despite the fact that its significant original storefront has been obscured by a tawdry Colonial Revival storefront with pent eave, the building at the northwest corner of N. 3rd and Arch Streets provides a third important example of the Second Empire style in the District. It is capped by a stalwart mansard with bold ridge caps and full arched dormers.

Several Old City buildings erected prior to the rage for the Second Empire style were updated after the Civil War with the additions of mansard roofs atop their original roofs. The Christ Church Hospital, located at 306-308 Cherry Street, is a significant example of this type of alteration. Built in 1818 by architect William Strickland, the original Federal-style building was updated around 1865, when a mansard roof with segmental arched dormers was added. The building at 230 Arch Street is more typical of the mid nineteenth-century conversions to the Second Empire style. Erected about 1840 in the Greek Revival style, the building was modernized about 1880 with the addition of a mansard roof. The mansard was stylish and functional, adding both an air of sophistication and more space to what had been a 3-story building. Unfortunately, the mansard at 230 Arch Street was removed in 2002.

NEO-GREC STYLE

Although the Neo-Grec style is common in other neighborhoods in Philadelphia, for example the Spring Garden Historic District, only three Neo-Grec buildings survive in the District. Popular during the two decades following the Civil War, the Neo-Grec style is characterized by angular forms, extremely stylized, classical elements including massive door and window hoods, and mechanically produced, incised detailing, often incorporating geometric and floral motifs. These hallmarks can be seen in the building at 108-110 Church Street (c. 1875) as well as the building at 216 Market Street (c. 1880), which is adorned with tremendous Neo-Grec window crowns and cornice. The most important Neo-Grec building in the District is architect Addison Hutton's Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities at 431 Chestnut Street (1871-1873). Hutton (1834-1916) was "one of the principal Philadelphia architects of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century." After his partnership from 1864 to 1868 with Samuel Sloan, Hutton worked on a variety of projects: residential, school, business, hotel, religious, and hospital commissions, including the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in 1883. Although it is closely related to its Renaissance Revival neighbors to the east, Hutton's abstract ornament incised with vegetal motifs differentiates the bank from the earlier nearby bank buildings. Compare Hutton's building to the adjacent Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank by John Gries at 427 Chestnut Street (1854-1855). Both are three-story, stone-faced buildings with arched windows, bracketed cornices, and ornate carved ornament. Great differences are apparent though. Most significantly, the ornament designed by Gries is plastic and representational; the delicate, subtle design is dependent on historical sources. On the other hand, the ornament designed by Hutton is flattened and abstract; the bold design eschews precedent. Its simple, aggressive forms are appropriate to the highly industrialized, standardized late nineteenth century.

HIGH VICTORIAN GOTHIC STYLE

Related to the Neo-Grec style and also prevalent during the twenty years after the Civil War, the High Victorian Gothic style was loosely based on medieval prototypes but eschewed historical accuracy. Abstracted and adapted from Gothic precedents, High Victorian Gothic architecture is exuberant, exhibiting complex ornamental schemes, asymmetrical arrangements, and bold, textured, polychromatic surfaces. Unfortunately, Philadelphia's most important High Victorian Gothic-style buildings in and around what is now the Old City Historic District have been demolished. Bank buildings by the master architect Frank Furness and his partner George W. Hewitt once lined the 300 and 400-blocks of Chestnut Street. The Union Banking Company Building at 310 Chestnut Street (1873-1874) and Guaranty Trust Company Building at 316-320 Chestnut Street (1873-1875) by Furness & Hewitt as well as the Provident Life and Trust Company Building at 409 Chestnut Street (1876-1879) and National Bank of the Republic Building at 313 Chestnut Street (1883-1884) by Furness alone epitomized the vigorous style.²⁴ The significant Chancery Lane Building at 116-118 Arch Street, a 4-story brick commercial building designed by an unknown architect about 1885, exhibits High Victorian Gothic-style polychromy and well as Queen Anne-style brick work and fenestration. Architect William Butterfield inaugurated the polychromed High Victorian Gothic style with his 1850 design for the All Saints Margaret Street Church in London. Architects working in the style created rich, permanent, polychromatic effects in brick, stone, and terra cotta. The Chancery Lane Building's glazed white and red checkerboard spandrels, striped brick and bluestone storefront pilasters, and patterned glazed white brick and terra cotta cornice exemplify this important nineteenth-century innovation.

LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY, 1881 to 1900

QUEEN ANNE STYLE

Several Queen Anne-style buildings survive in the Old City Historic District. Richard Norman Shaw and other British architects developed the Queen Anne style during the late 1860s and early 1870s. Named for England's Queen Anne, who ruled from 1702 to 1714, the style achieved popularity in the United States following the Centennial Exposition, the grand World's Fair held in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park in 1876. Architect Thomas Harris introduced Americans to the Queen Anne style with his British Commission Buildings at the fair. For two decades after the Centennial Exposition, the Queen Anne style dominated American architecture, in part because of the individuality and flexibility it afforded. Known largely as a residential style, the Queen Anne style was also employed in the design of commercial and institutional buildings.

Architects designing in the Queen Anne style utilized an abundance of materials, colors, and textures, medieval-inspired, asymmetrical forms, and classical elements such as columns, pilasters, wreaths, and festoons. In addition to painted wood, Queen Anne architects often employed other polychromatic materials such as stained glass, brick, terra cotta, and stone. Half timbering, steeply pitched gables, bays and dormers, and heavily patterned brickwork associated with medieval England and, more generally, with craftsmanship also typified their designs.

Although the Queen Anne style is often associated with residential building, the Old City examples are exclusively commercial. The hallmark features of the commercial Queen

²⁴ Furness also designed a firehouse for Old City in 1888. It stood at 313 Florist Street, but was demolished for the construction of the Ben Franklin Bridge in 1925.

Anne style are flattened, simplified storefronts with plain cornices and fluted pilasters; complex two- and three-dimensional brickwork, especially patterned and textured panels and corbelled belt courses, brackets, and cornices; the Queen Anne window, which is a double-hung window with small, rectilinear, often colored, panes surrounding a single large pane in the upper sash and a single light in the lower sash; complex window and light configurations including paired segmental and full arched windows in larger segmental arched openings; copper and terra cotta panels decorated with classical details such as swags and garlands; and features that break the roofline, especially central shaped parapets.

The significant, brazen building at 127 Walnut Street (c. 1875) marks a transition from the Second Empire to the Queen Anne style. Its mansard roof ties it to the waning Second Empire style; its bold, even flamboyant, pressed metal work, especially at the two-story storefront, ties it to the Queen Anne movement.

The exuberant 6-story brick building at 8-10 Letitia Street (c.1885) clearly marks a departure from the formal Italianate style of the previous decades. The storefront pilasters are simple, flat, and stylized. Four-story brick pilasters culminate in segmental arched headers. The full arch windows are gathered in twos and threes. The brickwork, including the panels between the 3rd and 4th stories, is extravagant. The cornice consists of a profusion of brick textures, large patterned brick consoles with cast iron gabled tops, and stylized brick corbelled brackets. The red brick façade is ornamented with white keystones, sills, and belt courses.

The four-story building at 24-30 Bank Street (c. 1875) provides another significant example of the brickwork typical of the Queen Anne style. Complex, plastic belt courses with stylized rectilinear brackets between bays cap the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th stories. A kindred arcaded corbel table caps the building at the cornice. A similarly ornamented building stands at 100-102 Market Street. Built on the site of the eighteenth-century London Coffee House in 1882 for George and Albert Ulrich, the proprietors of a cigar manufactory and store, the Queen Anne edifice sports segmental arched windows and an elaborate, multi-tiered brick cornice with arcaded corbel table. A large clock supported by a series of complex brick brackets breaks the cornice in the center of the north façade, marking the midpoint and creating visual interest.

Designed by Frank R. Watson (1859-1940), the prominent 6-story building known as the White Palace at 32-34 S. 2nd Street (1888-1889) is another significant example of the Queen Anne style. It sports a cast iron façade, a variety of stylized geometric and organic ornamentation, and a centered steeply-pitched gabled parapet that originally included a rose window and finial. Watson designed many church and church-related buildings in his career, but few commercial buildings. He worked for five years for church architect Edwin F. Durang (architect of the St. Augustine school building at 251-257 N. Lawrence Street) before establishing his own practice in 1882.

The Hoop Skirt Factory at 309-313 Arch Street is yet another notable example of Queen Anne-style architecture in Old City. Built about 1890, the 6-story building deftly combines Queen Anne elements with the latest developments by Chicago's commercial architects like William Le Baron Jenney and Sullivan & Adler. The storefront includes two typical Queen Anne features, a flattened, stylized, cast iron cornice with fluted pilasters and Queen Anne-style windows at the transoms. The upper stories reveal both the Queen Anne and Chicago influences. Most significant are the terra cotta ornamental motifs and

the extremely large window openings. The ratio of void to solid on the front façade ties the building directly to the great strides in commercial and especially skyscraper architecture made in Chicago in the 1880s.

Like the Hoop Skirt Factory, the former Library Company of Philadelphia building at 21-25 N. 2nd Street is ornamented with Queen Anne-style windows and classical terra cotta decorations. Built by contractor George L. Sipps in 1898, the building was designed by the important architectural firm of Collins & Autenreith. Although much more modest, the building to the north at 27 N. 2nd Street, which was erected in 1891 by contractor Thomas M. Seeds, also preserves its original Queen Anne-style windows.

The Tutleman Brothers & Faggen Building at 56-60 N. 2nd Street is another noteworthy example of the Queen Anne style. The building was constructed in the 1830s, but architect Thomas Stephen added the exquisite cast iron Queen Anne façade in 1901. Typical of the Queen Anne style are the complex fenestration, the textured spandrel panels below the top story, and especially the central shaped parapet embellished with geometric grids and a classical swag.

Other examples of Queen Anne-style architecture in the District can be found at 135 and 228 Arch Street, 123 Chestnut Street, 233-235 Market Street, 246 Race Street, and 55, 59, and 56-60 N. 2nd Street.

ROMANESQUE REVIVAL STYLE

The Romanesque Revival style, sometimes called Richardsonian Romanesque after its founder Henry Hobson Richardson, can be identified by its hallmark rough heavy masonry, asymmetrical massing, and round-topped arches. No examples of style, which was popular between 1880 and 1900, survive in the Old City Historic District.

LATE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY, 1890 to 1929

LATE NINETEENTH-CENTURY RENAISSANCE REVIVAL STYLE

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, an array of styles based on the architecture of ancient Greece and Rome and its revivals in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries emerged as orderly, impersonal alternatives to the more personal, idiosyncratic, late Victorian styles. Although the numerous examples of these classically inspired buildings comprise an uninterrupted stylistic spectrum, they can be segregated into three distinct categories for clarity: the Late Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival, Neoclassical, and Beaux Arts styles.

A small number of buildings in the Historic District can be associated stylistically with the second or Late Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival. Prevalent from 1890 through the 1920s, this stylistic movement was the second based on Italian Renaissance architecture. The first Renaissance Revival movement, which was closely tied to the Italianate style, began in the United States with John Notman's Athenaeum building on S. 6th Street (1845) and continued into the 1870s. The second began with McKim, Mead & White's Villard Houses in New York City (1883). In Old City, the Renaissance Revival style was employed for commercial and municipal buildings. Typical features include rigid symmetry; massing based on the Renaissance palazzo type; Roman and Pompeian brick facades, often with a rusticated brownstone first story; rich, classically inspired ornament in brownstone and terra cotta; strong belt course and cornice lines.

Architects George Hewitt, the former partner of Frank Furness, and his brother William designed the massive Bourse Building at 11-21 S. 5th Street (1893-1895) in the Renaissance Revival style. The G.W. and W.D. Hewitt architectural firm, operating from 1878 to 1907, was known for its ecclesiastical and grand residential designs as well as such notable buildings as the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel on Broad Street (1901-1902). Although its steel frame is technologically sophisticated, the 8-story Bourse Building is clad in a revival cloak of brownstone, red sandstone, and Pompeian brick ornamented with rich terra cotta accents. The massing of the building is based on the Renaissance palazzo form; the details such as the columns, belt courses, oculi, and cornice are likewise derived from Italian Renaissance examples.

Designed by architect Henry D. Dagit and erected for John M. Doyle in 1894, the gem of a building at 14 S. 3rd Street is an excellent, albeit small, example of the Renaissance Revival style. Despite some unsympathetic renovations to the storefront, the primary exterior features of this exquisitely proportioned three-story, three-bay building remain intact. These include an orange Roman brick façade; a copper storefront cornice embossed with “AD 1894”; colossal brick pilasters with terra cotta ionic capitals supporting a terra cotta cornice with dentils, modillions, and floral wreath designs above the second story; full-arched third-story window openings separated by brick pilasters with terra cotta capitals and ornamented with terra cotta trim; and a modillioned copper cornice.

The Moore Wireworks at 301-303 Race Street (1900) is an excellent example of the use of the style for a commercial building. Designed by the important architect and devout classicist John T. Windrim, the imposing edifice sports the typical Renaissance Revival-style features including Palazzo-like massing; brown Roman brick, brownstone, and terra cotta; and classical details such as engaged columns, colossal brick pilasters with capitals, and a modillioned cornice.

The High Pressure Fire Service Building (1902) at 2-10 Race Street, at the southwest corner with N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard, is a striking example of the Renaissance Revival style, despite its abuse by the Philadelphia Water Department in recent years. This brick building features classical massing, a monumental doorway with engaged columns, large full-arched openings with brownstone and terra cotta trim, a pressed metal cornice with modillions, and central pediments on the north, west, and east facades.

Two Renaissance Revival loft buildings in Old City are noteworthy. The five-story, four-bay, buff Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building at 70-72 N. 2nd Street (c. 1895) exhibits a solid, symmetrical composition; smooth brownstone sills and rough-cut brownstone lintels; full arched window openings separated by brick pilasters with brownstone Corinthian capitals at the fifth story; and a corbelled brick cornice with a shaped parapet with recessed panels. The five-story, two-bay, orange Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building at 236 Market Street (c. 1895) is very similar to the building at 70-72 N. 2nd Street. It exhibits a solid, symmetrical composition; smooth brownstone sills; cast iron I-beam lintels with rosettes; full arched window openings at the fifth story; and a corbelled brick and metal cornice with a shaped parapet with recessed panels.

NEOCLASSICAL STYLE

The grand buildings of the White City at the 1893 World's Colombian Exposition in Chicago, which were based on ancient classical models, inspired the Neoclassical-style architecture of the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Although the style was most popular between 1895 and the outbreak of World War I, Neoclassical buildings were erected as late as the middle of the twentieth century. In Old City, several buildings exhibit elements of the distinctive Neoclassical style. A few outstanding buildings showcase many of the style's typical elements including monochromatic facades of light-colored stone or buff brick, monumental columns and pilasters, decorative door surrounds, and strong cornices of stone or terra cotta featuring modillions and dentils and, occasionally, wide frieze bands.

The Corn Exchange National Bank and Trust Company at 249-253 Arch Street (1907) by architectural firm of Newman & Harris is perhaps the best example of the Neoclassical style in the Old City Historic District. This grand limestone bank building highlights the hallmarks of the style. Especially exemplary are the strict symmetry, two-story fluted Roman Doric columns, decorative doorway with cartouche, weighty modillioned cornice, and roofline balustrade. The Stripped Classical-style addition at the rear, erected in 1917, complements the original construction.

Architect John T. Windrim in partnership with his father James H. Windrim erected numerous classically inspired buildings in Philadelphia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Among his most important works in this vein are the Franklin Institute building (1929) and the Municipal Court building (1939, with W. Morton Keast). Windrim's Lafayette Building at 433 Chestnut Street (1907) is one of the Historic District's most extraordinary illustrations of commercial Neoclassical architecture. This massive 10-story building is faced with limestone at the two-story base and buff Roman brick above. Limestone Corinthian columns supporting a stylized limestone pediment mark the formal entrance on Chestnut Street. Classical antefixes trim the roofline.

The five-story buff brick William Butler Warehouse at 223-227 Arch Street by the architecture firm Wilson, Harris & Richards (1906) is yet another significant example of the Neoclassical style. The full arched windows, ornamental imposts and keystones, and brick pilasters and roundels as well as the watertable, belt courses, and modillioned cornice connect this building to the Neoclassical style. The five-story brick building at 122-124 Chestnut Street (c. 1925) provides a late, vernacular example of the Neoclassical style. Like the William Butler Warehouse at 223-227 Arch Street, this building is divided into bays separated by piers culminating in full arches at the top story. Roundels ornament the spandrels below the cornice. This late Neoclassical commercial building shares features with Tapestry Brick-style buildings of the 1920s and 1930s, which are common in the Old City Historic District. Evidence of the fusion of the two styles can be seen in the recessed brick panels and other brick ornament and especially in the shaped brick parapet.

Designed by architect Jacob Naschold for bottle supplier S. Ervin Diehl, the Diehl Building at 250-252 N. 3rd Street (1912) is an interesting, idiosyncratic example of the Neoclassical style. The flat and full arch window openings with ornamental imposts and keystones, rusticated pilasters with stylized Corinthian capitals, string and belt courses, and especially the pediments over the entrances and at the roof line tie this six-story, orange brick building to the Neoclassical movement. Nonetheless, the corbelled brick cornice and paneled parapet admit that vestiges of the waning Queen Anne style haunt this building.

The fire station at 319-321 Race Street and neighboring police station at 323-325 Race Street (c. 1910), which were converted to multifamily residences in 2002 and 2003, provide interesting illustrations of a Georgian-influenced Neoclassical style applied to utilitarian municipal buildings. Both buildings are symmetrical buff brick structures with classical ornamental details executed in terra cotta including sills, flat arch lintels with large keystones, and broad cornices with dentils and modillions. Also of note are the brick belt courses with terra cotta corner blocks above the first story. The police station boasts full arch door and window openings with decorative imposts and voussoirs at the first story, plaques above the first story, and a belt course above the second story. At the north façade, the fire station boasts a terra cotta Gibbs door surround and watertable. Much of the complex is surrounded by a brick wall with iron gates and Neoclassical terra cotta ornament.

Executed in the same style, a Georgian-influenced Neoclassical style, as the fire and police stations on Race Street, the Matthew Corr Memorial Building at 259-261 N. Lawrence Street is likewise brick with terra cotta accents. Most notable are the terra cotta belt courses, recessed panels and date medallion, flat arch lintel details including keystones, broad cornice with brackets, and central parapet with a cartouche and other ornaments. Despite its small size, the elegant Neoclassical building is a superb illustration of the return from the extravagances of the Victorian era to architectural order at the start of the twentieth century.

Designed by engineer Frank Roberts and constructed by the Stewart Brothers Contracting Company in 1916, the Neoclassical building at 124-126 N. 2nd Street is an excellent example of the application of the style to a utilitarian commercial building. The five-story, three-bay, brick building dons a dignified cast iron storefront with classical pilasters and cornice; colossal brick piers from the second to the fifth stories with terra cotta bases and capitals; full arched window openings with ornamental terra cotta voussoirs at the fifth story; and a terra cotta cornice with modillions and ornamented frieze band at the roof line.

The pier houses at Municipal Pier 3 (1923), Pier 5 (1925), and Pier 9 (1919) were all designed by the City of Philadelphia in the Neoclassical style. Houses 3 and 5 are constructed of buff brick with limestone bases and accents. House 9 is stucco with rusticated quoins at the corners and massive arched loading dock openings.

Several simple, vernacular buildings in the Historic District are ornamented with Neoclassical details. For example, the buildings at 126 Arch Street and 501 Vine Street are both trimmed with pressed metal cornices with classical wreaths and garlands. The building at 501 Vine (1896) also sports Roman brick and terra cotta string courses at the second and third stories. Additionally, several industrial buildings in the District, for example the factory building at 228-230 N. 2nd Street, exhibit classical massing and proportions, but not ornament.

BEAUX ARTS STYLE

The Beaux Arts style of architecture, which was popular in the United States between 1885 and 1920 is named for the École des Beaux Arts, the important academy of art and architecture in Paris. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, many Americans received their training in architecture at the prestigious school. After returning home, they promoted the school's stylistic preferences and, more importantly, its unique

pedagogy. By the start of the twentieth century, most American architecture schools had adopted the French teaching methods.

Like the Renaissance Revival and Neoclassical styles, the Beaux Arts style of architecture is predicated on the classical architecture of Greece and Rome. But, unlike the architecture of the other styles, Beaux Arts architecture is less literal and more abstract. In the hands of a master architect like Paul Cret, a Frenchman who trained at the École des Beaux Arts and then taught for decades at the University of Pennsylvania, the Beaux Arts style was not a revival style, but instead a forward-looking, progressive form of architecture. Although the scale, proportion, massing, and ornament of Cret's architecture are indebted to the classical tradition, his designs are not simply assemblages of historical components. The Benjamin Franklin Bridge (originally the Delaware River Bridge), which passes through the Historic District, is one of the most important examples of Beaux Arts architecture in the United States. A team of three engineers, Ralph Modjeski, George S. Webster, and Laurence Ball, along with the architect Cret designed the bridge, the world's longest when completed in 1926. The Beaux Arts style is manifest throughout the bridge, but is especially evident in the granite-clad anchorages. The massive edifices, one of which stands in the District, acknowledge their classical heritage but are simultaneously modern.²⁵

COLONIAL REVIVAL

The Colonial Revival movement emerged in the late nineteenth century and continued into the middle of the twentieth century, beyond the District's period of significance. Like the Queen Anne style, the emergence of the Colonial Revival style is linked to the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. At that fair, interest in the architectural heritage of colonial America was first aroused. Following the fair, popular architects including McKim, Mead & White surveyed and studied the country's colonial architecture. During the next decades, numerous publications documented and celebrated seventeenth and eighteenth-century American architecture. Prominent publications on colonial architecture from this era include "The Georgian Period," a series of articles issued between 1898 and 1902 in the *American Architect and Building News* that were later collected into three volumes; and *The White Pine Series Recording The Architecture Of The American Colonies And The Early Republic*, a series of essays issued between 1915 and 1940. Publications from the era on Philadelphia-area colonial architecture include *The Colonial Homes Of Philadelphia And Its Neighbourhood* by Harold Donaldson Eberlein and Horace Mather Lippincott (1912) and *Colonial Architecture For Those About To Build; Being The Best Examples, Domestic, Municipal And Institutional, In Pennsylvania, New Jersey And Delaware* by Herbert C. Wise and H. Ferdinand Beidleman (1913).²⁶

The revival of colonial Georgian architecture was related to the contemporaneous Renaissance Revival and Neoclassical movements. All three styles were tied more and less directly to the classical tradition and its orders. Architects reviving the Georgian style did not duplicate eighteenth-century building types but instead reproduced the style's classical proportion and ornamentation, often on a larger scale with greater elaboration and complexity. In Old City, where turn-of-the-century development was

²⁵ See Jonathan E. Farnham, "Staging the Tragedy of Time: Paul Cret and the Delaware River Bridge," *Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians* 57, no. 3 (September 1998): 258-279.

²⁶ See William B. Rhoads, "The Discovery of America's Architectural Past, 1874-1914," in Elisabeth Blair MacDougall, ed., *The Architectural Historian in America* (Washington: National Gallery of Art, 1990), 23-40.

largely commercial and space was often limited, Georgian architectural elements were employed on primary facades to recall the historical nature of the neighborhood and to dignify the utilitarian buildings. Colonial elements were also employed, sometimes indiscriminately, to update older buildings. Hundreds of buildings in the Historic District exhibit Colonial Revival elements such as Flemish bond brick, pedimented door surrounds, pent eaves, articulated flat and full arched openings, Gothick windows, and denticulated or modillioned cornices. About 50 Colonial Revival buildings can be found in the District. Numerous others incorporate Colonial Revival features. However, most examples are noncontributing because they were constructed after 1929, the final year of the period of significance.

The Corn Exchange National Bank, a large complex at the northeast corner of S. 2nd and Chestnut Streets, is an outstanding example of the style. The original 2-story building was designed by Newman, Woodman & Harris (Newman & Harris after Woodman's death in 1902) and completed in 1903. In 1912 and 1913, architect Horace Trumbauer added a 4-story, L-shaped addition along the north and east perimeters of the original building. The enlarged building is alive with limestone Georgian Revival ornament including door surrounds with swan's neck pediments, elaborate Baroque pediments supported by scrolled brackets, round windows framed by heavy wreaths draped with swags, garlands, a denticulated cornice, and a balustraded beltcourse and parapet. The corner clock tower with limestone columns, urns, and keystones may have been added later.

Famed architect Wilson Eyre (1858-1944), who specialized in English Arts & Crafts and Colonial Revival country houses, designed the Borie Brothers' Bank at 243 Chestnut Street (1897), a more modest but finely proportioned and detailed example of Colonial Revival architecture in Old City. The watertable, Flemish bond brick with glazed headers, pedimented wood door surround with Doric columns and Gothick transom, full arched and circular windows, brick quoins, limestone accents including keystones, an ornate swag, and a belt course, modillioned wood cornice, and hipped roof all tie this gem to its Georgian predecessors.

Designed by architect Ralph E. White, the Christ Church Parish House at 20 N. American Street (1909-1911; addition, 1922) harmonizes with the Georgian architecture of its neighbor to the east, Christ Church, one of the most important Georgian buildings in the United States. The parish house typifies the high-style Georgian vein of Colonial Revival architecture. Its Flemish bond brick façade is ornamented with a brick watertable, wood Georgian door surrounds with engaged Doric columns and fanlights, numerous limestone accents including sills, keystones, and panels, a modillioned terra cotta cornice, and roofline pediments at the end bays. Also of note is Ralph E. White's 5-story, Flemish bond brick, Colonial Revival building at 244-248 N. 3rd Street, the home of Cover & Company (1910). Very similar to the Christ Church Parish House, it exhibits many typical Georgian Revival features including a brick watertable with granite cap; full arched windows and doors; limestone impost blocks, keystones, sills, and belt courses; and broad terra cotta cornice with modillions. Especially notable is its imposing, classical limestone door surround with pilasters, denticulated cornice, and parapet.

Owing to its proximity to the Delaware River port, Old City was until very recently a wholesale and light manufacturing district. In many cases, late nineteenth and early twentieth-century architects redeployed the ornamental features of neighborhood's original Georgian architecture to enliven and dignify the facades of loft and factory

buildings. Designed by architect and engineer Amos Barnes and erected in 1904, the 5-story Charles Sinnickson factory at 13-17 S. 3rd Street is an exceptional example of the Colonial Revival style applied to a utilitarian building. The ornamentation of this elegant Flemish bond brick building is executed in white terra cotta and includes a stately door surround, fluted storefront pilasters and classical cornice, flat arches with keystones above 6/6 wood windows, quoins, and a terra cotta cornice with brackets. Designed by the architectural firm of Sauer & Hahn, the Schmidt Building at 315-319 Arch Street (1916) is an excellent example of an ennobled loft building. Sauer & Hahn, in business from 1902 to 1915, was largely supported by a Jewish clientele; the firm received numerous commissions in Old City and throughout Philadelphia. Noted for its "imposing exterior" in a 1916 promotional brochure, the Schmidt Building was planned as a fitting neighbor to the Friends Meeting House, which sits directly across the street. The entire storefront is luxuriously clad with terra cotta and ornamented with bracketed door surrounds and other details. The middle, five, red brick stories are embellished with brick patterning as well as stylized, Georgian, terra cotta keystones and lintels. Set off by a terra cotta belt course, the upper story boasts full arched windows with terra cotta imposts and keystones and is capped by an impressive, denticulated and modillioned terra cotta cornice. This majestic Colonial Revival building complements its historic surroundings. Across the street at 302 Arch, a Colonial or Georgian Revival office building belonging to the Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia (1914-1915) harmonizes with the Schmidt Building as well as the neighboring early nineteenth-century structures. Like the Schmidt Building, this building is brick with neo-Georgian terra cotta embellishment. Door surrounds with columns and pilasters, sills, belt courses, and other adornments, all in terra cotta, recall the eighteenth century.

The Colonial Revival building at 303-311 Vine Street, originally the home of the Leas & McVitty leather manufactory, is another significant example of the style. Designed by the famed architectural team of Kean & Mead, it was erected in 1901. Like so many others in Old City, the 5-story building is faced with Flemish bond brick with glazed headers and articulated with a brick watertable with marble base and corner blocks; small-paned wood windows; limestone impost blocks and keystones; arched limestone panels above the second-story windows; brick and limestone string and belt courses; and a broad modillioned cornice.

The tall building at 231 N. 3rd Street (1909), once part of the sprawling Wilbur Chocolate Factory, is yet another remarkable example of Colonial Revival architecture in the District. Architect Walter Smedley utilized many of the typical features of the style to bestow this factory building with a sense of dignity. White terra cotta classical embellishments, which contrast with the red Flemish bond brick, include keystones, plaques, belt courses, and a cornice. Most noteworthy is the arcaded first-story façade with full arched openings and engaged Doric columns. Sadly, the roofline cornice has been lost.

Several late nineteenth and early twentieth-century buildings in the District lack expensive marble and terra cotta embellishments but sport Flemish bond brick facades, some with glazed headers, to harmonize with their eighteenth-century neighbors. The unassuming building at 26 Strawberry Street (c. 1910) is an excellent example of this arm of the Colonial Revival movement.

During the period when the Colonial Revival style dominated American architecture, numerous older buildings in the Historic District were renovated to conform to the style.

The addition of a Colonial Revival storefront was the most common renovation in Old City. For example, an exuberant Georgian Revival storefront was added to the Greek Revival building at 134 Chestnut Street about 1925. A pastiche of exaggerated colonial elements, the storefront includes a door surround with a swan's neck pediment, keystone, and swags; an imaginative, fully-glazed Gothick door; and a classical cornice replete with triglyphs and metopes at the frieze. A second example of the application of a Colonial Revival veneer to an earlier building can be found at 50 S. 3rd Street. The façade of this building was also updated about 1925 with a pedimented door surround with Gothick transom at the first story and large, full arched windows with decorative impostes and keystones at the second story.

ARTS & CRAFTS STYLE

The Arts & Crafts style, which is, in fact, not a monolithic style but a spectrum of related styles, was popular in the United States from the 1890s through the 1920s. Some Arts & Crafts architecture was drawn from medieval precedents and posited that simpler was better; other Arts & Crafts architecture, especially Mission or Craftsman, was based on the notion that honest ornament derived from structure. All Arts & Crafts architecture moralistically condemned the excesses of machine-made Victorian ornament.

Philadelphia is home to numerous significant Arts & Crafts buildings including Wilson Eyre's Mask & Wig Club at 310-312 S. Quince Street (1894, 1901-1903) and William Price's Jacob Reed's Sons Store at 1412-1414 Chestnut Street (1903-1904), which boasts an excellent collection of Mercer tiles. Several commercial buildings in the District exhibit the influence of the tile work of the Arts & Crafts movement in their patterned brickwork. An excellent example of this style, which will be discussed in the Tapestry Brick style section, is the two-story brick building at 40-50 N. 2nd Street. The patterned brick on the front façade approximated Arts & Crafts tile work without the expense of the handmade tiles.

The only building in the District that can truly be classified as Arts & Crafts is the Philadelphia Engine Company No. 8 at 149 N. 2nd Street (1898-1902). The interesting building is an amalgam of styles including the Colonial Revival, which is evidenced by the full arched openings, fanlights, and limestone accents, the Dutch Revival, which is evidenced by the step gable, and especially the Arts & Crafts, which is evidenced by the cottage-style windows with multi-light upper sashes and single-light lower sashes, broad overhanging eaves and squat hipped-roof dormer, diaper-patterned brickwork, and wrought iron decorations.

EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY COMMERCIAL STYLE

Several buildings in the Historic District represent the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style, which is not, in fact, a coherent style but a convenient label for an array of industrial and commercial buildings of the period that share common elements. The best example of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style in the District is the bold five-story, 5-bay, brick building at 229-235 Arch Street. Designed by an accomplished but unknown architect, the Berger Brothers Company building was erected in two sections. The eastern two bays were built about 1913; the central bay and western two bays were built about 1918, after that portion of the site was purchased at a sheriff's sale. Like most Early Twentieth Century Commercial-style buildings, the staid, business-like Berger Brothers building is an amalgam of other styles. The vertical piers, recessed spandrels, and tripartite windows derive from the Chicago style, which was developed by Louis Sullivan and others at the end of the nineteenth century. The strong cornices and classical proportioning demonstrate the enduring influence of the

Neoclassical style. Remnants of the commercial Queen Anne style, which were reused in the contemporary Tapestry Brick style, include the corbelled brick brackets, recessed brick panels between the fourth and fifth stories, and central shaped parapet. Like the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style itself, the Berger Brothers building is collection of loosely affiliated elements.

The District is home to several vernacular industrial buildings that are related to Early Twentieth Century Commercial-style buildings in date, massing, and other aspects, but that do not exhibit the stylistic or architectural pretensions typical of the style. The buildings at 238 Cherry Street, 115-117 Cuthbert Street (converted to residences), and 329 Race Street are examples of this type of vernacular industrial building.

RED & WHITE INDUSTRIAL STYLE

The Red & White Industrial style identifies a coherent set of reinforced concrete frame buildings erected between about 1900 and the stock market crash in 1929. This style can be considered a subset of the broadly-defined Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The style derives its name from the contrasting red brick cladding or infill and white ornament. The white ornament was typically produced in terra cotta; more expensive renditions were executed in limestone, less expensive in cast stone. Although ultimately related to the classical orders, the ornament is simplified, geometric, and abstract, appropriately marking the structural joints and transitions of the newly devised concrete frames. Like the concrete itself, the ornament is fluid and monolithic.²⁷ Old City provides only a few examples of the style. The best example of the Red & White Industrial style in the District is the Boekel Building at 509-519 Vine Street. Designed by architect-engineer Clarence Wunder and constructed in 1922 and 1923 for William Boekel's scientific instrument company, the six-story, concrete-frame building exhibits all of the significant characteristics of the style. Its street facades sport red brick cladding, large industrial windows to light the production floors, and white terra cotta accents including an ornate door surround, watertable, belt courses, lintels, sills, and medallions. The secondary facades reveal the sophisticated reinforced concrete frame, creating a checkerboard of concrete, brick, and glass.²⁸

TAPESTRY BRICK STYLE

Prevalent between 1910 and 1930, the Tapestry Brick style was often employed in the District, especially in the wholesale and light manufacturing zone centered on the intersection of N. 2nd and Arch Streets. The style is named for tapestry brick, a type of textured brick popular during the period. Although all Tapestry Brick-style buildings are faced with brick, not all are faced with tapestry brick. Smooth brick, often in brown, buff, or orange, was also used in the construction of Tapestry Brick-style buildings. The style offered an inexpensive means of ornamenting utilitarian structures. In addition to the tapestry brick itself, the most common features of the style include large metal industrial windows, basketweave and other brick patterning, soldier coursing, raised and recessed brick panels, and especially central shaped parapets. In some cases, decorative ceramic tiles were inlaid into facades for added visual interest. Often, Tapestry Brick-style facades were erected on early and mid nineteenth-century buildings damaged by fire and other catastrophic events.

²⁷ See Reyner Banham, *A Concrete Atlantis: U.S. Industrial Building and European Modern Architecture* (Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press, 1986).

²⁸ See George Thomas and Domenic Vitiello, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the Boekel Building, 2002.

On a grander scale than the other Tapestry Brick-style buildings in Old City, the Henry Fliegelman Store at 11-15 N. 2nd Street is an elegant example a style that was typically applied to modest structures. Designed by the noted firm of Sauer & Hahn in 1914, the building, a masterpiece of decorative brickwork, is embellished with stylized Colonial Revival details. The two-story storefront is framed by rows of soldier courses punctuated by ceramic tile corner blocks. At the upper three stories, piers, spandrels, and the cornice are delineated and ornamented with additional bricks courses and ceramic tiles. The building is topped by a robust, bracketed, pressed metal, Colonial Revival cornice. Also of note is the building at 61-63 N. 2nd Street. Sauer & Hahn added a similar façade to this building for Fliegelman in 1912.

The series of connected buildings at the northeast corner of N. 2nd and Arch Streets (101-105 N. 2nd Street), which were erected about 1925, are much more typical of the Tapestry Brick-style and provide excellent examples of the many brick laying methods employed on buildings of this type. Soldier courses create pilasters, belt courses, and lintels. Basketweave bond embellishes spandrels and other areas. Corbelling is used to create storefront and roofline cornices. Projecting headers outline important features. And a crenellated parapet wall tops this interesting array of utilitarian corner buildings. A Tapestry Brick-style façade was added to the nearby 5-story building at 59 N. 3rd Street in 1926. The soldier course belt courses, framed spandrels with raised diamonds, corbelled cornice, and stepped parapet are all excellent examples of the details of the style.

The four-story building at 139 N. 2nd Street likewise typifies the style. Soldier course belt courses and lintels, brick sills, a central panel with raised frame, and a shaped parapet ornament the buff brick façade, which was erected in 1922 after a fire. Large steel industrial windows light the long narrow spaces. After yet another fire, architect Jacob Ethan Fieldstein reconstructed the commercial building at 110-112 N. 2nd Street for owner Samuel Berkowitz in 1921 and 1922. Like other Tapestry Brick-style buildings, the reconstructed brick façade exhibits large industrial windows and, most significantly, a shaped parapet. The shaped brick parapet, an inexpensive means of adding visual interest to a two-dimensional street façade, was a hallmark of the style.

The small garage building at 213-215 New Street (c. 1925) epitomizes the Tapestry Brick style. Its large, metal, industrial windows, ornate brickwork including soldier-course lintels forming belt courses, symmetrical, shaped parapet, and inlaid tile accents all exemplify the style that sought to bestow a modicum of dignity and grace on inexpensive utilitarian buildings. The two-story Tapestry Brick-style building at 205-209 Arch Street illustrates a significant element of the style. Between the first and second-story windows, panels of basketweave brick add texture to an otherwise staid façade. The narrow three-story building at 152 N. 2nd Street is a small, colloquial rendition of the style. Its simple façade with large industrial sash windows is enlivened by a hint of decorative brickwork in the spandrel between the second and third-story windows.

The building at 40-50 N. 2nd Street (c. 1920), which has recently been converted into a theater, provides an interesting example of the Tapestry Brick style infused with both Colonial Revival and Arts & Crafts influences. The limestone keystones and central cartouche are Colonial Revival details. The large industrial windows and especially the brick detailing including the central shaped parapet, raised frames, basketweave cornice, and soldier courses are indicative of the Tapestry Brick style, but also note an

Arts & Crafts influence. More refined than the ornament on most Tapestry Brick-style buildings, this ornament, especially the textured, delicate cornice line below the parapet, exudes a handcrafted feel. Other Tapestry Brick-style buildings in the District include those at 141-143 N. 2nd Street, 165 N. 2nd Street, 126-132 Race Street, 505-507 Vine Street, and 144 N. Bread Street.

ART DECO and ART MODERNE STYLES

The Art Deco style, which is named for a decorative arts exposition held in Paris in 1925, was popular from the mid-1920s through the 1930s. The Art Moderne style, which was related to the Art Deco style, was popular in the 1930s. Both styles attempted to capture the essence of the new, fast-paced, post-World War I, modern world that included automobiles, airplanes, skyscrapers, ocean liners, radios, and talking pictures. The Art Deco style was a rarified, urbane, decorative style based largely on geometric designs. The Art Moderne style was a sleek, technologically-influenced style based largely on the streamlined look of speedy, new transportation devices. The Daniel Building at 20-22 N. 3rd Street (1927) is the best example of the Art Deco style in the District. The 2-story, brick Lithographic Building at 205-217 Race Street (c. 1933) is an excellent example of the Art Moderne style. The projecting central section with fluted cast stone door surround and glass block windows are typical of the style, which was intimately linked to the burgeoning field of industrial design. The cast stone belt courses, which also serve as lintels and sills, imbue the building with a sense of movement, a hallmark of the style. Like a streamlined automobile or airplane, the diminutive building streaks down Race Street.

MODERN STYLE

Although outside the District's period of significance, the National Products building at 109-131 N. 2nd Street, which was individually designated prior to the creation of the District, is an excellent example of Modern architecture. About 1958, architect Israel Demchick installed a quintessentially Modern façade including glossy, orange terra cotta tiles, smooth granite niches, an undulating canopy, and stainless steel lettering on a series of nineteenth-century buildings. Like shiny diners and sharp tail fins, the sleek Modern façade of the National Products building represents the atomic age.

VERNACULAR

Much of Old City's architectural fabric is without stylistic pretensions. Many buildings in the District cannot be connected to any particular identifiable architectural style. Others originally fit within a particular stylistic movement, but have been substantially modified over time and now are no longer able to be categorized stylistically. These buildings, which can be classified under the broad umbrella of vernacular architecture, are not, however, without interest, architectural or otherwise. They not only exhibit unique and sometimes idiosyncratic solutions to architectural and other problems, but also reveal as much about the social context within which they arose.

STREETSCAPE

With a few exceptions, Old City retains its gridiron network of streets devised by William Penn and laid out by his surveyor Thomas Holme in the 1680s. As in other historic sections of Philadelphia, Penn's grid is traversed by an overlay of narrow streets and alleys, which were opened to subdivide the inconveniently large original blocks. Many Old City streets retain their historic pavements and some of those are included within the

Philadelphia Historic Street Paving Thematic District. The District's historic paving is one of its most significant features. The District is a veritable museum of eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth century paving. More than 30 blocks in Old City are fully or partially paved with granite block, some with center gutters. Four blocks are fully or partially paved with blue-glazed granite block. Several other streets exhibit unique features. For example, the 200-block of Church Street is paved with granite block and includes significant granite slab and bluestone crosswalks. The 200-block of Filbert Street is paved with an interesting amalgam granite block, blue-glazed granite block, and red brick. Perhaps the most unique street in the District, Little Boy's Way is surfaced with cobblestone and granite block and includes granite slab gutters. Although many of the District's sidewalks have been resurfaced with concrete, some retain their historical pavements in granite, bluestone, and other materials. In many cases, these historic sidewalks are incised with treads and gutters. Cast iron sidewalks with prism glass lights, called vault or sidewalk lights (pavement lights in England), which were popular for illuminating basements beneath city sidewalks in the late nineteenth century, can be found in Old City. The significant sidewalks at 309-313 Arch Street and 164 N. 3rd Street provide excellent examples of vault or sidewalk lights. The granite watering troughs for horses on the sidewalks in front of 312-338 Arch Street and 149 N. 2nd Street are other interesting features of the District's streetscape. The previously mentioned granite steps between the 300-blocks of Front and Water Streets are a unique and important. Laid in the mid-eighteenth century, the steps provided passage at a steep incline between the busy waterfront and the residential and commercial neighborhood to the west.

The majority of open spaces in the District, for example Welcome Park as well as the areas south of Christ Church and south of Mikvah Israel Synagogue, are recent creations. From the eighteenth century through the mid-twentieth century, the density of development and demand for land did not allow for such extravagances. The only historical open spaces are the walled tracts at the Arch Street Friends Meeting House on the 300-block of Arch Street and the Christ Church Cemetery at N. 5th and Arch Streets.

CONCLUSION

The Old City Historic District is a veritable museum of significant civic, residential, ecclesiastical, commercial, industrial, and maritime architecture of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. Within its boundaries, the District boasts not only important individual sites such as Christ Church and the Ben Franklin Bridge but also noteworthy unique collections of related buildings including the eighteenth-century row houses on Elfreth's Alley, the intact courtyard development at Loxley Court, the Greek Revival warehouses at Front and Church Streets, and the mid nineteenth-century financial institutions along Bank Row on Chestnut Street.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

INTRODUCTION

One of the most historically significant neighborhoods in the City of Philadelphia, the Old City Historic District is roughly bounded by Walnut and Chestnut Streets to the south, Wood and Callowhill Streets to the north, the Delaware River to the east, and Randolph and N. 5th Streets to the west. It contains approximately 800 buildings and structures as well as numerous historical cemeteries, parks, piers, plots, streets, and other sites. The District's period of significance extends from 1676, the earliest documented date of European settlement in Old City, five years before King Charles II granted William Penn his charter for Pennsylvania, to 1929, the start of the Great Depression, when new development largely ceased in Old City.

The area designated as the Old City Historic District is historically significant for myriad reasons. Since the founding of the City of Philadelphia in the late seventeenth century, the area has served as the stage upon which many of the city's noteworthy events and protracted developments have transpired. The District meets Designation Criteria a, c, d, e, and j, which are delineated in paragraph 5 of the City's "Historic Buildings" ordinance, section 14-2007 of the Philadelphia code. The built environment including edifices, structures, sites, and streetscapes of the Old City Historic District has significant character, interest, and value as part of the development, heritage, and cultural characteristics of the City, Commonwealth, and Nation (Criterion a); and it exemplifies the cultural, political, economic, social, and historical heritage of the community (Criterion j). The District's structures, streets, and other sites provide remarkable opportunities for the reading and rereading of the neighborhood's, city's, and nation's political, social, cultural, and economic histories. Of special significance are the noteworthy churches and other religious buildings, which chronicle the development of the nation's religious practices. The built environment is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criterion a). The Historic District has been the home to numerous important individuals, for example Benjamin Franklin and Stephen Girard. The built environment reflects the environment of eras characterized by distinctive architectural styles (Criterion c); it embodies distinguishing characteristics of architectural styles and engineering specimens (Criterion d); and it is the work of designers, architects, landscape architects and designers, and engineers whose designs have significantly influenced the historical, architectural, economic, social, and cultural development of the City, Commonwealth, and Nation (Criterion e). Significant architects and engineers including Robert Smith, William Strickland, Stephen Button, Wilson Eyre, and Paul Cret, who influenced the city and nation's development, designed many of the District's buildings and other structures. The technologically and architecturally sophisticated, Beaux Arts-style Benjamin Franklin Bridge, the longest single-span bridge in the world when completed in 1926, is a major engineering landmark. More broadly, the District includes some of the city's and nation's oldest buildings, sites, and streets, reflecting the pre-Revolutionary era and allowing for continued reinterpretation our distant past. Several significant Georgian-style buildings including Christ Church populate the District. Among the most important of these buildings are the many eighteenth-century residential structures, which line several of the District's smaller streets. The imprints of numerous consequential Revolutionary and Federal-period events from our shared histories are left in the District's late Georgian, Federal, and Greek Revival-style edifices. Traces of the Industrial Revolution as well as the rise of the global economy can be seen in the Old City Historic District in its many brick, stone, and cast iron lofts, warehouses, manufactories, and commercial buildings in the Greek

Revival, Italianate, Second Empire, and Neo-Grec styles. Its noteworthy Renaissance Revival and High Victorian Gothic-style bank and other financial buildings document the rapid growth and development of the nation's economy during the decades before and after the Civil War. Its later Neoclassical and Colonial Revival financial institutions provide an epilogue to the earlier economic development of the neighborhood, city, and region. The District's late nineteenth and early twentieth-century Queen Anne, Renaissance Revival, Colonial Revival, Red & White Industrial, and Tapestry Brick-style structures, most of which housed wholesale and light manufacturing businesses, chronicle the economy's sustained expansion, specialization, and diversification as well as the neighborhood's ongoing transformation, which continued until the Crash in 1929. Other, less prevalent styles, for example the Arts & Crafts, Art Deco, Art Moderne, and Modern styles, are represented in the District's vast array of important structures. Further details about Old City's significant structures, sites, architects, and engineers are provided in the Architectural Description section of this nomination. An extended exploration of the District's history and significance, especially as it is retold through its extant built environment, confirms that Old City thoroughly satisfies the Philadelphia Historical Commission's criteria for designation as a Historic District.

EARLY DEVELOPMENT AND THE FOUNDING, 1676 TO 1682

European settlers arrived in the Delaware River Valley in the early seventeenth century. Several Europeans from Sweden and elsewhere had established permanent outposts in what would become Philadelphia by the second half of the century. By 1676, James West had established a shipyard on the site bounded by Vine, Water, and Callowhill Streets and Christopher Columbus Boulevard. Over the next century, he, his family, and others built a large maritime complex. The Hertz Lot, as it is known today, is an important archaeological site that contains the buried remains of a shipyard, ropewalk, tavern, wharves, and other maritime enterprises. Archaeological investigations undertaken in the 1980s document the history of this very early, important site in the District.¹

In 1681, after receiving his charter for Pennsylvania from Britain's King Charles II, William Penn embarked upon a "holy experiment," the founding of a colony predicated on the principles of tolerance and justice including the rights of freedom of religion and trial by jury. At Philadelphia, Penn endeavored to create an ideal city that would not corrupt his holy experiment. Recalling London's bubonic plague in 1665 and decimating fire in 1666, Penn sought to found a "greene Country Towne, which will never be burnt, and allways be wholsome."² More fundamentally, Penn sought to create a moral city tied not to commerce but to the land. In 1682, writing to his wife, he warned: "of Citys and towns of concourse beware ..., a country life and estate I like best for my Children."³ Although he initially proposed a 10,000-acre city of freestanding houses, each on a large parcel with gardens and orchards, he eventually selected a site that encompassed only

¹ Carmen A. Weber and Richard Tyler, Philadelphia Register of Historic Places Nomination Form for the Penny Pot House and West Shipyard, 1987.

² Mary Maples Dunn and Richard S. Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701" in Richard F. Weigley, ed., *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History* (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 1982), 1; "Instructions of William Penn to the Commissioners for settling the colony, 30 7th Mo. 1681," in Mary Maples Dunn and Richard S. Dunn, eds., *The Papers of William Penn, 1680-1684* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1982), 2:121.

³ Dunn and Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 1.

1,200 acres.⁴ To plot the city on the narrow peninsula separating the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, Penn engaged surveyor-general Thomas Holme. The ensuing design, developed by Holme in 1682 and 1683 and published as a *Portraiture of the City of Philadelphia* in London in 1683, featured a gridiron pattern of streets with deep narrow lots and five public squares. At the center of each of the four quadrants of the rectangular city, Holme proposed an eight-acre public square; at the center of the city, he proposed a ten-acre square.⁵ Holme planned two major cross-street thoroughfares, each of which is 100 feet wide. High (now Market) Street runs east to west and Broad Street runs north to south; they meet at the central public square, the site of City Hall since 1871. Penn and his surveyor also planned secondary streets, which were typically 50 feet wide. The north-south streets were numbered in ascending order inward from the two rivers; the east-west streets were named for local trees including Cedar, Lombard, Pine, Spruce, Locust, Walnut, Chestnut, Mulberry, Sassafras, and Vine. Philadelphia's grid and public square plan, one of the first in North America, greatly influenced subsequent city planning throughout the colonies, the United States, and the Americas.

The Old City neighborhood lies to the south and east of Franklin Square, the original public square in the northeast quadrant on Holme's plan. The main east-west streets in the Old City neighborhood are, from south to north: Walnut, Chestnut, High (now Market), Mulberry (now Arch), Sassafras (now Race), and Vine Streets, and Brewers' Alley (now Wood Street). The main north-south streets are, from east to west: Delaware Avenue (now Christopher Columbus Boulevard), and Water, Front, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Streets. The Old City neighborhood is also traversed by a number of minor streets and lanes including Black Horse, Coombes (now Cuthbert Street), Church, Elfreth's, and Filbert Alleys as well as Strawberry, Bread, and Crown (now Lawrence) Streets.

EARLY COLONIAL ERA, SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY DEVELOPMENT, 1683 TO 1701

During the first years after its founding, Philadelphia was a crude, rough, frontier settlement. Some early settlers lived in caves in the Delaware riverbank before moving into log houses in what is now Old City. At the corner of Front and Arch Streets, Robert Turner erected the city's first brick house in 1684, marking the start of a long tradition of brick architecture in Philadelphia. Writing to Penn the following year, Turner exclaimed that the "Town of Philadelphia it goeth on in Planting and Building to admiration ...many brave Brick Houses are going up."⁶ By 1690, four brickmakers and ten masons were hard at work making bricks and erecting buildings in and around Old City. In 1700, a local pastor Andreas Rudman stated: "If anyone were to see Philadelphia who had not been there, he would be astonished beyond measure that it was founded less than twenty years ago. ... All of the houses are built of brick, three or four hundred of them,

⁴ Philadelphia Historical Commission, Nomination for to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places for the Society Hill Historic District, 1999. Prior to European settlement in the New World, the Lenni Lenape Native Americans occupied what would become Philadelphia. Dutch, Swedish, and English colonists began to settle the area in 1609.

⁵ Historians continue to debate the sources of Penn and Holme's plan for Philadelphia. Some assert that was based on ancient Roman cities, others on the Richard Newcourt's design for London of 1666. See Anthony N.B. Garvin, "Proprietary Philadelphia as an Artifact," in Oscar Handlin and John Burchard, eds., *The Historian and the City* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University press, 1963), 177-201; John W. Reps, *The Making of Urban America: A History of City Planning in the United States* (Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1965), 160-174; and Hannah Benner Roach, "The Planting of Philadelphia, A Seventeenth-Century Real Estate Development," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 92, no. 1 (January 1968): 3-47; 92, no. 2 (April 1968): 143-194.

⁶ Dunn and Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 11-12.

and in every house a shop, so that whatever one wants at any time he can have, for money.”⁷

Uttered in 1700, Pastor Rudman’s statement about the emerging commercial city with “every a house a shop” evidenced the early abandonment of Penn notion of the “greene Country Towne.” By 1700, Philadelphia had burgeoned into the third-largest port on the Atlantic after Boston and New Amsterdam, with a population of 2000 to 2500. While devising their city plan, Penn and Holme had not anticipated the great demand for waterfront property on the Delaware River. When the first colonists staked out city lots in 1683, they clustered close to the Delaware River instead of spreading out across the peninsula from river to river as Penn had envisioned. The Schuylkill riverfront remained underdeveloped while the three or four-block wide strip along the Delaware became evermore congested. Within a few years, colonists divided and subdivided the desirable lots along the Delaware, bisecting them with mazes of alleyways into numerous small lots for row housing and commercial enterprises. By 1698, Philadelphians had cut nine alleyways from N. Front to N. 2nd Streets and erected several rows of two-story workers’ cottages. Without sanitation systems, insalubrious conditions abounded in the densely packed riverfront neighborhood. Pigs and goats ran freely through the streets. As historians have noted, “Front Street between Chestnut and Walnut, the very heart of town, was an undrained sewer.”⁸ Penn’s idealized vision for a “greene Country Towne,” a paradoxically rural urbanity, never materialized, but remained on Holme’s 1683 plan.

From Philadelphia’s founding, Old City’s riverfront area was the center of residential and commercial development, driven by investments from Philadelphia’s many merchants. Samuel Carpenter, a wealthy West India merchant, constructed the town’s first wharf at the rear of his lot along the Delaware River at Walnut Street in 1685.⁹ In exchange for the right to build his wharf and charge for its use, Penn’s Council required Carpenter to construct steps from the water’s edge to the top of the bank as well as a 30-foot cartway along the bank. Following the approval of Carpenter’s wharf, numerous landings and wharves were constructed on the riverfront.¹⁰ The city’s first ferry business, Daniel Cooper’s Ferry, opened in 1695 on a wharf at the foot of Arch Street and operated between Philadelphia and New Jersey.¹¹ During the ensuing 250 years, numerous other ferries plied the waters between Old City and New Jersey, transporting passengers, vehicles, and cargo.¹² The wharves and ferries spawned myriad supporting businesses and industries. For instance, the Penny Pot House, a tavern, was established by 1700 at Front and Vine Streets, near what is now the 300-block of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard. Archeological research at this site, which is known as the Hertz Lot, has revealed that, in addition to the tavern, a slipway, landing, shipyard, ropewalk, and four wharves also stood in the area.¹³

⁷ Quoted in Ruth L. Springer and Louise Wallman, “Two Swedish Pastors Describe Philadelphia,” *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 84, no. 2 (April 1960): 207.

⁸ Dunn and Dunn, “The Founding, 1681-1701,” in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 2-16.

⁹ Joseph Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Public Ledger Company, 1918), 3.

¹⁰ Dunn and Dunn, “The Founding, 1681-1701,” in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 13.

¹¹ Daniel Cooper was given the permission by the Grand Jury of Gloucester County, New Jersey to start Cooper’s Ferry, the oldest ferry between Philadelphia and New Jersey. See Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 3.

¹² See J. Thomas Scharf and Thompson Westcott, *History of Philadelphia, 1609-1884* (Philadelphia: L.H. Everts & Company, 1884), 3:2136-2139.

¹³ Weber and Tyler, Penny Pot House and West Shipyard Nomination, 1987.

Inland from the river, in the area now called Old City, early settlers quickly constructed a thriving city. In 1684, Quakers erected the Bank Meeting House on Front Street north of Arch. Construction began its replacement, the Great Meeting House at the southwest corner of S. 2nd and Market Streets, in 1696.¹⁴ A modest brick building, the Great Meeting House remained the city's largest Quaker meeting house until it was replaced in 1755.

Philadelphia, which grew rapidly, established a criminal justice system by the end of the seventeenth century. The first prison and stocks, a primitive log building, opened on the eastern side of 2nd Street at Market Street in 1687. The city quickly outgrew the facility and rented nearby space for detentions.¹⁵ The first public courthouse in the city, a 2½-story brick building with a steeply-pitched gable roof and cupola, was built about 1708 in the middle of Market Street at 2nd Street. This court building served as the meeting place for the Provincial Assembly and the city government. A more substantial prison was constructed near the courthouse to replace the former log prison. Butchers' stalls operated beneath the Court House as part of High Street Market, Philadelphia's first, which opened at 2nd Street in 1693. Twice a week, merchants sold their wares at stalls that ran down the center of Market Street.

From the city's founding, Old City, the heart of Philadelphia, was the center of political, economic, and cultural life in the colonies and then the nation. Owing to Old City's significance, many of the period's most influential people lived and worked in the District. The first prominent Old City resident was, of course, William Penn, the founder of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. In 1700 and 1701, during his second sojourn in Philadelphia, Penn lived in the Slate Roof House, a grand residence on S. 2nd Street at Norris Alley. Master carpenter James Porteus had erected the house between 1687 and 1699 for Samuel Carpenter, who established the city's first wharf. After Penn returned to England in November 1701, the house served several other famous tenants including James Logan, William Trent, and Isaac Norris. The Slate Roof House was demolished in 1867 to make way for the Commercial Exchange; Welcome Park now occupies the site.¹⁶

EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY DEVELOPMENT, 1702-1800

As noted, in 1701 William Penn left Philadelphia, never to return. The city continued to grow and prosper. By the 1740s, it boasted a population of 10,000 occupying 1500 dwellings, second only to Boston.¹⁷ By 1765, it had surpassed Boston. Its population of 25,000 occupied 5000 residences.¹⁸ That year, Philadelphia was considered the fourth largest city in the British Empire, surpassed only by London, Edinburgh, and Dublin.¹⁹ In 1790, the first U.S. census counted 53,000 Philadelphians. In 1800, Philadelphia, still the country's largest city, had grown to 68,000. During the eighteenth century, English,

¹⁴ Dunn and Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 12.

¹⁵ Edwin B. Bronner, "Village Into Town, 1701-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 60.

¹⁶ Dunn and Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 23.

¹⁷ John Andrew Gallery, ed., *Philadelphia Architecture, A Guide to the City* (Philadelphia: Foundation for Architecture, 1994), 13.

¹⁸ Theodore Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 79.

¹⁹ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 79; John K. Alexander, "The Philadelphia Numbers Game: An Analysis of Philadelphia's 18th-Century Population," *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* 98 (July 1974): 314-324.

Welsh, Irish, Dutch, Swedish and German immigrants of various religious backgrounds comprised the bulk of Philadelphia's inhabitants.

On 2 February 1705, the City of Philadelphia east of 7th Street was divided into ten wards: Upper Delaware, Lower Delaware, Dock, Walnut, Chestnut, High Street, South, Middle, North, and Mulberry. Evidencing the fact that most Philadelphians lived in Old City in 1705, nine of the ten wards, all but the Dock Ward, were wholly or partially situated within what is now the District. In 1749 and again in 1777, tallies of the houses in the ten wards were undertaken. In 1749, a total of 1864 houses stood in the City of Philadelphia. Of that number, 1619 or 87% stood in the nine Old City wards. By 1777, the total had increased to 3863, with 2847 or 74% standing in the Old City wards. The decrease in percentage from 1749 to 1777 indicates that, although Old City continued to grow, the population center was spreading outward as early as the middle of the eighteenth century. In both counts, the Mulberry Ward, which was bounded by Front, Arch, N. 7th, and Vine Streets, was the most populous, with 488 houses in 1749 and 1096 in 1777. In 1785, the Dock Ward south of the District was divided into Dock and New Market Wards and all the western wards were extended beyond 7th Street to the Schuylkill River. The next year, the Mulberry Ward was divided into the North and South Mulberry Wards. The Old City wards were reconfigured again in 1800 and at the Consolidation in 1854. From 1854 to 1929, the end of the period of significance, the District overlapped with segments of the 5th, 6th, 11th, and 12th Wards.²⁰ The 6th Ward formed the heart of Old City.

After the founding of Philadelphia, the bank of the Delaware River in the Old City quickly developed into its busiest sections. In his original plan, Penn stipulated that the area between the Delaware and Front Street would remain open as a public esplanade. But, as Thomas Pownall, a governor of Massachusetts and lieutenant governor of New Jersey, recorded in 1755, pressures to develop the immediate waterfront forced Philadelphians to abandon Penn's plan:

"Another idea in the plan of this town was, that Front-street next the Delaware, should have no houses immediately on the bank, but a parapet: the banks are pretty high, and had a large beach at the foot of them. After the first settlers had bought these lots on Front-street, it was found more convenient for the merchants and traders to build their warehouses, and even dwelling-houses, on the beach below, which they wharfed out. This part of the soil was not sold; several took long leases; and this became a street of the dwelling-houses, &c. of all the principal merchants and rich men of business, and was called Water-street...."²¹

Water Street, which ran parallel to and between Front Street and the Delaware River, was laid out and lots along its western edge were divided and subdivided by 1705.²² The eighteenth-century stone steps that connect Front and Water Streets at Wood Street, the city's last surviving set, are a reminder of the bustling activity along the early waterfront. In 1684 William Penn's Council mandated public steps at every block to ensure access

²⁰ John F. Watson, *Annals of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Leary, Stuart Co., 1927), 3: 236-237; John Daly and Allen Weinberg, *Philadelphia County Political Subdivisions* (Philadelphia: Department of Records of the City of Philadelphia, 1966).

²¹ Quoted in Reps, *The Making of Urban America*, 167-169.

²² Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 4.

to the Delaware River.²³ The Clarkson-Biddle Map of 1762 depicts the steps at Wood Street and others like them along the waterfront.

During the eighteenth century, shipbuilding and import-export businesses, the primary maritime activities, flourished along the Delaware River. The Scull & Heaps Map of 1754 depicts approximately twelve shipbuilding businesses between Washington Avenue and Vine Street. The Hills Map of 1798 illustrates public landings along the waterfront at the intersections of Water Street and the major east-west streets including Vine, Sassafras (now Race), Mulberry (now Arch), High (now Market), Chestnut, and Walnut Streets. It also depicts ferries at Mulberry and High Streets. Privately-owned piers settled in the areas between the public landings. Myriad related industries sprouted to service the maritime businesses including blacksmiths, foundries, ropemakers, sailmakers and repairers, bakers, butchers, and cold storage companies.²⁴ Taverns, shipyards, and warehouses also flourished. Adjacent to their stores and warehouses, wealthy merchants built extravagant townhouses. On the eve of the Revolution, the growing city extended one and a half miles along the Delaware River and one half mile back from the river to 7th Street at Market.²⁵

Old City was, during the eighteenth century, home to numerous ethnicities and social classes. As the city and neighborhood grew, the classes became more and more segregated. In Old City, the more affluent typically settled south of Market Street. "German immigrants and their descendants," as Sam Bass Warner notes, "concentrated north of Market Street."²⁶ The settlement pattern is underscored by the locations of churches. Most Anglican churches stood south of Market Street; on the other hand, German churches, where more recent immigrants worshipped, stood north of Market. Yet, despite this stratification, Old City remained quite diverse, with people of many classes, races, nationalities, and religions living in close proximity.

The majority of residents in the District were laborers, craftsman, artisans, and their families.²⁷ The typical Philadelphian at the turn of the eighteenth century lived on an unpaved street near the banks of the Delaware and worked in a shop at home or at a nearby wharf or warehouse. The houses, of which there were several hundred by 1701, typically included an office and a warehouse or store on the first floor and living quarters above.²⁸ Even wealthy families often used portions of their residences as workplaces. The increasing separation of home and work by blocks and then miles did not begin to occur until the 1830s and 1840s. Philadelphia's craftsmen were known throughout the colonies for their fine workmanship and design by the middle of the eighteenth century. These tradesmen included cabinetmakers, silversmiths, clockmakers, coopers, pewtersmiths, shipbuilders, and furniture makers. Other members of the middleclass included merchants, shopkeepers, and tavern keepers. Women workers, usually widows and unmarried women, were largely restricted to the dressmaking and millinery trades.

²³ Philadelphia Historical Commission, Nomination to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places for the Wood Street Steps, 1986; *Technical Basis Report for the Vine Street Transportation Improvements* (Federal Highway Administration and Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, 1982), 68.

²⁴ Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Jayne Estate Building, 2-16 Vine Street, 1984.

²⁵ Sam Bass Warner, *The Private City: Philadelphia in Three Periods of Its Growth* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1968), 11.

²⁶ Warner, *The Private City*, 14.

²⁷ See Carl Bridenbaugh's description of a walk through Old City in 1772 in *The Colonial Craftsman* (Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press, 1950), 125-126. See also Billy G. Smith, *The "Lower Sort: Philadelphia's Laboring People, 1750-1800* (Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1990).

²⁸ Bronner, "Village Into Town, 1701-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 34.

Old City, the center of Philadelphia's commercial life until the late nineteenth century, flourished as a retail and wholesale marketplace during the eighteenth century. The High Street Market expanded during this period, growing west to 3rd Street. In 1745, a New Market providing additional market stalls opened outside the District on S. 2nd Street between Pine and Cedar (South) Streets.²⁹ Opened in 1764, the Jersey Market, a stretch of open-air market stalls on High Street between Front and 2nd Streets, sold produce from farms across the Delaware.³⁰

Although considered unrefined by some, taverns, where men socialized and conducted political and business activities, became an important part of Philadelphia life during this period. As the eighteenth century progressed and Philadelphia continued to grow, taverns increased in number. Old City supported many of these taverns, some of which also served as modest inns. The most important of these taverns, the London Coffee House, was located at the southwest corner of Front and Market Streets.³¹ Built as a residence in 1702 and then converted into a tavern and coffee house in 1734, the London Coffee House, became a popular noontime gathering place for merchants, a practice that was transformed into regular merchants' exchange meetings at the end of the eighteenth century.³² In addition to socializing and conducting business at the London Coffee House, merchants traded slaves outside the gathering place until slavery was abolished in Pennsylvania in 1807.³³ After the demise of the London Coffee House, the building served numerous other purposes until it was demolished in 1883.³⁴ In 1773, the City Tavern, outside the District at S. 2nd and Walnut Streets, eclipsed the London Coffee House as the city's most significant meeting place. In addition to the City Tavern, other eighteenth-century meeting places in and around Old City offered competition to the London Coffee House.³⁵ A few of the most important were the Indian King at 240 Bodine Street; Le Trembleur or the Quaker, which opened at Market and Water Streets in 1748; the Tun Tavern, also known as Peggy Mullen's Beefsteak House, on Water Street; and the Widow Pratt's Royal Standard on Market Street, a gathering spot for Masons, Library Company directors and contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital.³⁶

The city center for two centuries, Old City was home to many of Philadelphia's oldest and most important institutions. Chief among these were the numerous religious institutions established in Old City. After 1701, when Penn granted religious and political freedoms to all citizens of Pennsylvania with his Charter of Privileges, many oppressed individuals seeking to worship freely immigrated to Philadelphia. Immigrants representing many religious groups settled in Old City, one of the city's densest and most heterogeneous neighborhoods, and founded nationally significant churches.

William Penn and his fellow Quakers were leaders of eighteenth-century Philadelphia and Pennsylvania despite only accounting for one quarter of the city's population by the middle of the century.³⁷ As already noted, Quakers worshipped at the Bank Meeting

²⁹ Bronner, "Village Into Town, 1701-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 62.

³⁰ Dunn and Dunn, "The Founding, 1681-1701," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 13.

³¹ Many coffee houses also served alcohol.

³² Bronner, "Village Into Town, 1701-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 57.

³³ Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission marker at Front and Market Streets, 1991.

³⁴ Bronner, "Village Into Town, 1701-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 58.

³⁵ Richard J. Webster, *Philadelphia Preserved* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1981), 41.

³⁶ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 76.

³⁷ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 100; Joseph Jackson, *Encyclopedia of Philadelphia* (Harrisburg: National Historical Association, 1931), 4:1065; and Scharf and Westcott, *History of Philadelphia*, 2:1419-1420.

House, on Front Street near Arch between 1684 and 1698. Construction began in 1696 on the Great Meeting House at the southwest corner of S. 2nd and Market Streets.³⁸ The Great Meeting House was replaced by the Greater Meeting House in 1755. Quakers met at the Greater Meeting House until the first decade of the nineteenth century, when the congregation moved the 300-block of Arch Street.

Philadelphia's Anglicans came to Pennsylvania seeking the religious freedom to practice their Episcopalian faith. They organized their first church, Christ Church, in 1695 and met in a private residence on N. 2nd Street. From the 1720s to the 1740s, the congregation constructed a permanent home that still stands at 22-26 N. 2nd Street. The impressive Georgian church building was a conspicuous marker of the success of Anglicans in the New World. George Washington and several Declaration of Independence signers including Benjamin Franklin and Francis Hopkinson were members of the church. Descendents of the Penn family joined Christ Church and helped finance the construction of the steeple in the 1750s.

The Presbyterians represented a cross-section of Philadelphia's economic strata, with members from all social classes. Francis Makemie, who arrived in Philadelphia in 1692, was instrumental in organizing Presbyterian worshippers. After meeting in various warehouses, the Presbyterians erected the First Presbyterian Church, which was later known as "Old Buttonwood," at the southeast corner of Bank and Market Streets in 1704.³⁹ In 1794, the congregation rebuilt the church, perhaps to designs prepared by famous painter John Trumbull. The new church building was inspired by classical architecture and boasted a colossal Corinthian portico on the Market Street façade. Known from an engraving by William Birch, the building was demolished in 1822, after the congregation moved to Washington Square.⁴⁰ In 1753, the Second Presbyterian Church, a congregation of lower and middle-class parishioners, constructed a large brick building with a towering steeple on the north side of Arch Street to the west of N. 3rd Street. The building, which was also portrayed in an engraving by William Birch, was demolished in 1838.⁴¹

The first Methodist worshipers in Philadelphia congregated in temporary quarters on Dock Street in the early 1760s and then at a small tavern in a row house at 8 Loxley Court later in the decade. Philadelphia's Methodists, led by missionary Joseph Pilmore from England, purchased a partially completed church at 235 N. 4th Street from a German congregation in 1769. Originally constructed by master carpenter Robert Smith, the building was renovated and completed in the late 1780s. Dubbed the "Cathedral Church of American Methodism," many of the significant events in the development of American Methodism transpired in this building. The restrained Georgian style church has served the Methodist faith since 1769 and is today one of the oldest continually used Methodist churches in the world.⁴² Some of notable persons to worship at this church include U.S. President John Adams and Revolutionary War hero Robert Morris.

³⁸ This meeting house was first place that young Benjamin Franklin visited after arriving in Philadelphia. As he noted in his *Autobiography*, Franklin fell asleep on a quiet bench during a meeting in 1723. See Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 31.

³⁹ George B. Tatum, *Penn's Great Town* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1961), 39-40; John T. Faris, *Old Churches and Meeting Houses In and Around Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: J.B. Lippincott Company, 1926), 21-28.

⁴⁰ See Plate 9 in *Birch's Views of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Free Library of Philadelphia, 1982).

⁴¹ See Plate 5 in *Birch's Views of Philadelphia*.

⁴² Robert H. Wilson, "Freedom of Worship" (Philadelphia: Old Philadelphia Churches Historical Association, 1976), 28.

Two former slaves, Richard Allen and Absalom Jones, received licenses to preach from the Methodist Church at St. George's Church in 1784. They began holding early-morning services for African Americans. The growing popularity of these services for blacks led to a confrontation over seating in 1787. Allen and Jones withdrew from St. George's shortly thereafter and founded the Free African Society to aid the sick and the distressed. Richard Allen later founded the African Methodist Episcopal Church (A.M.E.), now the largest African American church in the nation.⁴³

Nathan Levy, who had arrived in Philadelphia by 1735, was the first recorded Jewish resident of the city. The first Jewish congregation in the city and the third in the colonies, Mikveh Israel, was formed in 1747. It met informally in an Old City house on Sterling Alley, between N. 3rd and N.4th Streets, near Race Street.⁴⁴ By 1780, the mainly Sephardic congregation had grown to 200 members and included nearly half of Philadelphia's Jewish population. In 1782, the congregation erected a synagogue at N. 3rd and Cherry Streets. Although Jews fought in the Revolutionary War, they were barred from voting and holding elected office.⁴⁵ Many Jews engaging in business in Old City, especially in coastal shipping. Others worked as cordwainers, soap and starch makers, glaziers, tailors, peddlers, tradesmen, and artisans.⁴⁶

Thousands of Germans immigrated to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century to escape religious persecution. Many settled in the Mulberry Ward, the northern section of the Old City neighborhood. One of the first organized German Reformed congregations, the Old First Reformed Church, played a significant role in the German community in Philadelphia and influenced the establishment of at least fourteen Reformed congregations in region. Reverend George William Weiss established the Old First Reformed Church, later known as the First German Reformed Church, in 1727. This church served as the center of the city's German community. In 1747, the congregation erected its first building, a hexagonal structure with a hipped roof. Situated on the south side of Race Street between N. 3rd and N. 4th Streets, the uniquely shaped building stands out on the Clarkson & Biddle map of 1762. This building was replaced by a second in 1774.

Henry Melchior Muhlenberg held the first Lutheran services in Philadelphia above a shop near N. 5th and Arch Streets in 1742. Between 1743 and 1748, the growing congregation erected St. Michael's, an impressive brick structure with a gambrel roof, on the east side of N. 5th Street, north of Arch Street, where the U.S. Mint now sits. The building, which was portrayed in an engraving by William Birch, was demolished in 1872.⁴⁷ By 1760, the congregation had outgrown its first building. Rather than enlarge St. Michael's, the German Lutheran Congregation, which was chartered in 1762, erected a second church one block to the east. Built between 1766 and 1769, the New Lutheran or Zion Church at N. 4th and Cherry Streets was designed by master carpenter Robert Smith. In the early 1790s, two disasters struck the New Lutheran Church. During the Yellow Fever epidemic of 1793, 625 parishioners succumbed to the disease. The following year, the building burned to the ground. The church was rebuilt during the next two years. In 1799, one of

⁴³ "Two Centuries at Old St. George's," *Center City Philadelphian* (May 1967), 58.

⁴⁴ Bronner, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia: A 300-Year History*, 50.

⁴⁵ Anndee Hochman, *Rodeph Shalom, Two Centuries of Seeking Peace* (Philadelphia: Rodeph Shalom Synagogue, n.d.), 3.

⁴⁶ Hochman, *Rodeph Shalom*, 3.

⁴⁷ See Plate 7 in *Birch's Views of Philadelphia*.

the most noteworthy events in the history of Old City, the memorial service for George Washington, was held at the church. The building, which was portrayed in an engraving by William Birch, served the Lutheran community for many decades and was demolished in 1869.⁴⁸

Led by Count Zinzendorf, their patron and supporter, members of the United Brethren, a Protestant sect from Moravia, first arrived in Philadelphia in 1741. Built the following year, the First Moravian Church of Philadelphia, a hipped-roof structure with shed dormers added to the rear of an existing building, stood at the southwest corner of Bread and Race Streets. Bread Street was, in fact, originally known as Moravian Alley. The congregation flourished and the original church was demolished to make way for a new building in 1819.

Although few school buildings still stand in Old City, the neighborhood did support several public and private schools at earlier points in its history. For example, many religious organizations ran schools in Old City. Founded in the middle of the eighteenth century, the German School served the parishioners of the nearby German congregations, the First German Reformed Church on Race Street, Zion Lutheran on N. 4th Street, and St. Michael's Lutheran on N. 5th Street. In 1761, the school, which became a center of Old City's large German community, erected a building designed by master carpenter Robert Smith at 325-327 Cherry Street. Between 1787 and 1798, the Pennsylvania Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, the organization that reoriented the American penal system from punishment to reform, and is therefore of great national significance, met at the school.⁴⁹ The building, which still stands, was largely rebuilt in 1878 after a fire. Other religious institutions also operated schools in Old City. For example, parishioners at the Second Presbyterian Church established a charity school on the 300-block of Arch Street in 1794. Private academies supplemented the educational opportunities offered by religious schools. For instance, Rebecca Jones (1739-1818), a Quaker minister, ran a notable boarding school for girls on Bladen's Court near Elfreth's Alley.⁵⁰

The University of Pennsylvania, one of the most prestigious schools in the nation, was established in Old City. The university was founded at N. 4th and Arch Streets as the Charity School in 1740. In 1751, the school was reorganized as the Academy, which was based upon the ideals espoused in Benjamin Franklin's 1749 pamphlet entitled "Proposals Related to the Education of Youth in Pennsylvania." Not long afterward, in 1755, the school was again reorganized and renamed the College of Philadelphia. The College resided in Old City until 1802, when it moved to larger quarters at S. 9th and Chestnut Streets. In 1872, it relocated to its current site in West Philadelphia.⁵¹

Although Pennsylvania Hospital at S. 8th and Pine Streets is renowned as the city's first major medical establishment, several significant medical institutions were situated in Old City. In 1786, the Philadelphia Dispensary, a famous small pox clinic, was established at the present site of 26 Strawberry Street, south of Market Street between S. 2nd and S. 3rd Streets. The next year, it moved to Chestnut Street.⁵²

⁴⁸ See Plate 6 in *Birch's Views of Philadelphia*.

⁴⁹ Negley K. Teeters, *They Were In Prison* (Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company, 1937), 136.

⁵⁰ Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Campbell Collection, 83: 5.

⁵¹ See George Nitzsche, *University of Pennsylvania: Its History, Traditions, Buildings, and Memorials* (Philadelphia: International Printing Company, 1918), 11-18.

⁵² Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 38-39.

Adding to the many important religious, educational, and medical institutions, numerous other institutions of city, commonwealth, and national significance were established or developed in the Old City neighborhood. The postal service is one example. A resident of Old City, Benjamin Franklin, who worked throughout his life to promote an American postal service, was appointed Philadelphia's postmaster in 1737. In 1753, Franklin and William Hunter of Virginia were appointed Joint Postmasters General for the colonies. During his tenure as a colonial postmaster, Franklin effected many important improvements to the postal service including commissioning surveys, placing milestones, and establishing new and shorter routes. Franklin's post office in Old City at the corner of N. 3rd Street and Church Alley (now Church Street) became the center of a communication network extending from Florida to Canada and from North America to Britain.⁵³ In 1774, however, the Crown dismissed Franklin for his anti-imperial views. On July 26, 1775, the Continental Congress appointed Franklin the first Postmaster General. The organization headed by Franklin and headquartered in Old City eventually evolved into the United States Postal Service.

American fire departments, like the postal service, trace their roots to Philadelphia's Old City neighborhood. Benjamin Franklin and others founded the colonies' first fire fighting organization, the Union Fire Company of Philadelphia, on 7 December 1736 in Old City. By the middle of the century, six fire companies offered service to Philadelphians.⁵⁴ Several other fire companies were established in Old City over the next century. For example, the Philadelphia Hose Company, a volunteer fire company, was formed in 1803 to take advantage of the new municipal water system. The company erected a firehouse at 17 N. 4th Street for its hose carriage, which used flexible hose, a Dutch innovation.⁵⁵ Later Old City firehouses include the Perseverance Hose Company No. 5 building at 316 Race Street, built in 1867 and demolished in 1959.⁵⁶ The firehouse for Engine No. 8 still stands at 149 N. 2nd Street. Designed in the Arts & Crafts style and erected by Thomas M. Seeds Jr. in 1902, this significant fire house now serves as a fire fighting museum.⁵⁷ Despite Philadelphia's tradition of brick construction and the proliferation of fire companies, fire plagued Old City in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. One of the city's worst fires began in a store on N. Water Street below Vine Street on 9 July 1850. Before it was extinguished, it had killed 28, injured 100, and destroyed 367 buildings on 18 acres.⁵⁸

Fire insurance companies followed in the wake of the establishment of the fire companies. Benjamin Franklin was instrumental in the creation of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from Loss by Fire, the colonies' first fire insurance company, in 1752.⁵⁹ The Contributionship met at local coffee houses until erecting a building outside the District on S. 4th Street in 1835.

⁵³ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 69.

⁵⁴ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 78.

⁵⁵ Edgar P. Richardson, "The Athens of America, 1800-1825," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 224-25.

⁵⁶ HABS Record PA-1455.

⁵⁷ Engine Company No. 8 is a direct descendent of Franklin's Union Fire Company established in 1769.

⁵⁸ Elizabeth M. Geffen, "Industrial Development and Social Crisis, 1841-1854," in *Philadelphia 300 Years*, 348.

⁵⁹ A plaque on a N. Philip building states "In this alley called Grindstone was the Union Fire Company, the first organized group of fireman in America founded by B. Franklin, 1736."

Although the role of Philadelphia's local government remained limited until the nineteenth century, it did improve city services greatly during the later eighteenth century. A new stone prison with a high perimeter wall was erected in 1722 at the southwest corner of 3rd and High Streets.⁶⁰ It was used until the American Revolution, when a new prison was erected outside the District at the southeast corner of S. 6th and Walnut Streets. Street lighting and paid night watchmen, authorized by the Assembly in 1751 and funded with a tax, helped reduce nighttime crime.⁶¹ The City assumed responsibility of paving and cleaning streets with tax funds and lotteries in 1762.⁶² At the very end of the century, the City of Philadelphia began constructing a municipal water system, which would pump clean water from the Schuylkill to a pumping station and water tower at Centre Square and then on to homes and businesses in the Old City neighborhood.⁶³ "Already in the 1770s," Sam Bass Warner explains, "the crowding of the land exceeded the sanitary capabilities of the town. The streets and alleys reeked of garbage, manure, and night soil, and some private and public wells must have been dangerously polluted. Every few years an epidemic swept through the town."⁶⁴

Like other major cities, Philadelphia supported several newspapers and magazines. The printing district was centered on Front and 2nd Streets near Market Street. Samuel Keimer's printing shop, where Benjamin Franklin first worked when arrived in Philadelphia from Boston in 1723, was located on N. 2nd Street near Christ Church. In 1741, Franklin opened his first printing shop with a fellow printer on Market Street near 2nd Street. By the start of the American Revolution, Philadelphia supported two newspapers, *The Pennsylvania Ledger*, whose offices were located on S. Front Street at the corner of Black Horse Alley, and *The Pennsylvania Evening Post*, whose offices were located near the London Coffee House on Front Street.⁶⁵ The *Evening Post* is remembered as the first to publish the Declaration of Independence. The offices of the *Pennsylvania Packet or General Advertiser*, a weekly that began publication in 1771, were located at 134-136 Market Street.

For much of the eighteenth century, Philadelphia was the commercial, political, and cultural capitol of the colonies and then the new nation. Old City, the center of Philadelphia during the period, was, not surprisingly, home to many prominent individuals. Author, diplomat, inventor, philosopher, politician, publisher, and scientist Benjamin Franklin (1705-1790) remains one of Philadelphia's most recognized figures. Franklin, who has already been mentioned several times in this essay, arrived in Philadelphia in 1723 and quickly began to assert his influence. He built his residence, now known as Franklin Court, to the south of his properties at 314-322 Market Street. The noteworthy buildings at 314-322 Market Street (1786-1805) along with the ghost of Franklin's house now form part of Independence National Historical Park. Franklin played numerous important roles in the development of the colonies and, later, the United States. In addition to those institutions already mentioned, he founded or helped found the Library Company in 1731, the American Philosophical Society in 1743, and Pennsylvania Hospital, the first in the state, in 1755. He was a signer of the Declaration

⁶⁰ Bronner, "Village into Town, 1701-1746" in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 60.

⁶¹ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 78.

⁶² Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 69.

⁶³ Jane Mork Gibson, "The Fairmount Waterworks," *Philadelphia Museum of Art Bulletin* 84, nos. 360-61 (Summer 1988).

⁶⁴ Warner, *The Private City*, 16.

⁶⁵ Jackson, 12-14.

of Independence and minister to France. In 1752, Franklin conducted his famous demonstration of lightening and electricity, although not in the Old City Historic District.

William Allen, a merchant and chief justice of the Supreme Court from 1750 to 1774, resided in an opulent house on Water Street in Old City. Allen is perhaps best known as the financier of the famous Northwest Passage, an Arctic expedition of the 1750s. In 1796, Richard Wistar (1756-1821), an iron and hardware dealer who assembled a real estate empire, erected a grand building for his business and residence at 301 Market Street. His residence, which still stands, reminds of Wistar's wealth and influence despite its dilapidated state. Brothers Michael and Barnard Gratz, who resided in a dwelling at the northwest corner of 4th and Market Streets in the late eighteenth century, were leaders of the Jewish community. Immigrants from Germany, they rose to intellectual and financial prominence in Philadelphia.⁶⁶ Michael's daughter Rebecca (1781-1869), a renowned beauty and supporter of the Mikveh Israel Synagogue at 303 Cherry Street, is reputed to have been the inspiration for the character of Rebecca in Washington Irving's *Ivanhoe* (1817). She was also known as a philanthropist and the founder of the Hebrew Sunday School and the Female Hebrew Benevolent Society.⁶⁷ Other esteemed citizens of eighteenth-century Old City included John Bartram, botanist, and David Rittenhouse, inventor, industrialist, and director of the first astronomical observatory.

Several eighteenth-century buildings still stand in Old City. Among the most important are Christ Church on the unit block of N. 2nd Street (1727-1744); the First School of St. Michael and Zion Lithuanian Church at 325-327 Cherry Street (1761); and St. George's Church at 235 N. 4th Street (1769). The District's many eighteenth-century residences include the house now occupied by the Betsy Ross House Museum at 239 Arch Street (c. 1740); the Henry Harrison Houses at 112-124 Cuthbert Street (1750-1760); an assemblage of houses on Loxley Court, a small pedestrian alley (c. 1760-1820); and a row of houses on the west side of the 300-block of N. Lawrence Street (c. 1785). Perhaps the most remarkable residential settlement in Old City is the collection of eighteenth and early nineteenth-century brick houses on Elfreth's Alley, where many noteworthy Philadelphians dwelled. The oldest continuously inhabited street in the United States, the alley was opened in 1703 as a cartway between two Front Street properties. By 1750, the street had been named Elfreth's Alley for Jeremiah Elfreth, a blacksmith who lived on N. 2nd Street north of the Alley.⁶⁸ Cabinetmaker and silversmith Daniel Trotter, pewterer William Will, and silversmith Philip Syng all resided on the six-foot wide street. Syng was one of the most accomplished smiths in the colonies. In 1752, he fabricated the silver inkstand for the Assembly that was later used during the signing of the Declaration of Independence.⁶⁹ Also, in 1770, Hannah Meyer married Reverend John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, the "fighting parson" of Revolutionary War fame, at 119 Elfreth's Alley.⁷⁰

During the Revolutionary period of 1774 to 1783, war and occupation thrust great demands on the city and its citizens. The militia overflowed its barracks and commandeered many Old City residences, Quaker meeting houses, churches, and the

⁶⁶ Jackson, 9, 44, 77.

⁶⁷ Evelyn Bodek, "Making Do: Jewish Women and Philanthropy," in Murray Friedman, ed., *Jewish Life in Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: ISHI Publications, 1983), 145.

⁶⁸ Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, Philadelphia Historical Commission files.

⁶⁹ Thayer, "Town into City, 1746-1765," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 97-98.

⁷⁰ Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, Philadelphia Historical Commission files.

Philadelphia College to shelter those gathered for the war effort.⁷¹ Although some Philadelphians prospered during the American Revolution as suppliers of arms, blankets, uniforms, and other military equipment, the war took its toll and by 1783 the city had sunk to a poor state.⁷² However, Philadelphia quickly rebounded; the city grew to a regional population of 53,000 by 1790, the date of the first national census. By the close of the eighteenth century, Philadelphia's economy was strong. It was the home to large shipbuilding and port industries as well as nationally-significant financial institutions.

Early Nineteenth-Century Development, 1801-1853

After the Revolution, Philadelphia continued to prosper as a seaport and center for the mercantile and artisan trades. At the end of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth centuries, it was the largest city in the United States, with 67,787 people within the city limits in 1800.⁷³ In 1830, the census revealed that the population in the Philadelphia area had grown to 188,000. It also revealed that the main business core had moved west from the immediate shore of the Delaware. In 1830, 6th Street marked the center of the City's population. Half of all Philadelphians resided to the east of 6th Street in Old City; the other half resided to the west.⁷⁴ During the ensuing decades, this dividing line would move further west as more and more Philadelphians left Old City. With this migration, residential buildings were converted to new uses or demolished to make way for new commercial and industrial buildings. By 1853, the year before the Consolidation of the City and the County, Old City was well on its way down the path from a heterogeneous area that included significant residential zones to a more homogeneous commercial and industrial area with small pockets of substandard housing.

As they had in the eighteenth century, during the first decades of the nineteenth century, before the beginning of the dramatic transformation of the neighborhood, religious groups settled and thrived in Old City. Old City Catholics founded St. Augustine's Church in 1796. In 1801, the parish erected a church building on N. 4th Street, near Vine, the first permanent establishment of the Augustinian Order in the United States. From the early 1840s, the church began to serve the waves of working-class Irish immigrants fleeing the Potato Famine. Anti-Catholic, anti-Irish forces led by the Know Nothing Party burned the original church building along with other Catholic churches and buildings in Kensington and Philadelphia during the nativist riots of 1844, the city's worst mob violence.⁷⁵ Within four years, parishioners had replaced the destroyed church with a restrained, formal, Palladian-inspired building designed by noted architect Napoleon LeBrun, who collaborated on the designs for Philadelphia's Cathedral Basilica of S. S. Peter & Paul and the Academy of Music. Renowned church architect Edwin Durang added the brick and wood steeple in 1867. It toppled during a storm in 1992 and was reconstructed a few years later.

⁷¹ Harry M. Tinkcom, "The Revolutionary City, 1765-1783," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 127.

⁷² John Gallery, *Philadelphia Architecture*, 15.

⁷³ Richardson, "The Athens of America, 1800-1825," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 218; Scharf and Wescott, *History of Philadelphia*, 2:901. New York City, however, soon eclipsed Philadelphia.

⁷⁴ Nicholas B. Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 281.

⁷⁵ See Michael Feldberg, *The Philadelphia Riots of 1844: A Study of Ethnic Conflict* (Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1975).

The University of Pennsylvania is not the only major university that traces its roots to Old City. Founded in 1811, St. Augustine's Academy, affiliated with St. Augustine's Church, provided a parochial education in Old City. The building at 427 Vine Street still bears the name of the academy above its door. Clergy affiliated with the Academy founded the Augustinian College of Villanova, now Villanova University, the oldest Catholic college in Pennsylvania, in Radnor, Pennsylvania in 1842. The academy, renamed St. Augustine's School, was burned along with the church in the nativist riots of 1844. In 1870, a new school building was erected at 251-257 N. Lawrence Street, at the rear of the church. Designed by Edwin Durang, the architect of St. Augustine's steeple, the school building is an important example of the Italianate style of architecture.

Old City's Quaker meeting moved from the Greater Meeting House at 2nd and Market Streets to a plot at 330 Arch Street that William Penn had set aside in 1693 as a burial ground. There, the Quakers erected the Arch Street Meeting House in two phases, from 1803 to 1805 and from 1810 to 1811. The largest Quaker meeting house in the world and the headquarters of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, the building originally housed separate meeting rooms for men and women. Many notable figures worshipped at the Arch Street Meeting House, for example Lucretia Mott, the important nineteenth-century social reformer and abolitionist.

In 1808, Old City's English-speaking Lutherans built St. John's Lutheran Church on Race Street between N. 5th and N. 6th Streets, one block west of the District. The church was demolished in 1924 for the construction of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge.

Dr. John Kearsley, the designer of Christ Church, bequeathed a large sum of money for the creation of a hospital to be operated by the church and dedicated to the care of impoverished women. In 1819, the hospital erected a large building designed by prominent architect William Strickland at 306-308 Cherry Street. The building still stands, but the institution moved to West Philadelphia in 1861.⁷⁶

As the Jewish community grew in Philadelphia, Rodeph Shalom, an Ashkenazic congregation, was formed in 1795. The Rodeph Shalom congregation was itinerant, renting space in the Old City neighborhood during the first thirty years of the nineteenth century.⁷⁷ The congregation received a boost in members with a wave of German immigrants to the United States in the 1830s and 1840s and eventually settled on a permanent location on Julianna Street, north of Wood Street outside the Old City neighborhood. In 1824, the Mikveh Israel congregation at N. 3rd and Cherry Streets replaced its first synagogue, built in 1782, with an Egyptian Revival-style building designed by architect William Strickland. This building was demolished in 1856.

The founding and growth of churches in Old City testifies to continuing residential character of the neighborhood in the first decades of the nineteenth century. Prominent Philadelphians continued to live in Old City as well, at least until the 1820s and 1830s. For example, John Speakman Jr., a merchant and drug store owner as well as one of the founders of the Academy of Natural Sciences, lived at the northwest corner of 2nd and Market Streets. Speakman met with other enthusiasts of science in his home on 25 January 1812 to establish the Academy.⁷⁸

⁷⁶ Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Perkins Collection, 1A: 47.

⁷⁷ See Hochman, *Rodeph Shalom* 5.

⁷⁸ Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 23.

As Old City's waterfront developed during the nineteenth century, the area became more and more congested. After 1800, new wharf construction prompted the filling of the Delaware, creating more land for warehouses and storage yards. In 1810, the first steam-powered ferry, the *Camden* piloted by Ziba Kellum, began its runs between Market Street and Camden's Cooper Street. In 1820, Paul Beck, a local landowner, merchant, and philanthropist, published a plan for the improvement of the waterfront area.⁷⁹ He suggested that the City purchase all of the property along the Delaware River corridor between South Street and Vine Street to create a new large avenue alongside the Delaware River.⁸⁰ Beck hired William Strickland, who was not only an architect but also an engineer, to develop the plan for the area between Front Street and the waterfront.⁸¹ At the time, entrepreneur and financier Stephen Girard (1750-1831) opposed Beck's vision. However, at his death a dozen years later, Girard bequeathed \$500,000 dollars to create a new wide street parallel to the Delaware River along the wharves and warehouses in Old City to alleviate congestion.⁸² Girard, a successful financier and merchant as well as the wealthiest man in the United States at the time of his death, was arguably the most important Old City resident of the first half of the nineteenth century. Early in his life, Girard rented a house at 109 Elfreth's Alley. In 1795, he erected a grand house with counting house at 41-43 N. Water Street, where he entertained Talleyrand, the Duke of Orleans, and other famous French émigrés.⁸³ The construction of Girard's commercial boulevard, Delaware Avenue (now known as Christopher Columbus Boulevard), was begun in 1850.

A painting by artist William Russell Birch of the Market Street wharf in 1830 shows the congestion and complex layering of waterfront activities: a profusion of boats including the steamship *William Wray* ply the Delaware; the fish market sits on the bank with wharfs and landings to the north and south; behind the fish market stands the Jersey Market; at the northwest corner of Market and Front Streets is Isaac Reeves' four-story ferry house; in the background are the old Court House at the corner of 2nd and Market Streets and the Christ Church steeple. Seen in the painting, the market that ran along the street that bears its name continued to expand and prosper in the nineteenth century as the city's primary emporium. The Assembly had approved the expansion of the markets from 3rd to 4th Street in 1786 and from 4th to 6th Street in 1801.⁸⁴ A fish market occupied in the middle of the Market Street east of Water Street near the wharfs from the eighteenth to the middle of the nineteenth century. A new fish market shed was built in 1816, where it remained until about 1840.⁸⁵ A magnificent, domed market terminus with a clock, bell for openings and closings, and an office for the market clerk was erected at Front and Market Streets in 1822.⁸⁶ The market stalls, some of which are well

⁷⁹ Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 5.

⁸⁰ Richardson, "The Athens of America, 1800-1825," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 254.

⁸¹ Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Jayne Estate Building, 2-16 Vine Street, 1984. See also Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 5.

⁸² Warner, *The Private City*, 54.

⁸³ Paula Sagerman, "Stephen Girard Residence & Counting-House," *Athenaeum of Philadelphia*, 90.27, 1990.

⁸⁴ Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 68.

⁸⁵ Philip Chadwick Foster Smith, *Philadelphia on the River* (Philadelphia: Philadelphia Maritime Museum, 1986), 63-64.

⁸⁶ See Robert F. Looney, *Old Philadelphia in Early Photographs, 1839-1914* (New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1976), fig. 67.

represented in Birch's engraving titled *High Street Market, Philadelphia* of 1799, extended as far west as 18th Street by the 1850s.⁸⁷

New technologies prompted an industrial boom by the early and mid nineteenth century, transforming Philadelphia from a mercantile to manufacturing city. Although Philadelphia had always been an American manufacturing center, it was established as the leading industrial city in the country by the 1820s. The discovery of coal, a cheap source of power for steam engines and furnaces, in central Pennsylvania during the 1820s hastened industrial development. Philadelphia quickly became a hub for the manufacture of steam engines.⁸⁸ Soon steam engines were employed in numerous industries including carpet weaving, brewing, milling, and iron smelting.⁸⁹ During the 1830s, the first railroad lines were introduced into Philadelphia. Older industrial areas such as Manayunk, which had relied on waterpower, expanded with the introduction of steam engines. Other areas, especially those along the new rail lines, developed into burgeoning industrial zones. North of Market Street in Old City, manufacturing likewise expanded, but remained rather small in scale. One exception was the sugar refinery on Church Street between N. 2nd and N. 3rd Streets. Established in 1792, the Steam Sugar Refinery operated by Joseph S. Lovering & Company at 225 Church Street grew into an enormous industrial complex. A section of the original 1792 building as well as several large mid nineteenth-century additions still stand along Church Street. In 1845, sugar baron Joseph Lovering was one of Old City's two millionaires.⁹⁰ The other, Francis M. Drexel, operated a financial house at 34 S. 3rd Street.

Like the introductions of the steam engines and railroads, the establishment of regularly-scheduled omnibus lines in the late 1820s or early 1830s greatly altered Philadelphia. Prior to the advent of the omnibus, a horse-drawn car carrying many passengers, Philadelphians traveled by foot or by private or hired carriage. Following the introduction of the omnibus, entrepreneurs quickly established several competing lines along the major thoroughfares of Philadelphia. By the mid-1830s, numerous omnibuses, like the *William Penn*, which offered service hourly between the Merchants' Coffee House on S. 2nd Street and the Schuylkill River, plied the city's streets.⁹¹ In 1840, a visiting British military officer remarked that "hundreds of omnibuses are constantly in motion in every direction" in downtown Philadelphia.⁹² Although most Philadelphians continued to travel by foot, the omnibus marked the beginning of a transportation revolution that would include the streetcar, commuter railroad, trolley, and automobile and would, over several decades, lead to the concomitant demise of the walking city and creation of the suburbs. This transportation revolution also led to the homogenization of Old City. What had once been a diverse agglomeration of residential, commercial, industrial, and institutional sites developed into a more homogeneous neighborhood with a wholesale and industrial district centered on Front Street north of Market Street and a financial district along Chestnut Street. Despite this trend, Old City continued and continues even to this day to be more diverse than most neighborhoods.

⁸⁷ See *Birch's Views of Philadelphia*, plate 10.

⁸⁸ Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 269.

⁸⁹ Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 269.

⁹⁰ Geffen, "Industrial Development and Social Crisis, 1841-1854," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 329.

⁹¹ Nicholas B. Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 285.

⁹² A.M. Maxwell quoted in John R. Stilgoe, *Borderland: Origins of the American Suburb, 1820-1939* (New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1988), 129.

As the nineteenth century progressed, the industries and businesses in the Old City Historic District became specialized and localized, with concentrations of particular businesses dominating one and two-block zones throughout neighborhood. For example, in the 1830s the area along Front Street north of Market Street developed into a wholesale warehouse district.⁹³ Druggists settled along Race Street from N. 2nd to N. 4th Streets. T.W. Dyott located his retail and wholesale drug manufacturing plant at the northeast corner of N. 2nd and Race Streets in 1820.⁹⁴ The Shoemaker family, which owned a drug and paint manufacturing business, moved to 335-337 Race Street in the mid-1850s and remained there for 80 years.⁹⁵ In the mid-nineteenth century, Chestnut and Market Streets between 2nd and 3rd Streets evolved into a center for the dry goods merchants. The area around N. 3rd Street developed a hub for clothing and shoe jobbers.⁹⁶ Other jobbers on N. 3rd Street included those specializing in notions, grocery, hardware, tobacco, and drugs.⁹⁷

During the mid-nineteenth century, Market and Chestnut Streets, the city's primary business corridors, were transformed with the construction of many buildings designed specifically for commercial purposes. These new mercantile buildings replaced a disparate collection of older buildings that had been adapted to commercial uses. Typically four and five stories in height with one large room per floor, these new buildings were constructed of brick or stone. They were modestly finished with wood floors, skylights, exterior hoists, and counting rooms with fireproof closets for the storage of company records.⁹⁸ Most importantly, these buildings further evidenced the continued transformation of Old City into an organized ensemble of zones dedicated to specific businesses.

As Old City's maritime industry, light manufacturing, wholesale houses, and retail trades flourished, bankers and financiers moved their increasingly complex financial activities from the neighborhood's taverns and coffee houses to new quarters near the corner of S. 3rd and Chestnut Streets. Chartered in 1781, the Bank of North America, the nation's first commercial bank, was headquartered at 305-307 Chestnut Street. The first Bank of North America building was demolished in 1847 to make way for a new building designed by prominent architect John Notman.⁹⁹ Following the establishment of the nation's first commercial bank on Chestnut Street in 1781, the area developed into an important financial district eventually known as Bank Row. In 1795 Samuel Blodgett Jr. designed a building for the First Bank of the United States, the second significant institution to settle in the banking district. The bank's grand Palladian building still stands adjacent to the District on S. 3rd Street. Between 1818 and 1824, the federal government constructed a building for the Second Bank of the United States, the most important institution on Bank Row. Designed by noted architect William Strickland, the Second

⁹³ Richard Webster, *Philadelphia Preserved* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1976), 43.

⁹⁴ Nicholas B. Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia 300 Year History*, 278.

⁹⁵ Memo from Philadelphia Historic Commission files for 335-337 Race Street.

⁹⁶ See the 1860 Cohen City Directory. On clothing and shoe jobbers, see also Webster, *Philadelphia Preserved*, 50.

⁹⁷ William H. Jordan, "North Third Street Philadelphia, Forty-Five Years Ago" (Philadelphia: 1905), 3; copy in the Philadelphia Historic Commission files.

⁹⁸ Sharon Ann Holt, "Occupation and Use of the 500 Block of Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1680-1850," a Historic Resource Study Conducted for Independence National Historical Park, Part IV, Reconstruction of and Commentary on the History of the Block, 2.

⁹⁹ Notman's building for the Bank of North America was, in turn, demolished in 1895 to make way for a third Bank of North America building. Designed by noted architects James H. and John T. Windrim, a father and son team, the third building was demolished in 1972.

Bank of the United States building, which faces the District, popularized the Greek Revival style. In the early 1830s, Strickland designed the Greek Revival Merchants' Exchange at S. 3rd and Walnut Streets, one block outside the District. A center for the neighborhood's commercial activity, the Exchange served as a stock exchange, site for auctions as well as real estate and business dealings, meeting place, and outlet for business and shipping news. In 1837, Strickland designed a building for the Mechanics' Bank, which, like the Second Bank and Merchants' Exchange, was Greek Revival in style. Still standing at 22 S. 3rd Street, the much abused and little appreciated Mechanic's Bank building is one of the most significant examples of the style in the District. The next year, artist-financier Francis M. Drexel, father of Anthony J. Drexel, the founder of Drexel University, established the Drexel & Co. investment banking house, one of the nineteenth-century's most powerful financial institutions, at 34 S. 3rd Street. In 1854, architect Gustav Runge, who designed the Academy of Music building with Napoleon LeBrun, erected a new building on the same site for Drexel. This building was demolished in 1976 despite protests by preservationists.¹⁰⁰ During the middle and late nineteenth century, numerous other bankers, financiers, and stockbrokers established offices on Bank Row along Chestnut Street, making it one of the most important financial districts in the world.

As Bank Row continued to develop as a financial center during the middle of the nineteenth century, the surrounding area along and south of Market Street was transformed into a modern commercial zone. Designed by architects William L. Johnston and Thomas Ustick Walter and erected at 242-244 Chestnut Street in 1849 and 1850, the 133-foot tall Jayne Building, one of the country's first "skyscrapers," signaled the changes taking place in the District. A few years later, in 1853, the City sanctioned the demolition of the market houses at the eastern end of Market Street, indicating a remarkable change in retailing.¹⁰¹ Interestingly, that same year the City officially changed the name of High Street to Market Street.¹⁰² During this period, numerous quality stores opened in Old City, drawing women from throughout the region to shop.¹⁰³ This qualitative change in shopping, which was transformed from a necessity to a pastime, coincided with the births of the fashion industry and mass merchandising and heralded the advent of department stores.

In addition to retail establishments, hotels flourished in the Old City area during the antebellum period. Regularly scheduled steamships brought travelers to the city from the north and south. The Merchants' Hotel, also known as the Washington Hotel, was built in 1837 at 40-50 N. 4th Street. Designed by prominent architect William Strickland and known for its luxurious furnishings, the hotel was destroyed by fire in 1966.¹⁰⁴ In 1844, the 105-room American House hotel opened on Chestnut Street across from the State House, to the west of the District. Not long afterward, the United States Hotel, facing the Bank of the United States on Chestnut Street, opened.¹⁰⁵ The St. Charles Hotel, which still stands at 60-66 N. 3rd Street, was built in 1851. This Italianate hotel with an early important cast iron facade boasted an innovative plan with a bar and reading room on

¹⁰⁰ The Wilson Brothers erected a new building for Drexel & Co. at the southeast corner of S. 5th and Chestnut Streets in 1885. It was demolished in 1955. In 1927, Day & Klauder erected a new building for Drexel & Co. It still stands at the northeast corner of 15th and Walnut Streets.

¹⁰¹ Geffen, "Industrial Development and Social Crisis, 1841-1854," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 312.

¹⁰² The City also changed Mulberry to Arch Street and Sassafras to Race Street in 1853.

¹⁰³ Geffen, "Industrial Development and Social Crisis, 1841-1854," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 312.

¹⁰⁴ Philadelphia Historical Commission files.

¹⁰⁵ Wainwright, "The Age of Nicholas Biddle, 1825-1841," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 263.

the first floor, a parlor for women on the second floor, and more than 50 guest rooms on the top three floors.¹⁰⁶

Philadelphians continued to develop the city's infrastructure, which was distinguished as the nation's most modern, during the early nineteenth century. Fresh water first flowed through the pipes of the municipal water system in 1801. Between 1812 and 1815, engineer Frederick Graff greatly enhanced the system with the establishment of the Fairmount Water Works. During the first decades of the century, indoor plumbing was first installed in better housing. In addition, water was readily available in the built-up sections of the city from public hydrant pumps. With only five public baths within the city limits, bathing, however, was not widely practiced.¹⁰⁷ In 1830, a bathhouse, perhaps the first in Old City, was established at the intersection of Little Boy's Court and Arch Street, between N. 2nd and N. 3rd Streets.

In 1841, the City purchased the rights of the Philadelphia Gas Company, which had never exercised its license, and began to deliver gas throughout the developed sections of the city including the District. By 1853, 113 miles of gas pipe supplied Philadelphia and the surrounding townships.¹⁰⁸ Most Philadelphians embraced the new technology. Edgar Allan Poe, who lived near Old City at N. 7th and Spring Garden Streets, did not. In 1840, he wrote of gas that "[i]ts harsh and unsteady light offends. No one having both brains and eyes will use it."¹⁰⁹ The introduction of street and interior gas lamps revolutionized life in the city. For example, the powerful new lighting, which replaced oil lamps and candles, shifted many activities from day to night and even created the possibility for what we now call nightlife.¹¹⁰ One of the District's few original nineteenth-century gas street lights, albeit from the later part of the century, stands on Bladen's Court. It no longer burns gas, but has been electrified.

A system of public schools was established for the poor in Philadelphia in 1818. The passage of the Free School Law in 1834 (amended in 1836) established a state-funded, tax-based school system for all children in Pennsylvania.¹¹¹ The Northeastern School, one of the first notable public schools in the Old City neighborhood, was located at 120 New Street, on the south side between Front and N. 2nd Streets. The school, renamed the New Street Primary School in 1868, was erected in 1851. The building replaced an earlier school building that had been destroyed in the great fire of 9 July 1850, which decimated the entire block. The fire precipitated a drive by Philadelphians to reform the design of school buildings. The Board of Controllers for Public Schools commissioned noted architect Samuel Sloan to design this and several other school buildings throughout the city. Setting the standard for public school buildings nationwide, Sloan developed the "Philadelphia Plan" with his design for the Northeastern School.¹¹²

¹⁰⁶ John Gallery, *Philadelphia Architecture*, 53.

¹⁰⁷ Richardson, *The Athens of America, 1800-1825*, in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 218.

¹⁰⁸ Geffen, "Industrial Development and Social Crisis, 1841-1854," in *Philadelphia, A 300-Year History*, 316.

¹⁰⁹ Edgar Allan Poe, "The Philosophy of Furniture," in *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe* (New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company, 1904), 9:190.

¹¹⁰ See Brian Bowers, *Lengthening The Day: A History Of Lighting Technology* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1998); and Wolfgang Schivelbusch, *Disenchanted Night: The Industrialization Of Light In The Nineteenth Century* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988).

¹¹¹ See John Trevor Custis, *The Public Schools of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Burk & McFetridge Co., 1897).

¹¹² See Franklin Davenport Edmunds, *The Public School Buildings of the City of Philadelphia from 1845 to 1852* (Philadelphia, 1915), 161-163; Harold N. Cooledge Jr., *Samuel Sloan: Architect of Philadelphia, 1815-1884* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1986), 30-31, 158.

Old City continued to serve as the political, economic, and cultural center of the Philadelphia and region until the second half of the nineteenth century, when the transfer of the municipal government to Centre Square shifted the balance of power to the west. As the century progressed, many of Old City inhabitants migrated to newer, more fashionable residential neighborhoods to the north and west. In their wake, financial and commercial establishments settled in the southern half of the District while wholesale and light industrial firms colonized the northern half. Little new housing stock was erected in Old City after the start of this shift in the 1830s and 1840s. One exception is the house at 136 Race Street, a grand Italianate structure erected by box manufacturer Matthew Fife about 1853. New immigrants took over the neighborhood's older houses, especially those on the narrow alleys subdividing the main blocks. Large-scale Irish immigration to Philadelphia, for example, began in the 1840s. In 1845, 5000 Irish landed in Philadelphia; in 1850, over 10,000. By 1860, 95,000 Irish-born immigrants lived in the city.¹¹³ By the 1850s, much of the housing stock in Old City had become substandard and was occupied by new immigrants.

Despite this demographic shift, some prominent Philadelphians continued to inhabit residential enclaves, especially at the western edges of the District. For example, famous portrait painter Thomas Sully (1783-1872) moved to an impressive row house at 11 S. 5th Street, now the site of the Bourse, in 1830 and lived there until his death in 1872. Sully, a member of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, painted numerous portraits of prominent Americans.

Mid to Late Nineteenth-Century Development, 1854-1900

With the passage of the Act of Consolidation in 1854, the entirety of Philadelphia County was consolidated into the City of Philadelphia.¹¹⁴ During the decades surrounding the consolidation, Old City changed dramatically. The once-diverse neighborhood became more and more uniform as industrial and wholesale establishments settled in eastern and northern sections and financial, service, and retail establishments in the southern section. As businesses moved in and Old City became dirtier and noisier, wealthier residents, who could afford not only to relocate but also to commute to the Old City business district on the city's omnibuses and new horse-drawn streetcars, moved westward to Rittenhouse Square and West Philadelphia. Evidencing this shift from a mixed to a commercial and industrial area, the U.S. Census of 1860 revealed that one fourth of the city's manufacturing workers, some 30,000 men, women and children, were employed in Ward 6, which corresponds roughly to the present Old City Historic District. Further confirming Old City's changing complexion including the displacement of residences by industry, the census also revealed that approximately 75% of those 30,000 workers commuted every day into the ward to work from elsewhere in the growing city. A multitude of industries flourished in the area: garment producers, boot and shoe makers, bookbinders, printers, paper box fabricators, glass manufacturers, machinists, coopers, sugar refiners, brewers, and cigar manufacturers.¹¹⁵ The commencement of construction of the new City Hall in 1871 and the erection of three major railroad stations in the 1880s and 1890s, the Broad Street Station at 15th and

¹¹³ Allen F. Davis, *The Peoples of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Philadelphia '76, 1976), 11-12. See also Dennis Clark, *The Irish in Philadelphia* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1973).

¹¹⁴ Following the Consolidation the names of several of the streets in Old City were changed by an ordinance of 16 September 1856, which went into effect on 16 March 1857. In 1858, the City renumbered all streets, creating the system in place today.

¹¹⁵ Warner, *The Private City*, 58-60.

Market Streets, the Baltimore & Ohio Station at 24th and Chestnut, and the Reading Terminal at 12th and Market, all to the west of the District, further encouraged the significant changes already underway in Old City.

The transformation is evident in the exodus of churches and other institutions that had catered to local residents. Like so many other congregations, the United Brethren, who had erected their First Moravian Church of Philadelphia at the southwest corner of Bread and Race Streets in 1742 and then reconstructed it in 1819, moved out of the District as the neighborhood changed, first to Franklin Square in 1856 and then to Fairmount Avenue in 1892.¹¹⁶ Christ Church ran a large hospital at 306-308 Cherry Street from 1819 to 1861, when the institution moved to West Philadelphia.¹¹⁷ In 1865, the hospital building was converted into a factory. Old City's two German Lutheran churches merged to become the St. Michael-Zion German Lutheran Church after the Civil War. In 1869, the congregation demolished its building at N. 4th and Cherry Streets, which had been erected in the late 1760s and then rebuilt in 1794. The next year, it erected a new church building on Franklin Street north of Race, to the west of the District.¹¹⁸ The congregation of the First German Reformed Church, which had rebuilt their church on the south side of Race Street between 3rd and 4th Streets in the Greek Revival style in 1837, worshipped there until 1882, when, following its migrating parishioners, it relocated to N. 10th and Wallace Streets. After the congregation departed, the church building was converted into a paint factory, evidencing the transformation of the neighborhood from a mixed-use area to a wholesale, warehouse, and light industrial zone. The congregation returned to the original building in 1967, at the start of the late twentieth-century redevelopment of the neighborhood.

As the City successively widened Delaware Avenue in the later nineteenth century, the waterfront, particularly toward the south, was further infilled, pushing the shoreline eastward. By the 1860s, the busy wharves provided service to private shipping lines, steamboats, and ferries that transported passengers and goods to and from Philadelphia and connected with the many rail lines now infiltrating the city.¹¹⁹ Warehouses, stores, and small hotels surrounded the docks.

During the last quarter of the nineteenth century, factories and warehouses for food stuffs, cotton and wool, and paints and drugs proliferated on the waterfront between Market and Vine Streets. In 1875, the Central Delaware Market at Pier 11 functioned as a food and produce distribution center. Other industries nearby included a salt warehouse, a canning works, a hay and feed warehouse, and the Jayne Estate Building (1870) at the corner of Vine Street and Delaware Avenue, a venture of the estate of successful drug manufacturer Dr. David Jayne. This area continued to prosper through the end of the nineteenth century despite the shift away from maritime trades to the distribution of foodstuffs and domestic items.¹²⁰

¹¹⁶ Faris, *Old Churches and Meeting Houses*, 112-118.

¹¹⁷ Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Perkins Collection, 1A:47.

¹¹⁸ Faris, *Old Churches and Meeting Houses*, 137-144. See also Tatum, *Penn's Great Town*, 157.

¹¹⁹ National Register Nomination for the Jayne Estate Building, 2-16 Vine Street.

¹²⁰ The Hexamer Insurance Map of Philadelphia dated 1897 shows the following businesses between Market and Vine Streets: sail making, groceries, cordage, flour, oils, haw and straw, rags, cotton and wool, ship supplies, canned goods, dye, desiccated coconut factory, meat, salt, hotels, produce, buckwheat, fruits, glassware, missing and putting up baking powder, mixing syrups, and brooms.

In the late nineteenth century, the banking industry continued to dominate Chestnut Street and the surrounding blocks in Old City. The rapid development of Bank Row is best documented by the commercial panoramas of the second half of the nineteenth century. For example, a comparison of the Rae panoramas of the 300 and 400-blocks of Chestnut Street of 1851 with the Baxter panoramas of the same blocks of 1879 reveals that a large number of banks settled on the blocks during the three intervening decades. Only three bank buildings resided on the two blocks in 1851, Notman's Bank of North America (1847-1848) and Strickland's Second Bank of the United States (1818-1824) and Bank of Philadelphia (1836). By 1879, when the Baxter panorama was published, most of the modest three and four-story buildings on the two blocks had been replaced. Adding to the three bank buildings on the blocks in 1851, ten new bank buildings had been erected by 1879. These included the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank (1854-1855) and Bank of Pennsylvania (1857-1859), both by architect John M. Gries; the First National Bank by architect John McArthur Jr. (1865-1867); the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance of Lives and Granting Annuities by architect Addison Hutton (1871-1873); the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit, and Insurance Company by architect James H. Windrim (1873-1874); and the National Bank of the Republic (1883-1884) and Provident Life and Trust Company (1876-1879), both by architect Frank Furness.

Numerous buildings housing financial institutions were also erected on the streets surrounding Bank Row during this period. For example, in 1857, as the area surrounding Dock Street to the south of the Old City neighborhood developed into a center for wholesale food markets and related businesses, a group of grain merchants established the Corn Exchange, a financial institution for the food merchants. The Corn Exchange National Bank, which occupied an impressive building at 125-135 Chestnut Street by 1879, was one of the leading commercial banks and depository for port related companies during the second half of the nineteenth century. Between 1900 and 1903, the architectural firm of Newman, Woodman & Harris erected a new building for the Corn Exchange on the same site. A decade later, architect Horace Trumbauer added an enormous addition onto the ornate revival building.¹²¹

As the section of Old City south of Market Street grew in regional and national importance as a financial center, Philadelphians erected the Commercial Exchange Building, which housed the Chamber of Commerce, in 1867 and 1868. Designed by architect John Crump, the Commercial Exchange Building occupied the site of the Slate House, the colonial residence of William Penn and many other significant Philadelphians, at 135 S. 2nd Street. After a devastating fire in 1869, the building rebuilt by architect James H. Windrim the following year. The Exchange Building was demolished in 1976 to make way for Welcome Park.

In addition to the institutions on and around Bank Row, significant financial institutions erected buildings in other areas of the District to serve the neighborhood's myriad businesses. For example, in 1871 the National Bank of the Northern Liberties constructed an impressive Renaissance Revival building designed by architect James H. Windrim at 300 N. 3rd Street.¹²²

¹²¹ Pennsylvania Historic Resource Survey Form, Philadelphia Historical Commission files.

¹²² NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1 for 300-304 N. 3rd Street. Windrim went on to design several more banks on Chestnut Street: the Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit & Insurance Company at 415 Chestnut Street, the People's Bank at 435 Chestnut Street, and the Commercial Exchange at 2nd and Sansom Streets.

Twentieth-Century Development, 1901-2000

Beginning in the late nineteenth century and continuing throughout the twentieth century, Old City's largest businesses including banks, brokerage houses, insurance companies, law firms, newspapers, and retailers moved west to the emerging business district between Market and Walnut Streets and 12th and 18th Streets. The relocation of City Hall to Centre Square as well as the construction of large railroad stations near the new municipal building prompted business to congregate in the area. Drexel & Company, the financial powerhouse mentioned earlier, is representative of this trend. After many years at 34 S. 3rd Street, the company moved to the southeast corner of S. 5th and Walnut Streets in 1885. Participating in the westward migration, in the mid-1920s, the company moved to the northeast corner of S. 15th and Walnut Streets, in the heart of the new business district.

While many white-collar businesses left Old City for more fashionable quarters near City Hall, blue-collar industries, especially light manufacturing and wholesaling, continued to prosper in the eastern and northern sections of the District. Several important industrial complexes were erected in the District during this period. For example, in 1900 Arthur Moore constructed a large, impressive factory building at 301-303 Race Street for his company, Moore Wireworks, a fabricator and distributor of insulated electric wire. Designed by noted architect John T. Windrim, the massive building is an excellent example of the Renaissance Revival style. H. O. Wilbur & Sons, a chocolate manufacturer, erected another important industrial complex in Old City during this period. With his partner Samuel Croft, H.O. Wilbur began producing candies at 125 N. 3rd Street in 1865. After a move to 1226 Market Street, Croft and Wilbur split and the company settled on the block bounded by N. 3rd, New, and Bread Streets in 1887. During the first decades of the twentieth century, H.O. Wilbur & Sons erected several industrial buildings on the site including some designed by architect Walter Smedley. During the Depression, the company moved from Old City to Lititz, Pennsylvania. Architect Keen & Mead erected a stately Colonial Revival manufacturing facility for Leas & McVitty, a leather goods company at 303-305 Vine Street in 1901. Another significant factory, the William Boekel & Co. building at 505-515 Vine Street, represents the final phase of industrial development in Old City. William Boekel founded his company, which initially produced plumbing supplies, in 1868. In 1885, Boekel, who had moved into the manufacture of equipment for laboratories, migrated to Old City. After being displaced by the Benjamin Franklin Bridge construction project, Boekel erected the large, ornamented, concrete-frame factory building on the 500-block of Vine Street in 1922 and 1923. Designed by architect-engineer Clarence Wunder, the building is an excellent example of the Red & White Industrial style. Unlike the many Old City manufactories that closed during the Depression, Boekel's company continued to produce laboratory equipment in the District until 1992.

In addition to light manufacturing, wholesaling businesses prospered in the District. Unlike manufacturers, wholesalers did not build large buildings but instead adapted older buildings to their purposes and erected smaller infill buildings. The many Tapestry Brick style buildings, faced with textured brick enlivened with brick patterning and shaped parapets, stand as monuments to the wholesaling community that thrived in the District until the end of the twentieth century. Providing meeting places for the neighborhood's cigar-chomping wholesalers and jobbers, an array of inexpensive taverns and diners opened in the District in the early twentieth century.

Although Philadelphia ranked among the world's busiest ports by the close of the nineteenth century, the harbor area was still relatively inadequate despite more than two miles of water frontage. There were only twenty working wharves at the beginning of the twentieth century and the majority of these piers could not accept ships drawing more than thirteen feet of water.¹²³ At the turn of the twentieth century, the City of Philadelphia owned three narrow piers, at the ends of Race, Arch, and Chestnut Streets. These piers were used primarily for river steamboat business and were not equipped to handle the transfer of cargo from sea vessels. The city had constructed the piers in 1898, when Delaware Avenue was widened.

In 1907, when the railroads, with their extensive waterfront holdings, began improving and enlarging their terminals, the City created a port authority known as the Department of Wharves, Docks, and Ferries. Under the direction of this Department, the City erected a series of new municipal piers. The Department concentrated its initial construction efforts on the development of general cargo terminals linked to rail lines that could compete for business by offering spatial flexibility and speed of freight movement. The advanced new wharves were constructed with steel and concrete and ornamented with architectural embellishments.¹²⁴

The Department's first project, Pier 19 North, constructed near the foot of Vine Street in 1910, had a width of 166 feet, more than twice the width of older municipal piers. Over the next 15 years, the City redeveloped the area once occupied by Stephen Girard's powerful empire along Delaware Avenue between Market Street and Pier 9 North. Here, the City demolished five narrow, obsolete, single-deck structures, and erected several modern structures including Piers 3 and 5 North. Completed in 1923, these piers are more than 500 feet long, 185 feet wide, and include two decks for rapid loading and unloading.¹²⁵ Pier 9 North, completed in 1919, is a 536-foot long, 100-foot wide, single-deck structure.¹²⁶ By 1926, the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries had constructed twelve new municipal piers. The construction of these piers transformed Delaware Avenue into one of the greatest shipping locations in the country. Annually, more than eleven thousand vessels docked at the Philadelphia Port during this period, carrying vast quantities of goods. Among the commodities imported into the city were sugar, oil, fruit, ore, and wood; those exported included wheat, flour, coal, oil, and machinery.¹²⁷ Yet, despite the new port facilities, Old City did not prosper. With the direct links between ships and railroads, large-scale commerce bypassed the neighborhood, leaving it to small-scale wholesalers.

At the same time, a subway and elevated line was opened through Old City. In 1893, Philadelphia's first elevated rail line, the Northeast Elevated Railroad, was planned along Front Street to Market Street. A metal superstructure was erected on Front Street at Arch, but the plan was scrapped after citizens protested.¹²⁸ In the first decade of the twentieth century, the plan for a passenger line was reinvigorated. Throughout 1907 and 1908, the Market Street Elevated Passenger Railway Company opened sections of an

¹²³ Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, Jayne Estate Building, 2-16 Vine Street, 1984.

¹²⁴ *The Port of Philadelphia, Second in the United States: Its History, Facilities and Advantages* (Philadelphia: Department of Wharves, Docks, and Ferries, 1926), 136, 142.

¹²⁵ *The Port of Philadelphia*, 136-137.

¹²⁶ Urban Engineers, Inc., "Pier 9 North, Pier Condition Survey Report," 1996.

¹²⁷ *The Port of Philadelphia*, 125-127.

¹²⁸ Jackson, *Market Street Philadelphia*, 20.

elevated and subway line running from 69th Street to the Delaware River. In 1922, the line was extended northeast to Frankford.¹²⁹

The construction of the Delaware River Bridge, which was renamed the Benjamin Franklin Bridge in 1955, had a profound effect on the Old City neighborhood. Its massive western approach, which is a city-block wide and several stories tall in some sections, traverses the Historic District north of Race Street, visually and physically segregating the northernmost section of the neighborhood from the remainder of Old City. In addition to dividing the area, the bridge necessitated the demolition of a block-wide strip of buildings from the Delaware River to N. 6th Street. Construction began in January of 1922 and the bridge was completed in 1926. Designed by famous bridge engineer Ralph Modjeski in collaboration with famous architect Paul Cret, the bridge, the longest suspension span in the world at the time of its completion, was a technological and architectural marvel. Uniting New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the bridge signaled the ascension of the automobile, forever altered development in both states, and hastened the transformation of Old City. The completion of the bridge resulted in the immediate demise of the thriving ferry businesses in the District. In the early twentieth century, three ferries linked Old City with New Jersey. The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad operated ferries out of a wharf at Chestnut Street; the Pennsylvania Railroad operated ferries out of wharves at Vine and Market Streets. In 1920, for example, more than 2 million vehicles and 47 million passengers traveled between Old City and New Jersey on these three lines. Within a few years, most commuters and other travelers bypassed Old City as they traveled by newer modes of transportation. The waterfront area declined as rail, automobile, and eventually air transportation systems gained in popularity. Following the construction of the bridge in 1926 and especially the stock market crash in 1929, large-scale investment and construction in Old City dwindled. The small-scale, low-end wholesale companies such as purveyors of inexpensive socks as well as related service businesses such as diners and taverns survived in the neighborhood to the end of the twentieth century.

Like the bridge, Interstate 95, part of the post-war highway boom, had a profound impact on the neighborhood. The construction of the highway, which runs north-south along the eastern edge of the District, was approved by the federal government as part of the Interstate Highway Act in 1956, after the District's period of significance. Work finally began on the section of the highway running through downtown Philadelphia in the late 1960s and was completed in the 1970s. Not only did Interstate 95 necessitate the demolition of hundreds of buildings, many of them historic, but it also severed the neighborhood, which had grown up around the port, from the waterfront. More significant, like the bridge, the highway facilitated the development of automobile suburbs as well as truck transportation throughout the Delaware Valley, resulting in the further stagnation of Old City, which no longer enjoyed an advantage as the region's transportation hub. Much of this waterfront area, which is now known as Penn's Landing, was redeveloped in the 1970s as a civic gathering place. Poorly conceived, the underutilized Penn's Landing is once again slated for redevelopment.

Strategically situated along the Delaware River, Old City was the region's transportation nexus from Philadelphia's founding to the early twentieth century. Sailing ships and later steamships carrying passengers and freight embarked from and arrived at Old City's wharves. Ferries for passengers and freight connected Old City to New Jersey. Stage

¹²⁹ See J.W. Boorse Jr., *Philadelphia in Motion* (Bryn Mawr, Penn.: Bryn Mawr Press, Inc., 1976).

lines and later omnibus, streetcar, and subway lines terminated in Old City's financial district and at the waterfront. But transportation innovations, especially the Ben Franklin Bridge, along with slow shift westward and the Great Depression, brought an end to large-scale development in Old City. Development did not recommence in Old City until the 1970s, when a renewed interest in historic buildings as well as urban, as opposed to suburban, life produced a new wave investment. Today, new museums, office buildings, restaurants, and nightclubs stand beside some of Philadelphia's best examples of eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth-century architecture. Old City's unique and diverse built environment wholly satisfies the Philadelphia Historical Commission's meets Designation Criteria a, c, d, e, and j, making it eligible for designation.

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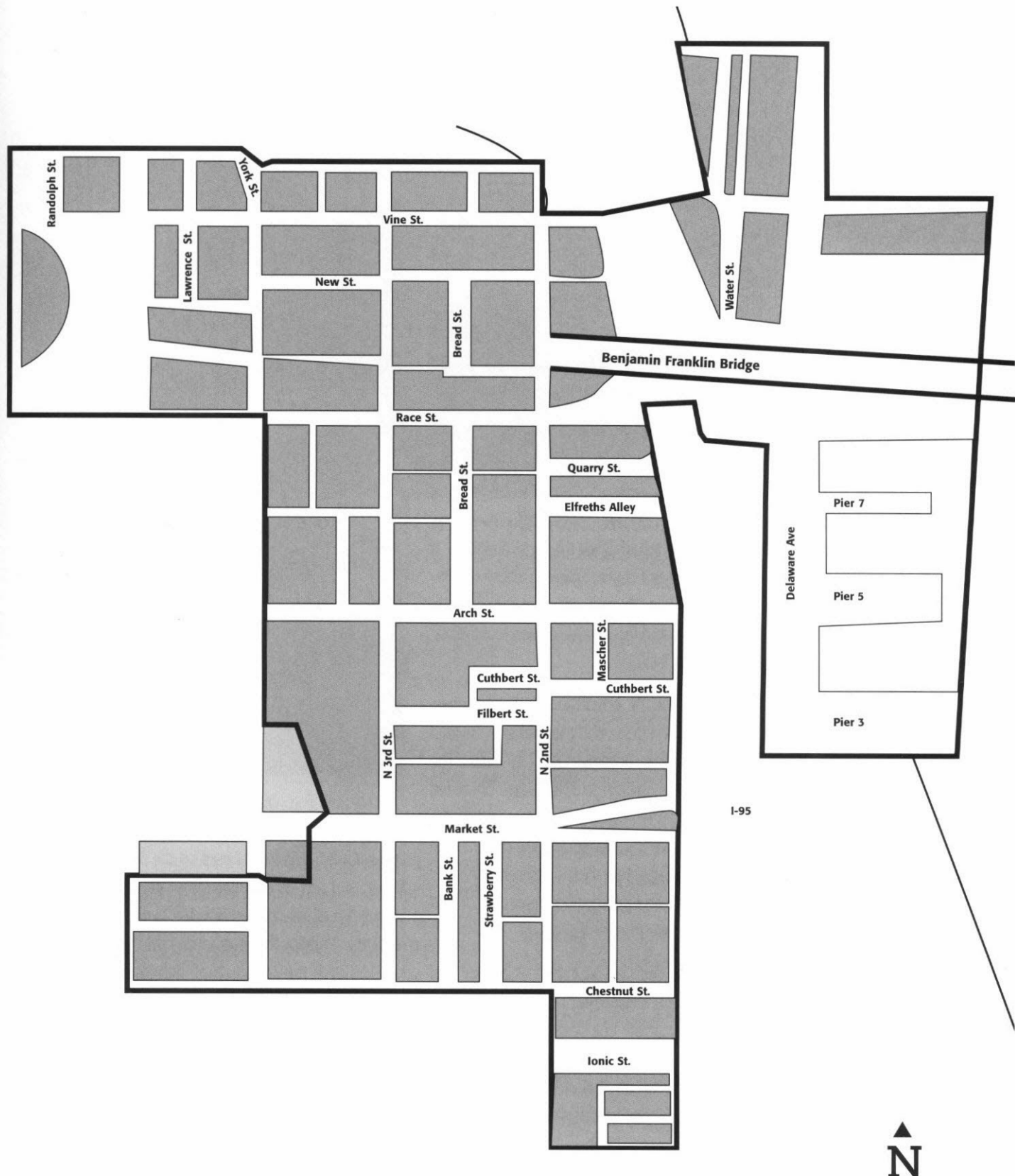
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OLD CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT



OLD CITY HISTORIC DISTRICT

**Philadelphia Historical Commission
12 December 2003
Amended 12 December 2014**

N. AMERICAN STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 50% Brick; metal bollards

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

21-35 See 22-34 N. 2nd Street [Christ Church].

37-39 See 36-38 N. 2nd Street.

41-49 See 40 N. 2nd Street.

20-30 See 205-207 Church Street.

32-38 See 206-208 Filbert Street.

2 (a.k.a. 229-239 Filbert Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

48 See 43 N. 3rd Street.

50 See 45 N. 3rd Street.

N. AMERICAN STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 15% Brick; 85% Concrete

Sidewalks: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Light fixtures: None

301-309 See 213 ½ Vine Street.

311-319 See 212-214 Wood Street.

300-306 See 215-217 Vine Street.

APPLETREE STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Brick

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

1-18 (a.k.a. 100 block N. Front Street) Group of eighteen 2½ story, 2-bay, brick, Late Modern buildings with interior landscaped courtyard. Typical unit: Concrete steps with brick risers at entry; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush wood door with single-light wood transom; first story contains triple 2-light aluminum windows, bottom corner windows are awning style; sliding 2-light aluminum windows at 2nd story and mansard; 2-light aluminum window at 2nd story; brick sills; mansard roof clad with asphalt shingles; brick planters in front of some units.

Side elevation (typical): brick.

Rear elevation (units 14-18): brick; metal roll-down garage doors at basement level; tripartite aluminum window at 1st story; sliding 2-light aluminum windows at 2nd and mansard; brick soldier-course belt course; brick lintels and sills; mansard roof with asphalt shingles.

Rear elevation (units 1-10): brick; tripartite aluminum window at 1st story; sliding 2-light aluminum windows at 2nd and mansard; brick soldier-course belt course; brick lintels and sills; mansard roof with asphalt shingles.

Built 1978. Non-contributing.

Documentation: BP.

ARCH STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 60% Granite; 40% Concrete

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 20% Brick; 20% Granite

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

101-111 “Smythe Building” (a.k.a. “Smythe Stores”) 5-story plus recessed penthouse, 15-bay, cast-iron-faced, Italianate building. Granite stoops; basement bulkhead entrances with double-leaf wood doors; squared entrance openings; double-leaf 8-light glazed and paneled wood doors with full arched wood transoms with tracery; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows; wood storefront panels; cast-iron storefront fluted columns and cornice; full arched window openings with 4/4 wood windows with tracery; at 2nd to 5th stories; flat roof; stuccoed chimneys; recessed penthouse with single-leaf wood doors, single-light wood windows with transoms, and decks.

East elevation: 6-story, 5-bay, stucco; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; cast stone lintels and sills; security grates at 1st story; flat roof with recessed penthouse; landscaped garden.

North elevation: stucco at 103-105; brick at 107-111; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled metal door with sidelight; upper stories contain single-leaf glazed wood doors with iron balconies; 1/1 wood windows throughout; brick lintels and sills; flat roof with wood roof decks.

Built 1855-57 by Brown and Allison, carpenters, George Creely, bricklayer, and Tiffany and Bottom, Ironwork (Trenton) for Samuel Smythe, department store owner and merchant. Alterations: 107 demolished for trolley loop in 1913 and later rebuilt in fiberglass in 1984-86; cornice removed, 1920; new double doors and bulk-head windows on façade for 103 and 105; 101 demolished, front dismantled and stored by Fairmount Park Commission, 1975; penthouse addition, interior and exterior alterations, NPS tax credit project, 1986 by the Devoe Group Ltd. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; NR Nomination, 1976; BP; PHC files; FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application.

113 3-story, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and 6-light wood doors with 9-light wood transoms; one single-light wood storefront window with 9-light wood transom; two single-light wood storefront windows with 6-light wood transoms; coupled 9/1 wood window at 2nd story; group of three 20-light industrial steel windows with internal awning window at 3rd story; cast stone sills; brick lintels throughout; shaped parapet with stone cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1915. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

115 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay storefront. Cast-iron step with lights; rusticated brownstone watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf flush glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; brick and brownstone storefront pilasters with carved brownstone capitals; brownstone and terra cotta storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; full arched window openings at 4th story; paired single-light wood casement windows with single-light wood transoms throughout; patterned terra cotta spandrels below 3rd story windows; brownstone belt course above 3rd story windows; decorative terra cotta and brickwork below 4th story windows; patterned and corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1890. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

117-25 See 109-131 N. 2nd Street.

127 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building with 2-bay storefront. Concrete ramp; squared garage door opening with roll-down steel door; brick infilled storefront; cast-iron storefront pilasters; stucco storefront cornice; replacement fixed 6- and 9-light wood windows at 2nd story; metal cladding at 2nd story; 6/1 painted vinyl windows at 3rd to 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; metal coping; flat roof.

Built 1857. Alterations: new façade at 1st to 2nd stories. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS

129 4-story, 2-bay, stained brick, eclectic Greek Revival/Italianate building with 2-bay storefront. Squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf flush steel door with 2-light wood transom; bracketed Italianate wood storefront cornice; brick infilled storefront; glass block infilled storefront window with single-light wood window; 4/1 painted aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

131 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with arched transom; brick storefront panels; single-leaf wood storefront windows with full-arched transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched entrance openings with double-leaf glazed wood doors with boarded transoms to fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; limestone sills; brick jack arch lintels; bracketed cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

133 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 4-bay cast-iron storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance openings; boarded basement access; boarded storefront; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront windows; boarded storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arch window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories; full arch window openings at 4th story; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; cast-iron window hoods; painted stone sills; fire escape across facade; pressed metal bracketed cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

135 4-story, 3-bay, buff brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arch window openings at 2nd story; full arch window windows at 4th story; 1/1 wood windows throughout; painted stone sills; corbelled and molded brick belt courses; fire escape; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: façade alterations, c. 1890. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

137-139 See 101-105 N. 2nd Street.

100 (a.k.a. 62-66 N. Front Street) 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; paired multi-light wood casement windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storms at upper stories; painted marble sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 6-bay, 9-bay storefront, brick; granite stoops; basement bulkhead with single-leaf beaded wood board doors; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with multi-light wood transoms; paired 12-light wood casement windows at storefront with multi-light wood transoms; marble storefront panels, pilasters, and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storms at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick cornice continues.

West elevation: brick; multi-light basement window with marble lintel; paired 6/6 wood window at 5th story.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

102 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building with storefront. Glazed headers throughout. Concrete steps to full arched former alleyway entrance opening with paneled and glazed wood door, 2-light wood transom, and arched single-light transom; marble step to squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door and single-light wood transom; basement entrance with beaded board wood door; multi-light wood basement window; single-light storefront window with wood surround; wood storefront panel; 2/2 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; replacement paired 1/1 vinyl windows at 3rd story; stucco belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; coved wood cornice with aluminum cladding; pedimented dormer with painted stucco sides and 3/6 wood window with exterior storm window; gable roof with standing seam metal roofing; brick chimney.

Built before 1743. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: CT; PHC files.

First chain of title entry is for 1752, John Baker, boat builder

104 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Glazed headers throughout. Brick step; segmental arched entrance opening with replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door; segmental arched window openings at 1st and 2nd stories; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; pent eave with coved wood cornice and shingled pent; brick belt course above 2nd story window; molded coved wood cornice; shed roof dormer with 3/6 wood window and wood board on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built 1743 by Thomas Green, carpenter. Alterations: front and rear wall replaced according to PHC requirements. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: CT; BP.

106 3½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Glazed headers at 1st story. Bulk-head basement entrance with double-leaf steel door; brick watertable; central brick steps with replacement iron railing; granite step to former alleyway entrance; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood doors; boarded transom at former alleyway entrance; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 8/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; brick belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; molded coved wood cornice; shed roof dormers with 3/6 wood windows and wood board on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

West elevation: brick with rubblestone base; wood fence; 3/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories.

Built 1743 by Thomas Green, carpenter. Alterations: front and rear wall replaced according to PHC specifications. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: CT; BP.

108-114 2-story, 5-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with front parking area. Loading dock with metal canopy; squared loading entrance opening with metal roll-down door; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; cast stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built 1973. Non-contributing.

116-118 "Chancery Lane" 4-story, 3-bay, polychromed brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; beaded board wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; brick storefront pilasters with bands of bluestone; bluestone storefront cornice; "116-118" incised in bluestone at 2nd story; segmental arched window openings with paired segmental arched 4/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; bluestone sills; brick lintels; checkerboard patterned glazed white and red brick spandrels; glazed white brick accents at ends; glazed and molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1885. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1987. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1987.

120 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Victorian Eclectic building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; segmental arched door openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms below segmental arched 2-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 2-light segmental arched transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with dentil course and paired scrolled end brackets; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; granite window crowns; granite belt courses at 2nd and 4th stories; cast-iron bracketed and denticulated cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1865. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

122-124 (a.k.a. 57-61 Mascher Street) 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Victorian Eclectic building with 4-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; segmental arched entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light segmental arched wood transoms; brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with segmental arched single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with scrolled brackets at ends; segmental arched window openings throughout; 4/4 wood windows throughout; granite sills and window crowns; granite belt course at 2nd and 4th stories; cast-iron bracketed and denticulated cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; granite base; continuation of cast-iron storefront at north bay with brick infilled opening, single-light wood storefront window, and segmental arched wood storefront transom; garage opening with paneled roll-up door and steel I-beam lintel; arched window opening with 1/1 wood window at 1st story; single-light wood window at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows throughout; painted sign at north bay; cast-iron cornice continues at north bay; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice at south bays; fire escape.

West elevation rear: 1-story, 3-bay, brick rear ell; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light narrow wood transom; paired single-light wood storefront windows; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof; garden wall with squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door and side panel.

South elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; 6/6 wood windows; hoist beam; brick chimneys.

Built c. 1865. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

126 (a.k.a. 66-68 Mascher Street) 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Neoclassical building with storefront. Brick step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf multi-light wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront cladding; wood storefront panel; grouped single-light wood storefront windows, each with single-light wood transom; pressed metal storefront cornice; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; limestone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice with festoon and garland decoration; flat roof.

East elevation: 3-story, 7-bay, brick; storefront continues at north bay; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood doors with boarded transoms; basement window openings with metal grates; 1/1 wood windows throughout, with metal security grates at 1st story and exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story; limestone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice continues.

South elevation: stucco.

Built in 1912-14 as a saloon and dwelling. Alterations: interior and exterior for "Chancery Lane," NPS tax credit project, 1988-89. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1988.

128 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Glazed headers at upper two stories. Brick steps; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal doors; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with sidelights and 6-light wood transom; 16/16 wood window at 1st story; pent eave with wood shakes; segmental arched window openings with 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story; wood bargeboard at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: 2½-story, 1-bay, stucco with brick at upper half story; 1/1 wood windows with iron security grate at 1st story; half gable roof.

Built c. 1770. Alterations: removal of attic story, 1965; replacement of brick masonry on 1st story; interior and exterior, as part of NPS tax credit project, 1988-89. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1988.

130-134 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with boarded transoms; paired 2-light wood storefront windows with boarded transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 3-light casement windows with jib doors at 2nd story; cast-iron pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; cast-iron window hoods; painted stone sills; cast-iron cornice with acanthus leaf scrolled brackets and modillions; flat roof.

East elevation of courtyard: Courtyard with 3-story Modern concrete and metal stair tower; buff brick wall with iron fence and gate; concrete cap; brick planters with concrete cap.

West elevation: stucco; single-light aluminum casement window; aluminum French doors with balconettes.

East elevation: stucco.

South elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, stucco; 1/1 aluminum windows.

Built c. 1852. Alterations: stair tower added, c. 1995. Designated: 5 Aug 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

ARCH STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 30% Brick; metal grates at grade for basement access

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201-203 See 100 N. 2nd Street.

205-209 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Tapestry Brick style building. Concrete steps; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with small light; single-light aluminum windows with grouped single-light wood transoms at 1st story; paired 20-light steel windows with internal awning window at 2nd story; basketweave patterned brick spandrels below 2nd story windows; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

211 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Italianate building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with boarded 2-light transom; wood storefront piers; pressed metal storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; bracketed wood cornice with corbelled brick end consoles; flat roof.

East elevation: brick and stucco.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

213 3-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 2-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; replacement wood storefront; stucco storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with two-light wood transom; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; aluminum window surrounds at 3rd story; painted wood lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

215 3-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, eclectic building with 2-bay cast-iron storefront. Painted stone step; segmental arched entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door and boarded transom; stucco storefront panel; segmental arched storefront window opening with single-light wood window; cast-iron storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick belt course above 2nd story; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1745. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1870; cornice added c. 1900. Designated: 29 Nov 1966. Significant.

Documentation: CT.

217 3-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, eclectic building with 2-bay cast-iron storefront. Marble step; squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed door, sidelight, and 2-light boarded wood transom; wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; flush wood panel below storefront window; segmental arched window opening at storefront with single-light wood window; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; aluminum-clad cornice; flat roof; rear access with flush single-leaf wood door and iron gate.

Built c. 1745. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1870. Designated: 29 Nov 1966. Significant.

Documentation: CT.

219 2½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian/Italianate building with 2-bay storefront. Marble step; squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; full arched alleyway opening with vertical board door shared with 221 Arch Street; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light transom; paneled wood storefront pilasters; bracketed wood storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with storm windows at 2nd story; wood sills with aluminum coping; wood cornice; shed dormer with 1/1 aluminum window; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1761. Alterations: storefront added. Designated: 21 Nov 1960. Significant.

Documentation: CT.

221 2½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building with 2-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 3-light wood transom; full arched alleyway opening with vertical board door shared with 219 Arch Street; wood storefront panel; 9-light wood window at storefront; wood storefront pilasters; pent eave with asphalt shingles; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; paneled wood shutters at 2nd story; wood cornice; shed dormer with fixed single-light window; flag pole at dormer; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1761 by Jacob Christher. Alterations: storefront added. Designated: 21 Nov 1960. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; CT.

223-227 (a.k.a. 101-111 N. Bread Street) 5-story, 5-bay, buff brick, Neoclassical building. Concrete steps with iron and bronze railings; wood planters; granite watertable; full arched entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and half glazed wood door with sidelights and arched transom; full arched window openings at 1st and 4th stories; 8/8 wood windows with 8-light wood transoms at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; colossal brick pilasters with limestone keystones and rondels from 2nd to 4th stories; terra cotta belt course above 1st- and 4th-story windows; brick window surrounds at 5th story; jack arch lintels with limestone keystones at 1st to 4th stories; limestone sills; terra cotta denticulated and modillioned cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse.

West elevation: 5-story, 7-bay, brick; granite watertable; granite step; segmental arched entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush steel door; squared loading entrances infilled with grouped single-light wood windows and vertical wood boards, one with single-leaf steel door; segmental arched opening with steel elevator door; single-leaf glazed wood doors with storm doors to iron balconies at north bay at 2nd to 5th stories; segmental arched window openings throughout; 9/9 metal windows at 1st story; 4-light metal window at 1st story; 2/2 and 6/6 metal windows at upper stories; brick lintels; stone sills; corbelled brick cornice with terra cotta coping; flat roof; brick penthouse.

North elevation: 5-story, painted brick and stucco; basement access with CMU wall; paired single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; asphalt parking lot with chain link fence.

East elevation: brick; 1/1 aluminum windows; faded painted sign.

Built 1906 by architectural firm of Wilson, Harris & Richards for William Butler & Company. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1987. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1987.

229-237 (a.k.a. 100-112 N. Bread Street) 5-story, 5-bay, brick, Early Twentieth Century Commercial building. Granite steps; granite watertable; segmental arched entrance opening in center bay with iron gate and single-leaf flush metal door; bronze entrance hoods with pilasters and brackets at 1st story (entrances replaced with windows); squared openings with grates for central fire stair at 2nd to 5th stories; paired and single 1-light anodized aluminum windows with 3-light transoms at 1st story; 6-light anodized aluminum windows with 3-light transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6-light anodized aluminum windows at 4th and 5th stories; limestone sills; bronze

spandrels between 2nd and 3rd stories; brick paneled spandrels between 4th and 5th stories; bronze cornices with brick brackets at 1st story, 3rd story, and roofline; ghost of signs at 1st-story cornice; brick parapet wall with limestone cap; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 5-bay, brick front section and 5-story, 5-bay brick rear section, and 4-story, 8-bay, red and brown brick rear ell. *Front section*: squared entrance opening; recessed single-leaf flush metal door; segmental arched window openings throughout, some with brick infill; replacement 2-light aluminum awning windows with single-light aluminum transoms; belt courses above 1st and 4th stories; pressed metal cornice. *Rear section*: segmental blind entrance opening at 1st story; rusticated brick at 1st story; segmental arched window openings throughout with paired and single 2-light aluminum awning windows and single-light aluminum transoms; limestone belt courses above 1st and 4th stories; limestone sills; limestone keystones; brick cornice. *Rear ell*: projecting red brick entrance and stair tower; squared entrance opening; glazed aluminum door with sidelights and transom; glass block windows at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; cast stone lintels and sills; brick paving; asphalt parking lot.

North elevation: 5-story, 2-bay, brick and stucco connector building; double-leaf flush metal door in brick section; single-light aluminum awning windows in stucco section; basement access with brick wall and pipe railing.

West elevation: 5-story, 6-bay, stucco and red and brown brick rear ell; several squared entrance openings partially visible from Arch Street; 1/1 and fixed single-light aluminum windows throughout.

Built in two sections, east two bays erected c. 1913, central and western bays erected c. 1918, for Berger Brothers Company. Alterations: construction of new four-story building at rear connecting the building at 229-235 Arch Street to buildings at 124 Bread Street and 234 and 236 Cherry Street by architectural firm Cecil Baker & Associates, 1990. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC Files.

237 Garden for 229-235 Arch Street; brick and wrought iron fence with gate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Non-contributing.

239-247 “Betsy Ross House” (museum) with several rear outbuildings. *Main building*: 2½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Bulkhead entrance to basement with double-leaf wood doors and marble cheeks; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 8/12 wood window at 1st story; pent eave with wood shingles above 1st story; 8/12 wood windows at 2nd story; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; wood cornice; 8/8 wood window at shed dormer; gable roof with wood shingles; brick chimney; brick courtyard to the west of main building.

West elevation of main building: stucco.

East elevation of main building: Stucco front section; small 2-light window. 2-story, 1-bay, brick connector; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 6-light wood transom; pent eave; 6/6 wood window with paneled wood shutters at 2nd story; wood cornice; half gable roof with standing seam metal roofing. 2½-story, 2-bay, brick rear ell; 6-light basement windows; 6/9 wood windows with paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; pent eave; wood cornice; half gable roof with standing seam metal roofing; brick chimney.

North elevation of main building: gable roof with wood shingles; wood cornice; shed roof dormer with 8/8 wood window; brick chimney with glazed headers. Rear ell: brick with 6/9 wood window at 1st & 2nd with wood paneled shutters; brick chimney; basement access with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door and wood railing.

Office building: 2½ story, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Neo-Georgian building to the north of the main building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood Dutch door; two 4-light wood casement windows at 1st story; porch roof supported by wood columns; wood cornice; shed dormer with paired 3/6 wood windows and storm windows; gable roof with standing seam metal roofing; brick chimney.

West elevation of office building: 6/6 wood window at 1st story; porch roof supported by wood columns; 3/6 wood window with storm window at 2nd story.

Connector building: 1-story, 1-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Neo-Georgian building to the north of the office building. Squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; wood barge board.

West elevation of connector building: 8/12 wood window with paneled wood shutters; wood box gutter; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Gift shop building: 1½-story, 3-bay, with glazed headers, Neo-Georgian building at rear of lot. Projecting pedimented wood vestibule; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with 3-light wood transom; 8/12 wood windows with paneled wood shutters; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Courtyard: brick and granite block paving; brick knee wall at perimeter with wrought iron fence at street; Betsy Ross grave with marble marker; stone and bronze fountain.

Built c. 1740. Alleged residence of Betsy Ross, purported to be the seamstress of the American flag. Ross may have lived at this residence from 1785 to 1791 when married to third husband, John Claypoole. Alterations: Rear buildings constructed c. 1937; dormers added to office building by John Lawson Architects, 1994. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files.

249-251 (a.k.a. 101-109 N. 3rd Street) “Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co” and “Merchants Seamen’s Center” 2-story, 5-bay, limestone, Neoclassical building with 3-story, 5-bay annex. Granite stoop; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf flush metal door with small lights and 2-light wood transom; ornate limestone carving over door; vertical pairs of tripartite bronze windows with Greek Key detailing; colossal fluted engaged Doric columns; modillioned limestone cornice; limestone balustrade at roofline; flat roof; brick 2nd-story behind balustrade with copper arch head window openings and 2/2 windows.

West elevation of main building: 2-story, 5-bay; limestone watertable; vertical pairs of tripartite bronze windows with Greek Key detailing; colossal fluted engaged Doric columns; modillioned limestone cornice; limestone balustrade at roofline; flat roof; brick 2nd-story behind balustrade with copper arch head window openings and 2/2 windows.

West elevation of annex: 3-story, 5-bay, limestone; central window opening enlarged into squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with single-light transom; 1/1 wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories; metal security grates at 1st story; colossal engaged limestone columns spanning 1st to 2nd stories; limestone cornice with shields above 2nd story; limestone cornice with parapet wall; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout.

Built 1907 for the Corn Exchange National Bank and Trust Company, designed by architectural firm of Newman & Harris. Alterations: rear section added, c. 1917. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

200-204 See 74 N. 2nd Street.

206-210 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

212 1-story, 2-bay, painted brick, vernacular building. Projecting vestibule with aluminum screen door and two 1/1 aluminum windows; single-light aluminum window; single-light slider windows; roll down security grate; cast stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: brick.

West elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1920. Non-contributing.

214-216 (a.k.a. 69 Little Boys Way) Parking pad. Listed as two separate addresses by BRT. Non-contributing.

218-226 (a.k.a. 56-70 Little Boys Way) Parking lot. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Non-contributing.

228 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Buff, black, and red brick polychromatic accents on façade. Concrete stoop; boarded squared entrance opening with boarded transom; storefront clad with corrugated metal; pressed metal storefront cornice; segmentally arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; buff, black, and red brick striped lintels at 2nd and 3rd stories; black and red brick striped lintels at 4th story; granite sills; patterned buff, black, and red brick belt courses at all stories; fire escape; corbelled and bracketed brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco, stucco chimney.

South elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; 1/1 and 2/2 wood windows throughout.

Built c. 1890. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

230 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Second Empire building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop to two separate entrances; boarded squared entrance openings; storefront clad in vertical wood paneling; boarded storefront windows; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; granite lintels; granite and brick sills; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice.

South elevation: 4-story, brick, stucco, and CMU; boarded and open windows at upper stories.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: mansard roof added c. 1880; mansard removed 2002. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

232 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite sills; fire escape; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, brick and stucco rear ell; 4/4, 6/6, and 9/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows; metal vent.

Built c. 1836. Alterations: addition to rear of 4th floor, 1984. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

234 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance openings; granite basement steps with bronze rail; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood basement door with 2-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; flush wood storefront panel; single-light storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, brick; 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; window openings infilled with glass block at 4th story; brick chimney.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new façade and storefront, 1984. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

236 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; 4-light double-leaf wood basement half-door; 4-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice; flat roof; small penthouse clad in bituminous roofing.

Built c. 1855, with cast-iron storefront by Cresswell & Son, Philadelphia. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

238 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Victorian Eclectic building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; 2-light wood storefront window with 3-light wood transom; slim wood storefront columns; cast-iron storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; central pressed metal bay window with segmental arched window openings and single-light wood windows at 2nd story; full arched window openings with 1/1 wood windows at end bays of 2nd to 4th stories; 2/2 wood windows at center bays of 3rd and 4th stories; fire escape; denticulated pressed metal cornice with end brackets; flat roof.

Built c. 1895. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

240 Vacant lot.

Alterations: 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick, vernacular building with storefront, demolished in 2003. Non-contributing.

242 Vacant lot.

Alterations: 2-story, 2-bay, painted brick, vernacular building with storefront, demolished in 2003. Non-contributing.

244-246 Vacant lot.

Alterations: 3-story, 2-bay, painted brick, vernacular building with storefront, demolished in 2003. Non-contributing.

248 See 57-63 N. 3rd Street.

ARCH STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 20% Brick; 20% Granite; Cast-iron and bullet glass at 309-313 Arch Street; basement access with metal grates

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

Other: Horse trough on south side, granite, approximately 5'5" tall, 3' wide and 4' deep at bowl, 3' deep above; *north side:* bowl, measuring 2' with rounded corners; inscription above "GIVE US WATER/THAT WE MAY DRINK" and "PHILADELPHIA FOUNTAIN SOCIETY/INSTITUTED A.D. 1869."; south side: flat with relief carving of stylized lionhead and shallow pocket; inscription "PHILA. [sic.] FOUNTAIN SOCIETY INSTITUTED A.D. 1869." and "PRESENTED BY A LADY." Significant.

301-305 See 100 N. 3rd Street.

307 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite step to east entrance; metal step to west entrance; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 6-light wood transoms below 3-light wood transoms; double-leaf 6-light wood half door to basement; 2-light wood storefront window with 3-light wood transom; cast-iron pilasters at 1st story; cast-iron trefoil pilasters 2nd story; cast-iron cornices at 1st and 2nd stories; flattened pointed arched window openings with paired 4-light wood casement windows and replacement iron railings at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; 2/2 wood windows at 4th story; cast-iron lintels; stone sills; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840 after the demolition of the Second Presbyterian Church on the site in 1837-1838. Alterations: cast-iron storefront added, c. 1855; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1985. Designated: 21 Aug 1975. Contributing.

309-313 "Hoop Skirt Factory" 6-story, 4-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 6-bay storefront. Granite and cast-iron with glass steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with Queen Anne wood transoms; 6-light wood windows flanked by single-light wood windows at basement; single-light and 2-light wood storefront windows with paired Queen Anne wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; paired windows separated by cast-iron mullions at upper stories; full arched window openings at 6th story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd to 6th stories; wood lintels; brick piers with terra cotta capitals, terra cotta decorative bands, and copper spandrels and sills at 2nd to 6th stories; cast-iron cornice with modillions; flat roof.

East elevation: 6-story, 12-bay, brick; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows; painted sign.

Built c. 1895 with cast-iron storefront by S. J. Creswell Foundry. Alterations: renovated by David Beck Architects, 1980; NPS tax credit project, 1987. Designated: 12 April 1979. Significant.

Documentation: Gallery; PHC files.

315-319 "Schmidt Building" 7-story, 5-bay, brick, Georgian Revival building. Granite step; granite base; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with 3-light wood transom; central double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom, wood sidelights, and tripartite prism glass transom; roll-down elevator door with tripartite prism glass transom; paired single-light aluminum storefront windows with tripartite prism glass transoms; rusticated terra cotta storefront with cornice and bracketed hoods incised with "ENTRANCE" and "FREIGHT" over outer doors; tripartite 9/1 windows at center bays of 2nd to 6th stories; 6/1 windows at end bays of 2nd story; 4/1 windows at end bays of 3rd to 5th stories; round multi-light windows at end bays of 6th story; full arched window openings at 7th story with 6/1 wood windows; terra cotta lintels, sills,

keystones, and spring blocks; patterned brick at end bays; modillioned terra cotta cornice; flat roof; brick penthouses with full arched blind windows over end bays.

West elevation: concrete framework with brick spandrels; fixed 6-light aluminum windows throughout; water tower on roof.

North elevation: concrete framework with brick spandrels; fixed 6-light aluminum windows throughout; fire stair with metal railing in easternmost bay; orange brick smoke stack; metal stand for water tower.

Built 1916 as a wholesale and manufacturing building for local businessman Charles Schmidt by architectural firm of Sauer & Hahn. Schmidt had a business at 325-327 Arch Street. An advertising pamphlet noted that, at the time, Arch Street was "the second largest business street in Philadelphia in the heart of the business district." Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 15 Dec 1978. Contributing.

Documentation: Advertising pamphlet for the Schmidt Building, 1916, PHC files. NPS Tax Credit Application, 1999.

321 (adjacent to Loxley Court) 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 2-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom; raised basement access with double-leaf wood door and replacement metal railing; 9-light wood storefront bay window; marble belt course above storefront; 6/6 wood windows with storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood cornice; shallow gable roof.

West elevation: 3-story, 10-bay (rear 2 bays are 2 stories); brick; wood basement window covers; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms, one with storm door; 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; exterior storm windows; metal cornice cap; molded brick cornice at rear bays.

Built c. 1810. Designated: 30 Nov 1965. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

323 (adjacent to Loxley Court) 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with boarded transoms; raised basement access with double-leaf wood door and replacement metal railing; two wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window with wood prism glass transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories, all with exterior storm windows; wood sills; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 8-panel wood door with aluminum storm door; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; paneled wood shutters at 1st story.

East elevation: 4-story, 4-bay with 3-story, 4-bay rear ell, brick; wood basement window covers; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with single-light wood transom; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; bracketed wood cornice at front; molded brick cornice at rear.

West elevation: 4-story, brick with stucco shadow of former building.

Built c. 1850. Alterations; west elevation stuccoed and new windows installed, 1968. Designated: 30 Nov 1965. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

335 See 101-115 N. 4th Street.

304

(a.k.a. 54-72 N. 3rd Street) 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian Revival office building. Granite stoop; granite base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelights and single-light transoms; terra cotta door surround with engaged columns and segmental arched pediment; tripartite wood storefront windows with single and multi-light wood transoms; brick quoins at 1st story; terra cotta belt courses at 1st and 2nd stories; paired 9/1 wood and snap-in muntin vinyl windows at outer bays of upper stories; 9/1 wood and snap-in muntin vinyl windows at central bays of 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 6/1 wood windows at central bays of 4th and 5th stories; terra cotta sills at 1st to 4th stories; jack arch lintels at 1st to 4th stories; brick belt courses at 5th story; brick sills at 5th story; terra cotta cornice with brick parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; sculpture garden with brick paving and iron fence.

West elevation: 5-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, main building (north bay recessed) with 5-story, 2-bay, brick stair tower at south. *Main building*: squared entrance openings; central terra cotta surround with engaged columns and double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with fanlight; terra cotta surround with pilasters and pediment and single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 4-light transom; 9/1 wood windows with 3-light wood transoms at 1st story; 9/1 wood and snap-in muntin vinyl windows at upper stories; front façade details continue. *Stair tower*: segmental arched opening with recessed single-leaf flush metal door at north bay of 1st story; segmental arched openings infilled with stucco at north bay of upper stories; 6/1 wood windows at south bay.

South elevation: 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, main building (north bay recessed) with 5-story, 1-bay, brick stair tower. *Main building*: squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with multi-light sidelights and transom; 6/1 and 9/1 wood and snap-in muntin vinyl windows. *Stair tower*: brick.

Built 1914-15. Alterations: The George Gordon Building, a 5-story, Italianate office building, was erected in 1856 at 70-72 N. 3rd Street and demolished in 1963. A 4-story building at 68 N. 3rd Street was demolished before 1963. The properties at 54-58 and 60-66 N. 3rd Street are listed separately in the inventory, but are considered part of 304 Arch Street by BRT. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC Files.

312-338

“Arch Street Friends Meeting House” 2½-story, 13-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal meeting house. Central block with flanking wings. Marble steps to three separate entrances; granite base at east and center sections; brick watertable; squared entrance openings; central double-leaf paneled wood doors; flush double-leaf wood doors at outer entrances; wood entrance porticos with Tuscan wood columns on marble base blocks; 3-light wood basement windows with bars; 12/12 wood windows and paneled wood shutters at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story; wood sills; “1804” date stone in central pavilion pediment; molded wood cornice; hipped roof with cross-gable; standing seam metal roofing.

West elevation: 2-story, 7-bay, Flemish-bond brick; granite base; brick watertable; brick basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; marble steps to two entrances; squared entrance openings; flush double-leaf wood doors; wood entrance porticos with Tuscan wood columns on marble base blocks; 3-light wood basement windows with bars; 12/12 wood windows and paneled wood shutters at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows and louvered wood shutters at 2nd story; wood sills; molded wood cornice continues; hipped roof with wood cupola.

South elevation: 2½ story, 12-bay, Flemish-bond brick; granite base; brick watertable; basement access well with steps and 8/8 wood window; concrete steps to two entrances at sides of central pavilion; squared entrance openings; double-leaf flush wood doors; wood entrance porticos with Tuscan wood columns on marble base blocks; 3-light wood basement windows with bars; 12/12 wood windows on 1st story; 20/20 wood windows at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story and dormers; 15/15 wood windows at 1st story of central pavilion; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story of central pavilion; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; louvered wood shutters at 2nd story; “1968” date stone in central pavilion pediment; molded wood cornice continues; pedimented dormers; hipped roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 7-bay, Flemish-bond brick; granite base; brick watertable; brick basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; marble steps to two entrances; squared entrance openings; flush double-leaf wood doors; wood entrance porticos with Tuscan wood columns on marble base blocks; 3-light wood basement windows with

bars; 12/12 wood windows and paneled wood shutters at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows and louvered wood shutters at 2nd story; wood sills; molded wood cornice continues; hipped roof with wood cupola.

Landscaping: Flemish-bond brick perimeter wall with metal coping; brick herringbone paving; grave markers.

Center building and east wing designed by architect Owen Biddle, the author of the *Young Carpenter's Assistant*, and built in 1803-05. The west wing was built in 1810-11. The surrounding brick wall was built in 1793. The Arch Street Friends Meeting House is a notable example of Quaker plain style. It is the largest Quaker meeting house in the world and the second oldest in Philadelphia. It includes two meeting rooms, a men's and a women's. Alterations: 1-story addition built on west wing, 1896; 2-story addition to center pavilion, 1902-1906; additions removed behind center and west wing, and two-story addition behind center building constructed in 1968-69 by Cope and Lippincott architects; barrier free entrance ramp, 2000. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: NR Nomination; HABS; Webster.

BANK STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 70% Granite, 30% Concrete

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete, 10% Granite

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1 See 230 Market Street.

3 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble step; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush steel door with glass block transom; boarded entrance opening and storefront window; painted marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: storefront openings enclosed. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

5 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush metal door; boarded entrance openings and storefront window; painted marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

North and south elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: storefront openings enclosed. Contributing.

7 2-story, 4-bay, stucco and brick, vernacular building with storefront. Metal steps; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf textured aluminum door with small lights and transom; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; multi-light storefront aluminum casement windows; brick pilasters at storefront; pent roof with asphalt shingles at storefront; 6/6 wood windows and two boarded windows at 2nd story; wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1830. Contributing.

9 Parking lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

15 (a.k.a. 14-18 Strawberry Street) 4-story, 7-bay, brick, Italianate building with 11-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; 4/4 wood storefront windows over wood panel base; cast-iron storefront pilasters with stylized Corinthian capitals and cornice; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; brownstone lintels and sills; patterned floral brickmold beltcourses below 3rd and 4th stories and at cornice; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 5-bay, stucco front with 1-story stucco and 4-story brick rear; replacement 2/2 wood windows at front; 6/6 wood windows at rear; stone lintels and sills at rear.

North elevation: 4-story, 7-bay, stucco; 2/2 wood windows throughout.

East elevation: 4-story, 6-bay, brick with 9-bay, cast-iron storefront; granite and brick steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with two-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters with stylized Corinthian capitals and cornice; 4/4 wood windows at storefront with double-leaf flush metal doors below to basement; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; brownstone lintels

and sills; decorative brick mold belt courses below 3rd, 4th story sills and above 4th story lintels; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: new windows installed on the south elevation facing Strawberry Court, 1997. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

17 “Fassitt/Lippincott Building” 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings with single-leaf paneled and 6-light glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; paneled cast-iron storefront pilasters; 4-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; double-leaf flush metal basement door below storefront window; cast-iron storefront cornice; paired 5-light wood casements with exterior storm windows at upper stories; rusticated cast-iron pilasters with recessed paneled cast-iron spandrels between 2nd and 3rd stories; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1852 by architect John Riddell for M.E. Davis, owner; cast-iron by Tiffany & Bottom Eagle ironworks. The building was sold to Barclay Lippincott in 1867. Alterations: conversion into apartments, 1984. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 2 for Fassitt/Lippincott Buildings; Planning study of 17-23 Bank Street by Agoos/Lovera, Architects, 1984 (this report dates building to c. 1860-1865); BP; PHC files. Earlier building on site constructed in 1838-1840 by Horace Fassitt, importer.

19-23 “Fassitt/Lippincott Building” 4-story, 7-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 9-bay storefront. Marble steps; squared entrance openings; paneled and glazed double-leaf wood doors at 1st story with 3-light wood transoms; paired 8-light wood casement windows at storefront with 3-light wood transoms and wood panels below; marble belt course above storefront windows; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors at 2nd and 3rd stories at 3rd bay from the south; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; concrete sills at storefront; marble sills at upper stories; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1838 by Thomas Fassitt. Alterations: windows replaced, late 19th century; conversion into apartments, 1984. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 2 for Fassitt/Lippincott Buildings; Planning study of 17-23 Bank Street by Agoos/Lovera, Architects, 1984 (this report dates building to c. 1860-1865); BP.

25 4-story, 3-bay, brick and cast-iron, Italianate building with 3-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; recessed squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum doors with sidelights and transoms; replacement 2-light aluminum storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; flattened Gothic window openings on the 2nd story; replacement single-light aluminum windows above single-light aluminum hopper windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; wrought iron decorative panels at end bays of 2nd story; molded and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1852. Alterations: new windows throughout. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

27 4-story, 6-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with cast-iron 8-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement flush metal doors with boarded double transoms; freight door opening with steel roll-down door; segmental arched storefront window openings; boarded storefront windows with iron grates; cast-iron storefront pilasters with brick infill; cast-iron storefront cornice; boarded 2nd story windows; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; fire escape from 2nd to 4th stories with flush metal doors at 2nd and 3rd stories; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: storefront windows infilled with brick; fire escape, 1999. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; BP.

31 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Brick stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled door in center bay with broken pediment door surround; paneled replacement single-leaf doors with paneled wood above; paneled wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront lintel; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; corbelled Italianate cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: 1st story rear addition, 1997. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

33 2-story brick building. Concrete steps; single-leaf flush metal door; metal coping; flat roof.

South elevation: brick and stucco.

Built 1977 by Ragan Stein Associates for Spats Restaurant. Non-contributing.

35-43 See 227 Chestnut Street.

2-10 See 232-234 Market Street.

12-14 (a.k.a. 9 S. Bodine Street) 5-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; one double-leaf and two single-leaf replacement flush steel doors; 2/2 wood windows on 2nd to 5th stories; brick and stone sills; recessed rectangular openings in middle bay at upper stories; brick beltcourse at 2nd story; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, brick rear ell; basement window openings boarded; squared entrance opening with one single-leaf flush door and one half-glazed door with 2-light transom; window openings infilled with concrete block at 1st-story; brick sills at 1st story; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd story; stone sills at 2nd story.

Built c. 1900. Consolidated into 232-234 Market Street. Contributing.

16 (a.k.a. 11 S. Bodine Street) 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Granite steps; vertical wood board double-leaf door to basement; squared entrance openings; half-glazed and paneled wood double-leaf doors with 4-light wood transoms; paired 6-light wood casement storefront window; granite storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted granite sills; painted, molded brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; double-leaf vertical wood board basement door; paired 8-light wood casement storefront windows with 4-light transoms; painted wood storefront pilasters; painted wood storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows in 2nd bay at upper stories; paired 2-light full-height casement windows in 1st bay at upper stories and with single-light transom at 2nd and 3rd stories; granite sills; corbelled brick cornice; fire escape.

Built 1840 for William V. Anderson. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

18 (a.k.a. 13 S. Bodine Street) 4-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Granite step; painted granite base; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with broken pediment; single-light wood storefront windows with wood panels above and below; paneled wood

storefront pilasters; aluminum roll-down storefront grate; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted granite lintels and sills; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, stucco; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, stucco over brick; infilled storefront entrances and bays; pressed metal storefront pilasters; shuttered openings at 2nd and 4th stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd story; painted brick cornice; fire escape.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new brick façade. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

20-22 (a.k.a. 15 S. Bodine Street, 231-237 Elbow Lane) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

24-30 (a.k.a. 232-240 Elbow Lane) 4-story, 13-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with Greek Revival storefront. Flattened arched entrance and storefront openings; double-leaf paneled and multi-light glazed wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; paneled storefront base; 4-light wood storefront windows with 4-light wood transoms; granite storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; opening with iron marquee and steps to internal courtyard at 1st bay; segmental arched window openings at upper stories with 4/4 wood windows; granite beltcourses at sill heights with patterned and corbelled brick beltcourses below; corbelled and patterned brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 11-bay, brick; granite base; squared entrance opening with granite surround; double-leaf paneled wood door with 3-light transom; 6/6 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite lintels and sills.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: Queen Anne façade added c. 1890. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

32-34 4-story, 6-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Tile and concrete steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf vertical paneled wood doors; painted and stuccoed storefront; boarded storefront windows; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; Italianate wood window crowns; cast stone sills; fire escape from 2nd to 4th stories; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: storefront completely altered, new door installed, 1974; NPS tax credit project, 1993. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

40-42 3-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble step; boarded basement windows; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement paneled wood door with boarded transom; shuttered windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd bays of 2nd and 3rd stories; brick infill in window openings at 1st and 4th bays of 2nd and 3rd stories; wood sills; corbelled brick cornice with wood hoist blocks at ends; flat roof.

Built in c. 1835. Alterations: end window bays and one entrance infilled with brick; NPS tax credit project, 1993. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

44-50 See 229 Chestnut Street.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BRIDGE

Neoclassical, granite, concrete, and steel suspension bridge.

Approach plaza between N. 5th and N. 6th Streets and Race and Vine Streets:

Landscaped plaza with granite steps, walls, and decorative features; sculpture by Isamu Noguchi, *Bolt of Lightning: Memorial to Benjamin Franklin*, 1983-1984.

Approach along Florist Street from N. 5th Street in the west to the anchorage at Columbus Boulevard in the east:

Steel truss supporting roadway, rapid transit lines, and pedestrian walkway; concrete roadway, granite faced concrete abutments and supports.

Anchorage at the northwest corner of N. Christopher Columbus Boulevard and Race Street:

South elevation: Beaux Arts style, granite, anchorage. Smooth ashlar, granite base; heavy granite belt course; rusticated granite body; smooth ashlar, granite upper wall pierced by six openings with bronze grilles; granite cornice. Rear tower with squared entrance opening; single-leaf bronze door set in bronze surround; "MCMXXVI" (1926) carved over entrance; entrance flanked by bronze lanterns; small openings at cornice with bronze grilles; carved shield and sculpture below cornice line.

North elevation: mirror image of south elevation.

East elevation: smooth ashlar, granite base; shaped entrance openings with double-leaf bronze doors; heavy granite belt course; rusticated granite body with colossal blind segmental arched opening; 1924 datestone.

West elevation: smooth ashlar, granite base; heavy granite belt course; rusticated granite body.

Superstructure from the anchorage to the tower in the Delaware River:

Steel cables and Warren Truss deck with 8 traffic lanes and two rail lines.

Tower in the Delaware River:

Granite-faced concrete base with 380-foot tall steel tower.

Designed in 1921 and constructed between 1922 and 1926 by a Board of Engineers including chief engineer Ralph Modjeski, George S. Webster, and Laurence Ball with architect Paul P. Cret for the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Significant.

Delaware River Port Authority Philadelphia Sub-Station Building Under Bridge at N. Front Street: 2-story, 3-bay, buff brick, Neoclassical building. Granite base and 1st story; squared entrance opening; paneled metal infill with granite surround; 8/8 bronze windows at 1st story; 8/8 bronze windows with 4-light transoms at 2nd story; decorative terra cotta trim around window; limestone coping; flat roof.

West elevation: 1-story, 4-bay, buff brick extension; large metal multi-light windows with security grates; applied metal lettering, "Delaware River Port Authority Philadelphia Substation"; limestone cornice.

East elevation: 3-bay, buff brick; 8/8 bronze windows at 1st story; 8/8 bronze windows with 4-light transoms at 2nd story; applied metal lettering, "Delaware River Port Authority Philadelphia Substation"; limestone coping.

Built 1925 by Delaware River Port Authority. Contributing.

BLACK HORSE ALLEY – Unit Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

1 See 20-22 S. Front Street.

51 See 12-16 Letitia Street.

99 See 19-25 S. 2nd Street.

2-50 See 24-28 Letitia Street.

52 See 18 Letitia Street.

98 See 27 S. 2nd Street.

BLACK HORSE ALLEY – 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 50% Brick

Light fixtures: None

No buildings face this block.

BLADEN'S COURT

Paving: Brick

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: Franklin

Other: Reproduction water pump; electrified gas street lamp; rear circular court with brick paving and curbs; brick walls at perimeter

2 (a.k.a. rear 115-177 Elfreth's Alley) 3-story, 2-bay, common bond (painted at 1st-2nd stories), Federal building. Basement access with double-leaf wood cover; squared entrance opening with single-leaf, 7-panel wood door and wood surround with broken pediment; squared entrance opening at 2nd story with single-leaf, 6-panel wood door, wood screen door, and wood surround; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 1/1 wood window at dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; covered wood balcony with wood pickets and asphalt shingled roof at 2nd story; wood sills; steel lintels at 3rd story; shed roof dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

East elevation: brick; 4-story; 2-bay, wood; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; wood deck; 6/6 windows with exterior storm windows throughout; wood sills; steel lintels at 4th story; stucco and wood garden wall with folding wood doors.

Built c. 1830 by William Bladen who purchased three parcels in 1827. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

3 (a.k.a. rear 115-177 Elfreth's Alley) 3-story, 2-bay, common bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps with iron railing; excavated brick steps to basement; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush wood door at basement; stucco base; arched entry with single-leaf 6-panel wood door with screen door and single-light transom; one 6/6 wood basement window with exterior storm window and iron grate; 6/6 wood windows throughout; marble sills; molded wood cornice; half gable roof.

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; stucco base; 6/6 wood basement windows with exterior storm windows and iron grates; 6/6 wood windows throughout; marble sills; molded brick cornice.

North elevation: brick; stucco base; wood cornice.

West elevation: brick, wood cornice; brick chimney.

Built c. 1830 by William Bladen, who purchased three parcels in 1827. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

4 (a.k.a. rear 115-177 Elfreth's Alley) 2½-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble and bluestone steps; squared entrance opening with wood pedimented surround and single-leaf 6-panel wood door; wood basement window cover; 6/6 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; wood sills; shed roof dormer with clapboard cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

South elevation: brick.

East elevation: 6/6 and 8/8 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; replacement 6/6 window at shed dormer; stucco and wood wall.

Built c. 1830 by William Bladen who purchased three parcels in 1827. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

N. BODINE – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 50% None

Light fixtures: None

249-261 See 230-236 Vine Street and 237 New Street.

250 See 249 N. 3rd Street.

252 See 251 N. 3rd Street.

254 See 253 N. 3rd Street.

256 See 255 N. 3rd Street.

258 See 257 N. 3rd Street.

260 See 259 N. 3rd Street.

262 See 261 N. 3rd Street.

264 See 263 N. 3rd Street.

S. BODINE – Unit Block

Paving: 90% Blue-glazed granite block, 5% Asphalt, 5% Brick

Curbs: 50% Granite, 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

1 See 240 Market Street.

9 See 12-14 Bank Street.

11 See 16 Bank Street.

13 See 18 Bank Street.

15 See 20-22 Bank Street.

2 See 238 Market Street.

BREAD STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 80% Concrete; 20% Granite block

Light fixtures: Modified Franklin

101-111 See 223-227 Arch Street.

113-119 Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

123-129 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

131-133 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

135 (a.k.a. 220 Quarry Street) 1-story, 6-bay, painted red brick, vernacular building. 1-story, 2-bay, stucco; 25-light steel window with internal hopper window; fixed glass block window; security grates; stucco sills; terra cotta cap.

North elevation, main building: Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush steel door; paired single-leaf cross-buck and 6-light wood doors with metal hoist at loading dock; 25-light steel windows with internal hopper windows; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation, addition to east: 1-story, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with storm door and single-light transom; tripartite window with 20-light window flanked by 4/4 wood windows; brick sills; terra cotta cap; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco; brick chimney.

Built c. 1910. Contributing.

137 (a.k.a. 205-209 Quarry Street) 1-story, 2-bay, brick; 32-light steel windows; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; parking lot at west.

South elevation: 1-story, 6-bay, brick, vernacular garage. Squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush metal doors and storm doors; garage openings with roll-down steel door and roll-down wood door; 16-light steel windows in center bays; 10-light steel windows at end bays; groups of three 4-light steel windows above garage openings; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: brick with terra cotta cap.

Built c. 1940. Non-contributing.

145-151 See 222-226 Race Street.

100-112 See 229-235 Arch Street.

114-124 (a.k.a. 228-230 Cherry Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, industrial building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed metal door; fixed 8-light aluminum window surrounding entrance; 9-light aluminum windows at 1st story; segmental arched window openings at upper stories with 4-light aluminum windows; steel I-beam lintels at 1st story; two marble sills at 1st story; cast stone sills throughout; brick lintels at upper stories; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; central segmental arched hay door openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors at 2nd to 4th stories cornice; hoist above 4th-story door; fixed 9-light aluminum windows at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with fixed 4-light aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; granite string course at 1st story; marble sills and steel I-beam lintels at 1st story; granite sills at hay doors; cast stone sills and brick lintels at upper stories; corbelled brick.

West elevation: brick.

South elevation: brick with stucco shadow from former building.

Built c. 1895. Contributing.

126 See 229-241 Cherry Street.

130-136 (a.k.a. 229-241 Cherry Street and 226-234 Quarry Street) Complex of 2, 3, and 4-story buildings combined as *The Casters* condominiums.

Northeast building:

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; infilled basement window with steel lintel; monumental squared entrance opening with wood panels below four 8/4 wood windows below four 12-light fixed wood windows below four 12-light fixed wood windows below four 10/10 wood windows and steel I-beam lintel; segmental arched window openings throughout; 12/12 wood windows at 1st to 2nd story; 8/12 wood windows at 3rd story; brick lintels; stone sills; stepped parapet roof with stone coping; blind oculus; gable roof.

North elevation: 3-story, 8-bay, brick; granite step; squared entrance opening; replacement paired 6/6 wood windows with wood paneling and steel I-beam lintel in loading door opening; segmental arched window openings throughout; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 8/12 wood windows at 3rd story; granite sills; brick lintels; corbelled denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

East central building:

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; infilled basement window; monumental squared entrance opening with 5 single-leaf 9-light single-panel wood doors below four 24-light wood windows below four 24-light wood windows and steel I-beam lintel; 6-light wood windows at 3rd story; full arched opening with tripartite 12-light wood windows with multi-light transoms at 3rd story; corbelled brick cornice; hipped roof.

Southeast building:

East elevation: 5-bay, 4-story, brick; squared entrance openings; brick watertable with cast stone cap; single-leaf, flush steel doors; paired single-light wood and vinyl casement windows and paired single-light wood casement windows over single-light wood windows throughout; brick sills; brick patterning and beltcourses; wood spandrels; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-bay, 4-story, brick; paired single-light wood casement windows and paired single-light wood casement windows over single-light wood windows throughout; brick sills; brick patterning and beltcourses; wood spandrels; flat roof.

South central building:

South elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; brick and stone planter; alleyway entrance with concrete steps and steel gate between south central and southwest buildings; 40-light steel windows at 1st and 2nd stories; flat roof.

Southwest building:

South elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; brick and stone planter; 40-light steel windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 10-light steel windows at 3rd story; flat roof.

Northwest building:

North elevation: 3-story, 9-bay, brick with storefront; granite base; central double-leaf cross buck and glazed wood door with hoist; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with 4-light transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; wood storefront panels; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 4-light wood transoms; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron hoods; painted stone sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built 1854 for Joseph L. Oat & Sons, Coppersmiths. Site previously occupied by the Anthony Morris III brewery, which was destroyed by fire. The brewery's underground vaults survive. Alterations: new building added at corner of Bread and Cherry Streets and older buildings renovated for *The Casters* condominium complex, David Beck, architect, 1985; alterations to interior and exterior as NPS tax credit project; 1997. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1997.

142 (a.k.a. 211-215 Quarry Street) 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Queen Anne building. Boarded basement window; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; segmentally arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories with 6/6 wood windows; painted sills; stone lintels at the basement story; brick lintels at 2nd to 4th stories; fire escape; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 11-bay, brick; granite stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf wood freight door; single-leaf paneled wood door; boarded and 3-light basement windows; 6/6 and 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; segmentally arched window openings with replacement 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; painted sills; stone lintels at the basement story; brick lintels at 2nd to 4th stories; fire escape; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West: stucco.

Built c. 1885. Alterations: stucco repair on west or rear elevation wall facing alley, 2000. Designated: 22 Oct 1979. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

144 3-story, 3-bay, buff tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush steel door with single-light wood transom; squared garage entrance with metal garage door and 3-light wood transom; steel I-beam above 1st story; replacement 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

146-148 1-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular garage building. Three segmentally arched openings with coupled 6-light wood transoms, one with coupled 6/6 wood windows with iron mesh security grate, one with garage entrance with roll down steel door, and one with single-leaf flush wood door and 6/6 wood window with iron mesh security grate; stone sills; stepped parapet with terra cotta cap; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-story, 8-bay; brick; segmentally arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows throughout; stone sills; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built c. 1890. Alterations: Window cut to a door in northern bay after 1960. Designated: 23 Aug 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

150 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Concrete steps; concrete basement bulkhead with glass block infill; 2-light vinyl slider at basement; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 8/8 wood window with iron grate at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story;

paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; brick belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; wood cornice with aluminum gutter; half gable roof.

South elevation: stucco; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story.

Built c. 1770. Alterations: restoration of exterior elevations, 1983. Designated: 28 May 1958. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

152 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Concrete steps; brick basement bulkhead with double-leaf vertical board wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 8/8 wood window with iron grate at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; brick belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; wood cornice with aluminum gutter; half gable roof.

Built c. 1770. Alterations: restoration of exterior elevations, 1983. Significant.

Documentation: CT; BP.

154-160 See 228 Race Street.

BREAD STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Blue-glazed granite block

Curbs: 15% Brick, 85% Concrete

Sidewalks: Granite

Light fixtures: None

237-239 (a.k.a. 226-230 N. 2nd Street) 1-story, 1-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Squared garage door opening with roll-down metal door; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, flush steel door.

Built c. 1900. Non-contributing.

241 5-story, 4-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; arched entrance opening with arched double-leaf glazed wood door with cross buck pattern; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; boarded door; 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 vinyl windows with snap-in muntin grid at 2nd to 5th stories; cast stone lintels and sills; fire escape; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 5-story, 8-bay, brick and dryvit; 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st story; 6/6 vinyl windows with snap-in muntin grid at 2nd to 5th stories.

Built c. 1850. Contributing.

243 See 214-218 New Street.

232-234 See 231-247 N. 3rd Street.

CALLOWHILL STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt
Curbs: Concrete
Sidewalks: Concrete
Light fixtures: None

10-18 Vacant lot. This lot, called the Hertz Lot, was one of the first sites occupied by Europeans Philadelphia. An archeological excavation conducted in 1987 revealed the remains of four wharves and a slipway. Designated: 26 Aug 1987. Significant

20-48 1-story, stucco vernacular building. Squared entrance opening with flush wood door and roll-down security gate.

East elevation: buff brick.

West elevation: stucco.

South elevation: buff brick; 24-light steel industrial window with security grate; 1/1 vinyl window with infill with security grate.

Built c. 1940. Non-contributing.

50 See 347 N. Front Street.

CALLOWHILL STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

100

See 356 N. Front Street.

CHERRY STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 30% Brick

Light fixtures: Modified Franklin

229-241 See 130-136 Bread Street.

243-249 See 133 N. 3rd Street.

228-230 See 114-124 N. Bread Street.

232-234 3-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete steps; remnant of marble step at 1st story; squared entrance openings at 1st and 2nd stories; single-leaf paneled wood door; double-leaf paneled wood loading dock door; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door at 2nd story; 1/1 vinyl windows throughout; cast stone lintels and sills; marble belt courses at 1st and 2nd stories; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

Built in c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

236 3-story, 4-bay, brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door; replacement fixed double-leaf glazed and paneled wood loading dock door; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors at easternmost bay of 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows throughout; cast stone lintels and sills; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

238 3-story, 1-bay, buff tapestry brick, vernacular industrial building. Concrete stoop; concrete ramp to garage opening; single-leaf replacement paneled wood door; double-leaf wood cross-buck garage door with 12-lights per leaf; tripartite single-light wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick lintels and sills; terra cotta cap; flat roof; brick chimney.

Built c. 1915. Contributing.

240-242 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building. Granite step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 12-light wood cross-buck door with stone lintel at 1st story; double-leaf wood cross-buck doors with 12-lights per leaf at 1st to 3rd stories; glass block infilled window opening at 1st story; cross-buck wood shutter covering window opening at 1st story; groupings of three 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; steel I-beam lintels; corbelled brick cornice with pressed metal cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Victorian period, 1835-1900, Philadelphia Survey

244-252 See 127-131 N. 3rd Street.

CHERRY STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 70% Granite; 30% Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 30% Brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301-303 3-story, 5-bay, brick, Italianate building with 5-bay storefront. Granite stoops; full arched entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with paired single-light wood transom below boarded full arched transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with paired single-light wood transom below full arched trefoil transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with paired single-light wood transom below full arched 2-light transom; wood storefront panel; glass storefront display case; paired two-light wood casement storefront window with full arched 2-light transom; paired two-light wood casement storefront window with full arched trefoil transom; engaged fluted cast-iron storefront columns with Corinthian capitals; cast-iron storefront cornice with end brackets and spandrel ornaments; full arched window and door openings at upper stories; 2/1 wood windows at upper stories; fire escape at west bay; paired 3-light French door with single-light transom to fire escape at 2nd story; paired 3-light French door with four-light transom to fire escape at 3rd story; corbelled triangular brick courses above 3rd story windows; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1860, attributed to architect Steven Button. Cast-iron storefront by H.C. Oram & Company, Ironworks. Constructed on site of Mikveh Israel Synagogue, an Egyptian Revival building designed by architect William Strickland, constructed in 1824 and demolished in 1860. Designated: 1 May 1980. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files.

305 3-story, 3-bay, vernacular building with recessed storefront. Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers at 1st story. Concrete ramp; bulkhead basement entrance with double-leaf wood door; full arched openings, one with unglazed trefoil transom, to recessed entrance area; recessed glass curtain wall with double-leaf glazed wood door, multi-light wood transom, and wood sidelights; single-leaf, glazed wood door; bracketed wood cornice at 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows with single-light wood transom at 2nd story; paired 2-light wood casement windows with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 4-light wood casement window with 4-light wood transom at 3rd story; fire escape at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1865. Alterations: storefront rebuilt with recessed entrance, 1977. Designated: 21 July 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC Files.

307 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; freight opening with single-leaf steel door; double-leaf flush steel door with security gate; 3-light steel window at 1st story; 16-light steel window with vent above entrance; 28-light steel window with internal awning window at 2nd story; brick sills; flat roof; penthouse at east end.

Built c. 1930. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

309 2-story, 1-bay, buff brick, vernacular building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, glazed wood door with 12-light aluminum transom and single-light sidelight; fixed 56-light aluminum window at 1st story; fixed multi-light aluminum window at 2nd story; cast stone lintels and sills; corbelled and patterned brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1930. Alterations: front windows removed and replaced, 1995. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

Documentation: BP.

311 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building with storefront. Concrete steps to three entrances; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 3-light wood transom; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with 4-light wood transom; single-leaf glazed wood door with full arched transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; marble lintels; panned aluminum sills; projecting sign; marble belt course; wood cornice with modillions; flat roof.

Built 1807. Alterations: iron trestle and double doors behind trestle on façade removed prior to 1978. Designated: 18 Sept 1978. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1978.

313 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Granite step; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; segmental arched window opening at 1st story; 25-light steel window with internal hopper window at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1915. Site of Mikveh Israel's first synagogue in 1782 (est. 1740), the first synagogue in Philadelphia. Designated: 23 Mar 1984. Contributing.

315 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Granite step; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; 6-light wood basement window with marble curb; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, paneled wood door; segmental arched window opening at 1st story; 25-light steel window with internal hopper window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1915. Contributing.

317 (a.k.a. 103-107 N. Orianna Street.) 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Granite step and concrete stoop; concrete basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; segmental arched window opening with 25-light fixed steel window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, 6-bay, brick with stucco base; wood basement windows with metal screens and marble curbs; squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush and glazed wood door at 2nd story; segmental arched window openings with fixed 25-light steel windows with internal hopper windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; bead board door at 2nd story; brick sills at 1st and 2nd stories; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built in 1915. Contributing.

319 (a.k.a. 100-102 N. Orianna Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

321-323 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

325-327 "First School of St. Michael and Zion Lithuanian Churches," and "German School" 2½-story, 3-bay, brick, Georgian building. Granite steps with iron railings; wood basement bulkheads with double-leaf vertical board doors and cheeks; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood door with 5-light wood transom; three-sided bays with single-light wood windows at 1st story; pent eave hoods with wood shingles over 1st-story entrance and windows; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 5-light wood transom at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story; paired 10-light vinyl casement window at gable; wood sills; hoist above gable window; wood cornice with end returns; front gable roof clad with standing seam metal roofing.

West elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, brick; brick and stucco watertable; segmental arched basement opening with jalousie window; 6/6 wood windows; wood sills; brick belt course between 2nd and 3rd stories; metal coping.

East elevation: 2-story, 5-bay with 2-story, 1-bay rear addition; brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; pent eave hood with wood shingles over entrance; 6/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 and 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story; wood sills; wood and aluminum coping; wood box cornice on rear addition; asphalt shingles on rear addition; HVAC equipment on rear addition; brick chimney on rear addition.

North elevation: 2-story, 2-bay with 2-story, 1-bay rear addition; brick; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 3-light transom; single-leaf flush metal door; paired 6-light casement windows at 1st story; 6/6 and 8/8 wood windows; wood fence at rear.

Built 1761, designed by architect Robert Smith. The German School served the parishioners of two nearby Lutheran congregations, St. Michael's (1743) and Zion (1766). The school was connected to First German Reformed Church at 322-30 Race Street and served as a center of Old City's large German community. Alterations: building partially rebuilt after 1878 fire with the following changes: the removal of the box cornice and modillions; alterations to the gable fenestration; windows replaced with doors in the center bay at the 1st and 2nd stories; the 3rd-story window converted into a loft door with a projecting hoist; storefront windows and Colonial Revival hood over doorway installed, c. 1969. Designated: 25 Jan 1966. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

337 See 129 N. 4th Street.

300-302 See 130 N. 3rd Street.

304 Parking pad. New granite paving. Non-contributing.

306-308 "Christ Church Hospital" 3-story plus mansard, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Second Empire building. Marble watertable; marble steps; central full arched entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 3-light sidelights and 2-light wood transom; squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom at west; squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom at east; central stone panel incised with "Christ Church Hospital for poor distressed women of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Founded in 1780 by Dr. John Kearsley. Rebuilt in 1818" between 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood windows throughout; 6/6 wood windows flanked by 2/2 wood sidelights at center bays of 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 4/4 wood windows at mansard; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows at mansard; painted stone sills throughout; bracketed wood cornice; mansard roof covered with tar paper; brick penthouse at west.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: stucco; brick chimney.

Built 1818 by architect William Strickland for Christ Church. Alterations: converted into a factory with a Second Empire roof, 1865; rear deck constructed, 1982. Designated: 29 Mar 1960. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

310-318 Parking lot. Asphalt; brick knee wall. Non-contributing.

320-330 See 125-127 N. 4th Street.

CHESTNUT STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 20% Brick; 10% Granite; 10% Bluestone

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

101 See 50 S. Front Street.

103 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 2-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; one squared entrance opening; glazed replacement wood door with sidelights and single-light wood transom; painted brick storefront area; single-light wood storefront window with single-light transom; boarded windows at upper stories; wood lintels and sills panned in aluminum; Italianate wood bracketed cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, stucco and brick rear ell; 1/1 wood windows.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1850 as commercial loft. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

105 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Granite step; basement squared entrance opening with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening with glazed replacement single-leaf wood door with sidelights and single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with 4-light transom; granite squared storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted granite lintels and sills; wood denticulated cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, stucco and brick; 6/6 wood windows.

Built c. 1840 as commercial loft. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

107 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete steps; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement glazed wood door in west bay and flush replacement wood door in east bay, both with sidelights and single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with 3-light transom above basement entrance; granite squared storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories with exterior storm windows; painted stone lintels and sills; wood denticulated cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stuccoed and brick; 1-bay rear extension with 6/6 wood window at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th stories.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840 as commercial loft. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF; FIS.

111 2-story, 1-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building. Concrete steps with iron railings; squared entrance opening with paneled wood surround; double-leaf paneled wood door with fanlight; 1/1 wood window at 1st story with wood panel below; limestone lintel with keystone at 1st story; group of 4 multi-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; brick sill at 2nd story; limestone cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 8-bay, brick; 1/1 wood windows with security grills at 1st story; paired one-light aluminum window at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; limestone cap continues.

North elevation: brick; 1/1 replacement wood and vinyl windows with storm windows throughout; security grills at 1st story; limestone cap at cornice.

West elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, brick; recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door; 1/1 replacement vinyl windows; limestone cap at cornice.

Built 1951. Non-contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

113 (a.k.a. 47 Letitia St.) 4-story with mansard, 4-bay, brick, Second Empire building with 4-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; entrance boarded; single-light replacement wood storefront windows with boarded transoms and bases; cast-iron storefront pilasters; cast-iron molded storefront cornice; 3-story brick pilasters with limestone capitals and beltcourses; limestone sills; full arched window openings at upper stories with limestone keystones; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with infilled transoms; limestone sills; metal clad cornice; rounded arch dormers with 1/1 aluminum windows and boarded transoms; mansard roof clad with painted slate.

West elevation: 4-story plus mansard, 5-bay, brick; full-arched door openings with stucco infill; 3-story brick pilasters with limestone capitals and beltcourses; limestone sills; full-arched window openings at upper stories with limestone keystones; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with infilled transoms; rounded arch dormers with 1/1 aluminum windows and boarded transoms; stuccoed chimneys; metal clad cornice; painted slate mansard roof.

North and East elevations: stucco.

Built 1870 as a commercial loft; Cast-iron storefront by H.C. Omar & Co. Iron Foundry. Alterations: stucco applied to the east and north walls, 1975; windows replaced 1977. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF, BP; PHC files; plaque on building for H.C. Omar & Co. Iron Foundry.

115 4-story, 3-bay, stucco and tooled stone, Mid-19th Century Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Façade clad in random ashlar stone; granite stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, paneled and glazed wood replacement door with transom; brownstone storefront pilasters with stylized capitals and stylized broken pediment arched openings; brownstone storefront cornice; two single-light, wood storefront windows; segmental arched window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories, full arched window openings at 4th story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; group of 1/1 wood windows at 4th story; brownstone sills; brownstone Italianate window crowns with keystones; Italianate bracketed pressed metal cornice; brownstone quoins; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story brick; granite base; brick piers; brownstone beltcourses at 2nd and 4th story sills; segmental arched entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; metal fire escape with squared entrance openings at 2nd to 4th stories, each with single-leaf, paneled wood door; segmental arched window openings with horizontal 3/3, 1/1, 6/6, and 9/9 wood windows; two squared window openings with triple horizontal 2/2 aluminum windows at 3rd story; brownstone sills; bracketed pressed metal cornice continues.

North elevation: brick.

Built 1846 as Randolph & Jenks Cotton Brokerage. Alterations: additions for McFadden & Co. by architects Brockie & Hastings, 1915; Brockie, 1920. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: Baxter's Panoramic Business Directory, 1879; PHRSF; Tatman and Moss.

117 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, paneled replacement wood door; infilled storefront with two 3-light, fixed aluminum

windows; granite storefront cornice; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice with molded brick modillions; flat roof.

Built c. 1840 as a commercial loft. Alterations: alterations and additions to rear of store, 1922 by architect Arthur Brockie. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

119-121 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with altered 2-bay storefront. Granite stoop; granite base; squared entrance opening; double-leaf, replacement half-glazed and paneled wood door with boarded sidelights and transom; limestone surround at entrance; granite and limestone storefront cornice; infilled storefront with one 3-light, fixed aluminum window; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; 5th story boarded; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice with molded brick modillions; flat roof.

Built c. 1840 as commercial loft. Alterations: alterations and additions to rear of store, 1922 by architect Arthur Brockie. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

123 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with Greek Revival, 3-bay storefront. Granite base; infilled door and storefront openings with 3-light, fixed aluminum windows; granite squared storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; brownstone lintels and sills; brick segmental arched window crowns at 2nd story; decorative brick molds with floral motif at 2nd story beltcourse; decorative brick spandrels with central molded brick medallion at 3rd and 4th stories; corbelled and molded brick cornice with ornate copper cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1840 as a commercial loft. Alterations: refaced on upper stories with a Queen Anne brick façade, c. 1885. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

125-129 (a.k.a. 45-55 S. 2nd St.) Originally known as “Corn Exchange National Bank” 2-story, 4-bay and 4-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival corner office building. Limestone watertable; two squared entrance openings with elaborate Baroque limestone pediments supported by scrolled stone brackets, limestone door surrounds with swan’s neck pediments, and arched multi-light transoms, one with double-leaf glazed aluminum door and one with single-leaf, glazed, wood door; one central 1st story window opening with elaborate Baroque limestone pediment supported by scrolled stone brackets and arched multi-light wood window; 16/16 wood windows on 1st story with limestone surrounds; 4-light round windows above 1st floor windows, framed by heavy limestone wreaths draped with limestone swags; 6/6 wood windows with limestone surrounds at 2nd story; 12/12 wood windows with limestone surrounds at 3rd and 4th stories; limestone cornice at 2nd story; limestone balustraded beltcourse at 3rd story; limestone balustraded parapet at roof; flat roof; copper domed brick and limestone clock tower at corner with limestone columns, urns and keystones.

West elevation: 2-story, 7-bay and 4-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, limestone watertable; two squared entrance openings with elaborate Baroque stone pediments supported by scrolled stone brackets, limestone door surrounds with swan’s neck pediments, and arched multi-light transoms, one with double-leaf glazed aluminum door and one with double-leaf, glazed wood door; squared entrance opening with double-leaf, glazed, wood door with multi-light transom in former window opening; 16/16 wood windows on 1st story with limestone surrounds; 4-light round windows above 1st floor windows, framed by heavy limestone wreaths draped with limestone swags; 6/6 wood windows with limestone surrounds at 2nd story; 12/12 wood windows with limestone surrounds at 3rd and 4th stories; limestone cornice at 2nd story; limestone balustraded beltcourse at 3rd story; limestone balustraded parapet at roof; flat roof.

Built as 2-story bank hall in 1900-1903, designed by architecture firm of Newman, Woodman & Harris (Newman & Harris after Woodman’s death in 1902). Alterations: 4-story L-shaped addition, 1912-1913 by architect Horace

Trumbauer; Clock tower at corner and 2nd floor offices added later; insertion of door at window opening on 2nd Street, 1997. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: BP; PHRSF, NPS Tax Credit Application.

100 (a.k.a. 100-104 S. Front Street) 4-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival style, corner building with storefront. Granite stoops and ramp; six squared entrance openings at storefront, three operational; double-leaf, paneled wood doors with large multi-light fixed windows; granite pilasters separate squared bays at storefront; granite storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice with wood cap; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick; granite watertable; granite stoops; basement entrance with wrought iron railing; three squared entrance openings with single-light transoms; three separate single-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors, one with sidelights; 2/2 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice with wood cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1825. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, storefront removed, façade restored, 1984. On Front Street: new basement door installed, 1986; exterior repointed, 1998. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1984; FIS; BP.

104 4-story, 3-bay, stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening with single-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door with sidelights and transom; large, fixed, wood storefront windows with transoms; painted stone pilasters with carved capitals separating full arched openings; stuccoed storefront cornice; segmental arched openings throughout upper stories; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd story; stuccoed panels below 2nd story windows; stuccoed window crowns at 2nd and 3rd story; full arched, 4-light, paired, metal casement windows at 3rd and 4th stories; stuccoed beltcourse with raised stucco sills at 3rd and 4th stories; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

106 4-story, 3-bay, stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; two squared entrance openings with single-leaf fully glazed wood doors with sidelights and transoms; large, fixed, wood storefront window; stucco-clad stone pilasters between full arched openings; painted stone storefront cornice; segmental arched openings throughout upper stories; single-leaf flush replacement wood door with single light at 2nd story; single-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light transoms at 3rd and 4th stories; round arched, 4-light, paired, wood casement windows at 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories; stucco panels below 2nd story windows; stuccoed beltcourse with raised stucco sills at 3rd and 4th stories; stuccoed window crowns at 2nd and 3rd story end bay; molded wood cornice; flat roof; fire escape at two east bays from 2nd to 4th stories.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

108 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two storefront entrances with double-leaf, multi-light, paneled wood doors; coupled, single-light storefront windows with multi-light transoms and wood panels below; granite storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 9/9 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows at 4th story; denticulated and corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: brick and stucco.

Built 1845 by Samuel Smith. Alterations: new windows and entrance door, 1996. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

110 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two squared entrance openings with boarded transoms, one with double-leaf replacement paneled wood door and one single-leaf glazed wood door and side panel; single-light, central storefront window with boarded transom and perma stone panel below; stuccoed storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted granite lintels and sills; flat roof.

Built 1852 by John A. Brown as a store. Alterations: 4th story removed; replacement entrance doors and storefront window. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

112 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two squared entrance openings with boarded transoms, both with paneled single-leaf replacement wood doors; single-light storefront window in center with boarded transom and perma stone panel below; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted granite lintels and sills; denticulated and corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: Replacement entrance doors and storefront window. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

114 6-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; three squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf half-glazed and paneled doors and fanlight transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated and corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: Stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: replacement Colonial Revival entrance doors; interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1981. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

116-118 6-story, 2-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building with 1-story, 2-bay addition at the western end and four-bay storefront extending across entire building. Granite stoops; two squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood replacement door; 1- and 2-light storefront windows with 3-light transoms in eastern bays, single-light transom in pedimented bay, and 2-light transom in western bay; paneled wood storefront base; wood storefront cornice with projecting pediment and columns at western entrance; tripartite 1/1 wood windows at upper stories with many windows boarded or missing; cast-iron spandrels; cast-iron cornice with modillions; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story.

Built c. 1905. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

120 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoop; two squared entrance openings; two double-leaf, half-glazed and paneled doors; multi-light storefront window with 3-light transom and panel below; stone storefront pilasters; stone storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with panel shutters at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th stories; marble and lintel and sills; denticulated and corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: front elevation restored, 1978. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

122-124 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Neoclassical building with 4-bay storefront. Two squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf glazed wood door and transom; two large single-light fixed wood storefront windows with transoms; low brick wall planter; molded wood storefront cornice; tripartite 1/1 wood windows with transoms at 2nd to 4th stories; tripartite 1/1 wood windows with round arched transoms at 5th story; brick roundels

below cornice, decorative brick patterning surrounding windows, and brick paneled spandrels; wide molded wood cornice; shaped brick parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1925. Designated: 1975. Contributing.

126 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete and tile stoop with modern pipe railing; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; squared granite storefront pilasters; narrow, engaged granite columns with pointed arch granite window surrounds at 2nd story; granite cornice above 2nd story; paired multi-light steel casement windows at 2nd story with metal panels below; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 3rd through 5th stories; cast stone lintels and sills; projecting metal "Middle East" sign; corbelled brick cornice with brick dentils; flat roof; stucco penthouse enclosure at roof.

Built 1853 as a store for James A. Brown. Alterations: installation of sidewalk café enclosure, 1987; brick and stained glass removed to open blocked-up windows and historical windows installed in existing openings; the two window openings are on 1st floor front, 1988; existing windows and doors removed and replaced with new, 1998. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; BP; FIS.

128-130 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Granite stoops; two separate squared entrance openings; half-glazed and paneled single-leaf wood doors with single-light transoms; large single-light storefront windows with single-light transoms; painted stone pilasters between storefront bays; painted stone storefront cornice; replacement 8/8 vinyl windows; cast stone lintels and sills; molded brick and molded wood cornice; flat roof.

Built 1851 for Jeremiah Hacker as a wholesale drygoods store. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

132 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; paneled wood storefront with two squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors with 2-light transoms; large single-light storefront window with 2-light transom and wood panel below; pressed metal storefront cornice with end consoles; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at upper stories; painted cast stone sills; molded brick cornice; asphalt shingles on gable roof.

Built 1830 as a warehouse for naval stores for Isaac Heylin. Alterations: replacement windows installed in the 1980s. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS, PHC files.

134 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with Colonial Revival storefront. Granite base and stoop; round-arched entrance opening; single-leaf multi-light wood door with wood broken pediment door surround; 3-sided storefront window projection with single-light wood windows, multi-light transoms, and brick base; elaborate wood Colonial Revival storefront cornice with modillions and triglyphs; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories and dormer; painted lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; segmental roofed dormer; asphalt shingles on gable roof.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: Colonial Revival storefront added c. 1925. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

136 4-story, 2-bay Greek Revival stucco building with storefront. Granite stoop; central squared entrance opening; single-leaf, half-glazed and paneled wood door with single-light transom; fixed single-light storefront wood windows with single-light wood transoms; 3-bay storefront with stuccoed stone pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice with end consoles; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded wood cornice; gable roof.

West elevation: Stucco.

Built 1841 for Archibald Robertson as a store. Alterations: stucco applied to façade. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

138 3-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, half-glazed and paneled wood door recessed from storefront; large single-light aluminum fixed storefront window; wood storefront cornice with pressed metal end consoles; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; boarded window at gable dormer; metal clad sills; aluminum clad cornice; asphalt shingles on gable roof.

West elevation: Stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: front alterations to brick store, 1993. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; CT.

140 (a.k.a. 101 S. 2nd Street) 2-story, 2-bay, brick building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, half-glazed and paneled wood door with 4-light transom; Greek Revival paneled wood storefront with pilasters; large, fixed, single-light, wood storefront window at east; central, fixed, 9-light wood storefront window; boarded storefront transoms; molded wood storefront cornice with modillions; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story with 6/6 wood; narrow wood cornice board; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, brick; 2-bay storefront continues from main elevation; two entrance openings, one at storefront with single-leaf, half-glazed and paneled wood door and 4-light transom and one at south with replacement door and boarded transom; 6-light, fixed, wood storefront window with 7-light, wood transom; 6/6 segmental arched wood windows at 2nd story.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 6 Feb 1975. Contributing.

CHESTNUT STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete 10% Brick; grated metal doors for basement access

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201 See 62 S. 2nd Street.

205-207 1-story, utilitarian, brick building faced with tile. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; group of three multi-light storefront wood windows; wood terrace with vertical board railing; flat roof.

Built c. 1970 on the site where a 5-story loft building (depicted in Baxter's Panoramic Business Directory, 1879) once stood. Non-contributing.

209-211 3-story, 6-bay, stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Concrete stoops; segmental arched entrance openings with single-leaf, glazed and paneled replacement wood doors and single-light wood transoms; segmental arched storefront window openings with single-light wood windows and 2-light wood transoms; stuccoed storefront base; replacement paneled wood storefront pilasters; storefront cornice with replacement wood signboard; 1/1 below 2/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/4 wood windows at 3rd story; stuccoed sills and raised stucco window hoods; stuccoed quoins; molded metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, scored stucco with exposed brick; 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; 1/1 below 2/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/4 wood windows at 3rd story; molded metal cornice at storefront and roofline.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: office building, loose brick wall repaired, removed and rebuilt with block and stucco, 1981; façade restored 1987. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHRSF.

213 (a.k.a. 47-51 Strawberry Street) 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings with single-leaf, glazed and paneled wood doors and single-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; beaded board panel below storefront window; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; stone sills; denticulated pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; squared entrance opening with replacement double-leaf, paneled wood door, one with half glass and one single-leaf paneled wood door; stone sills; stone lintels at 1st story; pressed metal cornice continues.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

215 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; recessed squared entrance opening with single-leaf, single light, flush wood door; single-light wood storefront window; replacement brick storefront; pent storefront roof with asphalt shingles; roll down storefront gate; boarded windows at upper stories; stone sills; denticulated pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: ornamental pent roof added to storefront, 1977. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; HABS photograph documentation, 1972.

217 “Keen Building” 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay, cast-iron storefront. Concrete stoop; two squared entrance openings with glazed and paneled doors and 3-light transoms; 12-light storefront window with panels below; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 double-hung wood windows; granite lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1851 for William W. Keen, designed by architect Samuel Sloan. Cast-iron storefront by Architectural Iron Works (Daniel D. Badger), New York. Alterations: building connected internally with 36-38, 40 Strawberry and 219 Chestnut Street by William W. Keen in 1860. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; HABS photograph documentation, 1972; Webster; PHC files; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 2000; FIS.

219 “Gendell Building” 5-story, 3-bay cast-iron, Venetian Gothic building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Concrete stoop; two squared entrance openings with glazed and paneled doors and 3-light transoms; 12-light storefront window with panels below; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; cast-iron window surrounds with floral motifs; cast-iron pilasters and spandrels; 4/4 wood windows; cast-iron cornice with arcaded corbel table; flat roof.

East elevation: brick.

Built c. 1853. Cast-iron front by Architectural Iron Works, New York (Daniel D. Badger). Alterations: 219 internally connected with 30 Strawberry Street, 1860; interior and exterior renovation, 2001. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files; HABS photograph documentation, 1972; Rae City Directory; Webster; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 2000.

221 “Landreth Building” 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Venetian Gothic building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf replacement half-glazed and paneled wood doors with paired single-light wood transoms below 6-light wood transoms; 2-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with wood signboard; stucco storefront base; cast-iron window surrounds with floral motifs; cast-iron pilasters and spandrels; 4/4 wood windows; cast-iron cornice with arcaded corbel table; flat roof.

West elevation: brick.

Built c. 1853 by David Landreth, owner of Landreth Garden, Field, Bird and Seed (seeds and tools for farming and gardening). Cast-iron front by Daniel D. Badger, Architectural Iron Works, New York. Alterations: fire escape removed from front of building, 1988; new aluminum rear windows, 1989. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: BP; Rae City Directory, 1851; FIS; HABS; Webster; HABS photograph documentation, 1972; PHC files.

223-225 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Renaissance Revival building with 4-bay cast-iron storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening with double-leaf replacement glazed aluminum door and boarded transom; multi-light storefront steel windows with fully arched boarded transoms; perma stone storefront panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters with fluted metal panning; cast-iron storefront cornice; fully arched window openings with multi-light replacement fixed steel windows at upper stories; stone sills; three-story brick pilasters; arcaded corbel table brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1857 for Edward Shippen, estate of Ann Kasley. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS; HABS photograph documentation, 1972.

227 (a.k.a. 35-43 S. Bank Street) 4-story, 2-bay, cast-iron, Venetian Gothic building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; fixed multi-light replacement steel storefront windows with security grates and fully

arched boarded transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters with fluted metal panning; permastone storefront base; vinyl clad storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings with multi-light steel windows and single-light wood transoms at upper stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 6-bay, painted brick; painted marble base; multi-light steel windows in wood frames throughout with security grates at 1st story; marble lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice.

North elevation: stucco; square 4-light steel windows at 2nd to 4th stories; multi-light steel window at 4th story.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: windows replaced. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

229 (a.k.a. 44-50 S. Bank Street) 5-story, 3-bay, sandstone, Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening with single-leaf replacement glazed wood door and single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront base, pilasters, and cornice with pressed metal console; segmentally arched window openings at 2nd and 5th stories; square window openings at 3rd story; fully arched window openings at 4th story; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; raised floral sandstone decoration and cornice above 2nd story windows; recessed sandstone quatre-foils at spandrels above 3rd story windows; sandstone arched corbel table and cornice above 4th story windows; sandstone cornice with shallow pediment; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, brick; sandstone base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement beaded wood door with small lights and single-light transom; 4/4 wood windows throughout; brownstone lintels and sills; painted sign at 1st story; sandstone beltcourse above 1st story; molded brick cornice.

West and North elevation: brick.

Built c. 1860. Alterations: cornice replaced on two street fronts, 1980; window repair/replacement and renovation of side entrance, 1999; interior and exterior renovations, 2000-2001. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; HABS photograph, 1972; NPS Tax Credit Application.

231 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement half-glazed door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront window and wood shingle clad panels below; pair of 3-light wood casement storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; wood shingle clad pent roof above storefront; segmentally arched window openings at upper stories; replacement 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 2/2 wood windows at 4th story; cast-iron pilasters and spandrels from 2nd to 4th stories; fire escape across all bays from 2nd to 4th stories; cast-iron cornice with scrolled consoles; flat roof.

Built 1852 for Elijah Vansyckell. Alterations: front windows replaced, 1995; rear windows replaced, 1996. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS photograph documentation, 1972.

233 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay sandstone storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed replacement aluminum door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with boarded transoms; storefront panels panned in aluminum; sandstone storefront pilasters with stylized capitals and stuccoed areas; denticulated sandstone storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at upper stories; brownstone sills; Italianate cast-iron lintels at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick corbeling below pressed metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS photograph documentation, 1972.

235 “Elliot Building” 5-story, 5-bay, granite, Italianate building with storefront. Granite steps; concrete stoop; 5 squared entrance openings with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors; 2-light transoms with denticulated granite transom bars; granite storefront pilasters; denticulated granite storefront cornice with scrolled brackets; segmentally arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; fully arched window openings at 5th story; 2/2 wood windows with paired arched wood transoms; granite pilasters between bays at upper stories; bracketed granite cornice with consoles and “ELLIOT 1856” at center; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built 1856 by architectural firm of Joseph C. Hoxie and Stephen Button. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1989; HABS photograph, 1972.

237 “Leland Building” 5-story, 3-bay, granite, Italianate building with storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; 3 squared entrance openings with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors; 2-light transoms with denticulated granite transom bars; granite storefront pilasters; denticulated granite storefront cornice with scrolled brackets; segmentally arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; fully arched window openings at 5th story; 2/2 wood windows with paired arched wood transoms; granite pilasters between bays at upper stories; bracketed granite cornice with consoles and “LELAND 1854” at center; flat roof.

Built 1854, by the architectural firm of Joseph C. Hoxie and Stephen Button for Charles Leland, owner of a wholesale drygoods business. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS photograph, 1972; HABS; Webster.

239 “Lewis Building” 5-story, 4-bay, cast-iron Italianate building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement glazed wood door and boarded double transom; single-leaf replacement wood door with large oval light and boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with wood single-light transoms and cast-iron panels below; paneled cast-iron storefront pilasters; bracketed cast-iron storefront cornice with scrolled end consoles; segmentally arched window openings at upper stories with 4/4 wood windows; stuccoed lintels and sills; cast-iron cornice with arcaded corbel table and urn-shaped brackets; fire escape from 2nd to 5th stories at two west bays with flush, single-leaf metal doors; flat roof.

Built 1852, Stephen D. Button, architect; cast-iron storefront by Daniel D. Badger of Architectural Iron Works, New York. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss; FIS; HABS; Webster; PHC files; HABS photograph, 1972.

241 “Lewis Building” 5-story, 4-bay, cast-iron Italianate building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf replacement flush metal door with small lights and boarded double transom; two single-leaf replacement flush metal doors with boarded transoms; single-light wood storefront windows with cast-iron panels below and boarded transoms; paneled cast-iron storefront pilasters; bracketed cast-iron storefront cornice with scrolled end consoles; segmentally arched window openings at upper stories with 4/4 wood windows; stuccoed lintels and sills; cast-iron cornice with arcaded corbel table and urn-shaped brackets; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick at upper stories; stucco at rear ell; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories.

West elevation: stucco; rear ell, 2-story, brick; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story.

Built 1852, designed by Stephen D. Button, architect. Cast-iron storefront by Daniel D. Badger of Architectural Iron Works, New York. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss; FIS; HABS; Webster; PHC files; HABS photograph, 1972.

243 "Borie Brothers Bank" 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian Revival building. Marble and concrete stoop; painted brick watertable; full-arched entrance opening with pedimented, Georgian Revival wood door surround and Doric engaged columns; half paneled and glazed double-leaf wood door with Gothick wood fanlight; multi-light wood rondel above entrance; segmentally arched window opening at 1st story with 20/16 wood window; terra cotta beltcourse above 1st story; squared entrance opening at 2nd story with double-leaf multi-light French wood door and wrought iron balconette; 8/8 wood window at 2nd story; terra cotta keystones; marble sills; raised brick quoins; modillioned wood cornice; hipped roof.

West elevation: 2-story Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; fully arched blind window openings at end bays on 1st story; fully arched multi-light/20 wood windows at 1st story; terra cotta swag decoration above middle arched window at 1st story; multi-light wood rondels at end bays of 1st story; terra cotta beltcourse continues; squared entrance openings at 2nd story with double-leaf multi-light French wood doors and wrought iron balconettes; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story; terra cotta keystone accents; marble sills; raised brick quoins; wood cornice continues.

North elevation: 3 ½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 4/4 and 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; half-round multi-light wood window at attic; painted marble sills; terra cotta beltcourse continues; metal fire escape.

Built 1897 by Wilson Eyre, Jr. architect. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

CHESTNUT STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete 10% Brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301 (a.k.a. 54-58 S. 3rd Street) "Heaton's Hotel" 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Marble stoop; corner square entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed door; 2/2 and 3/3 storefront wood windows with wood panels below; brick storefront base; wood storefront pilasters; stucco beltcourse at storefront cornice level; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 4-story, 7-bays, Flemish-bond brick; double-leaf metal bulkhead doors to basement; square entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed door; half paneled and glazed single leaf wood doors; 2/2 and 3/3 wood windows at storefront; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; projecting box neon sign at corner; fire escape at 3th and 4th bays; pressed metal cornice continues.

Built c. 1832 as an inn/boarding house. Alterations: new window openings, stucco, and pent roof at 1st floor, 1977; removal of stucco to expose original columns and lintels, removal of pent roof, 1979; new door, 1980. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; FIS.

303 2-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival building. Granite stoop; full arched entrance and window openings with cast stone keystones at 1st floor; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with fanlight; paneled wood reveal; full-arched multi-light wood window with fanlight at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; cast stone sills; cast stone keystones in brick jack arches at 2nd story; cast stone beltcourse above 1st story with engraved "1872 1948"; cast stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

West elevation: Flemish-bond brick.

Built 1948. Alterations: new building being constructed on west elevation wall. Non-Contributing.

305-311 1-story, 3-bay, contemporary building. Granite base; 4-light over 2-light aluminum windows; slate pilasters extending beyond cornice to form pergola; roof deck with brushed aluminum railing.

Built 2001. Site of Bank of America building by architect James H. Windrim, 1895, demolished, 1972. Non-contributing.

313 7-story, 1-bay, curtain wall, Classical Revival building with Late Modern facade. Granite and concrete steps with pipe railing; square entrance openings; double-leaf aluminum glazed doors; fixed, grouped single-light aluminum windows in curtain wall from 1st story to roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco with brick on upper two stories; curtain wall windows at rear half of elevation.

Built 1953 by Trautwine & Howard. Alterations: new façade by architect Richard Conway Meyer, 1997. Non-contributing.

Documentation: BP.

315 (a.k.a. 35-57 S. Orianna Street) "First National Bank" 2-story, 3-bay, granite, Italianate building. Watertable; engaged Doric columns at 1st story flanking original entrance opening; granite pilasters at 1st

and 2nd stories; full-arched window openings throughout; paired 2-light wood casement windows with two-light arched wood transoms; window surrounds, lintels and sills; balustrade at middle bay of 2nd story; quoins; denticulated and modillioned cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, 3-bay main building with 5-story, 8-bay rear extension; painted brick; stucco watertable; squared openings at raised basement level of rear extension with 2/2 wood windows; full-arched window openings at first 6 bays of 1st story and first 3 bays of 2nd story with 2/4 wood windows and some 1/1 wood replacement windows; segmental arched window openings at 1st to 5th stories of rear extension with 1/1 wood windows; squared entrance opening at 2nd story of rear extension with double-leaf wood French door and multi-light wood transom; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built 1865-67, John McArthur, Jr., architect, John Rice, builder. Alterations: rear addition by architect John T. Windrim, 1912; original entrance at center bay removed, 1953; windows in four rear 1st-story bays of west elevation altered before 1959; restoration of 1865 windows on Chestnut St., restoration of original windows and install storm windows on Orianna St. façade, 1997. First national bank chartered in the United States, designed by the architect of City Hall. Designated: 30 June 1970 & 6 Nov 1980. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; Tatman and Moss; BP.

321 (a.k.a. 36-58 S. Orianna Street) "E.W. Clark Bank" 4-story, 3-bay, marble, Beaux Arts building. Concrete steps with replacement iron railing; marble watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled metal door with single-light aluminum transom; single-light aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms and bronze exterior grills at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; marble colossal pilasters with Ionic capitals supporting denticulated marble cornice; marble cornice at above 3rd story; denticulated marble cornice; shaped marble parapet with "MDCCCCV" in incised Roman numerals; flat roof; acroteria.

East elevation: 4-story, 12-bay, white brick; 3rd and 4th story addition at rear in buff brick; glazed ramp to glazed, projecting enclosure with double-leaf doors; 1/1 aluminum windows and several blind windows; brick piers with marble bases; marble lintels and sills; marble cornices at every story.

North elevation: stucco; fixed aluminum windows with arched aluminum transoms at 4th story.

Built 1905 by architect T.P. Chandler for the E.W. Clark Bank. Designated: 30 June 1970. Significant.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss.

325-341 (a.k.a. 45-51 S. 4th Street) 13-story, multi-bay, blue glass and black metal spandrel curtain wall, Modern office building. Second story cantilevered, supported by aluminum clad columns; squared entrance openings; single-leaf and double-leaf glazed aluminum doors; glazed aluminum revolving doors; balcony railing at 4th story roof deck; flat roof.

West elevation: 13-story, multi-bay, blue glass and black metal spandrel curtain wall; engaged aluminum clad columns at 1st story; squared entrance openings; single-leaf and double-leaf glazed aluminum doors.

Built c. 1958. Non-contributing.

CHESTNUT STREET - 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete, 30% Granite (scored)

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

401 (a.k.a. 50 S. 4th Street) “Omni Hotel” 15-story, 11-bay, brick and cast concrete, Postmodern hotel. Cast concrete base at 1st and 2nd stories; squared entrance openings; revolving glazed bronze doors; single-leaf glazed aluminum doors with sidelights and arched aluminum transoms at 1st story and 2nd story; multi-light fixed aluminum grouped windows at 1st story; arched window openings at 2nd story with multi-light fixed aluminum windows; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; metal balconettes at 2nd story; large central and corner pediments with smaller pediments between.

East elevation: 15-story, 3-bay; same treatment.

West elevation: 15-story, 3-bay; same treatment.

Built 1990. Site of the Provident Life & Trust Company, 409 Chestnut Street, by architect Frank Furness, 1879, and 10-story addition at 401-407 Chestnut Street by Furness & Evans, 1890; demolished 1960. Non-contributing.

419-425 (a.k.a. 410 Ransstead Street) “The Philadelphia Bank Building,” also known as the “Bank of Pennsylvania Building” 4-story, 5-bay, granite, Renaissance Revival building in the Venetian mode. Granite stoop with bronze railing; segmental arched window openings at basement with wrought iron grates; full arched entrance opening; double-leaf paneled cast-iron door; stylized full arched window openings at 1st story; pilasters between bays at 1st story; cornice with balustrade and central pediment above 1st story; clipped square window openings at 2nd story; full arched window openings at 3rd story; segmental arched window openings at 4th story; 1/1 wood windows throughout; quoins; keystones at all stories; heavy bracketed cornice with shaped parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-story, 3-bay, brick; brick watertable with granite beltcourse at top; full arched entrance opening with 3-sided projecting bay window filling entire opening; pedimented granite surround; full arched window openings at 1st story; 3-sided square projecting bays at end bays of 2nd and 3rd stories and all bays of 4th to 5th stories; 1/1 wood windows throughout; flat roof.

West elevation: 3-sided square projecting bays at end bays of 2nd and 3rd stories and all bays of 4th to 5th stories; 1/1 wood windows throughout; flat roof.

Built 1857-59, designed by architect John M. Gries; iron work by H.C. Oram & Co. Alterations: 4-story addition between front and rear buildings, 1892; five story office building, 1892-93; rear banking hall originally covered by cast-iron dome demolished in 1892-93; modifications to rear building by architect T.P. Chandler, Jr., 1903; exterior and interior modifications as part of NPS tax credit project, 1991. Gries had recently completed adjacent Farmers and Mechanics Bank when he designed this building in a similar style based on the Renaissance palaces of Venice. The building was still under construction when the Bank of Pennsylvania failed during Panic of 1857. The subsequent owner, the Philadelphia Bank (later known as PNB), completed the building. Designated: 24 June 1969. Significant.

Documentation: Webster; Tatman and Moss; Gallery; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1991.

425-429 (a.k.a. 420 Ransstead Street) “Farmers’ and Mechanics’ Bank” 3-story, 5-bay, marble, Renaissance Revival building. Marble watertable; arched basement window openings with iron grates; marble steps with replacement bronze railings; full arched entrance opening; double-leaf replacement glass door with single-light transom; full arched window openings at 1st and 2nd stories; segmental arched window openings at 3rd story; 4/2 wood windows at 1st story; 6/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd story; bracketed marble hoods over end window bays and entrance at 1st story; bracketed marble window crowns at 2nd story; marble quoins at 2nd

story; carved marble frieze panels above windows at 2nd story; bracketed marble cornice with metopes and scrolled end consoles and shaped parapet with relief sculpture; flat roof.

North elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; basement access; double-leaf flush steel doors; rough-cut granite watertable; 12/12 wood windows with iron grates at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; granite lintels and sills at 1st story; brownstone lintels and sills at upper stories; segmental arched roof; brick cornice.

Built 1854-55 by architect John M. Gries; John Rice, builder; William Struthers, marble mason; Robert Wood, iron work. Alterations: interior altered, 1873; rear one-story addition by architect C. Henry Wilson, 1917; interior altered by architects William Steele and Sons, 1919; altered to museum, c. 1965; renovated by architecture firm of Bower Lewis Thrower, 1984 and 1993. Designated: 24 June 1969. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS; Webster.

431 (a.k.a. 430 Ranstead Street) "Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities" 3-story, 3-bay, granite, Neo-Grec building. Granite steps with bronze railing and cast-iron newels; segmental arched window openings at basement with wrought iron grates; watertable; full arched entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with wood transom; full arched window openings throughout; single-light wood windows with transoms at 1st story; 1/1 replacement wood windows with transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows at 3rd story; pilasters with incised floral capitals at 1st story; paneled pilasters at 2nd story; stylized Doric columns between window openings at 3rd story; modillioned beltcourse with decorative end consoles above 1st story windows; bracketed Italianate cornice with shaped and incised parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; concrete stoop; full arched entrance opening with infill; replacement single-leaf flush steel door; full arched window openings throughout; 2/2 wood windows with arched transom at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; stone sills; brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1871-73 by architect Addison Hutton and constructed by builder William A. Armstrong. Alterations: remodeled by Addison Hutton in 1880, 1910s; PNC bought building in the 1940s, cut internal entrances, and removed Chestnut St. entrance. Designated: 24 June 1969. Significant.

Documentation: Gallery; HABS; Webster; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 1982.

433-441 (a.k.a. 55 S. 5th Street; 438 Ranstead Street) "Lafayette Building" 10-story, 12-bay, limestone and buff Roman brick, Neoclassical building. Granite base; rusticated limestone at first two stories; two-story fluted limestone Corinthian columns supporting stylized limestone pediment; squared entrance openings; double-leaf replacement glazed aluminum doors; large fixed display windows at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 2nd to 10th stories; decorative bronze spandrels between 1st and 2nd story windows; Roman brick with terra cotta accents at upper stories; 2-bay terra cotta balconies with wrought iron railings supported by scrolled terra cotta brackets at end bays at 8th story; terra cotta cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse structures with flat roofs and acroteria at end bays.

East elevation: 10-story, 13-bay, same materials and details as main elevation; 4/4 windows at 6th to 10th stories; brick penthouse structures with flat roofs and acroteria at end bays.

West elevation: 10-story, 5-bay, same materials and details as main elevation; squared entrance openings; double-leaf replacement glazed aluminum doors; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transom at 2nd to 10th stories; decorative bronze spandrels between 1st and 2nd story windows; 4-bay terra cotta balconies with wrought iron railings supported by scrolled terra cotta brackets at end bays at 8th story; terra cotta cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse structures with flat roofs and acroteria at end bays.

North elevation: 10-story, 12-bay, same materials as main elevation; two-story fluted limestone Corinthian columns supporting stylized limestone pediment; Roman brick with terra cotta accents at upper stories; squared entrance openings; double-leaf replacement glazed aluminum doors; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transom at 2nd to 10th stories; decorative bronze spandrels between 1st and 2nd story windows; 2-bay terra

cotta balconies with wrought iron railings supported by scrolled terra cotta brackets at end bays at 8th story; terra cotta cornice continues; flat roof; brick penthouse structures with flat roofs and acroteria at end bays.

Built 1907 by architect James H. Windrim for the estate of Stephan Girard. Significant.

N. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BOULEVARD – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt; Granite block median strips with concrete curbs

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

3 Municipal Pier 3: 2-story, 546' x 185', concrete and buff brick, Neoclassical pier shed. Concrete base; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors with multi-light wood sidelights and multi-light wood transoms; single-leaf, flush steel door with 12-lights; metal canopy over southern entrance; grouped multi-light steel windows with grouped multi-light steel transoms at 1st story; open garage entrances with multi-light steel transoms; 24-light steel windows at 2nd story; limestone sills, belt courses, and other details; brick parapet with limestone cap.

North elevation: 2-story, brick return with details matching the front façade at west; 4-story, multi-bay, steel construction extending to the east into Delaware River; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

South elevation: 2-story, brick return with details matching the front façade at west; 4-story, multi-bay, steel construction extending to the east into Delaware River; steel panel infill at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; tubular iron railing at balconies.

East elevation: 2-story with corner towers, buff brick; multi-light steel windows; limestone sills, belt courses, and other details; brick parapet with limestone cap.

Pier 3-5 connector: 2-story, 10-bay, buff brick; segmental arched entrance openings at 1st story; concrete steps with pipe railing; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum doors with sidelights and single-light aluminum transoms; replacement multi-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; limestone door and window surrounds, cornice, and other details; metal canopy above 1st story; flat roof.

Built 1923 by the City of Philadelphia as the Girard Group. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application Part 1, 1986.

North elevation: 2-story, brick return with details matching the front façade at west; 4-story, multi-bay, steel construction extending to the east into Delaware River; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

South elevation: 2-story, brick return with details matching the front façade at west; 4-story, multi-bay, steel construction extending to the east into Delaware River; steel panel infill at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

East elevation: 2-story with corner towers, buff brick; multi-light steel windows; limestone sills, belt courses, and other details; brick parapet with limestone cap.

Pier 5-9 connector: 2-story, 10-bay, buff brick; segmental arched entrance openings at 1st story; concrete steps with pipe railing; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum doors with sidelights and single-light aluminum transoms; replacement multi-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; limestone door and window surrounds, cornice, and other details; metal canopy above 1st story; flat roof.

Built 1923 by the City of Philadelphia as the Girard Group. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application Part 1. 1986.

21 Municipal Pier 9 North: 1-story, 4-bay, concrete and brick, Neoclassical pier. Pier measures 536' x 100'; cargo shed measures 517' x 90'. Timber pile construction of pier; reinforced concrete substructure consists of tapered concrete pedestals. Rusticated base; rusticated corner towers; full arched entrance openings with voussoirs and keystones; boarded entrances; full arched garage openings with roll-down steel doors; boarded group of three windows flanking garage openings; modillioned cornice; gable roof with monitor.

North elevation: 1-story with monitor, 25-bay, steel frame; front façade wraps onto westernmost bay; arched concrete substructure; concrete block at eastern end; openings boarded with corrugated metal; 18-light steel windows; multi-light steel monitor windows.

South elevation: mirrors north elevation.

East elevation: Rusticated base; rusticated corner towers; full arched entrance openings with voussoirs and keystones; boarded entrances; modillioned cornice; gable roof with monitor.

Built 1919 by the City of Philadelphia. Significant.

N. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BOULEVARD – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt; Granite block median strips with concrete curbs

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~120 ————— 10 story, 10 bay, two tone concrete panel Post Modern hotel. Glazed ceramic tile at 1st and 2nd stories; grouped single light aluminum windows at 1st story; paired single light aluminum sliding windows at upper stories; flat roof.~~

~~South elevation: 4 bay, two tone concrete panel; glazed ceramic tile at 1st and 2nd stories; squared porte cochere; squared entrance openings; double leaf and revolving glazed aluminum doors; grouped single light aluminum windows at 1st story; paired single light aluminum sliding windows at upper stories.~~

~~West elevation: 10 bay, two tone concrete panel; glazed ceramic tile at 1st and 2nd stories; grouped single light aluminum windows at 1st story; paired single light aluminum sliding windows at upper stories; flat roof.~~

~~North elevation: 4 bay, two tone concrete panel; glazed ceramic tile at 1st and 2nd stories; paired single light aluminum sliding windows at upper stories.~~

~~Built 1986 by Friday Architects. Former site of Lummis Peanut Butter Factory and warehouses, which operated from 1903 to 1960. Non contributing.~~

140 (a.k.a. 2-10 Race Street) "High Pressure Fire Service Building" 1-story, 3-bay, brick, Renaissance Revival building. Granite step; stone base; brick watertable with stone cap; full arched entrance infilled with brick; full arched window openings infilled with brick at north bay and glass block at south bay; stone sills; brick pilasters; terra cotta bases, capitals, imposts, voussoirs, keystones, and string courses; "High Pressure Fire Service" in arch over entrance; terra cotta cornice with modillions; central pediment; hipped roof clad with asphalt.

North elevation: 8-bay, brick; stone base; brick watertable with stone cap; concrete steps; full arched loading dock openings with roll-down doors and single-leaf paneled metal doors with brick and glass block infill; full arched window openings with small single-light windows, vents, and brick and glass block infill; stone sills; brick pilasters; terra cotta bases, capitals, imposts, voussoirs, keystones, and string courses; terra cotta cornice with modillions; central pediment.

South elevation: stucco.

West elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, brick; stone base; brick watertable with stone cap; granite steps; full arched openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed metal door with 3-light wood transom and brick and glass block infill; full arched window openings with small single-light windows, vents, and brick and glass block infill; stone sills; brick pilasters; terra cotta bases, capitals, imposts, voussoirs, keystones, and string courses; "High Pressure Fire Service" in arch over entrance; terra cotta cornice with modillions; central pediment.

Built 1902 by the City of Philadelphia to serve as the water pumping station. Alterations: remodeled in 1954: original roof monitor removed, original slate and metal roofing replaced with asphalt and rubber membrane, original large steel frame windows removed, and original entrance on Delaware Avenue infilled and relocated to Race Street. Designated: 6 Apr 1972. Significant.

Documentation: Report by Ortega Consulting Structural Engineers, 1997, PHC files.

N. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BOULEVARD – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt; Granite block median strips with concrete curbs

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

211 Pier 12, 2-story, 3-bay, stucco pier building. Squared entrance opening; recessed single-leaf flush metal door; two squared garage openings with roll-down aluminum doors; infilled window at 1st story; fixed 18-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; gabled with "12"; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story stucco section at west; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed aluminum door surrounded by grouped single-light aluminum windows; squared projection at 2nd story with fixed single-light aluminum windows; 2-story, 6-bay pier structure with concrete base extending east into the Delaware River; corrugated metal siding; grouped multi-light steel windows at 1st story; continuous band of 12-light steel windows at 2nd story; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story section at west; corrugated metal siding; 2-story, 6-bay pier structure with concrete base extending east into the Delaware River; corrugated metal siding; grouped multi-light steel windows at 1st story; continuous band of 12-light steel windows at 2nd story; flat roof.

Built c. 1980, front building; rear building built c. 1925. Contributing.

230-234 2-story, 12-bay, stucco paneled, Post-Modern building. Ceramic tile base; separate squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors with sidelights and 4-light wood transoms; tripartite single-light wood windows at 1st story with paired 4-light wood transoms; 9/1 wood windows at 2nd story; single-light wood windows at 2nd story; ceramic tile accents above 2nd story windows; shaped parapet with oval cut-outs; pipe iron railing at roof deck; flat roof.

North elevation: mural-painted stucco.

South elevation: 2- and 3-story, 11-bay, stucco panels; 2-light wood windows at basement level; fixed 4-light wood windows at rear seven bays; 9/1 wood windows at eastern four bays.

West elevation: 2- and 3-story, 3-bay, painted brick at 1st story and concrete block at upper stories; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors; glass block infills window openings.

Built c. 1985. Non-contributing.

240 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

250 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

N. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS BOULEVARD – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt; Granite block median strips with concrete curbs

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

300-346 Vacant lot. This lot, called the Hertz Lot, was one of the first sites occupied by Europeans in Philadelphia. An archeological excavation conducted in 1987 revealed the remains of four wharves and a slipway. Designated: 26 Aug 1987. Significant.

CHURCH STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 50% Brick

Light fixtures: Early electric reproductions

101 See 20 N. Front Street.

103 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; boarded basement doors below storefront window; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 6-light wood transoms; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transom; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

The five brick stores at 103-111 Church Street with counting rooms that were built by the Girard Estate between 1828 and 1836 as part of the Girard Estate properties on 20-30 N. Front Street. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations by architect John T. Windrim for the Estate of Stephen Girard, 1930-1931. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; Athenaeum web site.

105 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; wood basement doors below storefront window; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 6-light wood transoms; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transom; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

See 103 Church Street. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

107 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; metal basement doors below storefront window; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 6-light wood transoms; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transom; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

See 103 Church Street. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

109 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; metal basement doors below storefront window; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 6-light wood transoms; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transom; boarded windows at upper stories; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

See 103 Church Street. Alterations: 1-story portion of the building demolished and new 2-story connector built, 1998. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS, BP; PAB.

111 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble steps; metal infilled basement access below storefront window; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 6-light wood transoms; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 8-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transom; boarded windows at upper stories; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: brick with stucco at 1st story.

See 103 Church Street. Alterations: 1-story portion of the building demolished and new 2-story connector built, 1998. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

113 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

115-125 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

127 See 17-19 N. 2nd Street.

100 See 18 N. Front Street.

102-106 4-story, 7-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite and concrete stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; paired single-light wood storefront windows with single-light transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 aluminum windows with 3-light aluminum transoms at 2nd story; 6/6 aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; stone sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, replacement brick; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door with single-light transom; 6/6 vinyl windows throughout; metal security grates at 1st story; brick sills.

Built 1830. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations, as part of NPS tax credit project, 1988. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1988.

108-10 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Neo-Grec building with two 3-bay storefronts. Granite stoops; segmental arched storefront openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with segmental arched 4-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters and window crowns at eastern storefront; cast-iron storefront pilasters and window crowns at western storefront; paired 8-light wood windows at storefront with 4-light segmental arched wood transoms; paneled wood storefront base; segmental arched window openings throughout; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; soldier course lintels; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick.

West elevation: stucco.

South elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; concrete step; segmental entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door with 6-light wood transom; segmental arched window openings throughout; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows; metal security grates at 1st story.

Built 1875. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1999. Contributing.

112-122 4-story, 18-bay, brick, neo-Italianate building with 13-bay storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; open eastern bay for access to rear; wood storefront panels; paired single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; brick soldier-course lintels; concrete sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, brick; brick and stucco garden enclosure; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood door; double-leaf glazed wood door; glass block window at 1st story; sliding glazed wood balcony doors and iron balcony railings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows throughout; brick soldier-course lintels; concrete sills; roof deck.

Built 1990. Non-contributing.

124-140 See 11-15 N. 2nd Street.

CHURCH STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Early electric reproductions

205-207 "Christ Church Parish House" 4-story, 7-bay, Flemish-bond brick Georgian Revival building connected by 5- and 3-story, 2-bay, brick link to 206-208 Filbert Street.

East elevation: Marble stoops; brick watertable; full arched entrance openings in end bays wood Georgian door surrounds with Doric engaged columns and double-leaf paneled wood doors with fanlights; 16/16 wood windows at 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd story with multi-light/20 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 and 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; limestone sills; brick jack arches with limestone keystones at basement, 1st, and 3rd stories; limestone decorative keystone and key-engraved panels at arch ends at 2nd story; limestone panels above 2nd story windows; terra cotta modillioned cornice with pediments at end bays above 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows at 4th story; iron railing at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, concrete step; brick watertable; recessed squared entrance opening with Georgian door surround and single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; 8-light wood transom above door surround; 8-light wood casements with 4-light wood transom at basement level; 16/16 wood windows at 1st story; one single-light fixed window at 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd story with multi-light/20 wood windows at 2nd story; 4/4 and 6/6 wood windows and one brick infilled opening at 3rd story; limestone sills; brick jack arches with limestone keystones at basement, 1st, and 3rd stories; limestone decorative keystone and key-engraved panels at ends of arches at 2nd story; limestone panels above 2nd story windows; terra cotta modillioned cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 4th story; iron railing at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 3-bay; squared entrance openings for interior fire stair with metal balconies and glazed and paneled doors at each story; 6/6 windows throughout, one with vent; limestone sills; brick jack arches.

West elevation: stucco and brick main building, brick link and north building; four multi-light wood windows.

East elevation of link: 5- and 3-story, 2-bay; squared entrance openings for interior fire stair with metal balconies and glazed and paneled doors at each story; 6/6 wood windows; limestone sills; brick jack arches.

Built 1909-1911 by architect Ralph E. White. Alterations: addition, 1922. Contributing.

Documentation: Datestone; PAB; Tatum & Moss.

209 Asphalt parking lot. Non-contributing.

211 Block of four, brick Contemporary buildings perpendicular to Church Street. Concrete and brick steps; squared entrance openings with iron gates at end bays; central garage opening with metal door; circular openings in brick parapet.

East elevation: four 3-story brick buildings; stepped back facades with bays; aluminum sliding windows; buff brick beltcourses; shaped parapets; iron balcony railings; flat roofs.

North elevation: brick.

Built c. 1990. Non-contributing.

215 4-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops to two squared entrance openings with glazed and paneled wood doors and 4-light wood transoms; iron railing around 6-light wood window with 3-light wood transom flush with sidewalk and paired single-light

wood windows in former basement access; paired 12-light wood storefront windows with 4-light wood transom; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills with a few brick lintels; iron fire escape balconies at the eastern bay of 2nd and 3rd stories; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: brick; 1/1 aluminum windows with snap-in muntins; 2-story stucco rear ell with glass block infill.

Built c. 1836. Alterations: new entry doors and transoms; new basement and 1st-story windows; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 30 Oct 1974. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1990.

217 "Jhin Loft Building" 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops to two squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelight over panel and single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; concrete steps with wrought iron railing and aluminum gate to squared basement opening with double-leaf flush wood door; single-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront engaged Doric columns; corbelled brick storefront cornice; 6/6 aluminum windows at 2nd and 4th stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd story; painted stone sills; cast-iron lintels; fire escape from 2nd to 4th stories; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, stucco with 1/1 replacement windows with snap-in muntins at 2nd to 4th stories; 2-story, stucco rear ell with 1/1 replacement windows with snap-in muntins; stucco garden wall.

Built c. 1835. Cast-iron storefront, c. 1855. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations, 1986; storefront and windows repaired as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1989. Designated: 30 Oct 1974. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

219 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop and steps; wood decking over basement access; squared entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors and single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; paired 2-light wood casement storefront window with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 windows at two western bay of upper stories; paired 4-light wood casement windows to metal fire escape at eastern bay of upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: restored by architect Harlan Crider and developers S. Lance Silver & Stuart N. Harting, 1979. Designated: 30 Oct 1974. Contributing.

221 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop and brick step; wood decking over basement access; squared entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors and single-light wood transoms; beaded board storefront panel; paired 1-light wood casement storefront window with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 4-light wood casement windows to metal fire escape at western bay of upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof; metal penthouse.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: restored by architect Harlan Crider and developers S. Lance Silver & Stuart N. Harting, 1979. Designated: 30 Oct 1974. Contributing.

223 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop and brick step; glass block infilled area at sidewalk in location of former access to basement; squared entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors and single-light wood transoms; beaded board storefront panel; paired 2-light wood storefront casement windows with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled 6-light wood door.

North elevation: 4-story, stucco; 1/1 replacement metal windows at 2nd to 4th stories.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: restored by architect Harlan Crider and developers S. Lance Silver & Stuart N. Harting, 1979. Contributing.

225-231 (a.k.a. 212 Filbert Street) "Sugar Refinery" 9-story, brick, building fronted by a granite block and brick parking lot. Irregular footprint; concrete block elevator tower with continuous glazing; stucco applied to lower six stories; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door; double-leaf sliding glazed aluminum door; segmental arched window openings interspersed with square head openings; replacement 2-light sliding aluminum windows and 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; flat roof.

West elevation: 9-story, stucco applied to lower six stories; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelight; single-leaf multi-light door with sidelight; double-leaf sliding glazed aluminum door; replacement 2-light sliding aluminum windows and 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

East elevation: 9-story, 6-bays total; 3-bay front section; 3-bay ell; single-light sliding aluminum windows throughout; steel I-beam lintels.

North elevation: 9-story, 9-bays, brick; granite stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with storm door; single-leaf flush steel door; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelight; segmental arched window opening with replacement 3-light aluminum window at 1st story; segmental arched window openings interspersed with rectangular openings; replacement single-light sliding aluminum windows; steel I-beam lintels; jack arch lintels; stone sills; terra cotta cap.

Buildings #4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, built 1840; Building #1, built 1853; rebuilt in 1874 and 1879; Building #2, built 1873; extended in 1879; Building #3, built 1848; Building #9, built 1856. Alterations: converted into apartments and stores by architect Harlan Crider and developers S. Lance Silver & Stuart N. Harting, 1978; renovated in 1985-86. One of the earliest and most successful sugar refineries in America and one of first factories in the City to utilize steam technology. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1977.

233 2-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; granite steps to basement with wrought iron railing and gate; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded wood transom; double-leaf paneled wood door to basement; single-light storefront window with single-light transom; vinyl sided storefront panel; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with vinyl siding infill at 2nd story; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; terra cotta coping.

West elevation: stucco; terra cotta coping.

Built c. 1830. Contributing.

247 See 17 N. 3rd Street.

200-206 See 201-217 Market Street.

208 See 219 Market Street.

210 (a.k.a. 221 Market Street, 1-15 N. Philip Street) 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron building with 3-bay storefront. Metal clad step; double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; single-light aluminum storefront windows; prism glass transoms; metal storefront panels; pressed metal storefront pilasters, one with marble base; pressed metal storefront cornice; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; decorative cast-iron

pilasters, cornices, and window surrounds at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 vinyl window at 4th story; blind window infilled with stucco at west bay of 4th story; stucco cornice with brackets; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick with stucco at 1st story; marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; marble storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; exterior storm windows at upper stories; blind window infilled with stucco at west bay of 4th story; cast stone lintels and sills; brick coping.

West elevation: brick with stucco at 1st story; brick and cast stone steps to ten separate entrances; squared entrance openings; single-leaf fluted wood doors with fluted wood side panels, fluted wood transom, and single-light aluminum transom; paired single-light fixed aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms and single-light aluminum windows below at 1st and 2nd stories; paired single-light aluminum windows with single-light aluminum windows below at 3rd story; cast stone sills; standing-seam metal roof.

Built c. 1852. Cast-iron front by D. D. Badger, Architectural Ironwork, NY. The buildings at 215-221 Market Street burned in 1944. Originally 5 stories, 221 Market Street was cut down to 3 stories after the fire. In 1981 architect David Beck added the 4th story to 221 Market, which formed part of the Vestry Townhouses at Christ Church Park. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files.

212 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

216 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; marble steps to squared basement entrance with double-leaf glazed wood door; two squared entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors and 2-light wood transoms; pair of 12-light wood casement storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; painted marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East and West elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1830. Contributing.

218 1-story, 1-bay, brick and CMU garage. Squared garage opening with metal roll-down door; flat roof.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

220 4-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; 2-light storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; fluted wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/9 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows at 4th story; marble sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986; new 2/2 windows. Contributing.

222 (a.k.a. 231-237 Market Street) A series of three buildings fronting on Market Street (231, 233-235, and 237 Market Street) that were combined into one apartment complex in 1986.

East building (a.k.a. 231 Market Street)

South elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, eclectic building with storefront. Squared entrance opening; replacement half-glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows with painted wood transoms over wood panels; denticulated wood storefront cornice; 6/6 wood

windows at 2nd to 4th stories with projecting Italianate wood hoods and window surrounds; pedimented patterned brick parapet with wood cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1849. Alterations: Italianate window surrounds added, c. 1870; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1986.

Middle building (a.k.a. 233-235 Market Street)

South elevation: "Henry Clark Stores" 6-story, 6-bay, red brick with buff brick accents, Queen Anne building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete and granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with painted wood transom; recessed single-leaf flush metal door; paired single-light wood storefront windows with paired painted wood transoms over wood panels; cast-iron storefront columns; replacement wood signboard at storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows throughout; marble sills; polychromatic red brick and buff brick lintels with marble keystones and end blocks; buff brick belt courses at lintel and sill heights throughout; pressed metal cornice with brackets and end consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-story, 6-bay, brick; concrete stoop; granite base; squared entrance openings at 1st story; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light sidelights and 3-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; single-leaf paneled wood door with eight small lights and 8-light wood transom; single-leaf flush steel door with 2-light wood transom; stone storefront pilasters; cast-iron storefront columns; metal storefront lintel; segmental arched fire stair exit openings with glazed and paneled steel doors, 2-light wood transoms, and balconies in two west bays at 2nd to 6th stories; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; marble sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof; concrete block elevator penthouse.

East elevation: brick; 1/1 wood windows at 6th story.

Built 1907 by architectural firm of Sauer & Hahn as the Henry Clark Stores. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986; ground floor façade rebuilt in wood. Significant.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss.

West building (a.k.a. 237 Market Street)

South elevation: 5-story, buff brick, building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters; plywood storefront cornice; single-light storefront windows over wood panels; four single-light wood transoms across storefront; groups of four single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms at upper stories; brick sills; pressed metal beltcourse at 4th story; denticulated pressed metal cornice with end consoles; shaped brick parapet with stucco sign area; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance openings throughout; two single-leaf flush steel doors, one with single-light, at 1st story; single-light wood casement window at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; brick sills; single-leaf flush steel doors with single lights and iron balconies for interior fire stair at 2nd to 5th stories; aluminum clad cornice; flat roof.

West elevation, Market Street section: stucco.

West elevation, center section: brick; single-light aluminum windows flanked by 1/1 aluminum windows on 3rd and 5th stories; aluminum windows infilled with glass block at 4th story.

West elevation, Church Street section: stucco; single-light aluminum windows with operable lower sections.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986. Contributing.

228-230 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

232-234 See 241-245 Market Street.

236 See 247 Market Street.

238 See 249 Market Street.

240 1-story, 3-bay, stucco, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; double-leaf panel and glazed wood door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; stuccoed parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: upper stories removed. Contributing.

242 See 15 N.3rd Street.

CUTHBERT STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Granite, 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 60% Brick, 40% Concrete

Light fixtures: None

101 See 46 N. Front Street.

103-109 1-story, concrete block vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; flush metal steel entrance door; roll down metal garage door; metal paneled step gable; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: altered storefront, c. 1970. Contributing.

111 2-story, stucco, vernacular building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door; triple aluminum 1/1 windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cap at roof; flat roof; roof deck.

Built c. 1970. Non-contributing.

113 4-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Brick and concrete step; brick base; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light transom; sliding glazed aluminum patio door with iron balconette at 3rd story; paired single-light aluminum casement windows at 1st story; wood pent eave with wood shakes above 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; hay door openings infilled with fixed single-light windows and panels; brick sills; hoist beam above 3rd story; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: Stucco.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: new façade at 1st story. Contributing.

115-119 (a.k.a. 51-55 Mascher Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular industrial building; concrete steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with 6-light aluminum transom; single light aluminum basement windows; groups of triple single-light aluminum windows with single-light transoms throughout; brick lintels and sills; brick piers; corbelled brick cornice with terra cotta cap; flat roof.

West elevation of brick building (Mascher Street): 4-story, 3-bay, brick; granite steps; central squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; groups of triple single-light aluminum windows with single-light transoms throughout; cast concrete sign reading "Tetlow Mfg. Co."; single-leaf steel basement door.

West elevation of addition (Mascher Street): 4-story connector; aluminum entrance gate at 1st story; open fire tower with wood balcony rails and single leaf flush steel doors. 5-story, 1-bay stucco and CMU rear addition with cast stone and aluminum top story; fixed single-light and paired casement wood windows with single-light wood transoms.

Built c. 1915. Alterations: converted from industrial to residential, new windows, doors, and rear addition, c. 1985. Contributing.

121 (a.k.a. 54-56 Mascher Street) 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building. Stucco watertable; full arched entrance opening with double-leaf paneled wood door and arched wood transom; full arched window openings with 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; 4/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; terra cotta and molded brick lintels and sills; terra cotta cornice above 1st story; corbelled brick cornice with wood cap; gable fronted parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, brick with storefront in north bay; granite steps; basement access door; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush steel door with single-light wood transom at north bay; arched

entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and half-glazed wood door with single-light arched wood transom; segmental arched entrance openings with double-leaf 3-light wood doors with iron bars at 2nd and 3rd stories; large single-light fixed wood window with single-light wood transom and iron security gate at north bay of 1st story; full arched window openings with 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with 6/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; terra cotta and molded brick lintels and sill; corbelled brick cornice wood cap; gable fronted parapet with hoist beam at north bay.

Built c. 1880. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

123 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Brick watertable; squared entrance opening with replacement flush wood door and single light wood transom; squared entrance opening with double leaf glazed wood door with iron railing at 4th story; 6/6 wood window with security grate at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 3rd stories; brick belt courses over 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories; metal panning over window surrounds and sills; wood hoist beam; wood box cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1800. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

125 3-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with sidelight and 15-light wood transom; double-leaf multi-light wood doors with wood balcony railings at 2nd and 3rd stories; three 9/9 wood replacement windows, two with 9-light wood transoms, at 1st story; 2/2 replacement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood barge board cornice; gable roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: rear addition, 1920s; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1986; PHC files.

127-139 See 51 N. 2nd Street.

100-106 See 42-44 N. Front Street.

108-110 Parking lot; cobblestone, granite block, and asphalt. Non-contributing.

112 “Coombs Alley” and “Henry Harrison Houses,” 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with three-light wood transom; 2-light wood basement window; 12/12 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story and dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood and metal coved pent eave at 1st story; pedimented dormer; modillioned wood cornice; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: brick; stucco watertable; 12/12 wood window.

North elevation of addition: 2-story, 1-bay, stucco; brick steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; 8/8 wood window at 2nd story; brick beltcourse; brick sill; applied terra cotta ornaments; stucco garden wall with brick cap and applied terra cotta ornaments.

East elevation of addition: 2-story, 3-bay, stucco; 8/8 wood windows; brick sills; applied terra cotta ornaments; ½-gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco garden wall with brick cap and applied terra cotta ornaments; stucco garden wall with wrought iron fence and gate at rear.

South elevation of addition: 2-story, stucco; stucco chimney.

West elevation of addition: 2-story, 3-bay, stucco; CMU garden wall with terra cotta ornaments.

Built c. 1760 by Jacob Cooper and Henry Harrison, carpenters, for Henry Harrison. Alterations: 2-story addition by Roland C. Davies & Associates, 1987. Designated: 9 Apr 1957 & 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: Street surveyed by University of Pennsylvania and architect John Lloyd & Associates, 1960; HABS, Webster, BP.

114 “Coombs Alley” and “Henry Harrison Houses” 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Marble steps; basement bulkhead with double-leaf beaded wood doors; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with a 3-light wood transom; 6-light wood basement window; 12/12 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story and dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood and metal coved pent eave at 1st story; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles.

Built c.1760 by Jacob Cooper and Henry Harrison, carpenters, for Henry Harrison. Designated: 9 Apr 1957. Significant.

Documentation: Street surveyed by University of Pennsylvania and architect John Lloyd & Associates, 1960; HABS, Webster, BP.

116 “Coombs Alley” and “Henry Harrison Houses”, 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with a 3-light wood transom; basement bulkhead with double-leaf beaded wood doors; 12/12 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story and dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood and metal coved pent eave at 1st story; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1760 by Jacob Cooper and Henry Harrison, carpenters, for Henry Harrison. Alterations: interior paneling currently housed at Winterthur Museum, Delaware. Designated: 9 Apr 1957. Significant.

Documentation: Street surveyed by University of Pennsylvania and architect John Lloyd & Associates, 1960; HABS, Webster, BP.

118 “Coombs Alley” and “Jacob Cooper House” 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble step; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; basement bulkhead with double-leaf beaded wood doors; 12/12 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story 2/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood and metal coved pent eave at 1st story; belt course above pent eave; coved wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles; brick chimney with B vents.

East elevation: stucco; CMU rear ell with roof deck; CMU garden wall with wood gate.

Built 1755 by Jacob Cooper and Henry Harrison, carpenters, for Jacob Cooper. Alterations: Alterations: 2-story rear addition, 1974. Designated: 9 Apr 1957. Significant.

Documentation: Street surveyed by University of Pennsylvania and architect John Lloyd & Associates, 1960; HABS; Webster; FIS; BP.

120-122 See 37-39 N. 2nd Street.

124 (a.k.a. 57-61 Mascher Street) “Coombs Alley” 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Squared entrance opening with pedimented wood surround; paneled wood door with circular window and single-light transom; double-leaf wooden bulkhead access door to basement; 4/4 wood

windows at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; pedimented dormer with 4-light awning window; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney with B vents.

Built 1755 by Jacob Cooper and Henry Harrison, carpenters, for Jacob Cooper. Designated: 9 apr 1957. Significant.

Documentation: Street surveyed by University of Pennsylvania and architect John Lloyd & Associates, 1960; PHC files; FIS for four houses on Garden Alley, 1755.

126 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening with replacement double-leaf paneled wood door; squared openings with replacement wood French doors and balconettes in center bays at 2nd to 4th stories; 6/6 wood windows throughout; replacement wood shutters; wood sills; hoist beam; pedimented parapet.

East rear elevation: Brick with stucco penthouse; 1/1 vinyl windows.

West rear elevation: Stucco; 1/1 vinyl windows.

South elevation: 5-story, stucco; glass block window at 1st story.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

128-140 See 47-49 N. 2nd Street.

CUTHBERT STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201-205 See 52 N. 2nd Street.

209 (a.k.a. 51-59 N. American Street) 5-story, 13-bay, brick, Italianate main building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf half-glazed flush metal door with sidelight, single-light transom, projecting metal sign, and canopy; double-leaf glazed wood door; segmental arched loading entrances with double-leaf half-glazed wood doors and 4-light wood transoms; segmental arched window openings throughout; windows security grate at basement and 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; corbelled brick cornice; fire escapes; flat roof.

East elevation of main building: 5-story, 8-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; corbelled brick cornice.

North elevation of main building: 5-story, 6-bay, brick; wood steps; segmental arched entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and half-glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; window and door security grates at 1st story; corbelled brick cornice; cobblestone-paved garden with wood fence.

West elevation of main building: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings; 6/6 wood windows in 2 northern bays; security grates at 1st story; openings infilled with brick in southern bay; corbelled brick cornice; brick penthouse.

West elevation of rear wing: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; large wood lintel; I-beam lintel; sliding glass door with 2-light sidelights and 6-light transom at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows and exterior storm windows at upper stories; corbelled brick cornice.

South elevation of rear ell: 1-story, 2-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings; 6/6 wood window with exterior storm window and security grate; stucco infilled opening; corbelled brick cornice.

West elevation of stair tower: 5-story, 1-bay, stair tower with single-leaf flush steel door and glass-block infilled windows.

Built c.1870. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

219-227 See 45 N. 3rd Street.

200 See 40 N. 2nd Street.

ELBOW LANE – 200 Block

Paving: 90% Granite Block, 10% Asphalt

Curbs: 80% Granite, 20% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

231-237 See 20-22 Bank Street.

245 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

247-249 See 31 S. 3rd Street.

232-240 See 24-30 Bank Street.

242-246 See 33 S. 3rd Street.

ELFRETH'S ALLEY – 100 Block

Paving: Cobblestone with flagstone gutters

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: Brick; some marble downspout troughs

Light fixtures: Franklin

Other: Metal bollards along both sides of street

109 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; 6-panel wood door; single-light wood basement window; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

East elevation: Stucco; wood addition with unknown windows; wood fence with wood cross-buck doors.

East elevation of rear ell: 3-story, brick; 2/2 and 6/6 wood windows; brick addition at rear.

North elevation: Brick; wood 6/6 windows; wood cornice; stucco chimney.

Built 1811. Alterations: stucco applied to the east elevation, 1973; windows and door to match #111, 1978; one story masonry addition, 1989. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS, CT, BP.

111 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond, Federal building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; 4-panel Neo-Grec wood door; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; exterior aluminum storm windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

North elevation: brick rear ell; chimney.

Built c.1811. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: CT; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

113 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble steps; stucco base; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; 6-panel single-leaf wood door; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; single-light basement window; 9/9 wood windows with aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows with aluminum exterior storm windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with clapboard cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

North elevation: brick; 1/1 windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and shed dormer.

East elevation of piazza: brick; stucco infill at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story.

East elevation of rear ell: stucco; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; bank of 2-light casement windows at 3rd story.

North elevation of rear addition: stucco; coupled 6/6 windows.

Built 1809-1811 for Ephraim Haines, cabinetmaker, as a three-story brick house. Alterations: 3rd-floor addition and 2nd-floor roof deck, sloping parapet wall at rear. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; CT; BP.

115 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; 6-panel single-leaf wood door; 3-light basement window with marble lintel; 9/9 wood windows with aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows with aluminum exterior storm windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with clapboard cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

West elevation of main building: 3-story, brick; stucco base; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story; wood sills; brick and stucco chimney.

North elevation of main building: brick; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story and shed dormer; exterior storm windows at 3rd story; wood sills.

West elevation of piazza: brick; squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door 4-light wood transom; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories.

West elevation of rear ell: 9/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; exterior storm windows throughout; asbestos shingles at roofline.

West elevation of rear addition: brick at 1st story; asbestos shingles at 2nd story; half gable roof.

North elevation of rear addition: single-leaf 2-light wood door; 6/6 wood window at 1st story; 1/1 wood window with exterior storm window at 2nd story.

Built 1809-1811 for Ephraim Haines, cabinetmaker, as a 3-story brick house. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; CT; BP.

117 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble steps; basement bulkhead with brick cheeks and double-leaf wood door; full arched entrance opening with 6-panel wood door and wood fanlight; 6/6 wood windows throughout; wood sills; brick belt course between stories; molded brick cornice; shed dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation of main building: Brick; stucco water table; segmental arched window opening; 6/6 wood window; wood sill.

North elevation of main building: brick; multi-light wood door at 1st story; 12/12 wood window at 2nd story; 1/1 wood window in shed dormer.

East elevation of rear ell: brick; multi-light wood door; 6/6 wood window at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; corbelled brick cornice; wood fence.

North elevation of rear ell: coupled 6-light wood casement window at 1st story.

Built c. 1734 by William Parker, blacksmith, who married Elizabeth Gilbert, the granddaughter of John Gilbert. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

119 2½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble steps; brick watertable; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door; wood basement window cover; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/3 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood pent eave with wood shakes above 1st story; wood cornice;

shed roofed dormer with clapboard cheeks; gambrel roof with wood shakes; stucco chimney; iron gate and beaded wood rear access door.

North elevation of main building: brick; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/3 wood window at dormer.

West elevation of rear ell: brick; 9/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; brick belt courses; wood box cornice; jalousie windows at shed dormers.

North elevation of rear ell: stucco; 9/6 wood window.

Built between 1737 and 1747 by Thomas Preston, a tanner. Alterations: asphalt roof installed, dormers restored, 1999. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: CT; BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

121 3½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble steps; brick watertable; squared entrance opening; door surround with wood pilasters, paneled wood reveals, wood transom with Adamesque decoration, and wood pediment; single-leaf 8-panel wood door; full arched alleyway access with wood door with transom; single-light wood basement windows; 6/6 wood windows throughout; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; gable roofed dormer with asphalt shingled sides; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

North elevation of main building: brick; garden wall; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window in pedimented dormer.

East elevation of rear ell: brick; 6/6 wood windows.

North elevation of rear ell: stucco; 6/6 wood windows; wood barge board.

Built c. 1809 by George Peddle, cooper. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

123 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps; full arched entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and wood fanlight; square-head alleyway access with wood door, iron gate, and stone lintel; 3-light wood basement window; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; 6/6 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd story; exterior aluminum storm windows throughout; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; louvered wood shutters at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone sills at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills at 3rd story; molded brick cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built between 1795 and 1809. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

125 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps; arched entrance opening with paneled wood door and arched transom; square-headed alley access with wood door with small metal window grate and stone lintel; boarded basement window; painted stone lintels at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows throughout; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; molded brick cornice; gable roof.

Built after 1836 by Harman Baugh, a turner whose sign is in the Elfreth's alley collections. This dwelling is the only four-story house on the Alley. Alterations: 6/6 windows installed, 1987. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

127 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps; stucco watertable; 4-light wood basement windows with marble lintels and sills; arched entrance opening with replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door, fluted wood reveals, and wood fanlight; wood 6/6 windows throughout; wood sills; wood cornice with corbelled brick end brackets; segmental arched dormer; gable roof; brick chimney.

Built after 1810. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

129 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, federal building. Marble steps; brick watertable; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; single-leaf 6-panel wood Dutch door; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; wood basement window; arched shared alleyway access with wood plank door; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 4/4 wood window at dormer; exterior wood storm windows throughout; double brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; shed roofed dormer with wood clapboard cheeks; gable roof; brick chimney.

Built 1798 by Benjamin Lodor, a blockmaker and carpenter, and John Lodor. The first tenant was Thomas Horton, ship captain, who previously lived at #120. Alterations: repointed, 1996. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

131 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble and brick steps; brick watertable; 6-light basement window with iron grate; squared entrance opening with wood pilasters and wood pediment; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood doors; arched shared alleyway access with wood plank gate; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; exterior wood storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 6/6 wood window with exterior aluminum storm window at dormer; wood sills; double brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; shed roofed dormer with wood shakes on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

West elevation: stucco main building; brick rear ell.

Built 1798 by Benjamin Lodor, a blockmaker and carpenter, and John Lodor. The first tenant was Thomas Horton, ship captain, who previously lived at #120. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; CT; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

133-135 "The Coach House" 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door and replacement wood surround; segmental arch carriage door opening with fixed five light wood replacement window; exterior basement access stairwell with wood rail, concrete steps, single-leaf multi-light wood door and single-light wood basement window; 6/6 wood window at 1st story; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 1/1 wood window at dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; louvered wood shutters at 2nd story; wood sills; sills panned in aluminum at 2nd story; brick belt courses between stories; pedimented dormer with wood clapboards on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; inset garden area with brick planters; granite pavers; stucco garden wall with brick capping; squared entrance opening with wood surround, paneled wood door, and metal security gate.

East elevation: stucco.

East elevation of rear ell: bank of single-light casement windows and balcony with iron railing at 2nd story; half gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built 1810 by John Argue. Named the Coach House for the high arched passageway that originally led to stables connected to a house on 2nd Street. Alterations: east elevation stuccoed, 1977. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

137 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening with single-leaf Dutch paneled wood door and 4-light transom; basement bulkhead with brick cheeks and double-leaf wood doors; wood basement window; arched alleyway access with wood gate; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; exterior storm windows throughout; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; double brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with rolled asphalt; gable roof with rolled asphalt; brick chimney.

Built 1789 by Josiah Elfreth, cabinetmaker and grandson of the first Jeremiah Elfreth. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

139 3-story, 2-bay, common bond brick, Georgian building. Wood sill; squared entrance opening with 6-panel wood door and 4-light wood transom; wood basement door; 8/12 wood window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters throughout; wood pent eave with wood shakes above 1st story; wood sills; pitched and flat roof; wood box cornice; chimney.

West elevation: Stucco.

Built prior to 1769 by Isaac Zane, house carpenter and son-in-law to Henry Elfreth (half-brother of the first Jeremiah Elfreth). Alterations: renovated exterior between 1972 and 1977. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure for the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files; CT.

141-149 See 133-135 N. 2nd Street.

100-106 See Unit Block, Appletree Court.

108 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble step; squared entrance opening with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door, wood screen door, and 4-light wood transom; 8/8 wood window with wood storm window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 2-light vinyl window with exterior storm window at dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; coved wood pent eave with wood shakes above 1st story; wood sills; wood box cornice; shed roofed dormer with wood cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: brick; wood fascia; brick chimney

Built between 1726 and 1750 by Thomas Wells. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

110 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond painted brick, Georgian building. Marble step; wood basement window cover; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 4-panel wood door; arched alleyway access with single-leaf paneled wood door; 12/12 wood window with exterior aluminum storm window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 2nd story; 9-light wood window at dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; wood box cornice; shed roof dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

Built between 1757 and 1762 by Thomas Patterson, house carpenter who married granddaughter of Arthur Wells. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

112 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Marble stoop; wood basement window cover; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 5-panel wood door and 3-light transom; shared arched alleyway access with wood door and infill; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/3 wood window at dormer; wood sills; wood panel shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; wood box cornice; shed roof dormer with wood cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney;.

Built between 1757 and 1762 by Thomas Patterson, house carpenter who married granddaughter of Arthur Wells. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

114 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian/Federal building. Marble stoop; wood basement windows; squared entrance opening with surround and paneled wood reveals; single-leaf 8-panel wood door with 3-light transom; shared arched alleyway access with wood door and infill; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; wood panel shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; pedimented dormer with wood cheeks; wood box cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built between 1757 and 1762 by Thomas Patterson, house carpenter who married granddaughter of Arthur Wells. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

116 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Marble stoop; brick planter; wood basement window cover; squared entrance opening with pedimented wood surround; single-leaf 6-panel wood Dutch door; alleyway access with iron and board gates; 6/6 wood windows with exterior wood storm windows at 1st and 3rd stories; 6/9 wood windows with exterior wood storm windows at 2nd story; 2-light wood fixed window at dormer; wood lintels; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses between stories; wood cornice; shed roof dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built originally as a twin dwelling (front and rear) between 1785 and 1796 by and for twin brothers Benjamin and Enoch Taylor, masons and bricklayers. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

118 2½-story, 2-bay, brick, Georgian building. Marble stoop; wood single-light basement window; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and 2-light transom; square-head alleyway access with board gate; 6/6 wood window at 1st story; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; wood box cornice; shed roof dormer with wood cheeks; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles, brick chimney.

Built between 1753 and 1760 by Richard Hall, carpenter and daughter-in-law to Andrew Edge, the builder of #120 and 122. Moses Mordecai, one of the original members of Mikveh Israel Congregation, resided in this house in 1769. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

120 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; 2-light wood basement window; shared alleyway access with board door and infilled transom; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and 4-light transom; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; wood shutters at 1st floor; coved wood pent eave with wood shakes at 1st story; shed roof dormer with clapboard cheeks; wood box cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built between 1724 and 1728 by Andrew Edge. One of the oldest surviving houses on the Alley. Known for its walk-in fireplace and gossip doors between #120 and 122. Alterations: Rear shed and green house replaced, 1986. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

122 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; 2-light wood basement window; shared alleyway access with board door and infilled transom; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood Dutch door and 4-light transom; 12/12 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood window with exterior aluminum storm window at dormer; wood sills; wood shutters at 1st floor; coved wood pent eave with wood shakes at 1st story; shed roof dormer with clapboard cheeks; wood box cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built between 1724 and 1728 by Andrew Edge. One of the oldest surviving houses on the Alley. Known for its walk-in fireplace and gossip doors between #120 and 122. Alterations: Rear shed and green house replaced, 1986. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

124 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; wood basement window cover; shared arched alleyway access with metal gate; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and 4-light transom; 12/12 wood windows at 1st story; 12/8 wood windows at 2nd story; 12-light wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st floor; wood pent eave with wood shakes above 1st story; iron sign bracket with hanging wood sign at 2nd story; shed roof dormer with wood cheeks; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles.

Built between 1740 and 1762 by Jeremiah Elfreth, blacksmith. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

126 "Jeremiah Elfreth House Museum" 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; wood basement window cover; shared arched alleyway access with metal gate; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and 4-light transom; 12/12 wood windows at 1st story; 9/6 wood windows at 2nd story; paired 6-light wood casement window at dormer; wood sills; wood shutters at 1st floor; wood pent eave with plaster cove and wood shakes above 1st story; shed roof dormer with wood cheeks; gambrel roof with wood shingles; brick chimney.

Built between 1741 and 1762 by Jeremiah Elfreth, blacksmith, rear ell added later. Alterations: restored for use as a museum from 1958 to 1965. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; BP; Informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

128 See 109-131 N. 2nd Street.

130 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; stucco watertable; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; shared alleyway access infilled with brick; squared entrance opening with pedimented wood surround; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 2nd story; coupled 6-light wood casement window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; wood and copper box cornice; shed roof dormer with clapboard cheeks; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

Built between 1741 and 1749 by Adam Clampffer, shopkeeper. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure for the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files

132 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian/Federal building. Marble stoop; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; shared alleyway access infilled with brick; squared entrance opening with wood pedimented surround; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; replacement 2/2 wood window at 1st story; replacement 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window with exterior storm window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt course between stories; wood box cornice; shed roof dormer with clapboard cheeks; gambrel roof with asphalt shingles; brick and stucco chimney;.

Built between 1741 and 1749 by Adam Clampfper, shopkeeper. Alterations: new windows installed at 2nd-story front in 2000. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure for the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files; BP.

134 3-story, 1-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete stoop; replacement single-light aluminum basement window with marble lintel; arched entrance opening; single-leaf 4-panel wood door with wood fanlight; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/3 wood window with exterior aluminum storm window at 3rd story; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; single-light wood basement window with marble lintel; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/3 wood window with exterior aluminum storm window at 3rd story; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; molded brick cornice; wood deck at rear; wood picket garden fence.

Built c. 1793. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: Informational brochure for the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

136-144 See 127-131 N. 2nd Street.

FILBERT STREET - 200 Block

Paving: 75% Granite block; 25% Blue-glazed granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 5% Concrete; 10% Brick; 85% None

Light fixtures: None

201-227 See 40 N. 2nd Street.

229-239 See 2 N. American Street.

241-251 See 35 N. 3rd Street.

200-204 See 30 N. 2nd Street.

206-208 “Christ Church Parish House Annex” 2½ story, 3-bay brick Flemish-bond brick Georgian Revival building connected by 5- and 3-story, 2-bay, brick link to 205-207 Church Street.

North (Filbert Street) elevation: 2½-story, 3-bay, brick; 6/6 windows throughout, brick chimney.

South elevation: 2½-story, 1-bay; brick watertable; square entrance opening with wood door surround with pilasters and panel reveals; single-leaf paneled wood door; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; limestone sills and brick jack arches at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick beltcourse continues; brick end chimney.

East elevation: 2½ story, 3-bay; brick watertable; 6/6 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories and dormers; limestone sills and brick jack arches at 1st and 2nd stories; limestone keystones at 1st story; brick beltcourse above 2nd story; segmental arched dormers behind parapet wall; half gable slate roof; brick end chimneys.

West elevation: stucco and brick main building, brick link and north building; four multi-light wood windows.

Built 1909-1911 by architect Ralph E. White. Alterations: addition, 1922. Contributing.

Documentation: Datestone; PAB; Tatum & Moss.

210-214 Asphalt parking lot with 1-story operator's booth. Non-contributing.

216-222 See 225-231 Church Street.

224-228 See 33 N. 3rd Street.

FLORIST STREET– 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 50% None

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

200-204	See 200 N. 2 nd Street.
206-222	See 205-209 Race Street.
224	See 221-223 Race Street.
226	See 225 Race Street.
228	See 227 Race Street.
230	See 229 Race Street.
232-238	See 231-237 Race Street
240-250	See 213 N. 3 rd Street.

FLORIST STREET– 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt
Curbs: Granite
Sidewalks: Concrete
Light fixtures: None

300-302	See 301 Race Street.
312	See 313-317 Race Street.
314-322	See 319-325 Race Street.
324-340	See 213-217 N. 4 th Street.

N. FRONT STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 80% Concrete; 15% Brick; 5% Slate; iron grates at grade for basement access

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

2-8 Asphalt parking lot with metal and concrete bollards. Buildings at 10-12 N. Front Street and 109-111 Market Street demolished for bus loop in 1915. Non-contributing.

14 4-story plus mansard, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with Second Empire mansard roof. Marble steps; full arched entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with arched single-light transoms; rusticated marble cladding on entire 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd story with Georgian multi-light/9 wood windows; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; 9/9 wood windows at mansard; marble lintels and sills; marble beltcourse and keystones at 2nd story windows; molded brick cornice; shallow pedimented dormers; slate on mansard.

North elevation: brick.

South elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, stucco, front section and 5-story, 2-bay brick rear section; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed aluminum door in front section; single-leaf paneled wood door and single-leaf flush doors in rear section; paired 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; security grates at 1st story; metal hoods over windows in front section, flat roof; plastic sign on roof.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Alterations: converted to hotel by architect Sabrina Soong, 1989; NPS tax credit project, 1991. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

16 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop with iron railings; basement access at double-leaf metal grated door and double-leaf wood door below storefront window; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light transoms; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 8/8 wood window at storefront; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 3/6 wood window at dormer; marble beltcourse above 2nd story windows; molded pressed metal cornice; aluminum-clad pedimented dormer; gable standing seam metal roof; aluminum-clad chimney.

South elevation: brick; 12-light wood casement windows.

Built c. 1780. Alterations: converted to hotel by architect Sabrina Soong, 1993; new dormer window, 1998. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster, BP.

18 (a.k.a. 100 Church Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; boarded storefront panel; paired 6-light wood casement windows with 4-light wood transom; marble storefront sill, pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble sills; brick and marble cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick building with stucco penthouse and 5-story, 1-bay, stucco rear addition; squared entrance opening with double-leaf flush metal door in rear addition; brick infill in openings at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; double-leaf glazed wood doors with balconettes at 2nd to 5th stories of rear addition; 8/8 wood window at penthouse; roofdeck with metal railing.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Alterations: converted to hotel with additions on roof and Church Street by architect Sabrina Soong, 1999. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS, Webster, BP.

20 (a.k.a. 101 Church Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble step and stoop; double-leaf metal grated door and double-leaf paneled wood half-door below storefront window to basement; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light transom; double-leaf boarded paneled wood door with 2-light transom; boarded storefront window with 2-light transom; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, brick; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed wood door with 5-light wood transom; boarded single-leaf openings for fire escape at 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories; 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; boarded windows at 3rd and 4th stories; sills panned in aluminum.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; basement access with paneled wood door; squared entrance opening with double-leaf half-glazed wood door with 5-light transom; 6/6 wood windows throughout.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster, FIS.

22 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and marble stoops; double-leaf metal grated door and double-leaf paneled wood half-door below storefront window to basement; squared entrance openings; double-leaf boarded half-glazed and paneled wood doors; boarded storefront window; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; marble belt course above 4th story windows; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story rear ell; boarded openings; 4/4 wood windows.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

24 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and marble stoops; double-leaf metal grated door and double-leaf paneled wood half-door below storefront window to basement; squared entrance openings; double-leaf boarded half-glazed and paneled wood doors; boarded storefront window; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; painted sign above storefront cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; marble belt course above 4th story windows; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

26 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and marble stoops; double-leaf metal grated door and double-leaf paneled wood half-door below storefront window to basement; squared entrance openings; double-leaf boarded half-glazed and paneled wood doors; boarded storefront window; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; painted sign above storefront cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; marble belt course above 4th story windows; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

28 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; double-leaf metal grated door to basement; squared entrance openings with boarded double-leaf doors; marble storefront piers and cornice; painted sign above storefront cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick and marble cornice; flat roof; penthouse clad in vertical boards.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

30 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Wood loading dock; squared entrance openings; boarded basement access; boarded double-leaf doors; boarded storefront window with marble sill; marble storefront piers and cornice; painted sign above storefront cornice; boarded windows at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick and marble cornice; flat roof; stucco penthouse.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

32-34 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Wood loading dock; squared entrance openings; boarded entrances with leaded transoms; boarded storefront casement windows with leaded transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters, sills, and cornice; 1/1 vinyl windows at upper stories; stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built between 1828 and 1836 for Girard Estate. Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

36 “Trotter Warehouses” 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite stoops; metal grate to basement at granite stoop; boarded basement access; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed with multi-lights wood door with leaded transom; single-leaf replacement vertical wood board door with leaded transom; boarded storefront panels; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with leaded transoms; painted storefront signs; limestone storefront pilasters, sill, and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 4th story; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1833 for Nathan Trotter, merchant, and held same company until early 1990s. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS; Webster.

38 “Trotter Warehouses” 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Wood loading dock; squared entrance openings; boarded entrance with leaded transom; boarded double-leaf wood door with leaded transom; boarded storefront window with leaded transom; painted stone storefront pilasters, sill, and cornice; 1/1 vinyl windows at upper stories; granite sills throughout; molded brick cornice; flat roof; small penthouse clad in wood.

Built 1833 for Nathan Trotter, merchant, and held same company until early 1990s. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS.

40 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Wood loading dock; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf half-glazed wood doors with leaded transoms; boarded basement access; paired 6-light wood casement storefront windows with leaded transom; painted stone storefront

pilasters, sill and cornice; 1/1 vinyl windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; molded brick and marble cornice; flat roof; small penthouse.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Early home of Rohm & Haas, chemists. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

42-44 (a.k.a. 100-106 Cuthbert Street) 4-story, 4-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Concrete and marble stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with infilled transom; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door with leaded glass transom; boarded and stucco panels below storefront windows; 2/2 wood storefront windows with leaded glass transoms; paired single-light wood casement storefront windows with leaded glass transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters, sills, and cornice; painted signs throughout; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 1/1 vinyl windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills at upper stories; molded brick and marble cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, brick; 2/2, 6/6, and 8/8 wood windows and 4/4 wood windows with exterior storms at 1st story; 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd story; 2-light vinyl sliders at 2nd story and 3rd story; double-leaf board bay doors at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; brick sills.

West elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; 6/6 wood windows at 1st story; 1/1 vinyl windows at upper stories; painted stone sills.

Built c. 1836. Alterations: new wood windows installed at 2nd floor, 2000. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS; Webster; BP.

46 (a.k.a. 101 Cuthbert Street) 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 3-bay Greek Revival storefront. Granite steps; boarded basement bulkhead door; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 8-light transom; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with 8-light transom; marble storefront pilasters, sills, and cornice; replacement 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; cast stone sills at upper stories; brick beltcourses above 1st and 2nd stories; aluminum clad box cornice; gable roof.

South elevation of main building: 3½-story; brick at 1st story, stucco at upper stories; brick watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 3-light transom; 6/6 and single-light wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 and 8/8 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; boarded bay door; bay door with 8-light casement window and hoist; raised brick courses continue; aluminum clad barge board.

South elevation of rear ell: 1-story, 2-bay, stucco; 1/1 wood windows.

West elevation of main building: stucco; single-leaf flush metal door at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum window and fixed single-light square window at 3rd story; aluminum clad cornice; AC condenser on roof.

West elevation of rear ell: stucco.

Built 1785 for John Clifford, merchant. Used as a store and warehouse in 1821 when purchased by Samuel Wetherill, a druggist and paint manufacturer. Used by Wetherill family until 1919. Alterations: Storefront piers added by Wetherill. Designated: 29 Nov 1960. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; HABS; Webster; PHC files.

48 4-story plus mansard, 2-bay, brick, Second Empire building with brick-faced storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement paneled and glazed wood door; fixed 9-light wood storefront window; brick storefront sill; 1/1 aluminum windows with grid at upper stories; marble lintels and sills at upper stories and dormers; fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; denticulated brick cornice; shed roof dormers with aluminum clad cheeks; slate mansard roof clad.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Alterations: storefront façade altered; mansard roof added c. 1880. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

50-52 5-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Marble stoops; marble watertable; boarded basement windows with iron grates; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed doors and single-light wood transoms; paired single-light wood casement storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; storefront iron grates; marble storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1829 by George Wetherill, druggist, as a warehouse. Alterations: garage addition, 1960; interior and exterior alterations, 1989. Designated: 26 May 1970. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1989.

54 5-story, 1-bay, stucco, Contemporary building. Squared entrance opening with double-leaf glazed wood door, 2-light wood sidelights, and single-light wood transom; squared entrance openings at upper stories with double-leaf glazed wood doors and metal balconettes; mansard roof with standing seam metal roofing.

Built c. 1989. Non-contributing.

56 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors, two with arched wood transoms and two with rectangular wood transoms; iron security grates on door and transom glazing; stucco storefront pilasters with some marble visible; stucco storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories and dormers; marble lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; segmental arched dormer windows; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1829 by George Wetherill, druggist, as a warehouse. Alterations: garage addition, 1960; interior and exterior alterations, 1989. Designated: 26 May 1970. Significant

Documentation: HABS; Webster; FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1989.

58-60 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Concrete ramp with stoop; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf half-glazed wood doors with 3-light wood transoms and metal security grates; beaded wood board storefront panels; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with multi-light wood transoms; marble storefront pilasters, sills, and cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built between 1828 and 1836. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

62-66 See 100 Arch Street.

N. FRONT STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete, west side only

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

100 Block See 1-18 Appletree Street.

126 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

138-140R (a.k.a. 110-112 Quarry Street) Vacant lot.

3-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building; first story storefront infilled with painted concrete blocks; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; paired 12-light industrial steel windows at 2nd story; paired 16-light industrial steel windows at 3rd story; brick lintels and sills; terra cotta cap at portions of cornice; flat roof. Demolished, 2002. Non-contributing.

N. FRONT STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete, west side only

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

210

Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

N. FRONT STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 30% Granite; 10% Bluestone; 60% Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301-303 (a.k.a. 300-302 N. Water Street) 1-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Concrete ramp with iron railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush wood door with small lights; stucco surrounds with keystones; 1/1 aluminum window with security grate at 1st story; metal cap at roofline; flat roof; HVAC units.

South elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, stucco; curved to follow street line; 1/1 aluminum windows with stucco surrounds; metal cap at roofline.

East elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, stucco; squared garage openings at grade with paneled roll-down aluminum garage doors; 1/1 aluminum windows with stucco surrounds at 2nd story; metal cap at roofline.

Built c. 1990. Non-contributing.

305 (a.k.a. 304 N. Water Street) 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, vernacular building. Concrete stoop and steps with metal pipe railing; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf, flush wood door with glass block transom; brick storefront panels; glass block filled storefront windows; brick storefront pilasters; corbelled brick storefront cornice; glass block filled windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 1/1 aluminum window with glass block infill at center bay of 2nd story; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco; projecting brick chimney with metal vent at 3rd story.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; squared garage entrance; replacement double-leaf flush wood door with multi-light wood transom; boarded sidelight windows to garage at 1st story; steel I-beam at storefront cornice; glass block infilled windows 2nd to 5th stories.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: Glass block infill added. Contributing.

307 (a.k.a. 306 N. Water Street) 4-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Concrete stoop with granite step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with glass block infilled transom at 1st story; replacement single-leaf glazed wood doors at 2nd to 4th stories; glass block infilled storefront windows; brick storefront panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; glass block infilled windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd to 4th stories; wood balconies with wood supporting brackets at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th stories; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with glass block transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters; glass block infilled window openings with central single-light aluminum window at 1st story; single-leaf glazed wood door at 4th story; glazed aluminum sliding door at 3rd and 5th stories; glass block infilled windows at 2nd to 5th stories; wood balconies with wood supporting brackets at 3rd, 4th, and 5th stories.

Built c. 1845 with cast-iron storefront, c. 1855. Alterations: major alterations to façade with the addition of stucco, glass block, and balconies, late 20th century. Contributing.

309 (a.k.a. 308 N. Water Street) 2-story, 2-bay, painted brick, vernacular building with storefront and Neo-Georgian rooftop addition. Concrete stoop with iron pipe railing; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with glass block transom; brick storefront panels; glass block infilled storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; 3-sided wood bay at 2nd story with shed roof clad with asphalt shingles; 1/1 aluminum windows with glass block infill at 2nd story; flat roof.

West elevation of rooftop addition: 1½-story, stucco, Neo-Georgian building; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled steel door; single-leaf flush steel door; pent eave above 1st story; 4/4 aluminum windows; 4-light fixed window at pedimented dormer; wood deck with wood picket fence; gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; brick infilled storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; glass block infilled windows at 2nd story; 3-sided wood bay with 1/1 aluminum windows and shed roof clad with asphalt shingles at 3rd story; brick sills at 2nd and 3rd story; flat roof.

East elevation of rooftop addition: 1½-story, stucco; 4/4 aluminum windows; wood deck with wood picket fence; gambrel roof clad in asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: glass block infill at storefront; stucco addition with gambrel roof, c. 1995, Al Johnson, architect. Contributing.

311-313 (a.k.a. 310-312 N. Water Street) 2½ story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Metal staircase; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with glass block sidelight and transom; 1/1 aluminum windows with security grates at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows with glass block sidelights at 2nd story; oculus window at gable; stucco gable area; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3½ story, 2-bay, brick; squared garage opening with roll-down wood door; squared entrance openings, some infilled with CMU; single-leaf flush wood door; single-light window with glass block surround at 1st story; glazed aluminum sliding balcony doors with metal balconettes at 2nd and 3rd stories; 3-sided bay with 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; oculus window at gable; stucco gable area.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: new façade, late 20th century. Non-contributing.

315-317 (a.k.a. 314-316 N. Water Street) 3-story, 6-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Brick watertable and quoins; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with metal screen door; single-leaf paneled wood doors with sidelights and single-light wood window in recessed area; 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories; metal security grates at 1st story; octagonal vinyl windows at 2nd story; brick sills; denticulated wood cornice; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3-story, 6-bay, brick at 1st story, stucco at 2nd and 3rd stories; squared garage door openings with metal roll-down doors; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 3-sided bay with fixed single-light wood window and flanking 1/1 wood windows at 3rd story; brick quoins; brick cornice with limestone cap; roof deck with brick parapet.

South elevation: stucco.

North elevation: brick.

Built 1985. Non-contributing.

Documentation: sign on building with date.

319 (a.k.a. 318 N. Water Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; boarded storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; steel I-beam storefront cornice; boarded windows with glass panels at 2nd to 4th stories; limestone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice with aluminum cap; flat roof; metal vent at roof cupola.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick at 1st story, stucco above; boarded corbelled arched entrance openings at 1st story; boarded windows and fixed-light at 2nd to 5th stories; stucco cornice with aluminum cap.

West elevation: brick.

Built c. 1850. Contributing.

321-323 (a.k.a. 320-322 N. Water Street) 2-story, 5-bay, brick, vernacular building with Queen Anne storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled steel doors with small lights; stucco infill at storefront; cast-iron storefront pilasters; steel I-beam storefront lintel; 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; brick infill in some window openings; limestone sills; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof; stucco pilothouse with vinyl octagonal window.

North elevation: 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled wood door; paired 4-light sliding windows, one with security grate.

East elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, stucco; concrete ramp with pipe metal railing; squared garage openings with paneled metal roll-down garage doors; squared entrance opening; paneled metal door with small lights; cast-iron storefront pilasters; steel I-beam storefront lintel; 6/6 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout; painted stone sills; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof; roof deck.

Built c. 1855. "A. Raymond Raff, Builder 1835 Thompson St." embossed on cast-iron pilasters. Alterations: top stories removed. Contributing.

For steps see 1-99 Wood Street.

325 (a.k.a. 324 N. Water Street) 2-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Concrete steps to two entrances; squared entrance openings; recessed single-leaf paneled wood doors with pedimented wood surrounds and paneled reveals; replacement single-light vinyl window at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; stucco sills; wood belt course; cast stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: brick.

North elevation: CMU.

East elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, brick; squared garage openings with roll-down aluminum garage doors; paneled wood door surround and cornice at 1st story; steel I-beam above 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: façade stuccoed and doors and windows replaced, late 20th century. Contributing.

327-329 (a.k.a. 326-328 N. Water Street) Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

331 (a.k.a. 330 N. Water Street) 3-story, 1-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Concrete stoop and step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with single-light wood transom; group of three single-light aluminum windows with window surrounds 1st to 3rd stories; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof; wood batten fence with flower boxes.

North elevation: painted CMU and stucco.

South elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; wood storefront panels; single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; stucco sills.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new façade and windows, late 20th century. Contributing.

333 (a.k.a. 332 N. Water Street) 1-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled steel door with single-light wood transom; 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light wood transoms; narrow stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 1-bay, stucco; concrete steps; squared entrance opening; double-leaf wood multi-light door with roll-down security grate; recessed balcony opening with paired 8-light casement windows and iron railing at 2nd story.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

335 (a.k.a. 334 N. Water Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with single-light wood transoms; replacement single-light wood window with single-light wood transom at 1st story; brick soldier-course cornice at 1st story; 6/6 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; cast stone sill at 1st story; brick lintels and sills at upper stories; soldier-course brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

South elevations: stucco.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; cast-iron storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; cast stone sills at 2nd story; brick sills at 3rd to 5th stories; brick lintels at 2nd to 5th stories; metal cap at cornice; flat roof; roof deck with metal railing.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new windows; new façade on N. Front Street, late 20th century. Contributing.

337 (a.k.a. 336 N. Water Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with single-light wood transoms; replacement single-light wood window with single-light wood transom at 1st story; brick soldier-course cornice at 1st story; 6/6 aluminum windows 2nd to 4th stories; cast stone sill at 1st story; brick lintels and sills at upper stories; brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

North elevations: stucco.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; cast-iron storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; cast stone sills at 2nd story; brick sills 3rd to 5th stories; brick lintels 2nd to 5th stories; metal cap at cornice; flat roof; roof deck with metal railing.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new windows; new façade on N. Front Street, late 20th century. Contributing.

339 (a.k.a. 338 N. Water Street) 3-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Cast stone and brick steps; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 5-light sidelights and 6-light transom; 3-sided wood bay at 1st and 2nd stories; coupled 6/6 vinyl windows with 3-light transoms at 1st and 2nd stories; oculus at 2nd story; recessed 3rd story with vinyl siding; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; aluminum cornices at 2nd and 3rd stories; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 1-bay, brick at 1st and 2nd stories, vinyl siding at 3rd and 4th stories; garage door opening with roll-down paneled and glazed aluminum door; cast stone belt course at 1st story; single-leaf aluminum multi-light doors with multi-light transoms and sidelights to balconettes with metal picket railings at 2nd and 3rd stories; segmental arched multi-light window at dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; roof deck with metal picket railing.

Built 2001-02. Non-contributing.

341 (a.k.a. 340 N. Water Street) 3-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Cast-stone and brick steps; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 5-light sidelights and 6-light

transom; 3-sided wood bay at 1st and 2nd stories; coupled 6/6 vinyl windows with 3-light transoms at 1st and 2nd stories; oculus at 2nd story; recessed 3rd story with vinyl siding; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; aluminum cornices at 2nd and 3rd stories; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 1-bay, brick at 1st and 2nd stories, vinyl siding at 3rd and 4th stories; garage door opening with roll-down paneled and glazed aluminum door; cast stone belt course at 1st story; single-leaf aluminum multi-light doors with multi-light transoms and sidelights to balconettes with metal picket railings at 2nd and 3rd stories; segmental arched multi-light window at dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; roof deck with metal picket railing.

Built 2001-02. Non-contributing.

343 (a.k.a. 342 N. Water Street) Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

345 (a.k.a. 344 N. Water Street) 1-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; squared garage entrance; single-leaf paneled wood door; roll-down paneled aluminum garage door; metal cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 1-story, 1-bay, painted brick; sliding aluminum window; aluminum cap at roofline.

Built c. 1950. Alterations: new brick façade, late 20th century. Non-contributing.

347 (a.k.a. 50 Callowhill Street, 346 N. Water Street) 3-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; single-light sliding aluminum windows throughout; cast stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

North elevation: 3-story, brick; brick steps with concrete treads and wood railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; glass block window at basement level; single-light sliding aluminum windows at 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories;

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; squared garage opening with roll-down aluminum garage door; single-light aluminum casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; squared entrance opening with single-light aluminum sliding door to balcony with aluminum picket railing at 4th story; pent eave at roofline with asphalt shingles; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new brick sheathing, windows and doors, late 20th century. Non-contributing.

300-320 Delaware Expressway I-95 approach. Non-contributing.

334-336 Green space with wood benches enclosed by aluminum picket fence. Listed as two separate addresses by BRT. Non-contributing.

338 2-story, 2-bay, stucco, Neo-Italianate building with storefront. Replacement brick steps with concrete treads; brick watertable; recessed squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled steel door; wood storefront panels; multi-light fixed wood storefront window; paneled wood storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings with replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; brick cornice; flat roof; metal B vent.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1875. Contributing.

340 2-story, 2-bay, buff brick; Italianate building with storefront. squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door; double-leaf flush wood door with single lights; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; wood signboard above entrance doors; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

342 2-story, 4-bay, buff brick, Italianate building with storefront. Squared garage door opening with roll-down aluminum door; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 2-light wood storefront window; vinyl-clad storefront pilasters; vinyl-clad storefront pent eave with asphalt shingles; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; glass block infilled window openings at northern two bays of 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at southern two bays of 2nd story; vinyl-clad cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

344-350 1-story, 1-bay; 2-story, 1-bay; and 1-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular buildings. Concrete stoop with iron pipe railing; squared garage door opening with roll-down metal door; squared loading entrance with plastic curtain; squared entrance opening with single-leaf, flush steel door; roll-down security gate; boarded window at 1st story; brick infilled windows at 1st story; glass block infilled windows at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows with glass block infill at 2nd story; brick sills; cast stone cap at cornice; stepped brick parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1925-1940. Non-contributing.

352 Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

354 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building. Tile stoop and base; squared entrance opening; recessed single-leaf glazed and paneled steel door; paneled wood storefront; triple single-light vinyl windows; fixed wood single-light clerestory windows at 1st story; wood storefront cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; brick sills; brick cornice; flat roof; roof deck with wood railing.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1930. Contributing.

356 (a.k.a. 100 Callowhill Street) 2-story, 2-bay, stucco, Neo-Italianate building with storefront. Brick steps with limestone treads and wrought iron railing; brick watertable; squared entrance opening; replacement paneled steel door; wood storefront panels; multi-light fixed wood storefront windows; paneled wood storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings with squared 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; brick sills; brick soldier-course lintels; brick cornice.

North elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, stucco with brick accents; 6/6 aluminum windows at 1st story; single-light aluminum casement window at 2nd story; fixed hexagonal window at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; terra cotta cap at roofline.

West elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, stucco with brick accents; squared entrance opening; single-leaf steel door; paired simulated 8-light aluminum casement windows; brick sills; stucco and wrought iron garden wall.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

S. FRONT STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt; Concrete paving blocks in parking area on east side of street

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

2 See 100 Market Street.

4-6 4-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop with replacement iron railing; three separate squared entrance openings; single-leaf, flush, replacement wood door with small light; single-leaf paneled, replacement, wood door with fanlight; double-leaf, paneled, replacement wood door covered by canopy; boarded openings and boarded transoms; painted granite storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; 6/6 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; painted granite lintels and sills; metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Listed as separate addresses by BRT. Alterations: storefront altered. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

8 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops at end bays, northernmost one with replacement wrought iron railing; wood bulkhead doors at center bay; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf, French replacement wood doors at storefront with 8-light transoms; single-leaf, French door with sidelight and 8-light transom; granite pilasters at storefront between bays; granite storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 4th story; painted granite sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof with roof deck.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: storefront altered. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

10 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; three double-leaf, wood, French doors at storefront; full arched transom center bay; round window in transom of end bay; painted granite pilasters at storefront; painted granite storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; painted granite sills; painted brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: storefront altered. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

12 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete ramp to entrance; squared entrance opening; framed, single-leaf, glazed replacement aluminum door with boarded up transom; painted granite pilasters at storefront; painted granite storefront cornice; glass block and brick infilled storefront openings; glass block infill at window openings on 2nd story; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th story; painted granite sills; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: windows and storefront entrances altered. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

14 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and brick stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf, glazed replacement aluminum door with boarded up transom; painted granite pilasters at storefront; painted granite storefront cornice; one boarded storefront window and one single-light storefront window; brick infill below storefront windows; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd story; painted granite lintels and sills; terra cotta coping at cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: upper stories removed; storefront altered. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

16-18 (a.k.a. 15-21 Letitia Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

20-22 (a.k.a. 1 Black Horse Alley) 2-story, 2-bay office building. Stucco on 1st story and vinyl siding on 2nd story. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush wood door; aluminum framed slider windows on 1st and 2nd stories; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story; stucco and cinderblock 1st story, vinyl siding on 2nd story; aluminum framed slider windows on 1st story and one on 2nd story; 1/1 vinyl windows on rest of 2nd story; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story stucco and cinderblock 1st story, vinyl siding on 2nd story; aluminum framed slider windows on 1st story; 1/1 vinyl windows at end three bays of 1st story and 2nd story; flat roof.

Built c. 1970. Non-contributing.

24-28 (a.k.a. 2-50 Black Horse Alley, 25-29 Letitia Street) Parking lot. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Non-contributing.

30 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening at storefront; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door with transom; coupled 1/1 storefront windows with transoms; concrete planter at storefront; granite pilasters at storefront; granite storefront cornice; 6/6 windows on upper stories with exterior storm windows; corbelled brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

32-34 5-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 8-bay storefront. Granite stoop; 8 squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light, multi-light, and boarded transoms; granite squared pilasters at storefront; granite storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; cast stone lintels and sills; one wood sill at 2nd story; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco; single-light, replacement aluminum windows on 2nd to 5th stories.

Built 1852 for John A. Brown as a store. Alterations: demolition of mid-block connecting structures, restoration of exteriors, 1978. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

36-38 (a.k.a. 37 Letitia Street) Parking lot. Listed as three separate addresses by BRT, 36-38, 40-42, and 44-46 S. Front Street. Non-contributing.

48 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite ramp; two full arched entrance openings; single-leaf, full arched, replacement half-glazed and paneled wood doors; squared storefront pilasters clad in painted stucco; stucco storefront cornice; full arched, single-light replacement storefront wood window; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd, 3rd and 4th stories; cast stone sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; 1/1 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront modified at the same time as 50 S. Front Street. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

50 (a.k.a. 101 Chestnut Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival corner building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled replacement wood door; squared storefront pilasters clad in painted stucco; stucco storefront cornice; full arched, single-light replacement storefront wood windows; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 4th story windows boarded; cast stone lintels and sills; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick. Granite stoops; replacement metal railing to basement level; two full arched entrance openings; full arched single-leaf half-glazed and paneled replacement wood doors with arched transoms and sidelights; full arched, single-light replacement storefront wood windows; one double hung window with louvered shutters at 1st story; boarded windows at 2nd to 4th stories; cast stone lintels and sills; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; large sign at corner.

Built c. 1840 as commercial loft. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHRSF.

FIS for #50: 1873 for brick building, for John H. Catherwood

S. FRONT STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

100-104 See 100 Chestnut Street.

106-108 4-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Granite stoops; marble watertable; marble steps to basement level with modern metal security grate and pipe railing; three squared entrance openings with single-light transoms; two double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors; single-light fixed wood storefront window with transom; 2/2 wood window at 1st story; fixed two-light window at north end of 1st story; marble beltcourse above 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice with wood cap; flat roof.

South elevation: Stucco.

Built c. 1852 by John A. Brown as a store. Alterations: new basement door installed, 1986; exterior repointed, 1998. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

110-112 Vacant lot. Designated: 26 May 1970. Non-contributing.

114-124 (a.k.a. 117-125 S. 2nd Street, 100-140 Ionic Street) 5- and 6-story, 6-bay, red brick and concrete parking deck. Concrete foundation and frame; brick spandrels; rectangular openings to parking levels; flat roof.

South elevation: 5- and 6-story, 25-bay, red brick; concrete foundation and frame; brick spandrels; rectangular openings to parking levels; 1st story enclosed with projecting aluminum and glass storefront with curved roof; glass enclosed stair and elevator tower; flat roof.

North elevation: 5- and 6-story, 25-bay, red brick; concrete foundation and frame; brick spandrels; rectangular openings to parking levels; flat roof.

West elevation: 6-story, 6-bay, red brick and concrete; concrete foundation and frame; brick spandrels; rectangular openings to parking levels; flat roof.

Built 1980. Designated: 26 May 1970. Non-contributing.

Documentation: Sanborn map, 1998.

126-134 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

136-138 Parking lot. Listed as separate addresses by BRT. Designated: 26 May 1970. Non-contributing.

140-142 (a.k.a. 101-109 Walnut Street, 151 S. Hancock Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

HANCOCK STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

139-145 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

147 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

149 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with cast-iron storefront. Flanking entrances with double-leaf doors; boarded transoms; boarded storefront window; boarded window openings on 2nd through 4th stories; marble lintels and sills throughout; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 5-bay. Centered, squared, door opening, boarded up; window openings throughout boarded up; marble lintels and sills throughout; corbelled brick cornice; brick chimneys.

North elevation: Brick; evidence of former adjacent building.

East elevation: Brick; chimney; evidence of former adjacent building.

Built c. 1820. Former residence and workroom of Michael Bouvier, master furniture maker, from 1824 to 1825. Designated: 6 Feb 1975. Significant.

151 See 140-142 Walnut Street.

148 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

150-152 See 121-135 Walnut Street.

HARRIS COURT – 100 Block

Paving: Bluestone with concrete and asphalt patches

Curbs: Granite at south

Sidewalks: Concrete at south

Light fixtures: None

117 See 118 Market Street.

119-121 See 120-122 Market Street.

118 See 8-10 Letitia Street.

S. INDEPENDENCE EAST MALL – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete, 50% brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~101 (a.k.a. 440 Market Street, 19 S. 5th Street, 451 Ludlow Street) “KYW T.V. Studio” 3-story, 13-bay, brown brick, Late Modern office building. Recessed corner at northwest with vertical, multi-light window; recessed corner at northeast with single-leaf flush metal door; fixed single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; groups of three single-light recessed aluminum windows at 2nd story; groups of three single-light deeply recessed aluminum windows at 3rd story; flat roof.~~

~~West elevation: brick planters at subway entrance; concrete steps with pipe railing; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed aluminum doors; groups of three single-light aluminum windows throughout with fixed multi-light corner window.~~

~~South elevation: groups of three single-light recessed aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories.~~

~~Built 1970-1974, designed by Ballinger Company. Alterations: corner and 1st story windows added. Non-contributing.~~

111 (a.k.a. 11-21 S. 5th Street, 20-40 S. 4th Street, 400 Ludlow Street, 401 Ranstead Street) “The Philadelphia Bourse Building” 8-story, 11-bay, red sandstone, brownstone, and buff Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building. Painted, hammered brownstone watertable; red sandstone 1st story, mezzanine and 2nd story; buff Roman brick with terra cotta accents at upper stories; concrete steps with brick terrace and iron railings; steps to lower level; colossal Doric red sandstone columns at central recessed entrance area; squared entrance openings in central recessed entrance area with double-leaf, glazed aluminum doors with center sidelight and single-light transom; secondary single-leaf aluminum door at lower level of recessed entrance area; replacement single-light glazed aluminum windows within central recessed entrance area; single-light glazed aluminum windows at 1st story; full arched window openings at mezzanine level with single-light windows; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; paired 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; full arched window openings at 7th story with paired 1/1 windows and arched wood transoms; 1/1 windows at middle bays of 8th story; red sandstone cornice above 2nd story; terra cotta beltcourses and ornamental spandrels at upper stories; modillioned and bracketed stone cornice; flat roof; glazed enclosures with hipped roofs in front of building.

South elevation: 8-story, 30-bay, same materials and treatment as main elevation; full-arched entrance opening with double-leaf, paneled wood doors, fanlight, boarded sidelight, and Roman brick surround with terra cotta portrait rondels; square entrance openings with single and double-leaf replacement flush metal doors; full-arched window openings at 1st story with groups of six single-light aluminum windows with fanlights; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; full arched windows at 7th story with 1/1 wood windows and arched, single-light wood transoms; cornices and beltcourses continue.

North elevation: 8-story, 30-bay, same materials and treatment as main elevation; concrete steps with pipe railings; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel doors; full-arched window openings at 1st story with groups of six single-light aluminum windows with fanlights; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; full-arched windows at 7th story with 1/1 wood windows and arched wood transoms; cornice and beltcourses continue.

East elevation: 8-story, 11-bay, same materials and treatment as main elevation; projecting glass pavilions at basement level with access stairs; recessed central entrance area with colossal Doric columns; single-light wood windows at 1st story; full-arched window openings at mezzanine level with single-light wood windows; 1/1 windows at 2nd story; paired 2/2 windows at 3rd to 8th story; rondel windows with single-light wood windows at 8th story; full arched windows at 7th story with 1/1 wood windows and arched wood transoms; cornice and beltcourses continue.

Built in 1893-1895, designed by architects G.W. and W.D. Hewitt; Allen B. Rorke, contractor. Developed by George Bartol, local businessman. Modeled after European bourses, the Philadelphia Bourse was constructed for financial activity and exchanges, including maritime exchange and grain trading. At the time it was built, the Philadelphia Bourse was the only American institution of its kind. Alterations: New doors installed on the 5th street side, front elevation windows removed and replaced on 5th Street, 1972; renovation of one storefront for retail tenant, 1985; renovation of one storefront for new retail tenant, 1986. Designated: 26 Jan 1971. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; Tatman and Moss; BP.

IONIC STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

100-140 See 114 S. Front Street.

N. LAWRENCE STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

241-243 “St. Augustine’s Rectory” 3-story, 2-bay, brick building connected to the southwest corner of St. Augustine’s Church, 246-260 N. 4th Street. Granite and limestone base; squared entrance opening at basement with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with security grate; 3/3 wood windows at basement and 1st stories; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; exterior storm windows throughout; modillioned limestone cornice above 2nd story; limestone parapet; flat roof; billboard on roof; tile plaza with HVAC equipment.

South elevation: 3-story plus large basement story, 7-bay, brick; granite and limestone base; 4/4 and 6/6 wood basement windows with iron grates; 4/4 and 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; ornate brick arched surrounds with 6/6 wood windows, exterior storm windows, blind transoms, and limestone keystones and spandrels at central 3 bays of 1st story; limestone sills; modillioned limestone cornice above 2nd story; limestone parapet.

East elevation: 3-story plus basement, 3-bay, brick; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with fanlight; pedimented limestone surround; 4/4 and 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; brick and limestone sills; modillioned limestone cornice above 2nd story; limestone parapet.

North elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, brick; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf wood door with metal storm door; 3/3 and 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; brick and limestone sills; limestone cornice; limestone penthouse with jalousie windows on roof.

Built 1924, by architects Folsom, Stanton & Graham. Contributing.

Documentation: Webster.

255-257 “St. Augustine’s School” 3-story, 5-bay, brick, Italianate building. Marble steps; arched entrance opening with single-leaf replacement wood door with infill, wood transom, and pedimented wood surround; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; boarded segmental arched window openings at basement; blind full arched recesses with wood transoms and brick hoods at 1st story; full arched window openings with replacement 1/1 aluminum windows, boarded windows at end bays, and boarded transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 6-light steel window at south bay of 3rd story; limestone sills; brick soldier-course lintels at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick piers between bays at 1st to 3rd stories; bracketed wood cornice; hipped roof.

South elevation: 3-story, 8-bay, brick; full arched entrance openings with infill; single-leaf flush metal door; single-leaf flush wood door; single-leaf paneled metal door; single-leaf glazed steel door at 2nd story; fire escape; 12/12 wood windows with fanlights at 1st story; 2, 3, and 6-light aluminum casement windows with boarded fanlights at 2nd and 3rd stories; limestone sills; modillioned wood cornice.

East elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, brick; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush metal door, single-leaf glazed and paneled metal door, and infill; full arched window openings with infill throughout; replacement 6-light steel windows at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; limestone sills; modillioned wood cornice.

North elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, brick; full arched window openings throughout; 8/8 wood windows and 1/1 aluminum windows; limestone sills; modillioned wood cornice.

Built in 1870 by architect Edwin F. Durang. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

259-261 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Georgian Revival building. Marble stoops at two entrances; marble base; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 9-light wood transom; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light basement windows; 9/9 wood windows with chain link grates at 1st story; coupled replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with aluminum-panned surrounds at 2nd and 3rd stories; limestone lintels at basement; limestone sills at 1st story; terra cotta date medallion reading "1911" above 1st story; terra cotta belt courses at sill heights; terra cotta keystones; terra cotta cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 3-story, stucco; squared entrance openings; double-leaf flush steel door; single-leaf flush steel door with small light; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; terra cotta coping; brick chimney; brick stair tower addition with single-leaf flush metal door and large painted sign.

South elevation: brick; 1/1 wood windows throughout.

Built in 1911. Contributing.

263-267 See 408-414 Vine Street.

244 (a.k.a. 421 New Street) Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

246 1-story, 1-bay, concrete block, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; squared garage entrance with metal roll-down door; flat roof; large rooftop billboard.

South, west and north elevations: concrete block.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

248 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

250 4½ -story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with fully exposed basement. Curved, tall marble steps with iron railing; squared basement entrance opening with paneled wood door with two lights; rear alleyway access with painted stone lintel and vertical wood board door; arched entrance opening with replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door with single-light transom; replacement tripartite 1/1 aluminum basement windows; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum window with exterior storm window at dormer; painted stone sills; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

South elevation of main building: stucco; two stucco chimneys.

West elevation of main building and south and west elevations of rear ell: 4½-story, 3-bay, brick, main building with 3-story brick and stucco piazza, 2-story vinyl-clad addition, and 1-story vinyl-clad shed addition; replacement tripartite 1/1 aluminum windows at 1st story; one 6/6 wood window; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout.

Built c. 1820. Significant.

252 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps with replacement iron railing; arched entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with lights and fanlight; rear alleyway access with painted stone lintel and vertical board door with lattice transom; single-light basement windows with security grates; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout; painted stone basement lintels; painted stone sills; wood cornice; half gable roof; stucco chimney.

West elevation: 4-story brick main building and 2-story and 3-story brick and stucco rear ell; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

North elevation: brick.

Built c. 1820. Contributing.

254 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble steps with replacement iron railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; rear alleyway access with wood lintel and flush wood door; 2-light vinyl sliding basement windows with marble lintels; 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 3rd story; painted stone sills; molded brick cornice; half gable roof.

North elevation: 3-story, stucco main building with 1-story, 1-bay, rear extension; 6/6 and 9/9 vinyl windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd story; panned sills.

West elevation: stucco; rear alleyway access with flush wood door; 6/6 vinyl windows at main building; 4/4 vinyl windows at 2nd story of rear ell; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd story of rear ell.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: vinyl windows and replacement front door, 2002. Contributing.

256-268 See 416-424 Vine Street.

N. LAWRENCE STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Brick; Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301-307 See 401-419 Vine Street.

309 Vacant lot with wood stockade fence. Non-contributing.

311 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with wood surround; shared arched alleyway access with vertical board door and lattice transom screen; basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door and brick cheeks; 6/6 wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 4/4 wood window at dormer; brick belt courses between stories; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1780. Significant.

313 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal/Italianate building. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; shared arched alleyway access with vertical board door and lattice transom screen; replacement 4-light aluminum basement window; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st to 3rd stories and dormer; marble sills and cast stone lintels at 1st story; cast stone lintels and sills at 2nd to 3rd stories; bracketed and modillioned Italianate wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; metal chimneys.

Built c. 1810. Alterations: Italianate cornice, c. 1875. Significant.

315 3½-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Stuccoed watertable; marble stoop; arched entrance opening with single-leaf flush wood door, metal screen door, and boarded transom; replacement 2-light aluminum basement windows; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; replacement 1/1 aluminum window at dormer; aluminum-panned sills; brick belt course above 1st story; aluminum-panned cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

Built c. 1790. Significant.

317 3½-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Stuccoed watertable; marble stoop; arched entrance opening with single-leaf flush wood door, metal screen door, and boarded transom; louvered basement windows; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st and 2nd stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum window at dormer; aluminum capped sills; brick belt course above 1st story; aluminum-panned cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with tar paper.

Built c. 1790. Significant.

319 (a.k.a. 408 Wood Street) 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with stucco at 1st story, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble steps; basement bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; replacement paneled and glazed wood door with aluminum storm door; pent eave with asphalt shingles above 1st story; 9-light wood bow window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; aluminum capped sills; painted molded brick cornice; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

North elevation: 3½-story, 3-bay, brick main building with 2-story, 1-bay, brick extension at eastern end; brick watertable; marble steps; arched entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door and single-light wood

transom; glass block infilled basement windows; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 4th stories; half-round wood fanlight window at gable; aluminum capped sills; aluminum fascia at roofline; wood roof deck at rear extension.

East elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with aluminum storm door; single-light aluminum window at 2nd story; roof deck with wood railing.

Built c. 1790. Significant.

300-302 See 421 Vine Street.

304 Vacant lot; owned in concert with 306 N. Lawrence Street at the time of designation.
Non-contributing.

306 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal/Italianate building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; wood door surround; square head alleyway access with single-leaf paneled wood door and transom screen; wood basement window cover; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows throughout; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 2nd story; brick belt courses above 1st story; bracketed wood cornice with dentils; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

South elevation: 2½ -story, 1-bay, stucco; 1/1 wood window at 2nd story; single-light wood casement window at gable.

Built c. 1785. Significant.

308 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with aluminum storm door; wood door surround; wood basement window cover; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; wood sills; brick belt courses above 1st story; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1785. Significant.

310 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with glazed aluminum storm door; replacement Colonial Revival wood door surround; boarded basement window; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows throughout; replacement 1/1 aluminum window at dormer; cast stone sills; brick belt courses above 1st story; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer clad with aluminum siding; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: watertable added. Significant.

312 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; wood door surround; wood basement bulkhead with double-leaf vertical wood door; square head alleyway access with single-leaf vertical board door and transom screen; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 9/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters; brick belt courses above 1st story; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer clad with wood shakes; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: watertable added. Significant.

314 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 3-light wood transom; wood door surround; wood basement bulkhead with double-leaf vertical board door; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 9/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters; brick belt

courses above 1st story; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer clad with wood shakes; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: watertable added. Significant.

316 2½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with metal storm door and single-light wood transom; wood door surround; square head alleyway access with single-leaf flush wood door and Queen Anne transom screen; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; wood sills; brick belt courses above 1st story; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer clad in vinyl siding; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stuccoed chimney.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: watertable added. Significant.

318 1-story, 6-bay, tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick style building. Squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush metal door; basement windows infilled with concrete block; boarded and infilled windows; concrete sills; brick lintels; soldier-course bands and basket weave patterning in brick; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-bay, tapestry brick; boarded window; corner brick chimney.

West elevation: red brick.

Built c. 1920. Originally housed the General Express shipping company. Contributing.

LETITIA STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 95% Concrete; 5% Granite; metal grated basement doors

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1-5 See 116 Market Street.

7 2-story, 2-bay, Roman brick and stucco building. Concrete stoop; stucco 1st story, brick above; one squared entrance opening with flush wood replacement door; alley entrance with wood door; 2-light wood replacement window on 1st story; projecting square bay window at 2nd story with wood panels and 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows; wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built in c. 1910. Alterations: 1st story modified. Contributing.

9 Private parking area; steel gate at entrance to driveway. Non-contributing.

11-13 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate warehouse with 6-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; six squared entrance openings, each with glazed and paneled double-leaf wood door and 4-light wood transom; squared cast-iron storefront pilasters; replacement wood panel storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 6/6 wood windows throughout; granite sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South and north elevations: stucco and brick.

Built c. 1872. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

15-21 See 16-18 S. Front Street.

25-29 See 24-28 S. Front Street

31 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate warehouse with 3-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; three segmental arched entrance openings, each with 2-light wood transom; glazed and paneled double-leaf doors at end bays; former paneled double-leaf basement door converted to paired 2-light replacement wood windows at center bay; cast-iron engaged storefront columns; cast-iron denticulated storefront cornice; brick pilasters from storefront to cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories with raised brick surrounds at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement aluminum 4/4 windows with exterior storm windows; cast stone replacement sills; patterned and textured brick cornice; flat roof.

North and south elevations: stucco.

Built in c. 1870; ironwork by S.J. Creswell Ironworks. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

33 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Three segmental arched entrance openings, each with replacement 8-light aluminum transoms; new glass wall and doors recessed from façade to create arcade; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story with replacement aluminum 8/8 windows; pressed metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

Built c. 1880; Alterations: original storefront doors and windows removed; new doors and windows installed in recessed location. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

35 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate warehouse with 3-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; three segmental arched entrance openings, each with 3-light wood transom and segmental arched 2-light wood transom; two double-leaf, half-glazed and paneled doors at end bays; former paneled double-leaf basement door converted to paired 2-light replacement wood windows at center bay; paneled cast-iron storefront pilasters; cast-iron storefront cornice with dentils; brick pilasters from storefront to cornice; segmental arched window openings with replacement aluminum 4/4 windows at upper stories; cast stone replacement sills; raised brick beltcourse at 4th story; patterned and textured corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

East elevation: brick and stucco; replacement aluminum windows.

South elevation: 5-story, 2-bay, stucco; single-light, aluminum windows.

Built in c.1875. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing

Documentation: PHC files.

37 See 36-38 S. Front Street.

47 See 113 Chestnut Street.

2-6 See 118 Market Street.

8-10 (a.k.a. 118 Harris Court) 6-story, 6-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 6-bay, cast-iron storefront. Granite stoops to three entrances, concrete ramp to one entrance; four squared entrance openings, each with half-glazed and paneled double-leaf wood door and 1-light transom; single-light, wood storefront windows at northern two bays; cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; full-arched window openings at 2nd, 4th, and 6th stories, square window openings at 3rd and 5th stories; 2/2 wood windows and exterior storm windows; granite lintels and sills; granite keystones at 2nd, 4th, and 6th stories; pattern and textured brick cornice with cast-iron consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-story, 10-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings; 1/1 wood with exterior storm windows; granite sills.

West elevation: brick; 1/1 wood with exterior storm windows; granite sills.

Built c. 1885. Cast-iron work by Mitchell & Shepherd Ironworks. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1979. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: Tax Credit Application; PHC files.

12-16 (a.k.a. 51 Black Horse Alley) 5-story, 7-bay, brick, Queen Anne warehouse with 7-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; five squared entrance openings with three operational entrances; half-glazed and paneled double-leaf wood doors; paired 4-light wood windows with wood panels below at two storefront bays; paired wood 4-light transoms above every storefront bay; cast-iron storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; 2/2 wood windows with segmental arched transoms at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; granite sills; granite lintels at 5th story; molded brick beltcourses; corbelled brick cornice with shaped gable parapet at southern end; flat roof.

South elevation: 5-story, 7-bay, brick; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement, flush steel doors with 6/6 wood transoms; segmental arched window openings; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; paneled wood shutters; granite sills.

West elevation: brick; segmental arched window openings; 6/6 wood windows.

Built in c. 1885. Cast-iron work by Mitchell and Shepherd Ironworks. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1984. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

18-22 (a.k.a. 52 Black Horse Alley) 5-story, 9-bay, brick Italianate warehouse with cast-iron storefront. Central granite and concrete loading platform; granite steps to other entrances; 2 bays with brick infill and boarded transoms; 3 bays with double-leaf flush doors and boarded transoms; 3 Colonial Revival bays with 6-panel metal doors, 3-light sidelights, and pent eave with asphalt shingles; 1 bay with 9-light bow window and pent eave with asphalt shingles; paneled cast-iron storefront pilasters; cast-iron storefront cornice with panels and decorative scrolled brackets; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; cast-iron Italianate lintels at 2nd to 4th stories, some missing; central 3-bay fire escape to all floors; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 4-bay, brick; 6/6 wood windows with security grates at 1st story; corbelled brick cornice continues.

Built in c. 1855. Alterations: storefronts enclosed and altered. Listed as three separate addresses by BRT. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

24 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; two squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf, flush steel replacement door; multi-light wood transom at southern bay; 3-light wood transom at center bay; northern storefront bay bricked and boarded; painted stone squared storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; window openings bricked at 2nd to 4th stories and one bay at 5th story; 1/1 replacement vinyl windows at 5th story; granite lintels and sills at upper stories; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof; brick enclosed penthouse.

South elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

32 See 37-39 S. 2nd Street.

LITTLE BOYS WAY – Unit Block

Paving: Cobblestone and granite block.

Curbs: Granite slab.

Sidewalks: None.

Light fixtures: None.

51-59 See 209 Cuthbert Street.

61-65 See 62-66 N. 2nd Street.

67 See 68 N. 2nd Street.

69-71 See 70R-72 N. 2nd Street.

73 See 214 Arch Street.

52-54 See 45 N. 3rd Street.

56-74 See 218-226 Arch Street.

LOXLEY COURT – Unit Block

Paving: Courtyard with brick paving, brick and slate planters, landscaping, sculpture, and brick garden walls.

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: Street lamps are 200 years old from Scotland. See Rose DeWolf, “Loxley Court Making Debut as 2d Elfreth’s Alley,” *Sunday Bulletin*, 2 November 1969.

1 2-story, 5-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; wood awning-covers over basement windows; 6/9 wood windows throughout; exterior storm windows at 1st story; paneled wood shutters; wood sills; corbelled brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

West elevation of connector: 1-story, 1-bay, brick; 8/8 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story; exterior storm windows; HVAC equipment with brick wall.

South elevation: 2-story, 1-bay, brick; 6/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows; security grate at 1st story.

Built c. 1810. Alterations: windows in new openings installed at rear, front windows rearranged, and 1-story front brick and frame wall replaced with 1-story brick wall, 1968. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

Documentation: BP, PHC files.

2 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Georgian building with adjoining 1-story, 2-bay, brick building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; wood sills; paneled wood shutters; brick belt courses above 1st story; wood cornice; half gable roof on 2-story building; flat roof with brick parapet on 1-story building.

Built c. 1765 by carpenter Benjamin Loxley. Alterations: Upper story removed at northern section of building; windows in new openings installed at rear, 1968. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

Documentation: BP, PHC files.

3 3-story, 4-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble step to two separate entrances; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 4-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; wood basement window covers; 6/6 wood windows throughout; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; corbelled brick cornice; half gable roof.

South elevation: brick with wood cap at cornice.

North elevation: stucco; 6/6 wood windows; paneled wood shutters at 1st story.

Built c. 1810. Alterations: windows in new openings installed at rear, 1968. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

Documentation: BP, PHC files.

4 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building. Marble steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; wood basement window cover; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; wood sills; paneled wood shutters; wood cornice; half gable roof; brick chimney.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; 4-light wood window at 4th story; security grates at 1st story.

Built 1968-1969. Contributing.

5 3-story, 4-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble stoops to two entrances; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms, one with louvered wood storm door; wood basement window covers over 3-light wood windows; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; corbelled brick cornice with sawtooth brick course; half gable roof; brick chimney.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 4-light wood windows at 4th story; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; metal cap at cornice.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: originally two separate residences combined internally to one, 1969. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

6 3-story, 4-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble stoops to two separate entrances; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; basement bulkhead with wood cheeks and double-leaf wood door; wood basement window covers over 3-light wood windows; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows; wood sills; corbelled brick cornice with sawtooth brick course; half gable roof; brick chimney.

West elevation: brick; wood fence and gate; patio.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 4-light wood windows at 4th story; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; security grates at 1st story; metal cap at cornice.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: originally two separate residences combined internally to one, 1969. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

7 3-story, 4-bay, brick, Federal building. Marble stoops to two separate entrances; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; wood basement window covers; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; corbelled brick cornice; half gable roof.

North elevation: 3-story, 1-bay, stucco; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters and security grates at 1st story.

South elevation: 3-story, 1-bay, brick; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters and security grates at 1st story.

Built c. 1810. Alterations: originally two separate residences combined internally to one, 1969; rear addition, Towers & Miller Architects, 2002. Designated: 25 Oct 1960. Significant.

LUDLOW STREET – 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite, 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~401 ————— See 400 Market Street.~~

~~451 ————— See 101 S. Independence Mall East.~~

400 See 101 S. Independence Mall East.

MARINERS COURT – 300 Block

Paving: Brick and cobblestone

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

301-307 See 215-217 Vine Street.

300-306 See 219-229 Vine Street.

MARKET STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Brick

Light fixtures: Franklin and modified highway cobra

Sculpture at the foot of Front Street “Tamamend” by artist Raymond Sandoval, 1995. In honor of the contributions of Native Americans, this sculpture commemorates Tamamend Sakima of the Lenni-Lenape nation.

101-145 Parking lot and overpass with Septa bus and subway stations. Buildings at 109-111 Market Street and 10-12 N. Front Street demolished for bus loop in 1915.

100-102 (a.k.a. 2 S. Front Street) 5-story, 8-bay, brick, Queen Anne style, corner building with storefront. Granite stoops; corner squared entrance opening boarded with transom; squared entrance opening at 7th and 8th bays; double-leaf paneled wood door with transom at 7th bay; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with transom at 8th bay; single-light, storefront wood windows with transoms; cast-iron storefront at 100 Market (bays 1-4) with cast-iron storefront cornice; paneled wood storefront at 102 Market (bays 4-8) with sheet metal storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; Queen Anne/2 windows at 5th story; painted stone lintels and sills; patterned and textured Queen Anne brick cornice; gabled brick parapet in center of cornice and arched stone plaque; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 2-bay with storefront; boarded corner squared entrance opening with transom; squared opening in southmost bay with single-leaf paneled and glazed door; single-light, wood storefront windows with transoms; cast-iron storefront with cast-iron panels and cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; paired 1/1 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; Queen Anne/2 windows at 5th story; granite lintels and sills; brick cornice continues.

Built in 1882 by owners George and Albert Ulrich as a cigar manufactory and store on the site of the 18th century London Coffee House. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files, *Philadelphia Then and Now*, p. 12-13.

104 3 ½ story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal rowhouse with 5-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; two squared entrance openings, each with half-glazed and paneled wood doors and transoms; single-light storefront windows with transoms; paneled wood storefront with wood cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; full arched 6/6 windows in dormers; marble lintels and sills; pedimented gable dormers; modillioned wood cornice; asphalt shingles on gable roof; brick chimney at west end of roof.

Built c. 1790. Alterations: storefront added mid-twentieth century. Listed as two separate addresses by BRT. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

106 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Granite stoop with “WRIGHT & SIDDALL” carved into face; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled, replacement metal door; single-leaf flush, replacement metal door; stuccoed storefront; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: storefront added c. 1970. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

108 4-story, 2-bay, brick building with storefront. Recessed and paneled wood entrance jamb; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush replacement wood door with 6-light transom; brick storefront watertable; multi-light storefront window with boarded transom; brick relieving arch over 1st story; 9/9 wood

windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 4th story; painted stone lintels and sills; molded metal cornice; flat roof.

Built in 1850 as a store. Alterations: storefront modified c. 1955. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

Market Structure on Median 1-story with monitor, 10-bay, open market shed. Brick piers with cast concrete capitals and decorative plaques; metal and wood exposed, arched roof frame; standing seam metal roof with monitor. Historic location of 19th century market.

Built c. 1975. Contributing.

110 “Shane Candy Co.” 4-story, 2-bay, brick Italianate building with storefront. Central squared recessed entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with stained glass transom; curved single-light storefront windows with stained glass transoms; wood storefront with sections panned in metal; square projecting wood storefront cornice; metal security gate below cornice; segmental window openings at upper stories; 6/6 wood windows on 2nd to 4th stories; painted stone lintels; fire escape across front elevation from 2nd to 4th story; sawtooth-patterned brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: fire escape added, c. 1920. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

112 2-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Single-leaf replacement paneled wood door; 3-light aluminum storefront window; plywood storefront; paired 10-light casement wood windows; stone sills including those from removed 3rd story; metal cap at cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1910. Alterations: top floors removed; storefront alterations. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

114 “DiPalma” 2-story, brick, vernacular building. Flemish-bond brick with painted headers at 1st story, cast stone 2nd story; granite watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf, French aluminum door with 2-light transom; cast stone door surround; round single-light windows with cast stone surrounds at 1st story; bank of five fixed, 10-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; cast stone cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: original 4-story Greek Revival building cut down to two stories in 1975; façade alterations, c. 1985. Non-contributing.

116 (a.k.a. 1-5 Letitia Street) “C. Schower Store” 4-story, 1-bay, Roman brick, Italianate corner building with storefront. Granite step; corner squared entrance opening; glazed wood door with single-light transom; single-light storefront window with tripartite transom; pressed metal storefront with painted stone columns; pressed metal storefront cornice adorned with festoons; semicircular projecting bay window clad in pressed metal and supported by scrolled stone brackets at 2nd to 3rd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; group of three full arched, 1/1 aluminum windows with limestone surround and keystones at 4th story; limestone sills at 4th story; painted signs on brick; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 4-bay; painted brick 1st story, brick upper stories; three squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement, paneled wood door with transom; double-leaf, replacement, paneled wood door with transom; single-leaf replacement, metal door with transom; 3-sided squared projecting bays of cast-iron from 2nd to 4th stories at bays 1 and 3; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; fire escape extends from 2nd to 4th story in middle of elevation; pressed metal cornice continues.

South elevation: Stucco.

Built in 1898 for C. Schower, designed by architect Angus Wade. Alterations: removal of masonite and plywood front to expose original plaster; new windows; transoms restored; new doors in Victorian style, 1978. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: BP; Tatman and Moss.

118 (a.k.a. 2-6 Letitia Street, 117 Harris Court) 3-story, 1-bay, buff brick, Queen Anne corner building with storefront. Granite stoop; corner squared entrance opening; double-leaf, glazed wood door with transom; wood storefront with cornice; single-light storefront wood window with transom; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 3-story, 7-bay, buff brick; paneled wood storefront; two squared entrance openings; double-leaf, French wood door with 2-light transom; single-leaf glazed wood door with transom; five bays of storefront windows, each with tripartite single-light wood windows and tripartite transoms; three pressed metal projecting bays supported by metal brackets, two semicircular and one square, extending between 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; paneled wood cornice continues; flat roof.

South elevation: brick; segmental arched openings with 1/1 windows; marble sills.

Built c. 1885. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

120 (a.k.a. 119 Harris Court) 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two recessed, squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors, 3-light transoms; paneled wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; 12-light wood storefront window over wood panels; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; marble lintels; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; 3 multi-light, double-leaf metal casement windows with transoms.

South elevation: 1-story, stucco rear addition with open, metal-framed 2nd story. Squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush metal door.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

122 (a.k.a. 121 Harris Court) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two recessed, squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf, half-glazed and paneled wood doors, 3-light transoms; paneled wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; 12-light wood storefront window over wood panel; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; marble lintels; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story, brick rear addition. Assorted infilled and boarded openings.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

124 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; two squared entrance openings with replacement, single-leaf glazed, panel doors; single-light storefront window over wood panel; stained glass transoms; stone pilasters; wood storefront cornice; 1/1 replacement wood windows at upper stories; metal encased Italianate window crowns; cast stone sills; molded metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: Italianate additions include crowns at windows and cornice. Storefront altered in 2002. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

126 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay wood storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening with glazed wood door and transom; squared entrance opening with paneled wood door and transom; single-light storefront windows with transoms; Italianate cast-iron storefront cornice with

modillions and decorative entablature; stone pilasters; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; Italianate metal cornice with modillions, dentils and end consoles; flat roof.

Built in 1839 for Sarah Morris as a store. Alterations: Italianate modifications include metal cornices and stone lintels. Alterations: NPS Tax Credit Project, 1986. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

128 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival/Italianate building with cast-iron and wood storefront. Recessed, squared, paneled entrance opening; beaded board jamb at entrance; single-leaf wood door with oval window and transom; cast-iron storefront with wood curves in towards entrance; wood storefront cornice with cast-iron scrolled end brackets; single-light storefront wood windows with transoms; cast-iron projecting bay window at 2nd story with replacement single-light aluminum windows; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; stone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: cast-iron storefront and 2nd story bay added in the 1850s. Contributing.

SEPTA Subway Enclosure 1-story, glass, and brick stairwell enclosure with stairs to subway station. Brick base, glazed aluminum grid with glazed shed roof.

Built 1977. Non-contributing.

130 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Central, squared, recessed entrance opening; single-leaf fully glazed door with single-light transom; single-leaf replacement flush wood door to side of main entrance; replacement single-light storefront aluminum windows with boarded transoms over stucco panels; cast-iron storefront cornice with pilasters; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront altered in the 1970s; interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1986. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

132 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Central, squared, recessed entrance opening; replacement, glazed wood door with boarded transom; single-light, plate glass storefront windows with transoms over stucco panels; cast-iron storefront cornice and pilasters at ends; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; cast-iron Italianate window crowns; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: storefront altered in the 1970s. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

134-136 2-story, 4-bay, Neoclassical building with storefront. Stuccoed 1st story; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed, wood doors with full-light sidelights and transom; two-light, aluminum storefront window; single-light wood windows with single-light transoms at 2nd story; stucco quoins; bracketed and paneled cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built in 1931 by architect Ralph Bencker as Horn & Hardart restaurant. Alterations: stucco applied to façade, windows replaced. Site of the Pennsylvania Packet (General Advertiser), the publisher of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files, PAB website.

SEPTA Subway Enclosure 1-story, glass, and granite elevator enclosure with elevator to subway station. Granite base, glazed aluminum grid with glazed roof.

Built 1993. Non-contributing.

138-140

(a.k.a. 1-5 S. 2nd Street) "Continental Diner" 1-story, 3-bay, stainless steel and permastone, Modern building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening at corner; double-leaf, glazed, aluminum door with 2-light transom and sidelights; squared entrance opening in easternmost bay with single-leaf flush, metal service door; fixed aluminum storefront windows over painted permastone panels; stainless steel pilasters between bays; stainless steel fascia; flat roof; Modern graphic marquis at corner.

West elevation: 1-story, 4-bay; fixed aluminum storefront windows over painted permastone panels; stainless steel pilasters separate bays; "Continental" sign on roof.

Built c. 1955. Non-Contributing.

MARKET STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt with brick-paved median and parking areas

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Brick; metal basement doors

Light fixtures: Franklin; modified highway cobra

201-217 (a.k.a. 2-20 N. 2nd Street, 200-206 Church Street) Independence National Historical Park property. Park with perimeter Flemish-bond brick wall with marble base; iron fence in areas along southeast and north sides; brick walkways through park. Non-contributing.

219 (a.k.a. 208 Church Street) 4-story, 3-bay, stucco, Italianate building with cast-iron 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom and sidelight; single-light wood storefront windows; segmental arched transoms with prism glass; metal storefront panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with arcaded corbel table; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 2/4 wood window at west bay of 4th story; window openings to deck at two east bays at 4th story; stucco panels above windows, 2nd to 4th stories; stucco cornice with scrolled brackets; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; granite step; concrete step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; exterior storm windows at upper stories; blind window infilled with stucco at east bay of 4th story; cast stone lintels and sills; brick coping.

East elevation: brick and stucco; paired aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transom, many with single-light aluminum window below; cast stone sills; metal balcony railing at roofline.

Built c. 1853 as a dry goods warehouse. The buildings at 215-221 Market Street burned in 1944. Originally 5 stories, 219 Market Street was cut down to 2 stories after the fire. In 1981 architect David Beck added the 3rd and 4th stories to 219 Market, which formed part of the Vestry Townhouses at Christ Church Park. Alterations: new façade, upper stories added, 1981. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC file.

221 See 210 Church Street.

223-225 (a.k.a. 2-18 N. Philip Street) 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick and CMU, Modern building. Granite step; cast stone base; double-leaf glazed aluminum door and single-light aluminum transom with cast stone surround; fixed 20-light aluminum window with cast stone surround at 1st story; cast stone beltcourse above 1st story; large 31-light fixed aluminum window at 2nd story; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, CMU; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush metal door at 1st and 2nd stories; sliding paired single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; 1/1 wood window and metal balcony at 2nd story; flat roof.

East elevation: Flemish-bond brick; cast stone marker inscribed with “GRINDSTONE ALLEY”; fixed multi-light aluminum windows at 2nd story.

Built c. 1960. Plaque on this building states “In this alley called Grindstone was located the Union Fire Company, the first organized group of fireman in America founded by B. Franklin, 1736”; 2nd story and rear added in 2001. Non-contributing.

227 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Granite and concrete step; two squared entrance openings with single-leaf glazed wood doors and single-light transoms; single-light storefront window with single-light transom above wood panels; stone pilasters and sign band; pressed metal

storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 4th story; brick sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof with sheet metal penthouse.

Built in 1855 as the Cope Caleb Building by architect Stephen Hoxie. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss.

229 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Mosaic tile ramp to recessed entrance; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum doors; replacement single-light wood storefront windows over plywood panel; pressed metal storefront pilasters and cornice; plastic box sign at storefront; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows and infilled window openings at upper stories; painted stone sills; projecting plastic box sign at 2nd and 3rd stories; molded brick cornice with aluminum gutter; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

231 See 222 Church Street.

233-235 See 222 Church Street.

237 See 222 Church Street.

239 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Marble ramp to recessed entrance; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; painted brick base; painted tile storefront surround; single-light aluminum storefront windows; replacement 12-light industrial steel windows with internal hopper windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; boarded windows at 4th story; marble lintels and sills; marble pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

North elevation of main building: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; 12-light industrial steel windows at 3rd and 4th stories.

North elevation of rear ell: 1-story, brick; single-leaf flush metal door.

Built 1847 as a store; storefront altered and industrial windows installed, c. 1925. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

241-245 Parking lot with aluminum picket fence along Market Street. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Non-contributing.

247 (a.k.a. 236 Church Street) 2-story, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf multi-light wood door with stained glass transom; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with boarded transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; paired multi-light wood doors set as storefront casement windows; tile and wood storefront panel; 3-light stained glass transom across storefront; three-light aluminum window at 2nd story; brick soldier course cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; three openings blocked by lattice fence at 1st story; marble beltcourse above 1st story; 8/8 aluminum windows at 2nd story; marble lintels and sills; flat roof; metal penthouse.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1915. Non-contributing.

249 (a.k.a. 238 Church Street) 1-story, brown brick, vernacular building with storefront. Tile ramp; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; metal roll-down storefront security gate; boarded storefront windows; wood signs covers entire façade; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, concrete block; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; boarded metal frame windows; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1970. Non-contributing.

251 4-story, 2-bay, stucco and Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Brick storefront with single-light aluminum windows; roll-down security grate; sign board covers 2nd story; boarded windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront replaced 1976. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

253 4-story, 2-bay, stucco and Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Brick storefront with single-light aluminum windows; roll-down security grate; sign board covers 2nd story; boarded windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront replaced 1976. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

255 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Single-light storefront windows over metal panels; security grate; boarded windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; flat roof.

Built c. 1865. Alterations: 9/9 windows at 2nd story and 6/6 windows at 3rd and 4th stories boarded; cornice, pressed metal storefront cornice, and storefront removed c. 1970. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

257 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Single-light storefront windows over metal panels; security grate; boarded windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; gable roof.

Built c. 1865. Alterations: large pressed metal cornice with end consoles, pressed metal storefront cornice, and storefront removed c. 1970. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

259 (a.k.a. 1 N. 3rd Street, connected to 3-5 N. 3rd Street) 2-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick building with 3-bay storefront; squared recessed entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; single-light storefront window above metal panels; pressed metal storefront cornice; security grate; boarded windows at 2nd story; stone coping; flat roof.

West elevation: painted brick; squared entrance opening; single-light aluminum storefront windows with roll-down metal security grates; brick and block infill over original storefront; boarded windows at 2nd story; stone sills.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: roofline altered, Italianate cornice added, 2/2 windows installed, c. 1865; Colonial Revival storefront added, c. 1910; top two stories removed and building connected to 3-5 N. 3rd Street, c. 1980. Contributing.

200 (a.k.a. 2-8 S. 2nd Street) 1-story, tiled, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with 2-light transom; pair of single-light, fixed aluminum windows; large plastic box sign; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof; large billboard on roof.

East elevation: squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; one group of four and one group of two single-light, fixed aluminum windows; box sign continues; aluminum cap continues.

Built c. 1955. Non-contributing.

202-204 5-story, 4-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Two squared entrance openings with replacement double-leaf multi-light wood doors and single-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront windows above wood panels; vertical wood board panel topped by pent eave covers storefront cornice and entire 2nd-story; 1/1 aluminum windows, vents, and metal louvers at 3rd to 5th stories; painted brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built in 1852 for Alfred Fassitt (#202) and James Fassitt (#204). Alterations: 2nd story boarded up and covered with vertical boards and pent eave; new storefront. Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

206-208 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Four double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with multi-light transoms; two multi-light fixed storefront windows with multi-light transoms above cast stone sills and wood panels; cast stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; brick cornice with aluminum box gutter; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built in 1849 for Benjamin Mattias. Alterations: new wood windows in existing frames, 1999. New cast stone storefront, 2001. Listed as two separate addresses by BRT. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

210-212 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building with two 3-bay storefronts. Eastern storefront with recessed squared entrance opening, single-leaf glazed aluminum door, single-light, replacement aluminum storefront windows, granite base, flush wood storefront panels, and raised signboard above storefront; western storefront with two squared entrance openings, single-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light transoms, replacement single-light wood storefront window, flush wood storefront panels, and raised signboard above storefront; two groups of three replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd story; stone sills; stone coping at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1950. Alterations: new storefront. Non-contributing.

214 (a.k.a. 1 Strawberry Street) 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with 2-bay storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; group of folding, 2-light, wood storefront windows over brick panel; roll-down security grate; lighted sign; 1/1 replacement vinyl windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; flat roof.

West elevation: three squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement paneled steel door; double-leaf flush steel door; roll-down metal grate at alleyway entrance; storefront continues; 1/1 replacement vinyl windows at upper stories.

Built c. 1900. Alterations: significantly remodeled with new façade, 1973; new storefront windows. Non-contributing.

216 (a.k.a. 2 Strawberry Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Neo-Grec building with 3-bay storefront. Recessed entryway with squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door; single-light storefront wood windows with single-light wood transoms; paneled wood storefront base; wide bracketed wood storefront cornice; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; pressed metal Neo-Grec window sills and crowns; wide pressed metal Neo-Grec cornice with brackets; flat roof.

East elevation: painted brick; squared entrance opening at south; boarded single-leaf door; storefront continues; coupled replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st story with security grilles; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; pressed metal Neo-Grec window crowns and sills; pressed metal Neo-Grec cornice continues.

Built c. 1880. Alterations: new storefront. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

218 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Central recessed entryway with two squared entrance openings with single-leaf glazed wood doors; single-light storefront windows with single-light transoms; paneled wood storefront base; wide bracketed wood storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; molded brick cornice with pressed metal band and consoles; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new storefront and windows. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

220 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete step; two recessed squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light transoms; single-light, wood storefront window with paneled wood below; flush signboard at storefront; raised wood panel at storefront cornice; 6/6 vinyl windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

222 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete stoop; stucco base; recessed entrance with two squared entrance openings, one diagonal; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door; single-leaf 2-light wood door; 2-light segmental arched transom over eastern door; three replacement bi-fold, 4-light storefront wood doors; one fixed 4-light storefront wood window; painted stone storefront pilaster at eastern end; lighted signboard at storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; fire escape; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1841. Alterations: new storefront. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

224 2-story, painted Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Tile step at west; concrete step at east; two squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with single-light transom and boarded sidelight; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door; pair of replacement single-light storefront aluminum windows with boarded transoms; roll-down security gate; fluted wood storefront pilasters; raised signboard at storefront cornice; tripartite window consisting of replacement 1/1 vinyl window flanking single-light window at 2nd story; brick sill; shaped brick parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: upper floors removed, shaped parapet created and 2nd floor window installed, c. 1920; aluminum storefront installed, c. 1970. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

226 1-½ story, 2-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building. Concrete stoop; recessed squared entrance opening; half-glazed and paneled replacement wood door; 6/1 vinyl windows at 1st story; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at dormers; molded wood hood over 1st-story windows and entrance; vinyl clad box cornice; pedimented front pedimented dormers; wood shingles on gable roof.

Built c. 1955. Alterations: new façade. Non-contributing.

228 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; single-leaf replacement flush wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows with 3-light transoms over paneled wood base; pressed metal storefront cornice; three-sided bay clad in metal with pressed metal cornice at 2nd story; replacement central single-light aluminum fixed window, side single-light aluminum casement windows, and single-

light aluminum awning transoms at bay; replacement 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: building raised to 4 stories, 1850. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files.

230 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door and boarded transom; single-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door; roll-down metal security grate; single-light, storefront wood windows; stuccoed storefront base; pressed metal bracketed storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows with faux louvered shutters at 2nd and 3rd stories; boarded windows at 4th story; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal denticulated cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco; storefront cornice continues; squared entrance opening with flush metal door; three single-light storefront wood windows; 1/1 windows with several blocked; fire escape; metal cornice continues.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: new storefront. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

232-234 "Bunting and Bunting," "Bunting Durborow & Co.," and "Bunting's Samuel Sons & Co." 5-story, 5-bay, white marble, Italian Renaissance building with storefront. Two squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf, glazed wood door; replacement double-leaf, glazed metal door; single-light, replacement storefront metal windows; gold painted copper panels below storefront windows; gold painted copper spandrel panels with decorative swags above storefront windows; marble storefront pilasters; stained glass windows with "H H" (Horn and Hardart) above storefront; full arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories; 4/4 wood windows at 2 to 4th stories; 1/1 wood windows at 5th story; marble pilasters between windows; bracketed marble cornice; arched marble-trimmed parapet inscribed with "232 234"; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 11-bay; brick; squared entrance opening; several openings infilled with brick; single-leaf flush metal door; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 2/4 wood windows at 5th story; remnants of cast-iron storefront with several window openings infilled with glass block; marble lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice.

Built in 1861 for John B. Myers, an owner of Myers, Claghorn & Company, as an auction sales house. By 1862 J.S. Bunting owned the building, which he also used as an auction house. It was known by various names including Bunting & Bunting, Bunting Durborow & Co., and Bunting's Samuel Sons & Co. until 1886. The building was renovated as a Horn & Hardart restaurant in 1939. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit program, 1997-1999. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; City Directories; NPS Tax Act Application, 1997.

236 5-story, 2-bay, orange Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building with storefront. Granite step; three squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed wood doors in outer bays; replacement double-leaf, glazed wood bi-fold doors in central bay; prism glass transom; pressed metal storefront pilasters; denticulated wood storefront cornice; coupled 1/1 wood windows with fluted wood mullions at 2nd to 4th stories; full-arched Renaissance Revival window openings at 5th story with 1/1 wood windows; brownstone sills; cast-iron lintels; corbelled brick and denticulated metal cornice with shaped parapet with recessed panels; flat roof.

West elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1895. Alterations: window replacement, 1999. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

238 (a.k.a. 2 S. Bodine Street) 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Two squared entrance openings with single-leaf glazed wood doors; single-light wood storefront window over flush wood panels; storefront pilasters and cornice; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd story; painted stone quoins at 2nd story; wood box cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, brick; squared entrance openings infilled with CMU; segmental arched and squared window openings at 2nd story, several infilled with brick and CMU; replacement 1/1 wood windows; brick sills; metal cap at roofline.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: top floors removed; new storefront. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

240 (a.k.a. 1 S. Bodine Street) Parking lot. Original site of the Indian King Tavern, 1758. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Non-contributing.

242-244 1-story, orange brick building with storefront. Two squared entrance openings, each with single-leaf glazed aluminum doors and single light aluminum transoms; single-light aluminum storefront windows with brick below; roll-down storefronts grates; raised brick courses at cornice; concrete cornice cap; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1955. Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Non-contributing.

246 3-story High Tech building with storefront. Concrete step; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf stainless steel door with round light; single-leaf glazed stainless steel door with sidelights; single-light aluminum storefront windows; copper storefront panels; glass curtain wall with decorative metal trusses between bays at 2nd and 3rd stories; metal panels at cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1998. Non-contributing.

248-250 (a.k.a. 1-11 S. 3rd Street) 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with storefront. Corner squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; squared entrance opening at easternmost bay with single-leaf glazed wood door and single-light transom; paired single-light storefront wood windows with paired single-light transoms; replacement metal storefront paneling; pressed metal storefront cornice; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; stone lintels and sills; Italianate bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 9-bay, Flemish-bond brick; three squared entrance openings, each with single-leaf glazed wood doors and single-light transoms; groups of vertical, single-light wood storefront windows; wood panels below storefront windows; wood transoms above storefront windows and entrances; replacement metal paneled storefront pilasters; storefront cornice continues; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; stone lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice continues.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: mansard roof removed in the 1960s. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: *Two Hundredth Anniversary Edition Birch's Views of Philadelphia*, S. Robert Teitelman, 2000, Plate 8.

MARKET STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt with brick paved median and parking areas

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Brick; metal basement doors

Light fixtures: Franklin; modified highway cobra

301 (a.k.a. 2-4 N. 3rd Street) “Richard Wister House” 4-story, 4-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 5-light wood transom at corner; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with boarded transom; single-light aluminum storefront windows; metal tile clad storefront; bracketed pressed metal storefront cornice; modern signboard above storefront windows; single-light fixed windows at 2nd story; boarded windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; painted stone lintels with keystones at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone belt courses; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, painted brick; single-light aluminum storefront windows; storefront continues with some brick infill; modern signboard above storefront windows; boarded and assorted windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; painted stone lintels with keystones at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone belt courses; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1796 for Richard Wistar. Alterations: original hipped roof removed, early 20th century. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; CT.

303 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Italianate building with 3-bay replacement storefront. Squared entrance opening; glazed wood door with 1-light wood transom; concrete storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 1-light wood transoms; pressed metal storefront cornice with sign board; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; wood sills; pressed metal cornice with scrolled end consoles and brackets; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: later Victorian cornice and 20th-century storefront. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files.

305 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with replacement storefront. Brick ramp to recessed entrance; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront windows; pressed metal storefront cornice; painted sign above storefront cornice; boarded window and fire escape door openings at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

307 2-story, 1-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Tile ramp; squared entrance opening; replacement glazed wood door; replacement glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; metal storefront panel; single-light metal storefront windows; roll down security gate; large plastic box sign above storefront; single-light metal window and boarded windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1830 as 5-story brick commercial building used to house leather goods and textiles. Alterations: reduced to 2 stories after a fire, which occurred between 1956 and 1977; new windows. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Act Application, Part 1; PHC files.

309 3-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed metal door with two single-light transoms; MAC machine adjacent to entrance; metal storefront panel; single-light metal storefront window with single-light transom; fluted aluminum storefront pilasters; painted sign panel at storefront cornice; double-leaf glazed doors with transoms to metal fire escape at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 8/8 wood windows; marble sills; metal cap at roofline; metal-clad penthouse; flat roof.

Built c. 1860. Alterations: new windows and storefront, late 20th century. Contributing.

311 2-story, 1-bay, metal-clad vernacular building with storefront. Tile ramp to recessed squared entrance opening; two single-leaf glazed aluminum doors; metal storefront panel; single-light aluminum storefront windows; roll-down security gate; large signboard above storefront windows; grouped single-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; metal cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1955. Non-contributing.

313 3½ story, 2-bay, scored stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf and double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with sidelights; wood storefront pilasters; wood and pressed metal storefront cornice; paired 2-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd story; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 replacement wood window at dormer; scrolled cast-iron lintels; granite sills; fire escape; bracketed cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: Italianate façade, c. 1860. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Contributing.

315 3-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Tile ramp; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; tile storefront panel; single-light aluminum storefront windows; metal security gate; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone sills; molded wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1800. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Contributing.

317 3 ½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal/Italianate building with storefront. Concrete ramp to recessed entrance; squared entrance opening; two single-leaf paneled wood doors with 3-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window; 12-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters; paneled wood storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd, 3rd and dormer; paneled aluminum sills; brick beltcourses above 2nd and 3rd-story windows; bracketed Italianate wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof; brick chimney.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1985. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Contributing.

319 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite step to recessed entrance; wood step to former alleyway entrance; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door; replacement beaded board door; replacement grouped single-light wood storefront windows above wood panels; stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; brick and marble cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story stucco main building connected to 3-story, 7-bay, brick and stucco rear ell and 1-story, brick rear addition; stucco deck with wood railing; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled metal door with fanlight; replacement double-leaf flush metal door with boarded transom; replacement 1/1 aluminum and vinyl windows throughout; aluminum cornice; roof deck.

Built in 1831 by Morris Longstretch and J.T. Mathers, the lessees of the estate of John Cooke. Served as a tavern from 1848-1849, the Washington Inn from 1849 to 1852, and a commercial hotel and livery stables from 1866 to 1873. Alterations: new door, new wood storefront windows, new secondary façade door, 2000. Designated: 29 Sept 1970. Significant.

Note also the John Singer Warehouse, which stood behind 319 Market Street at 319½ Market Street. The warehouse was a 3½-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building. It was built in 1806 and then converted into a public house or tavern and dwelling around 1848. Some time between 1911 and 1928 the building was converted back into a warehouse and later used for storage of lumber. It was demolished in 1978. At the time of its demolition, it was the oldest extant warehouse in the city.

Documentation: BP; PHC file notes; HABS; HABS Inventory, 1970; Webster.

~~**399** (a.k.a. 1-7 N. 4th Street) 5-story, buff brick, Modern office building with curtain wall. Concrete steps; recessed entrances and window at 1st story; squared entrance openings; single-leaf and double-leaf glazed aluminum doors with single-light aluminum transoms; single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; grouped single-light aluminum curtain wall above; flat roof.~~

~~West elevation: same treatment as front facade; chain link fence at street level.~~

~~North elevation: same treatment as front facade; basement access driveway; brick patio; iron fence and low brick wall surround rear of property.~~

~~East elevation: same treatment as front facade.~~

~~Built 1970. Non-contributing.~~

300 (a.k.a. 2-12 S. 3rd Street) 1-story, 3-bay, painted, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Granite stoop; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light transom and sidelight; single-light storefront aluminum windows; roll-down storefront security grates; storefront cornice obscured by large wood sign; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-story, painted brick; boarded squared entrance openings; aluminum storefront window at north; boarded storefront windows; metal cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1785 by John Fries on the site of the old stone prison. Alterations: many 20th-century alterations, including removal of floors to present 1-story height. Contributing.

302 4-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed aluminum door; stepped back storefront at eastern end with single-light aluminum storefront windows; roll-down metal security grate; wood sign over windows at 2nd story; boarded windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated, pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: significant alterations to storefront in the 20th century. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

304 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed aluminum door; single-light aluminum storefront windows; roll-down metal security grate; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; wood sign over windows at 2nd story; boarded and 1/1 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: significant alterations to storefront in the 20th century. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

306 5-story, 4-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 4-bay storefront. Granite step at outer bays; four squared entrance openings; double-leaf, bi-fold glazed wood door with multi-light leaded transom; single-leaf glazed wood door with replacement single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed wood door with three-

light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with two-light wood transom; fluted cast-iron storefront pilasters with "Royer Bros. Philadelphia" stamp; replacement wood panel at storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories with 2/2 wood windows; cast-iron window hoods; stone sills; cast-iron Italianate bracketed cornice with dentil course and panels; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

East elevation: stucco and brick.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: storefront modifications. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

308 2-story, buff and orange brick building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; glazed aluminum door with 3-light transom; metal storefront base; single-light aluminum storefront windows; group of four single-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; flat roof.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

310 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Marble stoop; recessed central squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; paneled wood storefront base; cast-iron storefront pilasters; modern sign over storefront cornice; group of three double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with arched wood transoms at 2nd story; cast-iron pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; gable roof.

East elevation: brick with stucco.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: new storefront; Riggs & Brother Navigator Statue, c. 1875, was mounted on this building c. 1896. It was removed in 1973 and deposited in the Philadelphia Maritime Museum. Riggs and Brother produced chronometers and nautical instruments from 1818 to 1973. They occupied this building from 1896 to 1973. Designated: 25 Sept 1962. Contributing.

312 4-story, 3-bay, brownstone, Italianate building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening with single-leaf replacement single paneled wood door and single-light wood transom; recessed, diagonal, squared entrance opening with single-leaf replacement glazed wood door and single-light transom; squared entrance opening with double-leaf glazed wood door single-light transom; wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; group of five single-light wood storefront transoms; wood storefront cornice with aluminum panning; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; paired wood casement windows at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; lintels with raised keystones at 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal cornice with decorative entablature and paired end brackets; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1865. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

314 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with storefront. Marble step; marble apron in front of building; squared entrance opening; single-leaf half-glazed and paneled replacement wood door with 4-light wood transom; semi-circular 25-light wood storefront windows; paneled wood shutters at storefront; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; full-arched multi-light/6 wood window at dormer; molded wood sills; marble beltcourses between stories; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer with pilasters and wood shakes on cheeks; wood shingles on gable roof.

South elevation of main building: 3½-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel, wood door with boarded transom; 9/9 wood window at 2nd story; 6/9 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at pedimented dormer; wood shingles on dormer and roof.

South elevation of rear addition: 2-story, brick; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story; brick chimney.

West elevation of rear ell: 2-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel, wood door with 4-light transom; shuttered window at 1st story; 9/9 wood window at 2nd story; wood shingles on shed roof.

West elevation of rear addition: 2-story, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel, wood door with 4-light transom; shuttered window at 1st story; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story; wood shingles on shed roof.

Built c. 1805. Owned by Independence National Historical Park as a museum. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

316-318 3 ½-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble stoops; two bulkheads with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood doors; single-leaf awning-wood doors at two basement windows; brick watertable; squared entrance openings; 6-panel wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; central segmental arched carriageway opening with marble keystone to access rear lot (Franklin's Court); paneled and louvered double-leaf door at carriageway; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; jib doors below 2nd story windows; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters throughout; marble lintels throughout, with keystones at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; metal balconies with marble supporting brackets at 2nd story; brick beltcourse above 2nd-story windows; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormers with Gothick windows and wood shingles on cheeks and roof; gable roof; brick chimney.

South elevation: 3½ -story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick; squared entrance openings at basement and 1st stories; replacement single-leaf paneled wood doors at basement level; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with boarded transoms at 1st story; central segmental arched carriageway opening; 6/6 wood windows at basement level; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters throughout; marble lintels with keystones at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; brick belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormers with Gothick windows and wood shingles on cheeks and roof; gable roof; brick extension walls at carriageway opening.

Built in 1786 by Benjamin Franklin as tenant houses. Owned by Independence National Historical Park as a museum. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: FIS.

316-318 (rear) "Franklin Court" Flemish-bond brick wall with marble cap enclosing a courtyard, garden, museum, and archeological site at the locations of Benjamin Franklin's house and his grandson's print shop. Brick, cobblestone, and granite paving; raised brick and marble planters; grass plots.

Benjamin Franklin House and Benjamin Franklin Bache Print Shop: the outlines of Franklin's 3½ story house and his grandson's print shop are traced in white tubular frames; plans of the house and print shop inlaid in the paving beneath the frames; paving incised with quotations from letters by Franklin to his wife; concrete viewing ports to excavation areas.

Franklin Court Museum: 1-story, Flemish-bond brick, Modern building. Squared entrance openings; glazed aluminum double-leaf door; double-leaf vertical board door; grouped 2-light aluminum windows; single-light aluminum window; brick benches with wood seats; interpretative signs; cloth awning supported by wood posts and framework; flat roof.

"Ghost" house and museum by Venturi, Scott Brown and Associates with John Milner Associates, 1976. Owned by Independence National Historical Park and operated as a museum. Significant.

320 3½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with storefront. Brick watertable; marble stoop; marble surround for basement access; double-leaf wood batten door to basement; squared entrance opening with wood door trim; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; 25-light storefront window; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 windows at 3rd story; wood sills; wood lintel at 1st story; metal balcony at 2nd story; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer with full-arched multilight/6 wood window; wood shingles on gable roof; brick chimney.

South elevation of main building: 3½ story, 1-bay brick; 9/9 wood windows on 1st and 2nd stories; 6/9 wood windows at 3rd story; pedimented dormer with 6/6 wood window and wood shingles on cheeks; wood shingles on gable roof.

South elevation of rear ell: 4-story, 1-bay, brick; 9/9 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story; 3/6 wood window at 3rd story; 2/2 wood window at 4th story.

West elevation of rear piazza: 3-story, 1-bay; brick; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door with fanlight and 4-light sidelights over panels; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; shed roof with wood shingles.

West elevation of rear ell: 4-story, 2-bay; brick; squared entrance opening with 6-panel wood door and 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 3/6 wood windows at 3rd story; 3/6 wood windows at 4th story; shed roof with wood shingles, brick chimney.

East elevation of rear piazza and ell: brick.

Built c. 1805. Owned by Independence National Historical Park and operates as a museum. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

322 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble stoop; bulkhead with marble cheeks and double-leaf wood doors; single-leaf awning-wood door covering basement window; brick watertable; squared entrance opening; 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; wood sills; marble lintels with keystones at 1st and 2nd stories; jib doors below 2nd-story windows; paneled wood shutters throughout; metal balcony with marble supporting brackets at 2nd story; brick beltcourses above 2nd-story windows; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer with Gothick wood window; wood shingles on dormer cheeks, dormer roof, and gable roof; brick chimney.

South elevation: 3½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick; squared entrance openings at 1st story and basement level; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door at basement level; wood railing and gate at basement access; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with boarded transom at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at basement level; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; marble lintels with keystones at 1st and 2nd stories; paneled wood shutters throughout; wood sills; brick belt courses above 2nd and 3rd stories; modillioned wood cornice; pedimented dormer with Gothick wood window; wood shingles on dormer cheeks, dormer roof, and gable roof.

West elevation: brick.

Built in 1788 by Benjamin Franklin for grandson Benjamin Franklin Bache. Alterations: restored by architect William Campbell, 1975-1976. Owned by Independence National Historical Park and operates as a museum. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

330 (a.k.a. 1 19 S. 4th Street) 4 story, 10 bay, brown brick, Late Modern office building. Brick steps with bronze handrail; brick planters with concrete caps; squared entrance openings; paired bronze glazed doors; central revolving glazed door; 1 light bronze transom; recessed, grouped full height aluminum windows separated by brick piers at 1st story; paired fixed 2 light aluminum windows over flush aluminum panels at upper stories; flat roof; brick elevator penthouse; wrought iron fence at east end enclosing courtyard.

East elevation: 4 story, 12 bay, brown brick; single light fixed aluminum windows with aluminum panel base separated by piers at 1st story; paired fixed 2 light aluminum windows over flush aluminum panels at upper stories.

West elevation: 4 story, 12 bay, brown brick; brick planters with concrete caps; recessed, grouped full height aluminum windows separated by brick piers at 1st story; paired fixed 2 light aluminum windows over flush aluminum panels at upper stories.

~~South elevation: 4 story, 9 bay, brown brick; squared entrance opening; single leaf flush metal door; single light fixed aluminum windows separated by piers at 1st story; paired fixed 2 light aluminum windows over flush aluminum panels at upper stories; louvered ventilation grilles at center bay on each story; pipe railing and ramp to service entrance.~~

~~Built 1971. Non-contributing.~~

N. MASCHER STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Blue-glazed granite block

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 30% Brick; 20% Granite block

Light fixtures: None

51-55 See 115-119 Cuthbert Street.

57-61 See 124 Arch Street.

54-56 See 121 Cuthbert Street.

58-60 3-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; recessed opening with steel beam lintel; arched rear alleyway access with flush metal door; aluminum-clad fully glazed doors with metal balconettes at center bay of upper stories; shuttered windows at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; corbelled brick and pressed metal cornice; hoist block at cornice above center bay; flat roof with tar paper-clad 2-bay penthouse; single-light fixed windows at penthouse.

Built c. 1815. Alterations: 3rd-story and Italianate cornice added, c. 1875. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

62 See 59 N. 2nd Street.

64 See 61-67 N. 2nd Street.

66-68 See 126-128 Arch Street.

NEW STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

133 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

143 See 249 N. 2nd Street.

122-130 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

142 See 237-247 N. 2nd Street.

NEW STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 85% Granite; 15% Concrete

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

201-205 See 244-258 N. 2nd Street

207 (a.k.a. 244-250 N. Philip Street) 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular garage building. Concrete ramp; squared garage opening with roll-down metal door; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-story, 5-bay, brick; paired 8-light steel casement windows with security grates; brick sills.

Built c. 1940. Non-contributing.

209-211 1-story, 4-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; paired 12-light and 20-light steel windows with metal security mesh; brick sills; shaped brick parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

213-215 1-story, 4-bay, brick, Tapestry Brick Style garage. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with boarded transom; squared garage opening with roll-down metal door; 28-light steel windows, singly and paired; brick sills; shaped brick parapet with ceramic tile accents; flat roof.

West elevation: brick.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

217-225 Parking lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

227 One-story, stucco, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf vertical board wood door; single-leaf flush steel doors; flat roof; HVAC equipment.

East elevation: CMU.

Built c. 1970. Non-contributing.

229-37 See 230-238 Vine Street.

239-241 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

200-208 Fenced lots. Non-contributing.

210-212 2-story, 5-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 6-light steel transom; double-leaf glazed wood balcony doors and balconies at 1st and 2nd stories; 2-light wood basement windows with security grates; 2/2 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 3-light steel window at 2nd story; brick lintels, sills, piers, and corbelling; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, stucco; 2/2 wood windows; brick lintels and sills.

Built c. 1923 with construction of new façade on two older buildings. Non-contributing.

214-218 (a.k.a. 243 N. Bread Street) "Lagerhouse" 5-story, 6-bay, brick, Queen Anne building. Concrete steps; recently added datestone with "1849" at 1st story; steel staircase with steel railing to entrance; segmental arched entrance openings; single-leaf half-glazed wood door with wood panel below 8-light arched transom; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with 4-light wood transom; double-leaf flush wood basement door; segmental arched and square-head basement window openings with paired 6-light wood casement windows and security grates, some with marble lintels; segmental arched window openings throughout; squared replacement 8/8 wood windows at upper stories; wood sills; brick lintels and piers; brick cornice with corbelled brick brackets; pedimented brick parapet at center bays; flat roof.

West elevation: 5-story, 7-bay, brick; segmental arched entrance openings with double-leaf glazed wood doors, 4-light wood transoms, and metal balconettes at all stories; segmental arched window openings throughout with paired 8-light, paired 4-light, and paired 3-light wood casement basement windows with security grates; replacement square-head 8/8 wood windows; square-head 4/4 wood windows in two southernmost bays; wood sills; hoist beam over center bay; fire escape; brick cornice with corbelled brick brackets.

Built c. 1885. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit program, 1999. Contributing.

NEW STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 80% Concrete; 20% Brick

Light fixtures: None

301-305 See 244-248 N. 3rd Street.

315 (a.k.a. 300-320 Vine Street, 254-260 N. 3rd Street) Originally known as “Thomas Scientific Building,” now known as “Bridgeview Place Apartments.” Complex anchored by a Red & White Industrial Style building at the northeast corner.

South elevation, west section: 6-story, 2-bay, exposed concrete structural frame with brick infill; concrete garden wall and ramp to garage entrance with roll-down metal door; replacement single and triple 4/4 aluminum windows throughout; brick sills.

South elevation, center section: 6-story, 6-bay, brick, granite base; granite steps with granite knee walls; granite watertable; recessed squared entrance opening; coupled replacement 4/4 aluminum windows in bays 1, 2, and 5; replacement 8/8 aluminum windows flanked by 6/6 aluminum windows in bay 3 and 4; open fire stair with metal gate at 1st story and flush metal doors above in bay 6; brick lintels and sills; brick piers; corbelled brick cornice between 5th and 6th stories; corbelled brick and terra cotta cornice with raised geometric plaques.

South elevation, east, recessed section: 6-story, 3-bay, exposed concrete structural frame with brick infill; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows throughout.

South elevation, southeast section: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; granite steps; granite base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with 8-light wood transom; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; tripartite arrangement of 6/6 wood windows with flanking replacement 4/4 aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; brick sills; terra cotta cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-story, 15-bay, brick; limestone at 1st story in bays 1-4; granite steps with granite side walls; granite watertable; segmental arched loading opening with double-leaf steel door, metal infilled sidelight and tripartite multi-light steel transom; segmental arched loading opening with square-head single-leaf metal door and 6-light transom; squared entrance openings; recessed single-leaf flush steel doors; replacement metal gate with paired 6-light wood transom; open fire stair with metal gate at 1st story in bay 8; basement windows with iron grates; segmental arched window openings with tripartite fixed single-light steel windows and multi-light steel transoms at 1st story at bays 1-3; 2/4 wood windows at 2nd to 6th stories at bays 4 and 5; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows at 1st to 6th stories at bays 9, 14, and 15; groupings of replacement 6/6 aluminum windows flanking replacement 8/8 aluminum windows at bays 10-13; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows in remainder of openings; brick soldier-course lintels and sills; brick piers from 2nd story to cornice at bays 1-4 and from 1st story to cornice at bay 5-15; limestone belt course at 2nd-story lintel at bays 1-5; terra cotta cornice with raised geometric plaques; flat roof.

East elevation: 6-story, 4-bay, brick; limestone at 1st story; granite steps; granite watertable; segmental arched entrance openings; metal gate at southernmost entrance; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with multi-light wood transom below multi-light steel transom; basement windows not visible behind iron grates; segmental arched window openings with tripartite fixed single-light steel windows and multi-light steel transoms at 1st story; open fire stair window at 2nd to 6th stories in bay 1; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows flanking replacement 8/8 aluminum windows throughout; brick lintels and sills; brick pilasters from 1st story to cornice; granite belt course at 2nd story window lintel height; terra cotta cornice with raised geometric plaques; squared brick tower at eastern corner with terra cotta accents; flat roof.

East elevation, west section: 6-story, 5-bay, stucco at lower stories; exposed concrete structural frame with brick infill at upper stories; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows throughout; brick sills.

East elevation, 254 N. 3rd Street section: 6-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Brick belt courses at 1st story; paired 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; cast stone sills; cast stone belt courses; brick cap at roofline; flat roof.

West elevation, north section: 6-story, 6-bay, exposed concrete structural frame with brick infill; stucco at 1st story; squared entrance openings in recessed bay with double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light metal transom; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows throughout; brick sills; metal furnace doors embossed with "Coatesville Boilerworks 1909" affixed to wall near entrance.

West elevation, south section: 6-story, 6-bay, exposed concrete structural frame with brick infill; replacement single and coupled 4/4 aluminum windows throughout; brick sills; brick penthouse; long canvas canopy with brick piers; parking lot with brick, concrete, and aluminum fence.

West elevation, southeast section: 2-story, 6-bay, brick; granite base; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; terra cotta cornice continues; wrought iron gate with brick pillars to the west of building.

East section built 1913, middle section built 1928, west section built 1911, southeast section built 1915, 254 N. 3rd Street section built c. 1985. Contributing. Alterations: renovated 1985-86. Contributing.

300 See 240-242 N. 3rd Street.

302 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Replacement brick steps; full arched entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door, wood fanlight, and paneled wood reveals; single-light wood basement windows with exterior plexiglass covers; 2/2 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; wood sills; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles stucco chimney.

Built c. 1820. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

304 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Replacement marble stoop; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with decorative security grate at 1st story; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with decorative security grate at 2nd story; single-light wood basement windows; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st and 3rd stories; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; wood sills; boxed wood panels below 2nd and 3rd-story windows; paneled wood shutters at 1st to 3rd stories; wrought iron balcony at 2nd story; wood cornice; ½ gambrel roof; recessed 4th-story addition; roof deck with metal railing.

West elevation: 3½-story with 2-story rear ell, brick; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st story.

Built c. 1820. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

306 "Tilge Building" 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate building with 4-bay cast-iron storefront. Basement steps with replacement pipe railing; stoops covered with metal grating; segmental arched entrance openings; replacement double-leaf aluminum sliding basement door; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront engaged Corinthian columns and cornice; segmental arched window openings throughout; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; granite sills; brick dog-eared window crowns; brick piers between bays; denticulated brick entablature; bracketed cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick; stuccoed chimneys.

West elevation: stucco; billboard on roof.

330 See 229-237 N. 4th Street.

NEW STREET – 400 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

401-419 See 246-260 N. 4th Street.

421 See 246 N. Lawrence Street

N. ORIANNA STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Concrete; 50% Granite

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 40% none

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

103-107 See 317 Cherry Street.

109-113 2-story, 5-bay, painted brick and vernacular building. Metal steps with iron railing; squared entrance openings; single-light wood basement windows; single-leaf flush steel door with infill; double-leaf flush steel door with single-light wood transom and metal and glass awning; rear access with metal gate; 6-light steel window at 1st story; banked group of multi-light steel windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 3- and 5-light aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 1/1 steel windows at 2nd story; painted brick sills; corbelled brick cornice; pediment-shaped parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

115-121 3-story, 7-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; squared carriage door opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door at 1st story; replacement double-leaf cross-buck and glazed wood carriage door; replacement double-leaf glazed wood doors with wrought iron balconies at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 1st story; paired single-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; metal cap at roofline; flat roof; stucco chimney.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

123 2-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Painted stucco watertable; recessed squared entrance opening; tiled recess with single-leaf flush metal door with glass block sidelight; double-leaf steel gate; glass block infilled window at 1st story; paired 12-light steel windows at 2nd story; brick sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof; roof deck with wrought iron hairpin railing.

North elevation: 2-story, 5-bay, brick; glass block infilled windows at 1st story; 2-light aluminum slider windows at 2nd story; brick and cast stone sills at 2nd story.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

125-163 See 320 Race Street.

100-102 See 319 Cherry Street.

104-108 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular garage. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; metal cap at roofline; ½ gable roof.

South elevation: 1-story, 1-bay, brick; squared garage door opening; roll-down garage door; pent roof clad with asphalt shingles over garage.

Built c. 1970. Non-contributing.

110-164 See 322-340 Race Street.

N. ORIANNA STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Concrete; 50% Granite

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 20% Brick; 20% Bluestone

Light fixtures: None

301-315 See 303 Vine Street.

300-314 See 313-315 Vine Street.

S. ORIANNA STREET – Unit Block

Paving: 50% Brick with center strip of granite, slate and cobblestone

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

Other: Swinging metal gate closes off street

35-57 See 305-319 Chestnut Street.

36-58 See 321-323 Chestnut Street.

N. PHILIP STREET – Unit Block—Pedestrian Alley

Paving: Brick
Curbs: None
Sidewalks: None
Light fixtures: None

1-9 See 223-225 Market Street.

2-10 See 210 Church Street.

N. PHILIP STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

245-259 See 244-258 N. 2nd Street.

244-250 See 207 New Street.

252-260 See 208 Vine Street.

QUARRY STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 80% Concrete; 20% Asphalt

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

117-131 Asphalt parking lot with chain link and razor wire fence. Non-contributing.

114 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

122-150 See 145 N. 2nd Street.

QUARRY STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 65% Concrete; 35% Brick

Light fixtures: None

201-203 See 148 N. 2nd Street

205-209 See 137 Bread Street.

217 Vacant lot with chain link and razor wire fence. Non-contributing.

219-225 Parking lot with gravel and chain link and razor wire fence at the east; asphalt and bollards with chains at the west. Non-contributing.

227 “Perseverance Hose Company No. 23” 4-story, 2-bay, stucco, Greek Revival building. Brick stoops to two separate entrances; single-leaf 6-panel wood doors with boarded transoms; wood storefront panel; replacement 15-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront engaged Doric columns; wood storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; marble sills; modillioned wood cornice; marble plaque with “Instituted May 27th AD 1805; incorporated April 8th ad 1838”; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1838. Home of the Perseverance Hose Company until 1867. Significant.

229-249 See 147 N. 3rd Street.

200-218 See 146 N. 2nd Street.

220 See 135 Bread Street.

226-234 See 130-136 Bread Street.

236 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; copper storefront cornice; replacement single-light wood window at storefront with four-light wood transom; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; brick sills; metal cap at cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: 1st-story front façade rebuilt; top stories removed; 1½ -story addition proposed. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

238-240 See 141-145 N. 3rd Street.

RACE STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete; 10% Brick; metal grates for basement access

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

2-10 See 140 N. Christopher Columbus Blvd.

120-124 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

126-132 1-story, 9-bay, orange brick, Tapestry Brick Style building. Brick stoop with metal pipe railing; stone base; squared entrance opening with roll-down security gate; squared garage opening with metal door; 6/1 wood windows at 1st story; 8-light wood pivot windows at attic story; brick soldier-course lintels and sills; brown brick decorative patterning; shaped stepped parapet; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; terra cotta cap.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

134 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular garage. Squared garage opening; roll-down wood garage door with row of single-light windows; brick soldier-course lintel; terra cotta cap at roofline; shaped parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

136 “Matthew Fife House” 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building. Replacement brick steps with iron railing; marble watertable with keystones; full arched entrance opening; marble segmental arched entrance hood with brackets; single-leaf 2-panel wood door with acanthus bolection molding, paneled reveals, and arched wood transom; segmental arched basement window openings with 3-light wood windows; 1/1 vinyl windows in wood frames at 1st to 3rd stories; marble window hoods; painted stone sills; ornate wood cornice with dentils, brackets, and decorative medallions; flat roof.

West elevation, main building: 3-story, brick; brick chimney.

West elevation, piazza: concrete and marble steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 3-light wood transom and 3-light sidelights with panels; 1/1 vinyl windows in wood frames at 2nd and 3rd stories.

West elevation, rear ell: 3-story, 3-bay brick rear ell; concrete base; 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; stone basement lintels; wood sills; corbelled brick cornice; stucco chimney.

West elevation, rear addition: 1-story rear addition, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled metal door; fixed single-light window.

East elevation: stucco.

Built 1850-1853 for Matthew Fife, box manufacturer. Designated: 1 May 1980. Significant.

Documentation: McElroy's city directories for Philadelphia, 1850 to 1858; 1853 FIS; HABS; Webster.

140 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Concrete stoop with stucco knee wall; full arched entrance opening; single-leaf 8-panel wood door with half-round single-light wood transom; segmental arched rear alleyway access with metal gate; three-light wood basement window with aluminum storm window; 6/6 vinyl window with muntin grid and exterior storm window at 1st story; 1/1 vinyl windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story and dormer; wood sills; wood belt course above 1st story

windows; brick beltcourse at 2nd-story sill height; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1760. Designated: 6 Jan 1972. Significant.

142 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop with replacement iron railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; wood door surround; glass block basement window; Queen Anne wood window at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story and dormer; wood sills; wood beltcourse above 1st-story windows; brick beltcourse at 2nd-story sill height; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gambrel roof clad with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1760. Designated: 6 Jan 1972. Significant.

144 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with Italianate storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with storm door and 8-light wood transom; 3-light basement window with screen; full arched storefront window openings with paired 1/1 wood windows; wood storefront paneling; wood and pressed metal storefront cornice; 1/1 vinyl windows with snap-in 6/6 muntin grid at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; corbelled and dentilled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: Italianate storefront and cornice added, c. 1870. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

146 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete stoop with replacement iron railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with aluminum storm door and brick infilled transom; squared rear alleyway access with wood gate; replacement 8-light wood window with brick infill at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills at 2nd and 3rd stories; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

RACE STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 10% Brick; 10% Bluestone; 10% Granite

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201-203 (a.k.a. 200 N. 2nd Street) Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

205-217 (a.k.a. 206-216 Florist Street) "J.E. Lonergan Company" 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Art Moderne building with 1-story, 1-bay, brick extension to the west. Granite step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door with circular light and glass block sidelights; fluted cast stone door surround; single-leaf flush steel door at western end; squared garage opening with roll-down wood door; banked multi-light steel windows at 1st story; banked awning-style steel windows at 2nd story; glass block window above entrance at 2nd story; cast stone lintels and sills; cast stone belt courses; cast stone cap at shaped parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: CMU.

North elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, stucco and CMU section at east; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors; 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd story.

North elevation: 1-story, 8-bay, CMU section at the west; squared entrance openings; garage entrance with roll-down wood door; 12-light steel awning windows, some with infill; cast stone lintels.

Built c. 1933 for the J.E. Lonergan Company, manufacturers of steam fittings. Additions at western end in 1966. Demolished, January 2004. Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Non-contributing.

219 (a.k.a. 222 Florist Street) 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 4-bay storefront. Marble step across entire storefront; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom below single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed 4-light wood doors with 3-light wood transoms; bead-board storefront panel; paired 4-light wood storefront casement windows with 3-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice with raised panels; flat roof.

West and East elevations: stucco.

North elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick main block with 2-story stucco rear ell and 1-story stucco addition; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at main block; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with aluminum exterior storm windows at rear ell and addition.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

221-223 (a.k.a. 224 Florist Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

225 (a.k.a. 226 Florist Street) 4-story, 3-bay, stucco and cast-iron, Venetian Gothic building with 3-bay storefront. Cast-iron front façade; marble steps; slightly raised marble basement entrance; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors below single-light wood transom and 4-light wood transom in west bay; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors below decorative glass transom and 4-light wood transom in east bay; bead-board storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 4-light wood transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories; fixed single-light wood window with single-light transom in center bay at 2nd story; paired single-light wood casement windows with single-light transom in center bay at 3rd story; paired segmental arched 8-light wood casement windows in outer

bays at 2nd and 3rd stories; full arched window openings with paired pointed arched 6-light wood windows at 4th story; bracketed cast-iron and pressed metal cornice; shaped parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; 2/2 wood window.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay with 3-bay storefront, painted brick; concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with boarded transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters; hoist beam above center storefront bay; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 4th stories; 6/6 vinyl windows at 3rd story; aluminum storm windows throughout; painted stone sills; corbelled brick cornice; corrugated metal penthouse.

Built c. 1852 for William W. Richards, a shovel and spade retailer. Alterations: restoration of cast-iron cornice and two brackets on first floor façade with molded fiberglass; restoration of arches over 2nd and 3rd floor, 1981.

Designated: 1 May 1980. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files; BP.

227 (a.k.a. 228 Florist Street) 3½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door with single-light wood transom; full arched rear alleyway access with metal gate; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf vertical-board wood door; replacement 6/6 wood windows flanking fixed 20-light wood window at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and dormer; paneled wood shutters at 2nd story; brick sill at 1st story; wood sills at upper stories; marble beltcourses between stories; wood cornice; pedimented dormer with clapboard cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; freight entrance with roll-down metal gate; single-leaf flush wood doors with small lights at 2nd to 4th stories; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; brick infilled door and window openings; brick parapet.

Built c. 1790. Alterations: new asphalt shingles on roof, new door, 1981; new 6/6 wood windows; new shutters at 2nd story, new door, interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit program, 1990. Designated: 28 May 1958. Significant.

229 (a.k.a. 230 Florist Street) 3-story plus mansard, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian/Second Empire building with storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors; bead-board storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and pressed metal cornice; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd, 3rd and dormers; brick beltcourses between 2nd and 3rd stories; hoist beam at 3rd story; pressed metal cornice; pedimented dormers; mansard roof clad with slate; brick chimney.

North elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; glass block infilled opening at 1st story; squared entrance openings at upper stories; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors in east bay at 2nd to 4th stories; double-leaf paneled wood doors in west bay at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood window at 4th story; concrete, brick, wood, and stone lintels and sills; stucco chimney.

Built c. 1787. Alterations: mansard addition, c. 1884; new windows, new slate roof 1996. Designated: 28 May 1958. Significant.

Documentation: FIS; BP; NPS Tax Credit Application.

231-237 (a.k.a. 232-238 Florist Street) 3-story, 1-bay, brick, Tapestry Brick Style/ Arts & Crafts building. Granite step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; paired 4/4 wood windows at 1st story; groups of three 20-light steel windows each with internal hopper windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; tapestry brick soldier-course string courses above stories; decorative tile plaques framed in tapestry brick between stories; checkerboard corbelled brick coursing below cornice; bracketed pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 3-story, brick and stucco with shadow of former building; paired 1/1 aluminum windows; parking lot.

North elevation: 4-story, stucco; 6/6 wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 4/4 wood windows at 4th story.

Built c. 1827. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1919; new façade, early 20th century; steel sash replaced with new steel windows, all new wood windows, interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1989. Contributing.

239 “John Jordan House” 3½-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building. Marble steps; painted marble watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; door surround with paneled wood reveals; shared rear alleyway access with metal gate and painted marble lintel; 2-light wood basement window with security grate; 6/6 wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories; coupled 6/6 wood windows at dormer; marble lintels and sills at 1st and 2nd stories; marble sills at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; wood cornice; pedimented dormer with wood shingles on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: 3-story, 1-bay, stucco piazza and 3-story, 4-bay, stucco rear ell; 6/6 wood windows throughout; asphalt shingle roofs; HVAC equipment.

Built c. 1828 and 1843 by John Jordan. Alterations: doorway and window to west reconstructed, new 6/6 windows, brick repointed and cleaned, new shutters, interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit program, 1989. Designated: 28 May 1958. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1989.

241 1-story, 2-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; shared rear alleyway access with metal gate and painted marble lintel; group of three single-light wood storefront windows with wood fanlight over set; wood sill; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1851. Alterations: façade remodeled and upper stories removed, mid- to late-20th century. Non-contributing.

243 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled steel door with sidelight and 2-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; basement access with iron grate below storefront window; boarded storefront window opening with single-light wood transom; security gates at outer storefront bays; 2-light transom above all 3 storefront bays; cast-iron storefront pilasters and painted stone cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone sills; fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, stucco; aluminum casement window, brick chimney.

North elevation: brick; 1/1 aluminum window with single-light transom at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; wood roof deck.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

245 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 12-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; 12-light wood storefront windows with 9-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters at end bays; wood

storefront pilasters at center bay; cast-iron storefront cornice with stucco panel above; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; wood cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: squared entrance opening; flush steel door; 1/1 aluminum window; fire escape.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: new wood windows, 2000. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

247-249 (a.k.a. 201-203 N. 3rd Street) 4-story, 4-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Ceramic tile stoop; angled corner squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelights and single-light wood transom; wood storefront cornice at corner; single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms at 1st story; paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows at 4th story; wood lintels and sills; wood cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 7-bay, stucco; ceramic tile ramp; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with 3-light wood transom; bead-board storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront cornice; paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows at 4th story; wood lintels and sills; wood cornice.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: stucco applied to 3 elevations, 1981; repointing, 2000. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC files.

200-206 See 164 N. 2nd Street.

208-210 1-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete step; full arched entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with full arched wood fanlight; pedimented Colonial Revival wood door surround; raised garage door entrance with double-leaf cross-buck and glazed wood door; replacement 3-sided projecting wood bay with single-light aluminum windows and wood-shingled roof; stepped parapet with concrete cap; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-story, 2-bay; brick; sealed windows with concrete sills; single-leaf flush metal door.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

212-220 4-story, 10-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 10-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 3-light wood transoms in bays 1-3; triple-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 4-light wood transom in bay 4; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelights and single-light wood transom in bay 5; triple-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 3-light wood transoms in bays 6 and 7; recessed replacement single-leaf flush steel door in bay 8; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelights and 3-light wood transom in bay 9; quadruple-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 4-light wood transom in bay 10; cast-iron storefront piers and cornice; recessed fire stair with flush metal doors and iron railings at bay 8 of upper stories; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 4th stories; granite lintels and sills; fire escape at bays 4-5 of 2nd to 4th stories; denticulated brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; grouped single-light aluminum windows throughout.

Number 212-216 built c. 1840. Number 218-220, 1st and 2nd stories built in 1916-1918, 3rd and 4th stories built c. 1930. Cast-iron storefront by Mitchell and Shepherd c. 1855. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

222-226 (a.k.a. 145-151 Bread Street) "Beeman Building" 4-story, 8-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite steps and metal-clad steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 15-light wood transoms; 12-light wood basement windows with iron grates in wells; paired 2-light wood storefront windows with 10-light wood transoms; brick storefront piers with granite bases and incised granite capitals; cast-iron storefront sills, pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings with 12/12 wood windows at upper stories; granite belt courses at sill heights of upper stories; brick belt courses with jack arches at lintel heights of upper stories; brick corbelling and cast-iron cornice; flat roof; brick parapet with cast-iron coping and acroteria.

West elevation: 4-story, 14-bay, brick; segmental arched openings throughout; single-leaf flush steel door with 12-light transom; paired 10-light wood casement basement windows with iron grates and plexiglass covers in wells; storefront with infilled window openings wraps onto bay 1; glazed and paneled wood pseudo-door with 10-light transom in bay 4 at 1st story; squared entrance openings with steel lintels and glazed and paneled wood pseudo-doors with 7-light transoms in bay 5 at 1st and 2nd stories; squared-head window opening with steel lintel in bay 10 at 1st story; brick infilled openings at bay 11 of upper stories; 12/12 wood windows; security grates at 1st story; granite sills; brick window hoods; corbelled brick and metal cornice.

South elevation: 4-story, 5-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings; 8-light basement windows; 12/12 wood windows; granite sills; security grates at basement and 1st story..

Built 1885 on the site of the Moravian Church (1742). Alterations: new storefront doors, windows and transoms, interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit program, 1987; windows at 2nd to 4th stories repaired and replaced, 1987. Designated: 1 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1987.

228 (a.k.a. 154-160 Bread Street) 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; brick storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters; bracketed pressed metal storefront cornice; segmental arched openings with square-head windows and stucco infill at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood sills; brick belt course between 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal cornice; gable roof clad in asphalt shingles; brick and stucco chimney.

East elevation: 3½-story main building and 3-story rear ell, painted brick; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood doors, one with single-light wood transom; glass block infilled windows at 1st story; brick infilled windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/1 wood windows at two south bays of 2nd story; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 3rd story and gable; belt courses between stories at middle bays of rear ell; aluminum cap at cornice.

West elevation: stucco with mural.

Built c. 1765. Designated: 28 May 1958. Significant.

230-238 Parking lot with asphalt paving. Listed as three separate addresses by BRT. Designated: 28 May 1958. Non-contributing.

240 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

242 3½-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building with storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; replacement single-leaf 6-panel wood door with single-light wood transom; boarded rear access with iron gate; remnant of marble basement bulkhead below storefront window; wood storefront panel; single-light storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior

storm windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; painted stone lintels and sills; bracketed and paneled pressed metal Queen Anne cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1815. Alterations: new windows and storefront, early 20th century. Designated: 28 May 1958. Contributing.

244 3½-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panel; single-light storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 12-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; paired 8-light wood casement windows at 3rd story; paired 6-light wood casement window at pedimented dormer; marble lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1815. Alterations: new windows and storefront, early 20th century. Designated: 28 May 1958. Contributing.

246 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay storefront. Marble step; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice with festoon decorations; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; brick quoins; brick corbelling and bracketed pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1815. Alterations: new cornice, windows, and doors, 1912; soffit removed and box gutter installed to match original, 1984; brick repointed, new front door, interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 28 May 1958. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; BP.

248-50 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Marble stoop; painted marble base; boarded basement window; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal doors; segmental arched carriageway entrance with double-leaf paneled wood doors; squared entrance opening inside full-arched opening; single-leaf 8-panel wood door with single-light wood transom; shuttered windows at 1st story; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; full arched opening with replacement 6/6 wood window at dormer; marble belt courses at sill heights of 2nd and 3rd stories; painted cast-iron lintels with oval corner blocks; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer with fluted pilasters; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1815. Connected with 161-63 N. 3rd Street. Former horse-tack manufactory. Designated: 28 May 1958. Significant.

RACE STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 80% Granite; 20% Concrete

Sidewalks: 40% Concrete; 60% Brick; Basement access with metal grates

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301 (a.k.a. 200-220 N. 3rd St., a.k.a. 300-302 Florist) Originally known as "Moore Wireworks," now known as "The Wire Works Apartments" 5-story, 5-bay, orange Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building with storefront; storefront bays separated by brick piers with granite bases, brownstone banding, and terra cotta capitals; tripartite storefront bays with single-light windows and single-light transoms separated by cast-iron engaged Tuscan columns; central storefront window infilled with single-leaf flush steel door and sidelight at bay 1; pressed metal storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd to 4th stories; brownstone lintels and sills; colossal brick piers with terra cotta capitals at 2nd to 4th stories; pressed metal cornice with modillions below 5th story; full arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows at 5th story; pressed metal cornice at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 11-bay, orange Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building with storefront; storefront bays separated by brick piers with granite bases, brownstone banding, and terra cotta capitals; tripartite storefront bays with single-light windows and single-light transoms separated by cast-iron engaged Tuscan columns; single-leaf flush metal door in narrow center bay at 1st story; replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum doors in bay 8; replacement single-leaf flush metal doors in bays 4 and 10; pressed metal storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd to 4th stories; glass block infill in narrow center bays at upper stories; brownstone lintels and sills; colossal brick piers with terra cotta capitals at 2nd to 4th stories; pressed metal cornice with modillions below 5th story; full arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows at 5th story; central metal fire escape balconies at 3rd, 4th, and 5th stories; central terra cotta panel embossed with "1820 ALFRED MOORE 1900" at 5th story; pressed metal cornice at roofline; flat roof; brick and CMU penthouse.

West elevation: brick and stucco; wooden pergola; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood doors with sidelights; excavated lower story; replacement sliding aluminum doors; sliding single-light aluminum windows; 2/2 and 6/6 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows; steel lintels.

North elevation: 6-bay, red brick; concrete steps with metal railing; squared entrance openings; basement areaway with ventilation grilles; single-leaf flush steel door; roll-down garage door; multi-light steel and aluminum windows throughout; painted brick at roofline.

Built 1900 as the Moore Wireworks for Arthur Moore, a fabricator and distributor of insulated electric wire, designed by architect John T. Windrim. Alterations: renovated interior and exterior as the Wireworks residential complex as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1983-84. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1983.

305 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building. Granite base; 2-light basement windows with security grates; brick storefront panels; replacement grouped 1/1 wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 9/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; replacement 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 3rd to 5th stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel steel door with storm door; 6/6 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entrance removed and building connected to Wire Works apartment complex, 1984. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

307 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building. Granite base; 2-light basement windows with security grates; brick storefront panels; replacement grouped 1/1 wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 9/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; replacement 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 3rd to 5th stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel steel door with storm door; 6/6 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entrance removed and building connected to Wire Works apartment complex, 1984. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

309 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Marble and stucco base; replacement 1/1 and 4/4 aluminum windows with security iron grates at 1st story; brick infilled window opening at 1st story; cast-iron storefront pilasters; replacement cast stone storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; 2/2 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd to 4th stories; granite sills; soldier court lintels; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: brick and stucco; wood pergola.

North elevation: stucco; 6/6 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: connected to Wire Works Apartment complex, 1984. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

313-317 (a.k.a. 312 Florist Street) Parking lot with asphalt paving and perimeter chain link fence. Non-contributing.

319-325 (a.k.a. 314-322 Florist Street) Buff brick, Georgian-influenced, Neoclassical former fire (at east) and police (at west) stations and brick garage building (at west rear).

Fire Station:

South elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, buff brick, Georgian-influenced, Neoclassical former fire station. Bluestone base; segmental arched former garage opening with multi-light wood window and brick soldier course lintel with terra cotta keystone and imposts; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; terra cotta sills and jack arches; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 1st story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline; landscaped garden; metal fence.

West elevation: 2-story, 8-bay, brick; bluestone base; squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door and terra cotta jack arch; 4/4 and 6/6 wood windows; 4-light fixed wood windows; terra cotta sills and jack arches; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 1st story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline; brick chimney.

North elevation: 2-story with basement, 3-bay, buff brick; bluestone base; coupled 6-light wood casement windows at basement; 6/6 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; terra cotta sills and jack arches; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 1st story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline; brick wall with full arched opening connecting to garage.

East elevation: brick; concrete watertable; single and triple 4-light fixed wood basement windows; squared entrance openings with single-leaf 12-light wood balcony doors and 6-light transoms; 2/4, 3/6, 6/6, 6/9, and 4-light, 6-light, and 8-light fixed wood windows; metal balconies; metal security grates; terra cotta cap.

Police Station:

South elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, buff brick, Georgian-influenced Neoclassical building. Granite stoop with wrought iron railing; granite watertable; 3-light basement windows; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; full arched window openings with multi-light/6 wood windows and terra cotta windows hoods with imposts at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; full arched terra cotta windows hoods with imposts at 1st story; terra cotta sills and jack arches at 2nd story; terra cotta plaques above 1st story windows; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 2nd story; terra cotta string course at 3rd story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline; flat roof; metal gates at east and west.

West elevation: 3-story, 10-bay, buff brick; segmental arched 2-light basement windows with brick jack arches; full arched window openings with multi-light/6 wood windows and terra cotta windows hoods with imposts at four southernmost bays of 1st story; 6/6 wood windows elsewhere; terra cotta sills and jack arches; terra cotta plaques above 1st story windows; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 2nd story; terra cotta string course at 3rd story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline.

North elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, buff brick; full arched entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with full arched terra cotta hood with keystone and imposts; 6/6 wood windows throughout; terra cotta sills and jack arches; terra cotta plaques above 1st story windows; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 2nd story; terra cotta string course at 3rd story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline; metal gate at west.

East elevation: 3-story, 10-bay, buff brick; segmental arched 2-light basement windows with brick jack arches; squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled wood door, 3-light transom, and terra cotta jack arch; full arched window openings with multi-light/6 wood windows and terra cotta windows hoods with imposts at four southernmost bays of 1st story; one 3/3 wood window; one 4/4 wood window; 6/6 wood windows elsewhere; terra cotta sills and jack arches at 1st and 2nd story; terra cotta plaques above 1st story windows; brick string course with terra cotta corner blocks at 2nd story; terra cotta string course at 3rd story; terra cotta cornice with dentil course; terra cap at roofline.

Garage:

North elevation: 1-story, 5-bay, buff brick, garage building. Bluestone base; full arched entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled metal door and fanlight; segmental arched garage door openings with double-leaf glazed and paneled bi-fold doors; full arched alleyway access with single-leaf metal gate; 6/6 wood windows; brick soldier-course lintels and sills; terra cotta keystones and imposts; corbelled brick cornice with bluestone cap; flat roof.

East elevation: brick and stucco; bluestone base and cap; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled metal door; 4-light and 6-light fixed wood windows; brick soldier-course lintels.

South elevation: brick; bluestone base and cap; 6-light fixed wood windows; brick soldier-course lintels.

Built c. 1910 by the City of Philadelphia. Alterations: Garage added, c. 1920; garage façade refaced with concrete block, mid-20th century; all buildings restored, 2003. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

327 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Granite stoops; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom; brick storefront panels; 20-light steel storefront windows with internal hopper windows and 2-light transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters; storefront cornice panned in aluminum; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 3/3 wood windows at 3rd story; segmental arched dormer window opening; granite sills; granite lintels with corner bulls' eyes; replacement wood shutters at 2nd and 3rd stories; cornice panned in aluminum; arched-head dormer with 6/6 wood window and pilasters; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

329 5-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Granite step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; 2-light wood windows at 1st story; 30-light steel windows with internal hopper windows at 2nd to 5th stories; 20-light steel windows at easternmost bay of 2nd to 5th stories; brick lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; terra cotta coping; flat roof; brick penthouse.

Built 1914. Alterations: 4th and 5th stories added, 1924. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

331-333 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with cast-iron Italianate storefront. Granite stoop; concrete ramp with metal pipe railing; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and 3-light wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; groups of four fixed 3-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with scroll brackets; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: cast-iron Italianate lintels removed, 20th century; restoration of façade, 1981. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC files.

335-337 (a.k.a. 201-207 N. 4th Street) “Shoemaker Building” 5-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with cast-iron Italianate storefronts. Granite steps with replacement iron pipe railings; granite-clad basement wall; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; vertical wood storefront panels; single-light storefront windows with 2-light transoms; paired 8-light storefront casement window with single-light transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with scroll brackets; replacement 4/4 aluminum windows and exterior storm windows, some with infill, at upper stories; marble sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 5-story, 8-bay, rusticated textured cast-iron at 1st story, Flemish-bond brick at 2nd to 4th stories, running bond at 5th story; granite watertable; granite steps; segmental arched basement window openings with 3/3 wood windows and security grates; paired fixed 6-light basement window with security grate; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; paired 2-light casement windows with 2-light transoms and exterior storm windows at 1st story; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 2/2 wood windows at 1st story; 4/4 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855 by Robert Shoemaker, druggist. Family relocated from 2nd and Green streets to 335-337 Race Street between 1855 and 1860. Shoemaker family continued use of building for manufacturing chemists and wholesale druggists, paints and varnishes. Remained Robert Shoemaker & Company until after the Depression of the 1930s. Alterations: 5th story added c. 1870 at same time as construction of 331-333 Race Street; concrete basement wall added in about 1922 when the grade was lowered for the 4th Street underpass of the Ben Franklin Bridge; exterior masonry painted, fire escape removed, new wood double hung windows installed on upper floors, 1981. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application.

300-302

See 164 N. 3rd Street.

304-310 2-story, 3-bay, buff brick, parking garage. Concrete step; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors; two squared garage entrances with roll-down steel doors; grouped multi-light steel windows at 1st and 2nd stories; brick sills; brick cap at roofline; shaped parapet; flat roof; projecting box sign.

Built in 1925. Contributing.

312-314 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate building. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with boarded transom; replacement double-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; 45-light fixed wood windows at 1st story; wood cornice above 1st story windows; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; brick sills at 1st story; painted stone lintels and sills at upper stories; fire escape at center bays from 2nd to 4th stories; Italianate scroll bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1831 as a hotel that had many names over the years including Binder's (1875), Ulman's (1885), and the Germania Hotel (1895). Alterations: replacement of two front windows, 1995. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC file notes.

316 2-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush steel door; multi-light steel window with brick infill at 1st story, painted black; 15-light steel window with internal hopper window at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; corbelled brick at parapet; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built 1959. Site of the Perseverance Hose Company No. 5, 1867. Alterations: original window openings infilled with brick, late-20th century. Non-contributing.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

318 1-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular garage. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel steel door; squared garage door opening with roll-down metal garage door; stone coping at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

320 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Brick steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light segmental arched wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with paired segmental arched wood transoms; steel I-beam above storefront transoms; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; brick jack-arch lintels; wood sills; brick piers at 2nd to 5th stories; corbelled brick and pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 5-story, 10-bay, brick; stucco watertable; segmental arched entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 4-light wood transom; segmental arched basement window openings with 6-light wood windows and security grates; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows throughout; brick jack-arch lintels; wood sills; brick piers at 2nd to 5th stories; pressed metal cornice; metal fire escape at southern end of elevation.

Built c. 1855 as an apothecary shop with residence on the top story. Building later functioned as a shoe last factory in the late nineteenth century. Alterations: 5th story added between 1898 and 1903; renovated into apartments, 1980s; interior and exterior alterations as NPS tax credit project, 2000. Designated: 17 May 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 2000.

322-340 (a.k.a. 155-159 N. 4th Street, a.k.a. 110-164 N. Orianna Street) "First German Reformed Church" and "Old First Reformed Church," now known as the "United Church of Christ." 2½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival church. Marble watertable; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; wood door surround with engaged Doric columns; double-leaf bifold paneled wood doors; full arched window openings at 2nd

story; Gothik wood windows at 2nd story; 9-light circular wood window at gable; wood pedimented cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; datestone inscribed with "1727 1747 1772 1837 1967 9-29-1980"; brick wall with stone cap and iron fencing; landscaped garden with herringbone brick paving and brick and marble benches.

East elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, brick with 1-story, wood-sided, shed-roof addition to the east; marble watertable; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood doors with 6-light wood transoms; 15/15 wood windows at 2nd story; 10/10 wood windows at 1st and 3rd stories; wood cornice; brick chimneys. *Addition*: squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door; 6/6 wood window with security grate.

West elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, brick; marble watertable; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood doors with 6-light wood transoms; 15/15 wood windows at 2nd story; 10/10 wood windows at 1st and 3rd stories; wood cornice; brick chimneys.

South elevation: main brick building with a 2-story pedimented brick extension. *Main building*: squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with 4-light transom; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; 9-light oculus at pediment. *Extension*: squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with 4-light transom; 8/8 wood windows.

Built in 1836-1837. Alterations: converted into a factory in 1882; restored 1967-1968 by architect P. Richard Frantz. The German Reformed Church played a significant role in the German community in Philadelphia and influenced the establishment of at least 14 reformed congregations in area. The Old First Reformed Church was established in 1727 with the arrival of George William Weiss, a minister of the church. The first building, a 6-sided design, was erected in 1747 at 4th and Race Street under the pastorate of Rev. Michael Schlatter; the second building was erected on same site in 1774. The congregation rebuilt the church in 1837 standing 45 feet back from Race Street to reduce street noise. This building remained in use until 1882, when the congregation relocated to 10th and Wallace Streets. In 1917, it relocated to West Philadelphia. From 1882 to 1967 the building was occupied by a paint manufacturer, who erected several low wood buildings around it. The congregation returned to original building in 1967. Designated: 25 Jan 1966. Significant.

Documentation: Brochure for Old First Reformed Church, 1969, PHC Files; State Register of Historic Sites and Landmarks Application; HABS.

RACE STREET - 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

401-431 “Maxwell Brothers Pincus Building”, brick, industrial building. Painted concrete watertable; squared entrance openings; double-leaf metal door with glass block transom and concrete canopy; double-leaf aluminum door with single-light transom; roll-down metal door with awning; 12-light steel basement windows; glass block windows; single-light and multi-light metal windows; painted concrete sills; fluted concrete piers at west; flat concrete piers at east; flat roof.

West elevation: Recessed glass and aluminum system with double-leaf door, fixed windows and ornamental slate wall; multi-light metal windows; glass block windows; painted concrete sills; fluted concrete piers; bronze sculpture on concrete base; parking lot.

North elevation: Painted concrete watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf metal gate to firestair; firestair openings with metal grates; 12-light steel basement windows; glass block windows; multi-light metal windows; painted concrete sills; fluted concrete piers at west; flat concrete piers at east.

East elevation: Squared recessed loading openings with loading docks; multi-light aluminum windows; metal vents; asphalt parking lot with brick perimeter wall.

Built 1940, designed by architect Louis Magaziner. Alterations: entrance altered, 1967. Non-contributing.

RACE STREET - 500 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

501-31 Approach to Benjamin Franklin Bridge. Landscaped plaza with granite steps, walls, and decorative features; sculpture by Isamu Noguchi, *Bolt of Lightning: Memorial to Benjamin Franklin*, 1983-84.

Designed in 1921 and constructed between 1922 and 1926 by a Board of Engineers including chief engineer Ralph Modjeski, George S. Webster, and Laurence Ball with architect Paul P. Cret for the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Significant.

N. RANDOLPH STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: 75% Concrete; 25% Granite Block

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301 See 501-519 Vine Street.

311 2-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps with iron railing; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf wood door with boarded transom; replacement paired single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms and security grates at 1st story; paired single-light wood slider windows above single-light wood windows at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; wood hoist above 2nd-story window; corbelled brick cornice with end brick consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, stucco; single-light aluminum windows with security grates.

East elevation: 2-story, 1-bay, stucco; glazed aluminum sliding doors at 1st and 2nd stories; security grate at 1st story; metal railing at 2nd story; stucco garden wall with metal gate.

South elevation: 2-story, brick; 1/1 aluminum windows with security grates throughout.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

315 See 510-512 Wood Street.

RANSTEAD STREET – 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

401 See 111 S. Independence Mall East.

400 11-story, 6-bay, concrete, Modern parking garage with storefronts. Granite watertable; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed aluminum doors with single-light transoms; single-leaf flush steel door; squared garage; squared opening for loading bay with roll-down doors; single-light fixed aluminum storefront windows at corner; glass and metal awning above entrance and storefront windows; rectangular openings with metal grates at 2nd story; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-bay, concrete; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed aluminum doors with single-light transoms; squared garage openings; single-light fixed aluminum storefront windows; glass and metal awning above corner entrance; rectangular openings with metal grates at 2nd story; flat roof.

Built 1990. Non-contributing.

410 See 419-425 Chestnut Street.

420 See 425-429 Chestnut Street.

430 See 431 Chestnut Street.

438 See 433-441 Chestnut Street.

STRAWBERRY STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 90% Granite; 10% Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 25% Granite; 5% Granite block; basement access with metal grated doors

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1 See 214 Market Street.

3-5 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 6-bay storefront. Concrete and granite stoop; boarded squared entrance openings and storefront windows; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded window openings at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

7 2-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete and brick stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed single-leaf aluminum door with boarded transom; 4-light wood storefront window; replacement fixed single-light wood window at 2nd story; brick sills; mansard-style roof clad in asphalt shingles with aluminum eaves.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: façade completely altered with new brick cladding, replacement windows and door, mansard roof, c. 1970. Non-contributing.

9 2-story, 2-bay, stucco building with cast-iron 3-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; concrete ramp; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf and double-leaf flush steel doors; fixed 1-light and 2-light replacement wood storefront windows covered with Plexiglas; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; window openings infilled with brick and stucco at 2nd story; flat roof.

Built in 1851 by architect John Riddell with cast-iron storefront by Tiffany & Bottom Eagle Ironworks. Alterations: upper two stories removed; windows infilled with brick and stucco; modified in 1970. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC file notes.

11-13 4-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate building with cast-iron 4-bay storefront. Granite stoops; metal grate covering basement access; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with 6-light wood transoms; fixed 9-light wood storefront windows with 6-light transoms; stuccoed storefront base; cast-iron storefront pilasters and scalloped and bracketed cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite lintels and sills; modillioned brick cornice; flat roof.

North and south elevations: stucco.

Built in 1851 by architect John Riddell with cast-iron storefront by Tiffany & Bottom Eagle Ironworks. Alterations: modifications to exterior, 1970. Designated: 29 Nov 1966 & 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC file notes.

15 Vacant lot with chain link gate. Non-contributing.

17 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoops; squared entrance opening with metal security screen in front; storefront window with metal security screen;

painted granite storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows and brick infill at upper stories; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: window and door openings infilled with brick at storefront and upper stories. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

19 3½-story, 2-bay, stucco, Federal building. Recessed, gated, squared entrance opening to Trotters Alley; painted corbelled brick beltcourse above 1st-story entrance; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 9/9 and 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at pedimented dormer; aluminum panned sills; denticulated brick cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: façade clad with stucco; 1st story altered to create entrance to Trotters Alley. Significant.

21-25 See 30-34 S. 2nd Street.

27-33 See 36-38 S. 2nd Street.

35 2-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; recessed, replacement single-leaf paneled wood doors, one half-glazed; single-light wood storefront window with single-light transom; segmental arched window opening with replacement 1/1 aluminum window at 2nd story; brick sill; raised brick course at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; replacement 1/1 vinyl window; roof deck with wood railing.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: removal of aluminum storefront window and reinstallation of wood window, new door, 2000. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

37-39 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; rear access with wrought iron gate; recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement paneled wood door with sidelight; replacement single-leaf flush metal door; paneled wood pilasters at entrance surrounds; group of three 6/6 wood storefront windows; aluminum pent eave at storefront cornice supported by scrolled wood brackets on wide wood fascia; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast stone lintels; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse.

North and south elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: new brick façade. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

41 3½-story, 3-bay, wood clad, Greek Revival building. Concrete stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with half-boarded, 2-light wood transom; entrance with 2-light transom boarded with steel panels; square wood pilasters between bays at 1st to 3rd stories; wood spandrels between stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum window with vented transom and stucco panel below at 1st story; paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; pedimented dormer with 1/1 wood window; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: façade altered to Italianate, c. 1855; storefront altered, 1970s. The BRT address for this property is 50 S. 2nd Street. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

43 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoops; double-leaf metal grated door to basement; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush steel doors, one with boarded transom and one with 3-light wood transom; metal security grates over replacement storefront windows; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; boarded, 6/6 and 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. The BRT address for this property is 52 S. 2nd Street. Contributing.

45 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoops; rear access with wood gate; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; projecting square bay storefront window with paneled and beaded wood boards; fixed single-light wood storefront windows; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 2/2 and 6/6 wood windows with storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; cornice panned in aluminum; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

47-51 See 213 Chestnut Street.

2 See 216 Market Street.

4 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Colonial Revival building with storefront. Marble step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with double-leaf full-height steel door in front; replacement 24-light wood storefront window; paneled vertical board storefront; steel I-beam at storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded wood cornice with decorative end consoles; flat roof.

Built or substantially altered c. 1904. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC file notes.

6 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoops; basement access with grated double-leaf metal door; granite base; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; 6/1 replacement wood storefront window with wood panels below; painted granite storefront pilasters and cornice with brick infill; 6/6 wood windows and brick infill at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; metal hoist at 2nd story; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof; square brick penthouse.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: original storefront windows infilled with brick; end bay windows at upper stories infilled with brick. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

8 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete and granite stoop; granite base; squared entrance opening; double-leaf replacement half-glazed and paneled wood door; 6/6 replacement wood storefront windows; granite storefront pilasters cornice with brick infill; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; granite and concrete lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront infilled with brick. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

10 2-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Brick stoop with metal spiral stairs; granite base; squared entrance openings at 1st and 2nd stories; single-leaf replacement glazed wood door; double-leaf replacement glazed wood door at 1st story; double-leaf replacement glazed wood door at 2nd story; pair of single-light wood windows at 1st story; decorative tilework above 1st-story windows; single-light fixed wood windows at 2nd story; raised brick beltcourse at 2nd story; granite and concrete lintels and sills; brick corbelled cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco; industrial sash window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: c. 1985. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

12 Parking lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

14-18 See 15 S. Bank Street.

20-24 Parking lot with chain link fence at front. Non-contributing.

26 3-story, 1-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Colonial Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; recessed squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled wood door; flush squared entrance opening with replacement double-leaf flush steel door with square lights, two single-light aluminum sidelights, and single-light aluminum transom; replacement 4-light wood windows at upper stories in groups of three; brick sills; steel lintels; brick patterning above entrance bays, and below windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed denticulated metal cornice with brick consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; stuccoed chimney; roof deck at rear.

Built c. 1910. Site of the Philadelphia Dispensary, where the small pox epidemic was treated in 1786. Contributing.

28 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 2-bay storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; recessed, replacement, single-leaf flush, wood doors with semi-circular lights and single-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; vertical board wood storefront panel; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched entrance openings with single-leaf replacement flush wood doors with multi-light sidelights and boarded transoms at 2nd to 5th stories; 16/16 wood windows at upper stories; fire escape across facade; granite sills; corbelled brick cornice with brick consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: brick.

Built c. 1870. Contributing.

30 5-story, 2-bay, cast-iron, commercial Italianate building with cast-iron 2-bay storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light transoms; boarded storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; cast-iron window surrounds with decorative floral motif; cast-iron cornice with arcaded corbel table; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Cast-iron storefront by D.D. Badger, Architectural Ironworks, c. 1856. Alterations: connected to 219 Chestnut Street in 1860. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 2000; PHC Files.

32-34 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelight and single-light transom; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light aluminum transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories with 1/2 replacement wood windows; granite sills; brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1885. Alterations: new storefront windows and door. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

36-38 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with cast-iron 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings with two double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with 2-light transoms; single-light storefront window with 2-light transom over panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with stuccoed portions; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 4/4 wood sash on 2nd and 3rd stories; 2/2 wood sash on 4th story; granite lintels and sills; granite hoods at 2nd and 3rd stories; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1856 with cast-iron storefront by D.D. Badger, Architectural Iron Works, New York. With 40 Strawberry Street, this building is the only signed example of Badger's work in Philadelphia. Alterations: buildings connected

together and to 217 Chestnut Street in 1860 by owner William W. Keen; façade alterations, 1875. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: Webster; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1, 2000; PHC files.

40 5-story, 4-bay, brick, commercial Italianate building with 6-bay, cast-iron storefront. Concrete stoop; four squared entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed doors with 3-light transoms in 1st, 3rd, 4th, and 6th bays; replacement 9-light wood storefront windows; wood storefront base; cast-iron storefront pilasters with raised floral decoration and cornice with portions paneled in aluminum; 6/6 wood sash on upper stories; granite lintels and sills throughout upper stories; dentilled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1856, with cast-iron storefront by D.D. Badger, Architectural Iron Works, New York. With 36-38 Strawberry Street, this building is the only signed example of Badger's work in Philadelphia. Designated: 4 Nov 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

42-46 See 215 Chestnut Street.

TROTTER'S ALLEY – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 70% Granite, 30% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

201-215 See 30-34 S. 2nd Street.

200-214 See 36-38 S. 2nd Street.

VINE STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 30% Granite; 70% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1-41 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

Documentation: BP for complete demolition, 1993; BP for parking lot, 1999.

2-16 Vacant lot. Designated: 28 Oct 1987. Non-contributing.

Site of the Jayne Estate Building, warehouse and commercial building, designed by John McArthur, Jr., architect, in 1870-1871. Significant as one of the only warehouses he was known to have designed. The warehouse serviced the Jayne Building on Chestnut Street, owned by Dr. David Jayne, prominent patent medicine merchant.

Documentation: BP for demolition, 1993.

VINE STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 30% Granite; 70% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

138 3-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled steel door with 5-light sidelight; coupled 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st story; triple 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; cast stone lintels and sills; flat roof.

East elevation: brick; single and coupled 6/6 vinyl windows throughout; cast stone lintels and sills.

South elevation: brick; single-leaf paneled steel door with 5-light sidelight; triple 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd story; corner recess at 3rd story with terrace; cast stone lintels and sills.

Built 2002-2003. Non-contributing.

140-142 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building. Concrete steps with replacement iron railings; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance openings; shared rear alleyway access with single-leaf 6-panel wood door; single-leaf replacement 6-panel wood door; single-light wood window at 1st story; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; molded wood box cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd story; rear wood deck; stucco chimneys; wood fence at sidewalk of 140 Vine Street.

South elevation: stucco; CMU; wood deck.

Built c. 1810. Contributing.

144 3-story, 2-bay, brick with decorative ceramic tile and mirrors at 1st story, Federal building. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; shared rear alleyway access with single-leaf 6-panel wood door; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; stucco panel at 1st-story cornice; single-light wood window at 1st story; replacement 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; cornice panned with aluminum; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco with deck.

Built c. 1810. Contributing.

146 3-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening and squared garage door opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with octagonal shaped transom; roll down wood garage door; vinyl transom flanked by louvered openings above garage door; wood cornice with brackets and miniature columns above 1st story; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; vinyl window surrounds at 2nd story; painted stone sills at 3rd story; cornice clad in vinyl; gable roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1810. Contributing.

148 3½-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal building with storefront. Marble steps to two separate entrances; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; 3-sided storefront bay window with single-light wood windows; bracketed High Victorian storefront with ornate cornice; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd, 3rd,

and dormer; paneled vinyl shutters at 2nd and 3rd stories; cast stone sills; cornice clad in vinyl; pedimented dormer with vinyl siding on cheeks; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

West elevation: stucco with mural; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door at rear ell; 6/6 vinyl windows at rear ell.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1780. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1880. Significant.

150

Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

VINE STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 40% Brick; 60% Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

203 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

205 3-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Brick stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; brick storefront panel; 2-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront cornice; replacement paired 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; brick sills; painted stone lintels; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 3-story, stucco and red brick with ghost of former building; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; 1/1 wood windows throughout; stucco chimneys.

East elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, stucco; 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built c. 1910. Designated: 27 Mar 1979. Contributing.

207 Parking lot with wrought iron fence and gate. Designated: 1 Oct 1981. Non-contributing.

209 (a.k.a. 210 Wood Street) 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Cast stone stoop with iron railing; cast stone watertable; arched entrance opening; single-leaf 8-panel wood door with arched leaded glass transom; single-light wood basement windows; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 3rd stories and dormer; cast stone lintels and sills; cast stone belt course above 1st story; wood box cornice; arch head dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles.

West elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 3½-story main block with 3-story extension at rear; 7-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; 1/1 vinyl windows; brick sills.

North elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, stucco; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows.

Rear garage: 1-story, 1-bay, brick and stucco garage; squared garage door opening with metal roll-down garage door; flat roof.

Built c. 1825. Alterations: Replacement brick at 1st story, late 20th century. Designated: 1 Oct 1981. Contributing.

211-213 3-story, 5-bay, painted brick, vernacular building. Concrete stoops; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with small lights and infill; metal cornice over entrance; scissors gate at entrance; paired glazed and paneled wood bi-fold doors with 2-light wood transoms; infilled basement windows; tapestry brick at 1st story; group of three 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; replacement 2/2 aluminum windows with infill at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 and 2/2 aluminum windows with infill at 3rd story; painted stone and brick lintels and sills; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, stucco; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel doors; double-leaf multi-light wood door; coupled 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows.

North: stucco; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush wood door; coupled 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st and 2nd stories; one 6/6 wood window at 1st story.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: major alterations to storefront, upper stories on façade, late 20th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

213½ (a.k.a. 301-309 N. American Street) 1-story, 1-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Squared garage door opening with metal double-leaf garage door and 2-light plexiglass transom; shed roof.

West elevation: 1-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick; stucco watertable; 6/6 wood windows; brick sills; stucco infilled full arched central window opening.

North elevation: 1-story, 1-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled steel door.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: façade and height changes, 20th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

215-217 (a.k.a. 301-307 Mariners Court and 216-218 Wood Street) 3½-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Federal/Colonial Revival building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement 6-panel wood doors; pedimented Colonial Revival wood door surround; squared Colonial Revival wood door surround; replacement 6/6 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; pressed metal Colonial Revival cornice at 1st story; replacement 8/8 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 3rd story; single-light wood window at dormer; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal Colonial Revival cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles.

West elevation: 3½-story, stucco main block; 3-story, stucco piazza, and 2-story, stucco rear ell; fixed single-light window; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; CMU garden wall.

East elevation: 3½-story, 1-bay, brick main block, 3-story, stucco piazza, and 2-story, stucco rear ell; set of three single-light wood casement window at gable; brick and stucco chimneys.

North elevation: 3½-story, stucco main block; 3-story, stucco piazza, and 2-story, stucco rear ell; glass block infilled window; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; security grates at 2nd story; pedimented dormer; cornice panned in aluminum.

Built c. 1820. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

219-223 (a.k.a. 300-306 Mariners Court, 220-226 Wood Street) 4-story, 4-bay, buff brick at 1st story, painted brick at upper stories, Flemish-bond brick at two east bays, vernacular building with storefront. Brick step; boarded basement windows; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelights; fixed 12-light wood storefront window; pressed metal storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; painted stone lintels at two east bays; beltcourse above 3rd story at two east bays; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story stucco front section with 4-story, 7-bay, brick rear section; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with stained and leaded glass transom; single-leaf paneled metal door with sidelights; 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; open fire stair with pipe railing at 2nd to 4th stories of northernmost bay.

North elevation: 4-story, 5-bay, painted stucco; concrete step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled steel door with security gate; double-leaf flush steel door at loading dock; single-leaf paneled wood door with 1/1 wood light and iron hoist at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window with security grate at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; stucco sills; open fire stair with pipe railing at 2nd to 4th stories of east bay corbelled brick cornice with metal cap;

Built c. 1850. Alterations: storefront added c. 1980. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

225-227 (a.k.a. 224-226 Wood Street) 4-story, 4-bay, buff brick at 1st story, painted brick at upper stories, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete step; cast-iron coal chute door; boarded basement windows; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with stained glass transom; pressed metal storefront cornice; 9-light wood window at 1st story; single-light wood window at 1st story; replacement 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof; large billboard.

North elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, painted stucco; concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door; corbelled brick cornice; brick penthouse with 8-light wood windows; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: storefront added c. 1980. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

229 (a.k.a. 228-230 Wood Street) 4-story, 4-bay, painted brick, vernacular building with storefront. Bluestone steps and base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; fixed 4-light steel windows at 1st story; brick storefront piers; two pressed metal storefront cornices; replacement 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; 28-light steel windows in easternmost bay at 2nd to 4th stories; cast-iron lintels; painted stone sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, painted stucco; squared entrance opening; double-leaf flush steel door at loading dock; security grates at 1st-story windows; replacement 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; painted brick and wood sills; corbelled brick cornice.

West elevation: painted brick; security grates at 1st-story windows; 16-light steel window; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; fire escape.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

233-249 See 301-307 N. 3rd Street.

200-206 See 244-258 N. 2nd Street.

208 (a.k.a. 252-260 N. Philip Street) 3½ story, 2-bay, stucco, Greek Revival building. Concrete steps with replacement iron railings; stucco watertable; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance opening; replacement paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; 6/6 wood windows at 1st story; Queen Anne wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; pedimented dormer with boarded window; gable roof.

East elevation: 3½ -story, 4-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with boarded transom; 9/9 wood window at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 1st story; wood fascia at cornice.

Built c. 1820. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

210 “John Stortz & Son Store” 4-story, 2-bay, Queen Anne building with storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; two single-leaf glazed wood doors with security grates; storefront basement access; projecting 3-sided wood storefront bay with single-light windows; wood and metal storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories with 2/2 wood windows; painted stone sills; pressed metal shaped parapet with “J. STORTZ & SON 210 CUTLERS”; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: brick.

Built c. 1885 for John Stortz, a cutler and toolmaker. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

212 3½-story, 3-bay, stucco, Greek Revival building. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled and partially boarded wood door; full arched entrance opening with paneled single-leaf wood door and boarded transom; arched rear alleyway access with single-leaf wood gate; coupled 4/4 wood windows at 1st story; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; pedimented wood dormer with boarded window; stucco cornice; low-pitched gable roof.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1820. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

214-220 Parking lot with wrought iron fence along Vine Street. Listed as four separate properties by BRT. Non-contributing.

222-224 1-story, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening with single-leaf half-glazed flush metal door with single-light metal transom; squared garage opening with roll-down glazed aluminum door; single-light fixed aluminum window at 1st story; brick sills; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-story, stucco; concrete watertable; two brick infilled windows; metal cap at roofline.

South elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, concrete block; boarded windows.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

226 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building with storefront. Marble step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; shared arched rear alleyway access with wood gate; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; 8/8 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood window at dormer; brick belt courses between 2nd and 3rd stories; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer with asphalt shingles on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

East elevation: stucco.

South elevation: not clearly visible from New Street; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; wood box cornice.

Built c. 1770. Alterations: 1-story rear addition, 1988. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

228 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building with storefront. Concrete ramp with pipe railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; shared arched rear alleyway access with wood gate; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window with 3-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; painted stone lintels and sills; brick belt courses between 2nd and 3rd stories; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer with asphalt singles on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

West elevation: stucco.

South elevation: not clearly visible from New Street; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; wood box cornice.

Built c. 1770. Alterations: Demolition of rear, 1978; stucco added to rear and side elevations, 1979. Designated: 13 Apr 1978. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

230-238 (a.k.a. 237 New Street and 249-261 N. Bodine Street) 1-story, 5-bay, decorative mosaic with embedded ceramic shards and mirrors, vernacular building. Concrete steps with iron railing; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel door with 2-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed aluminum door and grouped single-light aluminum window assembly in former garage opening; 15- and 20-light steel windows; set back double-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights; brick sills; shaped parapet with terra cotta cap; flat roof.

West elevation: decorative mosaic; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; 4-light aluminum window.

South elevation: 1-story, decorative mosaic; concrete ramp with iron pipe railing; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel doors; squared garage opening with roll-down wood door; paired 15-light steel windows; terra cotta cap.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: mosaic added to façade by Isaiah Zagar, 1991. Listed as three separate properties by BRT, 230-236 and 238 Vine Street and 237 New Street. Non-contributing.

240-248 See 263 N. 3rd Street.

VINE STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 40% Brick; 60% Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301 See 300-308 N. 3rd Street, National Bank of the Northern Liberties.

303 (a.k.a. 302-310 Wood Street, 301-315 N. Orianna Street) "Leas & McVitty Building" 5-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian Revival building. Marble steps; brick watertable with marble base and marble quoins; full arched entrance opening with marble Greek key imposts and double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with wood fanlight; 8-light wood basement windows; single-light wood windows with 8-light wood transoms at 1st story; full arched 8/8 wood windows with blind paneled wood transoms at 2nd story; 8/12 wood windows at 3rd story; 8/8 wood windows at 4th to 5th stories; wood sills; marble keystones in brick jack arches; brick belt courses above 1st and 4th stories; marble belt courses at 2nd-story lintel height and 3rd-story sill height; wood cornice with modillions; flat roof.

West elevation: 5-story, 9-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; brick watertable with marble base and marble quoins; concrete steps with wrought iron railing to squared entrance opening with double-leaf flush wood door, diamond lights, and 4-light wood transom; full arched loading entrance opening with marble Greek key imposts and double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with fanlight; 1/1 wood window at 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; full arched 8/8 wood windows with blind paneled wood transoms at 2nd story; 8/12 wood windows at 3rd story; 8/8 wood windows at 4th and 5th stories; wood sills; marble keystones; marble keystones in brick jack arches; brick belt courses above 1st and 4th stories; marble belt courses at 2nd-story lintel height and 3rd-story sill height; wood cornice continues.

East elevation: 5-story, 9-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; concrete ramp with knee wall to basement with flush steel door; concrete ramp with iron railing; full arched entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with sidelights, fanlight, and security grate; recessed double-leaf glazed wood door with glass block sidelights and tile; 6/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 and 6/9 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows at 4th to 5th stories; wood sills; marble keystones; painted sign at south corner; molded wood cornice.

North elevation: 5-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick; brick watertable with marble base and marble quoins; full arched loading entrance openings with marble Greek key imposts and double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with fanlights; 8/8 wood basement windows; 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; full arched 8/8 wood windows with blind paneled wood transoms at 2nd story; 8/12 wood windows at 3rd story; 8/8 wood windows at 4th to 5th stories; wood sills; marble keystones; marble keystones in brick jack arches; brick belt courses above 1st and 4th stories; marble belt courses at 2nd-story lintel height and 3rd-story sill height; wood cornice continues.

Built 1901, Keen & Mead, architects. Home of the Leas & McVitty leather manufacturer. Note that David Porter Leas's Italianate mansion at 40th and Pine Streets was updated in the Colonial Revival style about 1900. Alterations: 1920, Louis H. Rush, architect. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

313-315 (a.k.a. 312-314 Wood Street, 300-314 N. Orianna Street) "Charles E. Brown Factory" 5-story, 4-bay, brick, Italianate building. Two granite stoops with mosaic tile insets; corner angled squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf glazed wood door and single-light wood transom; recessed squared entrance opening with replacement double-leaf glazed wood door and single-light wood transom; painted signs in recessed doorway; paneled wood storefront pilasters with ionic capitals; wood storefront cornice; multi-light wood storefront windows; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 12/12 wood windows at 5th story; wood sills; brick jack-arch lintels; brick piers at 2nd to 5th stories; pedimented parapet with denticulated brick course and wood cornice; "1899 Charles E. Brown" in pediment; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 17-bay, brick; granite steps to five separate entrances; segmental arched entrance openings; central double-leaf paneled wood doors and multi-light wood transoms; single-leaf paneled wood door with 8-light

wood transom at bay 17; segmental arched entrance openings with multi-light wood doors and multi-light wood transoms at 2nd to 5th stories at bay 13; segmental arched window openings throughout; 6/6 wood windows at basement well area; metal cage over basement windows at south; security grates on basement windows at the north; 9/9 wood windows at 1st to 4th stories; 12/12 wood windows at 5th story; central penthouse with 6/6 wood window; wood and granite sills; brick jack-arch lintels; brick piers; central metal fire escape at 2nd to 5th stories; large painted sign at corner.

West elevation: brick with 9-light wood window; ghost of former building at 317 Vine Street.

North elevation: 5-story, 4-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings throughout; CMU-infilled basement windows; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 5th story; brick jack-arch lintels; pedimented parapet with denticulated brick course and wood cornice.

Built 1899 as a printer factory by Charles E. Brown. Alterations: rear addition built in 1910, identical to original; divided into apartments, 1985-86; interior and exterior alterations, NPS Tax Credit Project, 1986. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1986.

317 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

Former building built c. 1820; orange brick façade added, c. 1910; demolished, 2002.

319 (a.k.a. 301-317 N. 4th Street, 318-350 Wood Street) 1-story, 3-bay, brick, Colonial Revival gas station and garage. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light wood transom; squared garage openings with roll-down wood doors; wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice with pedimented cornice at southern end; paired single-light aluminum storefront windows with paired single-light aluminum transom; concrete cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; single-light aluminum storefront window with 3-light wood transom.

North elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, stucco; glass block filled windows; stuccoed sills.

East elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, stucco; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel doors.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

300-320 See 315 New Street.

VINE STREET - 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 10% Bluestone; 90% Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

401-419 (a.k.a. 301-307 N. Lawrence Street, 300-302 York Avenue) 5-story, 10-bay, brick, Italianate building. Bluestone stoop at east entrance; concrete steps with brick wall and wrought iron railing at central entrances; full arched entrance openings with double-leaf steel doors and 12-light arched wood transoms; segmental arched entrance opening with recessed single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; segmental arched window openings; infilled basement windows; 12/12 aluminum windows with 8-light aluminum transoms with infill; full arched window openings with replacement paired 1/1 aluminum windows with infill above arched entrance openings at 2nd to 5th stories; sills panned in aluminum; brick lintels; brownstone sills at center bay; brownstone belt course at 2nd-story sill height; security grates at 1st-story windows; painted sign band "Elder & Jenks Brushes" at west 6 bays above 1st story; painted sign band "Brushes" at west corner; shaped parapet with brick frames and limestone accents; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, brick; paired 6-light steel basement windows with security grates; paired 9-light steel windows at 1st story; paired 15-light steel windows at 2nd to 5th stories; brick sills; stone coping at roofline; structural system for billboard.

West elevation: 5-story, 9-bay, brick; squared freight entrance with metal roll-down door; fire escape with segmental arched fire escape entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors and 9-light wood transoms at 2nd to 4th stories, 6-light wood transom at 5th story; segmental arched window openings throughout; infilled basement windows; 12/12 wood windows with 8-light aluminum transoms throughout; painted sign band at south corner above 1st story; stone coping at roofline.

North elevation: 5-story, 6-bay, brick; paired three light wood casement windows at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with replacement 12/12 aluminum windows with 8-light aluminum transoms in west bays; square-head window openings with paired 15-light steel casement windows in east bay; stone coping at roofline; 2 large billboards on roof.

Built c. 1890. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

421 (a.k.a. 300-302 N. Lawrence Street) 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Brick watertable; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout and at dormer; security grates at 1st story windows; wood sills; marble belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; bracketed wood cornice; pedimented dormer clad with wood shakes; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

East elevation: 3½-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick; marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; pedimented wood door surround; wood basement window covers; 6/6 wood windows throughout; security grates at 1st story; exterior storm windows at upper stories; half-round wood window at gable; wood sills; marble belt courses above 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories; wood fascia at roofline; gable roof; brick and CMU garden wall with wood gate.

North elevation: 2-story, stucco; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with 4-light transom; 6/6 wood window with security grate at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood box cornice; brick chimney.

Built in 1799 for David Paul. Alterations: Replacement of wall, 1979; 4th floor dormer added, 2000. Designated: 27 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

423-425 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 1-story, 1-bay garage extension. Brick watertable; marble stoop; arched rear alleyway access with vertical wood door and lattice transom; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 8-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; squared garage opening with double-leaf wood garage door with small lights; brick basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; 15/15 wood window at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and dormer; marble belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; bracketed wood cornice; pedimented dormer clad with wood shakes; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; wood roof deck with pergola above garage extension; stucco chimney.

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, stucco; 1-light wood windows at 2nd story.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1799. Alterations: new window sash added, 1986; interior and exterior alterations, NPS Tax Credit project, 1987; new windows at west, 2000; new garage door, roof, and deck, 2000. Listed as separate properties by BRT. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1987; BP.

427 (a.k.a. 416 Wood Street) "St. Augustine's Academy" 3-story, 4-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Queen Anne building. Painted marble watertable; concrete steps with pipe railing; squared entrance opening with double-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; painted stone door surround incised with "St. Augustine's Academy"; 4-light wood basement windows with cast-iron grates; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with security grates at 1st story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice.

East elevation: brick and stucco.

North elevation: brick main block with 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; 3-story, brick and stucco piazza; 2-story stucco rear ell; 1-story brick extension; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush wood doors with transoms; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows; stucco chimney; 1-story brick addition at west with segmental arched leaded glass window; gable roof.

Built c. 1838. Alterations: Queen Anne alterations to façade including cornice, c. 1890; interior converted into apartments, 1975; rear addition rebuilt in 1976; interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit project, 1994. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

429 (a.k.a. 301 N. Fifth Street) 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble watertable; marble steps with wrought iron railings; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 4-panel wood door and single-light wood transom; marble door surround; jalousie basement windows with iron grates; 6/6 wood windows throughout; marble lintels and sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st to 3rd stories; wood box cornice; flat roof.

West elevation of main block: 3-story, stucco; bay with 3/3 wood windows flanking 24-light wood window at 3rd story; wood fascia board at roofline.

West elevation of rear addition: stucco; squared garage opening with metal roll-down garage door; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door; paired and groups of four single-light aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood deck with wood railing; chain link fence.

North elevation: stucco with wood deck.

East elevation: brick and stucco rear ell; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 2 Dec 1975. Contributing.

400-406 3-½ -story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Brick step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel door with small light; double-leaf flush steel door; replacement single-light wood window with chain link grate at 1st story; metal storefront piers and cornice; groups of three 12-light steel windows with internal 6-light hopper windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick lintels and sills; brick parapet; terra cotta coping; recessed penthouse with triple aluminum window; tar paper roofing.

East elevation: 3-story, stucco; 1/1 aluminum window at 3rd story; glass block infilled windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; fixed 9-light steel window at 2nd story; segmental arched dormer window at rear facing south.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: new façade added, c. 1915. Contributing.

408-414 (a.k.a. 263-267 N. Lawrence Street) “Peter Tomson Building” 4-story, 9-bay, brick, Italianate building. Segmental arched entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom at east; replacement double-leaf wood door with small lights and infilled transom at center; infilled entrance opening at west; segmental arched window openings throughout; infilled windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; brick lintels; granite sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof; granite keystone incised with “1883”.

West elevation: 4-story, 6-bay, brick; segmental arched entrance opening at 1st story with replacement double-leaf flush wood door with small lights, boarded transom, and infill; segmental arched fire escape openings with glazed doors and single-light transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; segmental arched fire escape opening with glazed door and infilled transom at 4th story; segmental arched window openings throughout; infilled windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; brick lintels; granite sills; metal fire escape and balconies at 2nd to 4th stories; corbelled brick cornice; granite keystone incised with “1883”; stucco penthouse at south.

Built 1883. Alterations: replacement and repair of windows and other interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit program, 1981. Contributing.

416-424 (a.k.a. 256-268 N. Lawrence Street) 1-story, 3-bay, orange brick, Art Moderne building. Concrete steps with metal railing; concrete base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf half-glazed steel door with boarded transom and boarded sidelight; single-light aluminum windows with chain link security grates at west; infilled windows at east; limestone window surrounds; limestone cap at cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, CMU and brick; glass block infilled windows.

East elevation: 1-story, orange brick; concrete steps with metal pipe railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; freight entrances with roll-down steel doors.

West elevation: 1-story, 11-bay, concrete block; 1/1 aluminum windows with security grates; brick sills; terra cotta coping.

Built c. 1940. Non-contributing.

VINE STREET - 500 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 30% Granite block

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

501 (a.k.a. 300-302 N. 5th Street, 301 N. Randolph Street) 3-story, 2-bay, orange Roman brick, Late Nineteenth-Century Renaissance Revival building with storefront and 3-story, 1-bay, stucco, vernacular addition to the west. Concrete stoop; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; pressed metal storefront cornice; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; limestone sills; brick jack arch lintels; terra cotta belt courses at 2nd and 3rd-story sill heights; corbelled brick piers at 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal cornice with brackets and scrolled end consoles; flat roof.

South elevation of addition: 3-story, 1-bay, stucco; group of three single-light aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 1st story; groups of four single-light aluminum casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood cornice with raised disk decoration; flat roof.

East elevation: 3-story, orange Roman brick main building with 2-story, 2-bay brick and wood extension; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; segmental arched opening with 3-light wood window and single-light wood transom at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; segmental arched window opening with 3-light wood window and single-light wood transom at 2nd story; group of four single-light wood windows with paired single-light wood transoms at 2nd story of addition; squared 3-sided wood bay with 1/1 wood windows, wood panel, and pressed metal cornice at 2nd story; single-light wood window at 3rd story; limestone sills; brick jack arch lintels; corbelled brick piers at 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal cornice with brackets and scrolled end consoles; wood deck with railing at addition.

North elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, paneled wood; concrete steps to two entrances; cast stone watertable; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; group of four single-light wood windows with paired single-light wood transoms at 2nd story; wood railing for deck at north end of elevation.

North elevation of addition: 3-story, 2-bay, stucco; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel doors with single-light wood transoms; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood sidelights, 3-light wood transom, and balcony with metal mesh railing at 2nd story; group of four single-light aluminum casement windows at 3rd story.

Built 1896. Alterations: addition, c. 1986. 501-519 Vine Street listed as one property by BRT. Designated: 30 Mar 1982. Contributing.

505-507 2-story, 1-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Granite base; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights and single-light aluminum transom; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; fixed paired single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light aluminum transoms; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; brick parapet with geometric design; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, brick main building with 1-story, 1-bay brick extension; segmental arched entrance opening with single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors; segmental arched window openings at 1st and 2nd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows with chain link security grates at 1st story; glass block infilled window at 1st-story extension; 6/6 metal windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built c. 1920. 501-519 Vine Street listed as one property by BRT. Designated: 30 Mar 1982. Contributing.

509-519 (a.k.a. 301 N. Randolph Street) “Boekel Building” 6-story, 5-bay, brick, Red & White Industrial Style building. Granite step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights and 2-light aluminum transom; terra cotta door surround with 4/4 aluminum windows, shields, rosettes, and “BOEKEL BUILDING” inscription; terra cotta watertable; glass block infilled basement windows with security grates; 12/12 aluminum windows at 1st story; groups of three single-light aluminum windows above 2-light aluminum windows at outer bays of 2nd to 6th stories; single-light aluminum windows above single-lights at center bay of 2nd to 6th stories; terra cotta lintels and sills; terra cotta belt courses above and below the 1st-story windows; terra cotta belt course above 6th-story windows; stepped brick parapet with terra cotta medallions and cap; flat roof.

East elevation: 6-story, 4-bay, concrete frame with brick spandrels; watertable continues; groups of three single-light aluminum windows above 2-light aluminum windows at 3rd to 6th stories.

West elevation: 6-story, 4-bay, brick; watertable continues; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door; squared freight entrance opening with roll-down steel door; squared fire escape openings with metal railings at 2nd to 6th stories; glass block infilled basement windows; replacement 12/12 aluminum windows at 1st story; groups of three single-light aluminum windows above 2-light aluminum windows at 2nd to 6th stories; terra cotta lintels and sills; terra cotta belt courses above and below the 1st-story windows; terra cotta belt course above 6th-story windows; stepped brick parapet with terra cotta medallions and cap; concrete hoist beam; large billboard on roof facing west.

North elevation: 6-story, 5-bay, concrete frame with brick spandrels; squared freight entrance with roll-down steel door; open fire stair with metal railings; groups of three single-light aluminum windows above 2-light aluminum windows at 2nd to 6th stories; brick penthouse at center bay with single-light aluminum windows above single-light aluminum windows; large billboard on roof facing northeast.

Built 1922-1923, designed by architect-engineer Clarence Wunder for William Boekel & Co., makers of scientific instruments. Alterations: windows and front door replaced c. 1992; rear garage opening added; billboards added. 501-519 Vine Street listed as one property by BRT. Designated: 30 Mar 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC Files.

521-527 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

529 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

531 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

500-30 Approach to Benjamin Franklin Bridge. Landscaped plaza with granite steps, walls, and decorative features; sculpture by Isamu Noguchi, *Bolt of Lightning: Memorial to Benjamin Franklin*, 1983-84.

Designed in 1921 and constructed between 1922 and 1926 by a Board of Engineers including chief engineer Ralph Modjeski, George S. Webster, and Laurence Ball with architect Paul P. Cret for the Delaware River Bridge Joint Commission of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Significant.

WALNUT STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete, 40% Brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra and Franklin

101-117 (a.k.a. 140-142 Front Street, 151 S. Hancock) Parking lot. Listed as four separate properties, 111-113, 115, 117, and 119 Walnut Street, by BRT. Designated: 26 May 1970 (101-09) 6 Feb 1975 (115-17). Non-contributing.

121 (a.k.a. 150-152 S. Hancock Street) “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 4-story, 3-bay, Greek Revival brick building with storefront. Painted brick panels at storefront; wood pilasters at storefront; rectangular single-light window openings at storefront with stained glass transoms; 12/12 windows at 2nd story; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; large lighted sign at southeast corner of building from 2nd to 4th stories; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 6-bay and 5-story, 3-bay brick; stucco band at base; 1st story windows in front building bricked in; squared entrance opening at first bay of rear building with flush single-leaf door and boarded transom; squared loading entrance with roll-up door at middle bay of rear building; boarded windows at 2nd story in both buildings; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories in both buildings with several boarded; doors at 2nd bay of front building leading to fire escape; painted marble lintels and sills.

Built 1836 for Thomas Sparks. Rowhouse sold to Emmanuel Bookbinder in 1920. Alterations: stucco applied to north wall after demolition in 1978. Designated: 28 Sept 1971. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; CT; BP; PHC files.

123 “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 5-story, 3-bay Greek Revival brick building with storefront. Squared entrance opening with flush replacement single-leaf wood door and transom; wood pilasters at storefront; painted brick panels at storefront; rectangular single-light window openings at storefront with stained glass transoms; 9/9 sash windows at 2nd story; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 3rd, 4th and 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built between 1840 and 1848 by John J. Thompson, merchant and iron founder. Alterations: 1915 sold to Emmanuel Bookbinder; 1942 sold to Bookbinders Restaurant. Designated: 28 Sept 1971. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; CT; BP.

125 “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 4-story, 3-bay, stucco Egyptian Revival building with storefront. Squared entrance opening in three-sided storefront projection; single-leaf replacement wood door with multi-light fixed sash; multi-light fixed sash windows on two sides of bay; wood panels on storefront and bay; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; 3-light casement windows on 2nd through 4th stories; painted splayed Egyptian surrounds with painted hoods; metal fire escape across façade; painted metal molded cornice with metal end consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: 3- and 4-story brick; windows enclosed on 3-story projection with brick and stucco; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 4th story; brick sills; metal cap at cornice; brick chimney.

Built 1847 for Issac Morris as a store. Cast-iron storefront by J. P. Morris Ironworks. Alterations: vinyl siding removed at 3rd floor front, 1991; reproofing, 1998. Designated: 28 Sept 1971. Significant.

Documentation: BP; CT; PHC files.

127 “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 4-story plus mansard, 3-bay, brick and pressed metal Queen Anne building with storefront. Concrete and brick stoop; centered squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled door with large single light; storefront windows consisting of semi-circular projections with wood paneling below and tripartite fixed leaded sash with leaded transoms; pressed metal clad two-story columns between bays on 1st and 2nd stories with decorative bases and plinths featuring floral and geometric designs, fluting at 1st story, and stylized Etruscan capitals at 2nd story; tripartite windows of fixed multi-light sash with transoms at 2nd story; brick pilasters between bays at 3rd and 4th stories; paired 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with single light transom at 3rd story; 1/1 wood window at end bays and middle bay boarded at 4th story; dormer with squared entrance opening and boarded up double-leaf door in mansard; elaborate pressed metal cornices with modillions at upper stories and mansard; hexagonal slate shingles on mansard; metal fire escape from 3rd story to dormer.

East elevation: brick.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1875. Designated: 28 Sept 1971. Significant.

129-135 (a.k.a. 159 S. 2nd Street) “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 3 ½ story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival building. Brick watertable; centered squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled door with multi-light window flanked by multi-light sidelights above wood paneling; infilled arched transom; large metal awning over entrance; 9/9 wood windows on 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood on 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows in dormers; brick belt courses above and below 2nd story windows; molded wood cornice; gable-roof dormers; slate on gable roof.

West elevation: 3 ½ story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick; watertable and beltcourses continue; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories at end bays; 12/12 wood window in center bay of 2nd story; 6/6 windows at 3rd story and upper half story; pedimented wood cornice.

Built 1961, designed by Grant M. Simon, architect. Reconstruction of 18th century tavern originally known as the John Drinker House first built in 1751 and demolished in 1955. Designated: 28 Sept 1971. Non-contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

WATER STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

300-302	See 301-303 N. Front Street.
304	See 305 N. Front Street.
306	See 307 N. Front Street.
308	See 309 N. Front Street.
310-312	See 311-313 N. Front Street.
314-316	See 315-317 N. Front Street.
318	See 319 N. Front Street.
320-322	See 321-323 N. Front Street.
324	See 325 N. Front Street.
326-330	See 327-329 N. Front Street.
332	See 331 N. Front Street.
334	See 333 N. Front Street.
336	See 337 N. Front Street.
346	See 347 N. Front Street.

WISTAR ALLEY - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt
Curbs: Granite
Sidewalks: Concrete (curb and sidewalk only on one side)
Light fixtures: None

301-309	See 36 N. 3 rd Street.
302-310	See 30-32 N. 3 rd Street.

WOOD STREET– Unit Block

Paving: Brick

Curbs: None

Sidewalks: None

Light fixtures: None

Other: Granite steps

1-99 (a.k.a. 321-323 N. Front Street) Wood Street Passage and Steps to Water Street: Twelve granite steps. Set of stone steps consisting of three steps measuring 9'-6" wide, a stone landing of two stone slabs measuring 9'-6" wide by 6'-4", and eight additional steps with a cap step. All treads measure approximately 12"; all risers 7½". The cap step consist of an 18" tread and a 7" riser.

Built between 1730 and 1790. Although the original steps from the city down to the waterfront would have been constructed of wood, these early replacements are in the same position as the first steps. The alley depicted on Clarkson-Biddle Map of 1762 depicts a set of steps in this location. These are the last set of eighteenth-century public stone steps left in Philadelphia. In 1684, William Penn's Council mandated that each river front block be linked to the riverfront with a set of steps to ensure public access to the Delaware River. This is not a BRT address. Designated: 24 Sept 1986. Significant.

WOOD STREET– 200 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

200-202 See 312-314 N. 2nd Street.

204 1-story, 1-bay, brick and CMU, vernacular garage. Squared garage opening; steel roll-down garage door with 2-light plexiglass transom; flat roof.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

206 2-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular carriage house. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf wood door; double-leaf wood door with wood hoist beam at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows with wood infill and metal security grates at 1st story; steel beam at storefront; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: stucco; glass block infilled windows; 1/1 vinyl window with metal security grate.

Built c. 1890. Contributing.

208 Asphalt parking lot with wrought iron and chain link fence. Non-contributing.

210 See 207-209 Vine Street.

212-214 (a.k.a. 311-319 N. American Street) Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

216-218 See 215-217 Vine Street.

220-226 See 219-229 Vine Street.

250 See 313-315 N. 3rd Street.

WOOD STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Granite block

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 50% Brick; 25% Granite block; 25% Concrete

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

300	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
302-310	See 303 Vine Street.
312-314	See 313-315 Vine Street.
316	See 317 Vine Street.
318-350	See 319 Vine Street.

WOOD STREET – 400 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 25% Granite block; 75% Concrete

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

400-404 See 314 York Avenue.

406 2-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Marble steps with replacement metal railings; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom and aluminum storm door; wood door surround; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows; wood sills; paneled wood shutters; stylized denticulated wood cornice; stucco parapet; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco at 1st story; aluminum siding at 2nd story.

East elevation: aluminum siding.

Built c. 1800. Contributing.

408 See 319 N. Lawrence Street.

410-414 See 318 N. Lawrence Street.

416 See 427 Vine Street.

418 (a.k.a. 311 N. 5th Street) 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Federal/Italianate building with storefront. Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers at 2nd story; running bond brick at 3rd story. Concrete step; squared garage opening with roll-down garage door; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; steel I-beam above storefront; 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd story; 1/1 vinyl windows at 3rd story; wood lintels; bracketed and sub-bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

West elevation: stucco; stucco chimney; chain link fence.

Built c. 1790. Alterations: 3rd story added, c. 1875. Significant.

WOOD STREET – 500 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

500-502 See 310-318 N. 5th Street.

504 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

504R Parking lot. Non-contributing.

506 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

506R Parking lot. Non-contributing.

508 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

508R Parking lot. Non-contributing.

510-512 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

510-512R Parking lot. Non-contributing.

514-516 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

514-516R Parking lot. Non-contributing.

YORK AVENUE – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 60% Concrete; 40% Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: None

300-302 See 401-419 Vine Street.

304 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light transom; shared arched rear alleyway access with metal gate; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; segmental arched storefront window opening with three single-light aluminum casement windows and stucco transom area; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; marble belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories; marble sills panned with aluminum; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, stucco; 1/1 aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; paired single-light aluminum casement windows at 3rd story.

Built c. 1840. Contributing.

306 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled steel door with small lights; shared arched rear alleyway access with metal gate; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows throughout; marble belt course above 2nd story; brick sills at 1st and 4th stories; marble sills at 2nd and 3rd stories; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Contributing.

308 3-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Marble steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; replacement double-leaf paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door at storefront; single-light wood storefront windows below paired single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms; pressed metal storefront cornice; replacement 9/9 aluminum windows at upper stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: top story removed. Contributing.

310-312 3-story, 5-bay, brick, Greek Revival/Italianate building with storefront. CMU stoop and concrete steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; replacement paneled wood door; squared garage opening with roll-down wood door with lights; single-leaf paneled wood door below wood panel; stucco storefront pilasters and cornice below marble storefront cornice; replacement paired 3-light wood casement windows with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; marble belt course at 3rd-story lintel height; Italianate wood cornice with dentils and modillions; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: Italianate cornice, c. 1875. Contributing.

314 (a.k.a. 400-404 Wood Street) 3-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Brick and granite steps; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 4-light wood transom; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; bead-board storefront panels; coupled 2-light wood casement storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; pent storefront eave clad with asphalt shingles; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; sills panned with aluminum; flat roof.

North elevation: 3-story, 8-bay, stucco; storefront wraps onto 2 east bays; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door; single-leaf flush steel door with 4-light transom; bead-board storefront panels; coupled 2-light

wood casement storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; pent storefront eave clad with asphalt shingles; single-leaf paneled steel doors with single-light wood transoms at fire escape at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; sills panned with aluminum.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: stucco, new windows, new storefront, mid-20th century. Contributing.

316-338 Vacant land. Listed as five separate properties, 316-324, 330, 332, 334, 336-338, by BRT. Non-contributing.

N. 2ND STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 30% Granite; 50% Concrete; 20% Bluestone

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 40% Brick; 10% Slate; metal grates for basement access

Light fixtures: Modified highway cobra

1 “Second Street Subway Station” 1-story, ceramic tile and glass, Post Modern enclosure. Concrete and ceramic tile base; glass curtain wall; round concrete columns supporting flat roof; round tower clad in ceramic tile; glass roof.

Built 1976-79 by Murphy Levy Wurman, architect. Non-contributing.

3-5 3-story, 5-bay, brick with stucco 1st story, Queen Anne building with storefront. Concrete stoop; segmental arched opening; double-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights and segmental arched transom; segmental arched hood over door; segmental arched window openings throughout; replacement single-light fixed aluminum windows with segmental arched aluminum transoms and aluminum spandrels at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal panels with floral motif above 2nd and 3rd-story windows; polychrome red and buff brick striped segmental arched lintels; cast stone sills; wood cornice with dentils and carved floral medallions; flat roof.

South elevation: replacement brick facade; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush metal door; double-leaf glazed aluminum door; single-light aluminum windows at upper stories.

East elevation: 4-story, brick and curtain wall construction; concrete column; single-light aluminum windows throughout; vent panels; flat roof.

Built c. 1880. Alterations: south and east walls entirely reconstructed with new windows and doors, c. 1985. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application.

7-9 4-story, 3-bay, brown brick, Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights and 2-light transom; metal hood over door; single-light aluminum storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; 12-light fixed steel windows at 2nd to 4th stories; paired 20-light steel windows in center bays of 3rd and 4th stories; boarded window at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; brick soldier-course belt course at 1st story; modillioned metal cornice; flat roof; brick penthouse.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick with stucco at 1st story; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; 24-light steel windows at 2nd story; 12-light steel windows at 3rd and 4th stories.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1890. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

11-15 (a.k.a. 124-140 Church Street) “Henry Fliegelman Store” 5-story, 3-bay, brown brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with 3-bay storefront and 5-story, 1-bay annex to the south. Stucco and marble base; recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; banks of single-light aluminum storefront windows; band of single-light wood storefront transoms separated by pressed metal decoration; pressed metal storefront cornice; bank of single-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; soldier-course brick bands with ceramic tile ornaments frame 1st and 2nd stories; corbelled brick cornice at 3rd-story sill height;

groups of three 6/1 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; square and diamond ceramic tile ornaments at spandrels and entablature; pressed metal cornice with paired brackets; flat roof.

West elevation of annex: 5-story, 1-bay, brown brick; marble base; single-leaf glazed wood door with 3-light transom; 6/3 wood windows at 2nd to 5th stories; brick lintels and sills; brick and ceramic tile panel above 1st story; brick belt course above 2nd story; patterned brick entablature; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 7-bay, red brick (6 east bays) and brown brick (1 west bay); storefront and front façade ornament wraps onto west bay; segmental arched entrance opening; double-leaf half-glazed wood door with multi-light transom; segmental arched window openings at six east bays; segmental arched recessed balconies with metal railings, segmental arched entrance openings with flush metal doors at east bay of 2nd to 5th stories; paired 9-light aluminum windows above 3-light hopper windows at six east bays; single-light aluminum windows at west bay of 1st and 2nd stories; paired 6/1 wood windows at west bay of 3rd to 5th stories; pressed metal cornice continues at westernmost bay; terra cotta cap at roofline at east bays.

East elevation: stucco.

South elevation at rear: 5-story, 3-bay, stucco at 1st story, brick at upper stories; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; brick infilled window opening at 2nd story; segmental arched window openings at two west bays of 3rd, 4th, and 5th stories; 9-light aluminum windows above 3-light aluminum hopper windows throughout; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Built 1914 for Henry Fliegelman, designed by architecture firm of Sauer & Hahn. Alterations: renovated by architect Rod Werner, 1983. Contributing.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss; PHC files.

17 (a.k.a. 127 Church Street) 3-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush glazed wood door with boarded 2-light wood transom below boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; sills panned in aluminum; brick belt courses between 2nd and 3rd stories; molded wood cornice; hipped roof.

South elevation: 3-story, painted Flemish-bond brick; boarded hay door opening at 3rd floor; 2/2 wood windows at 1st story; boarded and shuttered window openings at 1st story; 2/2 and 4/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; molded wood cornice continues; hipped roof.

East elevation: painted brick.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: storefront added c. 1835. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

19 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; basement access with double-leaf metal grated doors below storefront window; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; painted molded brick cornice; gable roof; painted brick chimney.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; wood cornice; stucco addition at 1st story.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

21-25 3-story, 6-bay, buff brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Flagstone stoop; stucco base; recessed squared entrance opening with replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum door; single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light aluminum transoms; pressed metal storefront pilasters and cornice; squared entrance openings for fire escape with replacement double-leaf glazed wood doors and 2-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; Queen Anne wood windows at upper stories; cast stone lintels and sills; terra cotta beltcourses throughout; pressed metal molded cornice; gable roof; roof deck.

East elevation: 4-story, 6-bay, stucco at 1st and 2nd stories and brick above; concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; flush single-leaf metal door; glass block infilled window openings at 2nd story; 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; roof deck with metal railing.

South elevation: stucco.

Built 1898. Designed by architecture firm of Collins & Autenreith and built by contractor George L. Sipps for the Library Company of Philadelphia. Alterations: demolition of 1-story rear addition and addition of stucco at the 1st story, 1993. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; BP.

27 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Granite and concrete stoop; permastone base; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door; permastone at storefront; single-light aluminum storefront windows; roll-down storefront gate; aluminum shingles at 2nd story; tripartite groups of wood Queen Anne windows; stone beltcourses at 2nd and 3rd-story sills and 3rd-story lintels; pressed metal pilasters between windows at upper stories; fire escape at upper stories; pressed metal cornice with decorative floral block frieze and end consoles; flat roof.

Built 1891 by contractor Thomas M. Seeds. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PRERBG, 1891.

29 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete stoop; storefront clad in metal; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with single light and single-light transom; replacement double-leaf flush metal door with boarded transom; single-light aluminum storefront window with single-light wood transom; groups of three 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 2/2 wood windows at north bay of 2nd and 3rd stories; brick lintels and sills; molded wood cornice with scrolled brackets; flat roof; tar-papered penthouse.

Built c. 1890. Contributing.

31-33 3-story, 4-bay, tapestry brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light transom; replacement single-leaf flush wood door; storefront clad in metal; paired single-light aluminum storefront windows; roll-down storefront gate; coupled 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; brick lintels and sills; molded pressed metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof; brick penthouse.

Built c. 1900. Contributing.

35 3-story, 1-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; metal storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light transoms; roll-down storefront gate; pressed metal storefront pilasters and cornice; grouped aluminum 1/1 windows at upper stories; brick lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice with dentils, modillions, and scrolled end consoles; flat roof.

North and South elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1900. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

37-39

Asphalt parking lot. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Non-contributing.

41

4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Recessed ceramic tile stoop; recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door; single-leaf glazed wood door; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; grouped single-light wood storefront transoms; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; marble datestone with "1877"; bracketed and paneled wood cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco front building with rear brick section and 1-story, 1-bay, concrete block section; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush wood door; 2/2 vinyl windows; roof decks with wood railings.

East elevation: brick; 2/2 vinyl windows; roof decks with wood railings.

Built 1877. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit program, 1988. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: Datestone on building; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1988.

43

4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with double single-light wood transoms; paneled wood door with single-light transom; recessed paneled wood door for freight-elevator; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; 2-light wood transoms at storefront; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; bracketed and paneled wood cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

Built 1877. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1988.

45

5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Mid 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop and step; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf paneled wood door; storefront panels; 18-light wood storefront windows with 2-light transoms; two-story storefront pilasters with Corinthian capitals; cornice above 2nd-story windows; paired 4-light wood casement windows at upper stories; rusticated pilasters with stylized capitals at 3rd to 5th stories; paneled spandrels; bracketed cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

Built 1852 by architect John Riddell; cast-iron by Tiffany & Bottom Eagle Ironworks. Alterations: restoration of façade with new windows and doors, 1991. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

47-49

(a.k.a. 128-140 Cuthbert Street) 2-story, 3-bay, brick, Mid 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with cast-iron, 3-bay storefront. Concrete ramp at center bay; granite step beneath storefront windows; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf flush glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; brick storefront base; single-light aluminum storefront windows; group of three full-arched wood storefront fanlights; fluted storefront pilasters; molded storefront cornice; full arched window openings with brownstone keystones at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms; brick corbelled cornice; flat roof; CMU penthouse.

North elevation of main building: 2-story, brick; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush metal doors at 1st and 2nd stories; brick infilled window openings at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; metal balcony at 2nd story; stone lintels and sills.

North elevation of building at 128 Cuthbert Street: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; concrete stoop; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; boarded windows throughout; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built in 1852 by John Riddell, architect. Alterations: top stories removed; 128 Cuthbert to be renovated in 2003. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

51 (a.k.a. 127-129 Cuthbert Street) 3½-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; ceramic tile storefront surround; grouped single-light wood storefront windows; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories and dormer; painted stone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; segmental arched dormer with fluted pilasters; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

South elevation: 3½-story, 2-bay, brick main block with 3-story, 7-bay, rear ell and 2-story connector; concrete and brick stoops and steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door at connector; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with balconette rails at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 1/1 wood windows at front building; half-round window at attic; 18-light steel windows at 1st story of rear ell; 24-light steel windows at 2nd and 3rd stories of rear ell; paired single-light windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story of connector; painted stone lintels and sills at front building; brick sills at rear ell.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1986. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing

53 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete and marble steps; marble block below central storefront bay; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront window; wood storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; replacement 8/8 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble sills; marble and cast stone lintels; molded brick and marble cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: new windows installed, 1985; demolition of interior section to create inner court, 1984. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1985; BP.

55 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite stoop and concrete ramp; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; plywood storefront panel; 2-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters; plywood storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 2/2 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; brick jack arch lintels; molded brick belt courses; hoist beam at 4th story; patterned and textured brick and pressed metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1885. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of the NPS tax credit project, 1985. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

57 1-story, concrete and brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete stoop; stucco base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with paired sidelight and single-light transom; single-light aluminum storefront window with roll-down gate; painted brick above storefront window; aluminum shingles at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

59 (a.k.a. 62 Mascher Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush metal door with single-light wood transom; storefront clad with buff brick; single-light and paired single-light aluminum storefront windows; pressed metal storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; brick jack arch lintels; molded brick belt courses; patterned and textured brick and pressed metal cornice with end consoles; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 5-story, 2-bay, brick at 1st story, stucco from 2nd to 5th stories; squared garage door opening with roll-down gate; painted window imitating stained glass at 1st story; 2/2 aluminum windows at 2nd to 5th stories; fire escape.

Built c. 1885. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

61-63 (a.k.a. 64 Mascher Street) 5-story, 2-bay, buff brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Concrete step, concrete ramp and recessed granite step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; recessed single-leaf flush metal door; metal gate at freight elevator entrance; single-light wood storefront windows; grouped single-light wood storefront transoms; pressed metal storefront cornice with brackets and scrolled end consoles; recessed squared openings to fire stair at north bay of 2nd to 5th stories; groups of five 1/1 vinyl windows at 2nd to 5th stories; brick lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice with scrolled end consoles; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, brick stucco; 2-light wood casement windows with exterior storm windows at 1st story; segmental arched window openings with 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 5th stories; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation of 63 N. 2nd Street: brick; segmental arched window openings with paired 6/6 wood windows from 2nd to 5th stories.

East elevation of 64 Mascher Street: 5-story, 1-bay; multi-light wood windows at 1st story; triple 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 5th stories.

South elevation: brick.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: new facade for owner Henry Fliegelman by architects Sauer & Hahn, 1912; front wall replaced with masonry, 1985; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1988. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss; BP; FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application.

65 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick; paired 1/1 aluminum windows.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: façade replaced. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

67 4-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; brick lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick; paired 1/1 aluminum windows.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: façade replaced. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

69-71 4-story, 4-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 5-bay storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with boarded transoms; paneled wood storefront pilasters and cornice; horizontal 2/2 wood windows at 2nd to 3rd stories; 1/1 wood windows at 4th story; painted brick lintels and sills at 69; painted granite lintels and sills at 71; fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; projecting box sign at corner; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 5-bay, painted brick; granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door; single-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom to shaftway; 2/2 wood windows at 1st story; horizontal 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 wood windows at 4th story; 6/6 wood windows above elevator shaft; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice.

East elevation: brick and stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront alterations at 71, 1914. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP, FIS.

SEPTA Subway enclosure 1-story, glass and brick Modern enclosure. Brick base; glazed aluminum grid with glazed shed roof.

Built c. 1980. Non-contributing.

2-20 See 201-217 Market Street.

22-34 and 36-38 “Christ Church” East elevation: 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian church. End bays: brick and rubble stone watertable; full-arched niches with raised brick frames and marble panels, sills, imposts, and keystones at 1st story; full-arched window openings with raised brick pedimented frames, marble sills, brackets, and keystones, and multi-light/12 wood windows at 2nd story; brick pilasters with marble capitals at 1st story; brick pilasters with marble bases and capitals at 2nd story; brick and marble beltcourse above 1st story; wood entablature with metopes, triglyphs, and mutules; wood parapet wall with urn-shaped finials. Projecting middle bay: ashlar stone and marble watertable with blind panel topped by jack arch with keystone; monumental Palladian window with brick pilasters, marble bases, capitals, and impost entablatures, full-arched frame with keystone and medallion, and multi-light wood windows; monumental brick pilasters with marble bases and capitals; raised brick spandrel panels; wood entablature with metopes, triglyphs, dentils, and mutules; brick pediment base with brick pilasters, recessed brick panels, and decorative festooned panel; pediment with brick tympanum, framed blind lunette, wood entablature, and scrolled end consoles; urn-shaped finials.

South elevation of nave: 8-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; brick watertable; full-arched entrance openings with marble imposts and keystones and double-leaf paneled wood doors with fanlights; full-arched window openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones and multilight/24 wood windows at 1st story; full-arched blind opening with marble sill, imposts, and keystone at western bay of 1st story; full-arched window openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones and multi-light/18 wood windows at 2nd story; full-arched blind openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones at eastern and western bays of 2nd story; brick stringcourse above 1st-story windows; brick and marble beltcourse above 1st story; brick pilasters with marble bases and capitals at 1st and 2nd stories; wood entablature with metopes, triglyphs, and mutules; balustraded wood parapet wall with urn-shaped finials; standing-seam metal roof.

South elevation of tower: 4-story brick tower at west end; full-arched entrance opening at 1st story with raised brick frame, marble imposts and keystone, paneled double-leaf wood door, and fanlight; full arched window openings with raised brick frames and marble consoles, imposts, and keystones at 2nd and 4th stories; paired 14-light wood casement windows with fanlight at 2nd story; louvers with fanlight at 4th story; round opening with raised brick

frame, marble keystone and multi-light lunette at 3rd story; brick pilasters and beltcourses; modillioned wood cornice; wood steeple with 8-sided base with louvers, pediments, and full-arched openings topped with faceted conical cap and gold-painted weathervane.

West elevation of nave: 2 bays flanking tower; Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; brick watertable; full-arched window openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones and multilight/18 Gothic wood windows at 1st story; full-arched blind openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones, 12/18 wood windows, multi-light wood lunettes at 2nd story; brick pilasters with marble bases and capitals at 1st and 2nd stories; wood parapet posts with urn-shaped finials; shaped brick parapet walls with metal coping.

South elevation of tower: 4-story, 1-bay, brick tower at west end; full-arched entrance opening at 1st story with raised brick frame, marble imposts and keystone, paneled double-leaf wood door, and fanlight; full arched window openings with raised brick frames and marble consoles, imposts, and keystones at 2nd and 4th stories; paired 14-light wood casement windows with fanlight at 2nd story; louvers with fanlight at 4th story; round opening with raised brick frame, marble keystone and multi-light lunette at 3rd story; brick pilasters and beltcourses; modillioned wood cornice; wood steeple with 8-sided base with louvers, pedimented dormer with lunette, and full-arched openings topped with faceted conical cap and gold-painted weathervane.

West elevation of tower: 4-story, 1-bay, central brick tower at west end; full arched window openings with raised brick frames and marble consoles, imposts, and keystones at 1st, 2nd, and 4th stories; multi-light/12 wood window at 1st story; paired 14-light wood casement windows with fanlight at 2nd story; louvers with fanlight at 4th story; round opening with raised brick frame, marble keystone and multi-light lunette at 3rd story; brick pilasters and beltcourses; modillioned wood cornice; wood steeple identical in appearance to south elevation.

North elevation of tower: 4-story, 1-bay, brick tower at west end; full-arched blind opening at 1st story with raised brick frame, marble imposts and keystone; full arched window openings with raised brick frames and marble consoles, imposts, and keystones at 2nd and 4th stories; window opening infilled at 2nd story; louvers with fanlight at 4th story; round opening with raised brick frame, marble keystone and multi-light lunette at 3rd story; brick pilasters and beltcourses; modillioned wood cornice; wood steeple identical in appearance to south elevation.

North elevation of nave: 8-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; brick watertable; full-arched entrance opening with marble imposts and keystones and double-leaf paneled wood door with fanlights; full-arched window openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones and multilight/24 wood windows at 1st story; full-arched blind openings with marble sill, imposts, and keystone at three bays of 1st story; full-arched window openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones and multi-light/18 wood windows at 2nd story; full-arched blind openings with marble sills, imposts, and keystones at four bays of 2nd story; brick stringcourse above 1st-story windows; brick and marble beltcourse above 1st story; brick pilasters with marble bases and capitals at 1st and 2nd stories; wood entablature with metopes, triglyphs, and mutules; balustraded wood parapet wall with urn-shaped finials; standing-seam metal roof.

Grounds: Brick, marble, and wrought iron wall with wrought iron gates; herringbone brick paving with flush marble tombstones; brick and marble mausoleums; benches, landscaping.

Christ Church was founded in 1695. This church building was designed by physician Dr. John Kearsley and erected between 1727 and 1744. It is an outstanding example of Georgian church architecture. It was declared a national shrine by an Act of Congress in 1951. Alterations: western gallery enlarged, 1732, 1782; steeple built by John or Daniel Harrison, designer, John Palmer, mason, Robert Smith and John Armstrong, carpenters, 1751-1754; interior altered by architect Thomas U. Walter, 1834; interior altered in 1852; interior altered by architect G. W. Hewitt, 1882; steeple rebuilt after fire, 1908. Designated: 26 June 1956. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

40 (a.k.a. 201-227 Filbert Street, 200 Cuthbert Street) 2-story, 5-bay, brown brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with Arts & Crafts and Colonial Revival details. Concrete steps and ramp with railings; squared entrance openings; recessed double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom and stucco surround; double-leaf flush steel door with prism glass transom; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows; multi-light steel windows with internal hopper windows at 2nd story; brick sills; projecting stainless steel signs; stone

signband inscribed with "U.S. Post Office"; patterned brick cornice; shaped parapet with stone medallion and cap; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story, 4-bay front section plus rear building, red brick; concrete ramp with metal railing; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed aluminum door, single-light aluminum sidelight and transom; double-leaf flush steel doors at rear building; single-leaf flush steel door at rear building; arched transoms infilled with tile; single-light aluminum storefront windows; paired 14-light steel windows with internal hopper windows at 2nd story; glass block infilled window openings at 1st and 2nd stories of rear building; brick sills; patterned brick parapet with stone cap; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; loading bay at 1st story; single-light aluminum sliding windows at 1st story; brick infilled window opening; brick sills; brick chimney.

North elevation: 2-story front section plus rear building, red brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door at rear building; double-leaf wood door with six lights per leaf at rear building; lift door with 10-light wood transom and iron hoist at 3rd story of rear building; single-leaf flush steel doors at rear building; group of three single-light aluminum storefront windows; paired 14-light steel windows with internal hopper windows at 2nd story; glass block infilled window openings at 1st and 2nd stories of rear building; brick sills; stone cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

52 (a.k.a. 201-205 Cuthbert Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening at corner; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with prism glass transom; corner cast-iron storefront column; wood storefront panels; grouped single-light wood storefront windows with prism glass storefront transoms; molded wood and pressed metal storefront cornice; 1/1 metal windows at 2nd to 4th stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco at 1st story and brick at upper stories; 1/1 metal windows; granite sills.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick with 1-story, 2-bay extension; 1/1 metal windows; CMU infilled window opening; molded brick cornice.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront added c. 1875. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

54 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door; paneled wood storefront; replacement fixed four-light wood storefront window; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: stucco; boarded windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; fixed single-light window at 3rd story; brick sills.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

56-60 Originally known as "Tutleman Brothers & Faggen Building" 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron facade, Queen Anne building with storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; sheet metal storefront panels; paired single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; tripartite groups of 2/2 wood windows flanked by 1/1 wood windows with 2-light wood transoms at 2nd story; tripartite groups of 2/2 wood windows flanked by 2/2 wood windows with 2-light wood transoms at 3rd to 5th stories; assorted replacement windows; cast-iron piers and spandrels at upper stories; Queen Anne shaped parapet with garland, brackets, web ornament, and central gabled section; flat roof.

South elevation: brick.

North elevation: stucco; CMU chimney.

West elevation: cast-iron; triple windows; cast-iron rear ell; 6/6 windows with 3-light transoms; fire escape.

Built c. 1830-1836 as stores. Alterations: renovated into a factory for buttons and other trim articles, one story added, cast-iron front added, 1900-01 by architect Thomas Stephen; interior and exterior alterations, 1978-1979, NPS Tax Credit project. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Significant.

Documentation: PRERBG, 1900; PHC Inventory Sheet; HABS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1978.

62-66 (a.k.a. 61 N. American Street) 2-story, 7-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors; grouped single-light wood windows at south end of 1st story; 12-light and 15-light steel windows at north end of 1st story; 15-light steel windows at 2nd story; brick sills; concrete cap; flat roof.

West elevation: 2-story, 7-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood doors with multiple lights and security grates; 12-light steel window at 1st story; paired 6-light steel windows at 1st story; boarded window opening at 1st story; corrugated metal awnings; 15-light steel windows at 2nd story; 2-light steel windows at 2nd story; brick sills; concrete cap.

Built 1942 as a warehouse. Non-contributing.

68 (a.k.a. 63 N. American Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Italianate building with storefront. Metal step; recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light transoms; paneled wood storefront pilasters; modillioned wood storefront cornice; segmental arched storefront hood; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; bracketed Italianate wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

West elevation: stucco; squared entrance openings; sliding glass doors to wood balcony; fixed single-light window

West elevation of rear ell: 2-story, board siding; squared entrance opening with single-leaf metal door; fixed single-light window at 2nd story; pent roof clad with asphalt singles.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: Italianate cornice and window hoods and sills added, c. 1855; Italianate window hoods and sills removed, c. 1970. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

70-72 (a.k.a. 71 N. American Street) 5-story, 4-bay, buff brick, Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with cast-iron storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; paneled wood service elevator door with boarded transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; full arched window openings at 5th story; 2/2 wood windows throughout; brownstone sills; rough-face brownstone lintels; brownstone Corinthian capitals on window piers at 5th story; corbelled brick cornice; shaped parapet with recessed panels; flat roof.

North elevation: brick and stucco.

South elevation: brick.

West elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows throughout.

Built c. 1895. Cast-iron by Samuel J. Cresswell Ironworks, as noted in the original embossed plaque on the storefront pilasters. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

74 (a.k.a. 200 Arch Street; 73 N. American Street) 2-story, 1-bay, buff tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared corner entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door with boarded transom; replacement paired single-light aluminum storefront windows; tripartite group of single-light wood windows with boarded transoms at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; projecting box sign; shaped parapet with limestone accents; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 4-bay, tapestry brick with 2-story stucco rear ell; marble and concrete stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; single-leaf flush wood door with 6-light wood transom and pedimented wood hood; single-leaf flush metal doors at rear ell; replacement paired single-light aluminum storefront windows; tripartite group of single-light wood windows with four 4-light wood transoms at 2nd story; brick lintels and sills; shaped parapet with limestone accents.

West elevation: stucco; asphalt parking lot.

Built c. 1920. Contributing.

N. 2ND STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete; metal grates at grade for basement access

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

Other: Horse trough on east side: made of solid block of granite, approximately 2' wide, 4' long and 2½' high; rounded corners and rusticated sides; shallow bowl; north end has 1-foot extension, approximately 8-inches high also with shallow bowl.

105 (a.k.a. 137-139 Arch Street) 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Tapestry Brick Style building; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door with sidelight and single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed metal door with boarded transom; three-light wood storefront windows; single-light wood storefront window; patterned brick cornice above storefront windows; group of three single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; patterned brick panels below windows at north two bays at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills; crenellated parapet, flat roof.

South elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick, with two storefronts. Signs painted on upper two stories of 139 Arch Street. Concrete ramp at east storefront; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door with light, single-light wood window, and group of four boarded segmental arched transoms at east storefront; single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelight and single-light wood transom, and three-light wood window at west storefront; single-leaf flush metal door; patterned brick cornice above storefronts; groups of three single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; patterned brick panels below windows at east bay at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills; crenellated parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1925. Alterations: erection of a 2nd and 3rd-story addition, 1981. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: zoning permit.

107 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with sidelight and boarded transom; brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 3-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone sills; painted molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Listed as part of 105 N. 2nd Street property by BRT. Contributing.

109-131 (a.k.a. 128 Elfreth's Alley, 136-144 Elfreth's Alley, 117-125 Arch Street) "National Products Building" 4-story, 2-bay building at 109-111 N. 2nd Street; 4-story, 3-bay building at 113; 3-story, 6-bay building at 115-117; 2-story building at 119-121; 4-story, 2-bay building at 123; 2-story building at 125; terra cotta panels at 1st and 2nd stories, painted brick at upper stories, Modern complex with 3 storefronts. Buildings in complex not fronting on N. 2nd Street include a 2-story, 2-bay Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building at 128 Elfreth's Alley and a 2-story, orange brick, Modern building at 117-125 Arch Street. Orange and cream-colored terra cotta panels with recessed vertical channels clad in granite at 1st and 2nd stories; areas of mosaic tiles around storefront windows; squared entrance openings; recessed north storefront with double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom, single-light aluminum windows with single-light transoms, and an undulating orange tile and stainless steel canopy at the transom-bar level; central storefront with fixed 2-light aluminum window and orange mosaic tile surround; recessed south storefront with double-leaf half-glazed aluminum door, aluminum canopy, cream-colored tile panels, and fixed single-light aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms; single-leaf flush metal door; recessed frameless glass door with sidelight and terrazzo steps; stainless steel letters reading "CHINA GLASS SILVER food service equipment BY" and "National" and "since 1929"; projecting fin-shaped orange terra cotta sign reading "National"; groups of two and three vertically stacked aluminum hopper windows at 3rd story; groups of three and four vertically stacked aluminum hopper windows at 4th story; painted brick sills; painted brick cornice; flat roof. Nathan A. Caplen Memorial Park, asphalt surrounded by brick wall, at the northwest corner of property.

North elevation: 2-story; orange terra cotta panels with vertical granite-lined channels.

North (128 Elfreth's Alley) elevation: 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; 2-story cast-iron pilasters; window openings infilled with brick at 1st story; iron belt course above 1st story; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd story; wood sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South (117-125 Arch Street) elevation: 2-story, orange brick, Modern building. Concrete step; wood loading dock stairs; squared entrance openings; metal security gate at loading dock; single-leaf flush steel doors; glass block windows at 1st story; 18-light steel windows at clerestory; brick sills; metal canopy over loading dock; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built in phases: 109-111 N. 2nd Street, c. 1880; 113, c. 1880; 115-117, c. 1875; 119-121 in 1958; 123, c. 1880; 125 in 1958; 128 Elfreth's Alley, c. 1860. Alterations: The lower two stories of buildings at 109-125 N. 2nd Street were modified c. 1958, possibly by architect Israel Demchick, for the National Products Company with the addition of terra cotta panels, vertical granite-lined channels, and stainless steel signage; 1-story rear addition to 115-117 N. 2nd Street, 1947-1958; 117-125 Arch Street addition, 1979. Listed as separate properties by BRT. Designated: 8 Nov 2002. Significant.

Documentation: Sanborn Map; informational brochure by the Elfreth's Alley Association, PHC files.

133-135 (a.k.a. 141-149 Elfreth's Alley) Asphalt parking lot with brick perimeter wall. Non-contributing.

137 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with Queen Anne wood transom; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with Queen Anne wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with Queen Anne wood transom; wood storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings with square-head 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; marble sills; denticulated brick cornice below wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: Stuccoed.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: new storefronts and new windows, 1989. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

139 4-story, 1-bay, brown tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; group of four single-light aluminum storefront windows; metal panel at storefront cornice; tripartite single-light wood window at 2nd story with four-light wood transom; group of four multi-light industrial steel windows with internal awning windows at 3rd and 4th stories; brick lintels and sills; shaped gable parapet; flat roof.

Date of original building unknown. Alterations: 4-story rear addition to existing 4-story brick building, new front façade, for owner I. West by architect P.P., contractor Ciching & Smith, 1922. Designated: 20 Oct 1975. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

141-143 4-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light transom; segmental arched shaftway opening with iron gate; paired single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light transoms; segmental arched fire stair openings with metal railings at 2nd to 4th stories; 9-light steel windows at 2nd to 4th stories; brick lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: brick; 6-light steel windows; brick lintels; stone sills; metal coping.

North elevation: brick; 1/1 aluminum windows with steel lintels.

Built 1908. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS Tax Credit program. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 2001.

145 (a.k.a. 122-150 Quarry Street) 2-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 7-light wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; painted stone sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: 2- and 3-story, stucco front section and brick rear section; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled door with 4-light transom at 1st story; double-leaf glazed door with balconette at 2nd story; fixed 15-light wood windows at 1st and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; I-beam lintels at 1st story; wood sills; flat roof.

East elevation: brick-infilled opening with wood lintel; single-leaf aluminum door with 7-light aluminum transom; steel lintel; metal coping; flat roof.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: removal of 3rd and 4th stories, 1933. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; current Sanborn Map.

147 (a.k.a. 123-149 Quarry Street) Originally known as "Philadelphia Fire Department, Engine Company No. 8," "Philadelphia Fire Museum," and now known as "Fireman's Hall" 2½-story, 3-bay, brick and limestone, Arts & Crafts building. Granite watertable; brick and limestone variegated piers; full arched entrance openings with double-leaf glazed wood doors and Gothic fanlights; full arched window openings with 8/1 wood windows with Gothic fanlights at 2nd story; group of three fixed 12-light wood windows at dormer; metal balcony railing at 2nd story diaper patterned brick above 2nd story windows; limestone keystones; limestone string course at 1st story; modillioned brick belt course at 2nd story; iron strap decorations; modillioned metal cornice; hipped roof dormer with metal standing seam roofing; stepped side gable roof with metal standing seam roofing; brick chimney; granite horse watering trough at sidewalk.

South elevation: 6-bay, 3-story, brick and 2-story, 1-bay, brick addition; squared entrance openings; granite watertable at west bay; brick and limestone variegated pier at west bay; single-leaf paneled wood door with stained glass transom; wrought iron gate and recessed frameless glass doors at rear addition; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood hay doors and wood hoist beams at 3rd story; 2/2 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 8/1 wood window at 2nd story; full-arched window opening with 8/1 wood window with single-light wood transom and limestone keystone at 2nd story; large stained glass arched window with limestone keystone at rear addition; paired 2-light casement windows at 3rd story; cast stone sills; gas lanterns at 1st story.

East elevation: stucco; full arched window opening with fixed single-light aluminum window.

North elevation: brick with stucco shadow.

Built 1898-1902 as the headquarters of Engine Co. No. 8, the oldest continuously active fire company in the United States and a direct lineal descendent of Franklin's Union Fire Company. Built by contractor Thomas M. Seeds, Jr. The fire department museum opened in 1967 and houses exhibits, displays and collections that date from 1736 (the founding of the Union Fire Company by Benjamin Franklin) to 1871, the activation of the Professional Fire Department in Philadelphia. Alterations: addition by Thalheimer & Weitz, 1976. Designated: 10 Dec 1974. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster.

151-159 Asphalt parking lot with chain link and razor wire fence. Non-contributing.

161 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Marble stoop; brick basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; broken pedimented wood door surround; wood pent eave with painted wood shingles; fixed 24-light wood window at 1st story; 6/6 vinyl windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; painted stone lintels and sills; molded wood cornice panned with metal; segmental arched dormer panned with metal; gable roof.

South elevation: stucco with brick rear addition; 1/1 vinyl window.

Built c. 1820. Designated: 24 May 1983. Contributing.

163 4-story, 2-bay, cast-iron and brick Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Metal-clad step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with two-light wood transom; central double-leaf wood storefront half-door; vertical wood board storefront panel; single-light wood storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters 1st and 2nd stories, belt course at 1st story, modillioned cornice at 2nd story, and Tudor arched window surrounds at 2nd story; center window opening infilled at 2nd story; 4-light fixed aluminum windows with infill at 2nd story; 6/6 wood window at 3rd story; boarded window openings at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; fire escape; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1849 for Elizabeth Spohn. Alterations: 4th story added c. 1855 by Elizabeth Spohn. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

165 3½ -story, 1-bay, painted tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; boarded opening to freight entrance; paired 1/1 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; half-round infilled window at attic; brick sills and soldier-course lintels; decorative brick patterning and framing; shaped stepped parapet; flat roof; red brick penthouse.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: new facade, 1924; window openings infilled at 2nd and 3rd stories, c. 1970. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

167 (148 Race Street) 2-story, 1-bay, stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Marble stoop at corner; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; brick storefront panel; three-light aluminum storefront window; wood storefront cornice with pressed metal end console; boarded window at 2nd story; painted stone sill; denticulated wood cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 5-bay, stucco; brick storefront panel; three-light aluminum storefront window; wood storefront cornice with pressed metal end console; full-arched window openings at 1st and 2nd stories; 2/2 wood windows; stone sills and window hoods belt course above 1st story; stucco parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: top stories removed, c. 1900; windows replaced, 1924. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

100 (a.k.a. 201-203 Arch Street) 3-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick with vinyl siding at 3rd story, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared corner entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; painted cast-iron corner column; single-light wood storefront window; wood signboard at storefront cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; paired single-light aluminum windows above single-light aluminum window at 3rd story; gable roof.

South elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick at 1st to 2nd stories, stucco at 3rd story; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled wood door with small lights; garage opening with roll-down gate; rear alleyway access with metal gate; single-light wood storefront windows; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; 2-light sliding aluminum windows at 3rd story; group of single-light windows with aluminum surround at 3rd story; painted stone lintels and sills at 2nd story; vinyl siding on parapet and cornice.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: top 2 stories removed and west wall rebuilt, 1938 for Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Company. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

102 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush wood doors, one with boarded transom, one with single-light wood transom; metal storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with security grate; boarded storefront transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; gable roof; stucco chimney.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

104 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with Queen Anne wood transom; replacement wood storefront panel; single-light storefront window with paired 6-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 6/6 wood windows with infill at upper stories; 1/1 aluminum window at dormer; painted stone sills; pedimented dormer; gabled roof clad with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: windows replaced and infill added. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

106 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; bead-board storefront panel; projecting storefront window with 2-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilaster replacement wood storefront; storefront pent eave with wood cladding; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

West elevation: 4-story, 1-bay, brick; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout.

Built c. 1840. Alterations and additions for David Shapiro by Frank Hahn, 1920. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: Tatman and Moss.

108 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete and marble stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; replacement single-leaf fully glazed door with single-light wood transom; metal storefront panel; replacement 2-light aluminum storefront window; fluted pressed metal storefront pilasters; paneled wood storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof; aluminum-clad penthouse.

West elevation: 4-story, stucco and brick; window openings are not visible; wood balconies at 2nd to 4th stories.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: location of entrance doors changed, 1953. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

110-112 4-story, 2-bay, brown tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door with boarded transom; double-leaf flush

wood door with boarded transom; recessed single-leaf glazed aluminum door; single-light wood storefront window with portions boarded; boarded storefront transom; recessed open fire stair at south bay at 2nd to 4th stories; replacement group of four single-light wood windows with boarded transom at 2nd story; group of three 20-light steel windows with internal awning window at 3rd and 4th stories; brick lintels and sills; shaped stepped parapet with cast stone cap; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, brick with stucco area; 15-light steel windows with internal awning window at 2nd to 4th story.

West elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; paired 15-light steel windows with internal awning windows throughout; terra cotta cap at roofline.

Reconstructed in 1921 and 1922 after a fire by architect Jacob Ethan Fieldstein for owner Samuel Berkowitz. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

114-122 Vacant lot with chain link fence. Listed as three separate properties, 114, 116, and 118-122, by BRT. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

124-126 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building with storefront. Concrete ramp; painted brick base; squared entrance openings; boarded single-leaf door with 4-light wood transom; double-leaf flush steel door; single-light aluminum storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; storefront cornice panned with aluminum; boarded shaft way openings at south bay at 2nd to 5th stories; full arched window openings at 5th story; 6/6 wood windows at north two bays at 2nd to 5th stories; terra cotta lintels and sills; brick piers with terra cotta bases and capitals; terra cotta window surrounds at 5th story; terra cotta cornice with modillions; flat roof; pilot house.

South elevation: stucco.

North elevation: 5-story, 4-bay, stucco front building and brick rear building; infilled window openings with small single-light awning aluminum windows.

West elevation: 5-stories, 3-bays, painted brick at 1st story; windows infilled throughout; two 2-light awning aluminum windows at 4th story.

Built in 1916, designed by engineer Frank Roberts, constructed by Stewart Bros., contractor, for C.B. Porter Company. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

128-130 3-story, 2-bay, gray brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; double-leaf flush wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows; storefront security cage; painted storefront sign band; lighted plastic box sign above storefront; groups of four vertically stacked single-light aluminum hopper windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof; penthouse.

North elevation: stucco with orange terra cotta at 1st story.

West elevation: 3-story, 3-bay, stucco; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories.

Built c. 1965. Non-contributing.

132-134 Parking lot with small CMU pavilion; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door; 6-light aluminum window; 2-light aluminum window with security grate; flat roof; low, orange terra cotta wall. Non-contributing.

136-138 5-story, 7-bay, buff brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 8-light wood transoms; replacement recessed single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with multi-light sidelights and multi-light wood transoms; cross buck infill with 10-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 16- and 18-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 2/2 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; limestone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

West elevation: 5-story, 2-bay, stucco and brick; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows throughout; 2-light aluminum window with segmental arched transom at 5th story; wood decks at 2nd to 5th stories.

Built c. 1880. Designated: 9 Dec 1980. Contributing.

140 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with storefront. Concrete ramp; recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with oval light and boarded transom; boarded rear alleyway access; pressed metal storefront pilasters and bracketed and paneled cornice; wood storefront panel; 3-light aluminum storefront window with boarded transom; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; wood sills; modillioned pressed metal cornice with festoons; gabled dormer; gable roof.

Built 1845. Alterations: pressed metal storefront and cornice added, late 19th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

142 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite and concrete stoops; recessed squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; paired single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; boarded window at dormer; sills panned with aluminum; stucco panel at roofline; pedimented dormer; gable roof; stucco chimney.

Built 1845 by Charles Chauncey. Alterations: renovation of storefront, 1977; restoration of façade, 1983. Designated: 21 Apr 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

144 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay Queen Anne storefront. Tiled stoop; recessed squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; full arched storefront window with wood panels below and above; aluminum storefront pent eave; replacement 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; pedimented dormer with asphalt-shingle cheeks; aluminum cornice; gable roof.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 21 May 1981. Contributing.

146 (a.k.a. 200-218 Quarry Street) 3-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Painted granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 3/3 and 12/12 wood window at 2nd story; 8/8 and 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; wood sills; brick belt courses between 2nd and 3rd stories; stucco panel at roofline; terra cotta coping; flat roof.

North elevation: 3-story, stucco, front building; 2-story, brick, rear ell; 1-story, aluminum-sided addition; 6/6 and 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; brick sills; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush metal door at addition; aluminum awning windows at addition; 2-light fixed windows at addition.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: 4th story removed, 1936. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; BP.

148 (a.k.a. 201 Quarry Street) 2-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; arched rear alleyway access with metal gate; single-light wood storefront windows; wood storefront pilasters and bracketed cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; brick belt courses above 2nd story windows; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: top story removed. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

150 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; replacement fixed 20-light wood window at 1st story; coved pent eave with wood shingles above 1st story; 6/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6-light aluminum casement window at dormer; wood sills; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; coved wood cornice; shed dormer; gambrel roof with standing seam metal roofing; brick chimney.

Built c. 1755 as residence and tavern. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations and replacement of 1st-story window and door, 1984. Designated: 11 Aug 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, 1984.

152 3-story, 1-bay, buff tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Concrete ramp to entrance; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; stucco storefront panel; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light aluminum transoms; pressed metal storefront cornice; 15-light steel windows flanking 20-light steel window with internal hopper windows at upper stories; window opening infilled with vent; brick lintels and sills; shaped parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

154 Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

156 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; replacement recessed single-leaf flush wood door with small light, single-light wood transom, and security grate; stucco storefront panel; grouped single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; flat roof.

North and south elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

158 Asphalt parking lot. Non-contributing.

160 Asphalt parking lot. Non-contributing.

162 1-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed aluminum door; 2-light aluminum storefront windows; metal storefront security grate; flat roof.

South elevation: 1-story, stucco; single-leaf flush steel door.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

164 (a.k.a. 200-206 Race Street) 1-story, stucco, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed flush metal door; single-leaf flush metal door; stucco infilled storefront windows; sign band across façade; flat roof; rooftop billboard.

East elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, stucco; single-light aluminum storefront windows with roll-down gates.

Built c. 1851. Alterations: contractor William Sterling removed 2nd and 3rd stories for the Pennsylvania Co., 1938. Non-contributing.

Documentation: FIS; BP.

N. 2ND STREET - 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete; metal grates at grade for basement access

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

205-211 Asphalt parking lot with large billboard. Non-contributing.

231 (a.k.a. 2-10 Summer Street) Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

Site formerly occupied by a 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront, built c. 1850, demolished 2002.

Documentation: BP, PHC Files.

233 (a.k.a. 1-9 Summer Street) Vacant lot. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

Site formerly occupied by a 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron-faced, Italianate building with storefront, built c. 1855, demolished 2002.

Documentation: PHC Files; NPS Tax Credit Application.

235 Vacant lot. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

Site formerly occupied by a 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront, built c. 1800, demolished 2002.

Documentation: BP

235R Vacant lot. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

Site formerly occupied by a 2½-story, stucco building, built c. 1760, demolished 2002.

237 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick, Tapestry Brick Style building with storefront. Tile step; central recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light transom; rear alleyway access with wood lintel; single-light storefront windows with single-light transoms; boarded basement window openings; brick storefront panels; wood storefront cornice; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; stone lintels; brick sills; patterned brick courses and panels; pressed metal cornice with brackets; arch head dormer; gable roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: new brick façade, 1921; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS Tax Credit Project, 2001. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

237R 2½-story, stucco, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled vinyl door; square-head rear alleyway access; double-leaf metal basement bulkhead; 1/1 vinyl windows at 1st and 2nd stories and dormer; pedimented dormer with vinyl siding; paneled vinyl shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

South elevation: stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf vinyl door; 1/1 vinyl windows; patio with metal railing.

East elevation: stucco; 1/1 vinyl windows; patio with metal railing.

Built c. 1760. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

239 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light storefront slider window with single-light transom; wood storefront cornice; replacement 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble sills; marble string courses above 2nd and 3rd stories; brick cap at cornice; gabled roof.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: fire escape added, 1912; windows infilled, cornice, window hoods, storefront, arch-head dormer, and fire escape removed between 1960 and 1977; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application.

241-243 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Replacement coupled 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; brick lintels and sills; brick soldier-course band; shaped brick parapet; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco.

North elevation: 2-story, 8-bay, CMU; squared entrance openings at 1st and 2nd stories; replacement single-leaf glazed wood doors; single-leaf steel door with single-light wood transom; wood balcony and deck at 1st and 2nd stories.

South elevation: stucco; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed doors; 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; wood deck.

Date of original building unknown. Alterations: 3rd and 4th stories removed, 1938; new front façade installed, 1956; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC files; NPS Tax Credit Application.

245-247 (a.k.a. 142 New Street) 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building. Replacement 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; flat roof.

North elevation: 2-story, 10-bay, stucco; Replacement 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; aluminum cap at roofline.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1960. Non-contributing.

249 (a.k.a. 143 New Street) Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

251 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building with storefront. Concrete and marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled wood doors with single-light wood transom; boarded window at 1st story; marble pier bases at storefront; exposed wood beam above 1st-story openings; boarded windows at upper stories and dormer; belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer with aluminum siding on cheeks; gable roof with asphalt shingles; stucco chimney.

South elevation: 3½-story, brick, main building and 2- and 3-story, brick and CMU, rear ell; belt courses above 1st and 2nd stories at rear ell.

East elevation: 3½-story, 2-bay, main building and 2- and 3-story, brick, rear ell; boarded window openings; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1780. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

253 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door below storefront; single-light wood storefront window with 4-light wood transom; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 4-stories, 2-bay, brick; 9/9 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; aluminum cap at roofline.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application.

255 4-story, 2-bay, brick at 1st and 2nd stories, stucco above, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled steel door; 6/6 vinyl windows at 1st to 4th stories; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco at 1st and 2nd stories, painted CMU at 3rd and 4th stories; painted sign.

East elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance openings at every story; single-leaf paneled steel door at 1st story; single-leaf multi-light wood doors at upper stories; 6/6 vinyl windows throughout; aluminum cap at cornice.

South elevation: stucco; 6/6 vinyl windows.

Built c. 1850. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

257-259 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

261 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

263 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

265 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

200 (a.k.a. 201-203 Race Street, 200-204 Florist Street) Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

202-212 Vacant lots. Listed as six separate lots by BRT. Non-contributing.

222 Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

226-230 (a.k.a. 237-241 Bread Street) 3-story, 3-bay, brick, industrial building. Concrete steps; recessed squared entrance opening; concrete watertable; single-leaf glazed wood door in glass block surround; coupled 6-light aluminum windows throughout; cast stone sills; cast stone belt courses at 1st and 3rd stories; brick belt courses at 3rd story; cast stone cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 3-story, 13-bay, brick with portions painted; large concrete smokestack with faded "Wilbur" sign; coupled 3- and 6-light aluminum windows throughout.

West elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; recessed single-leaf flush steel door; recessed opening with metal railing; brick and CMU infill with small single-light aluminum windows at 1st story; multi-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; stucco watertable and belt course at 1st story; concrete penthouse.

North elevation: brick and stucco.

Built 1920 by Scofield Engineering Company for H.O. Wilbur & Sons, Inc. (chocolate manufacturers) for use as a powerhouse. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

232-234 Originally known as "Isaac Steppacher Building" 4-story, 6-bay, painted brick, Queen Anne building with storefront. Marble stoops; replacement concrete stoops; full arched entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with arched wood fanlights; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with arched wood fanlights; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with floral decorations between arches; segmental arched window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories; full arched window openings at 4th story; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 4/4 wood windows at 4th story with wood fanlights; fire escape; painted brick lintels and corbelled sills; brick piers; recessed brick spandrels; bracketed cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

West elevation of main building: 4-story, stucco, 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; wood balcony at 2nd story.

West elevation of garage addition: 1-story, stucco; squared garage door opening with metal roll-down door; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door.

Built c. 1893 for Isaac Steppacher. Alterations: new storefront windows to match original, new wood windows, 2000. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application, 2000; BP.

236 3-story, 2-bay, buff tapestry brick and stucco, vernacular building. Ramp with metal railing; squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; 8/8 vinyl windows with snap-in muntins throughout; brick lintels and sills at 1st and 2nd stories; brick cornice at 2nd story; brick panel with tile accents between 1st and 2nd stories; aluminum cornice at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1970. Alterations: 3rd story added c. 1980. Non-contributing.

238 3-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, vernacular building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance openings with single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors and single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters and cornice with pent eave; segmental arched window openings at 2nd story; replacement 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; brick jack arches at 2nd story; wood sills; brick belt course between 2nd and 3rd stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco with billboards.

East elevation: 3-story, 1-bay, stucco; boarded squared garage door opening.

Built c. 1750. Alterations: 4th story or attic removed; cornice removed by Pennsylvania Past Co. in 1921 and replaced with pressed metal cornice; numerous mid-twentieth century storefront alterations; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application.

240-242

Vacant lot with chain link fence. Non-contributing.

244-258

(a.k.a. 201-205 New Street, N. 245-259 Philip Street, and 200-206 Vine Street) 1-story, 5-bay, brick, Colonial Revival gas station. Squared entrance opening; squared garage openings with roll-down wood doors; single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with wood surround; fixed 20-light wood bow window at 1st story; cross gable with vertical board siding and circular vent; wood cornice; gabled roof with asphalt shingles; asphalt lot with gas pumps and metal canopy.

West elevation: CMU.

North elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors with single-light wood transoms; 16-light wood window; brick sills; gable with vertical board siding and circular vent; Colonial Revival light fixture.

South elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, brick; 8/8 wood windows with security grate; brick sills; gable with vertical board siding and circular vent; Colonial Revival light fixture.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

N. 2ND STREET - 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra and modified highway cobra

300-306 (a.k.a. 201 Vine Street) Concrete parking lot with metal guardrail. Listed as four separate properties by BRT. Non-contributing.

308-310 1-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular garage. Squared garage door openings with metal roll-down garage doors; stepped parapet; terra cotta cap; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1925. Non-contributing.

312-314 (a.k.a. 200-202 Wood Street) 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel door; double-leaf glazed aluminum door; metal storefront panel; single-light aluminum storefront windows; 4-light aluminum storefront transom; roll-down storefront security gate; stepped parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-story, painted CMU; concrete step; squared entrance opening with double-leaf flush steel door; glass block windows.

South elevation: painted CMU.

Built ~~c. 1920~~ 1961. ~~Contributing~~. Amended 12 December 2014 to Non-contributing.

S. 2ND STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete 10% Brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1-5 See 138-140 Market Street.

7 2-story, 5-bay, terra cotta, Art Deco building with storefront. Granite steps to separate entrances; two squared entrance openings on 1st story; single-leaf replacement, half-glazed and paneled, metal door at north bay; full-glazed wood door at south bay; stone storefront base; double-light, wood storefront window; single-light wood transoms above entrance doors and storefront window, topped by terracotta panels; roll-down gate above storefront; full width balcony at 2nd story with wrought iron railing; squared entrance opening at 2nd story; single-leaf full-glazed wood door at 2nd story; single-light wood windows at 2nd story with transoms above; terra cotta cornice with raised geometric shapes and terra cotta coping at parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1935. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

9 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Colonial Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Two squared entrance openings at 1st story, boarded; metal replacement storefront pilasters; metal replacement storefront cornice; boarded storefront windows; boarded window openings at upper stories with a few broken 1/1 wood windows in place; replacement marble Colonial Revival lintels with keystones at 2nd and 3rd stories; painted stone lintels and sills; marble beltcourse above 2nd story; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: Colonial Revival lintels and cornice added, 1920s; storefront alterations, 1950s.
Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

11 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed single-leaf aluminum door with transom; metal replacement storefront pilasters; metal replacement storefront cornice; boarded storefront window and transom; roll down gate above storefront; open window apertures at upper stories; painted stone sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

13 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed single-leaf aluminum door; aluminum panels at storefront base and storefront cornice; single-light storefront aluminum window; roll down gate above storefront; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

15-25 Parking lot; parking level raised 5' above grade; brick wall with concrete cap and low metal railing; ramp to lower level parking.

Built c. 1965. Listed as two properties, 15-17 and 19-25, by BRT. Non-contributing.

27 (a.k.a. 98 Black Horse Alley) 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick building with wood clapboard storefront. Marble stoop; boarded entrance and storefront; painted marble storefront pilaster; boarded window openings; painted stone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story main and 3-story rear ell, brick; squared service entrance with roll down wood door; squared entrance fire escape openings at 2nd to 4th stories at west end, each with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; bricked-up, boarded, and shuttered window openings throughout; segmental arched window openings at rear ell; marble sills at 1st story, wood sills at upper floors; metal fire escape.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entire storefront covered with wood clapboard. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

29 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick building with wood clapboard storefront. Marble stoop; boarded squared entrance opening and storefront; boarded window openings; painted stone sills; marble and brick beltcourses above 3rd story windows; wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entire storefront covered with wood clapboard. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

31 4-story, 2-bay, brick building with 4-bay storefront. Permastone storefront base; squared entrance opening; replacement glazed single-leaf wood door; three banked, single-light storefront windows; aluminum clapboard above storefront windows; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; marble sills; marble and brick beltcourses above 3rd story windows; wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entire storefront covered with wood clapboard. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

33 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Neoclassical building with 3-bay painted brick storefront. Concrete steps to two squared entrance openings; glazed single-leaf wood doors, one with single-light wood transom and one with boarded up transom; brick storefront base; pressed metal denticulated storefront cornice; fixed, 15-light, replacement wood storefront window, 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; raised brickwork at cornice and outer ends of elevation; flat roof; fire escape extends from 2nd to 5th story.

Built c. 1905. Alterations: storefront window altered in the 1950s. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

35 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with storefront. Three squared entrance openings at storefront with covered, 1-light wood transoms; double-leaf glazed wood doors; cast-iron storefront pilasters with raised floral motif and denticulated cast-iron storefront cornice; paired 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; multi-light arched design transoms above 2nd story windows; segmental arched parapet; cast-iron paneled cornice; flat roof; fire escape from 2nd to 5th story.

South elevation: Brick and stucco.

Built c. 1885. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: PHC Files.

37-39 (a.k.a. 32 Letitia Street) 2-story, 2-bay, brick and concrete block parking garage. Garage door opening; concrete blocks with open lattice design infills openings at 1st and 2nd stories; concrete block parapet; flat roof.

East elevation (a.k.a. 32 S. Letitia Street): 2-story, 5-bay, brick; one squared entrance opening at south end; one double-wide garage door opening at north end; flush aluminum replacement door; paired two-light aluminum windows; brick sill; concrete blocks with open lattice design infills openings at 1st and 2nd stories; concrete block parapet; flat roof.

Built 1958. Non-contributing.

41-45 4-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick with darkened headers, Neoclassical building. Limestone watertable; central squared entrance opening; replacement wood glazed single-leaf door with single-light wood transom and 16-light transom above; 16/16 aluminum windows at 1st story with wrought iron grates at bottom half; one 8/8 wood window at 2nd story; coupled aluminum slider windows at 2nd story; 12/12 aluminum windows at 3rd and 4th stories; limestone sills; brick jack arches with limestone keystones; limestone beltcourse with modillions above 1st story; limestone beltcourse with dentils above 2nd story; limestone cornice with dentils and modillions; limestone balustraded parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: Brick and stucco.

Built c. 1925. Contributing.

45-55 See 123-129 Chestnut Street.

2-8 See 200 Market Street.

10 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 2-bay storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; two-light flush wood replacement door with single-light wood transom; paneled wood storefront; 3-sided square projecting storefront window with single-light, wood storefront window and three-light wood transom on front and single-light wood windows with transoms on sides; slate-shingled pent eave above storefront; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; cast stone lintels and sills; stone beltcourse near roof line; brick parapet with reveals of former window openings; flat roof.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: third story removed sometime after 1977. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

12-14 “Cuba Libre” 2-story, 4-bay, stucco, Spanish Colonial Revival building with storefront. Wood platform deck with wrought iron railing; squared entrance openings; six single-leaf glazed wood doors; awning across storefront; arched entrance openings at 2nd story; four double-leaf multi-light glazed wood doors with fully arched transoms at 2nd story; stuccoed balcony with wrought iron railing at 2nd story; shaped parapet accented with ball finials at ends; raised festoons above 2nd story entrances; flat roof.

Built 2000. Non-contributing.

Documentation: BP.

16 3-story, 1-bay, painted brick building with 2-bay storefront. Brick step; squared entrance opening with glazed, double-leaf aluminum door; three-light, fixed storefront aluminum window; awning across storefront; three-light, fixed aluminum window at 2nd story; asphalt shingles on pseudo-Mansard at roofline; aluminum siding at soffit; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: new roof, storefront, façade. Non-contributing.

20 3-story, 2-bay, buff brick building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete step; three squared entrance openings, two with single-leaf wood, multi-light doors, one with glazed wood door; 4-light wood transoms above each entrance opening; replacement flush wood storefront pilasters; wood sign board above storefront; aluminum clad storefront cornice; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 2nd story; brick sills; asphalt shingles on pseudo-Mansard at roofline; aluminum siding at soffit; flat roof.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: new roof, storefront, façade. Non-contributing.

22-24 3½ story, 2-bay, stucco and tile building with storefronts. Two storefronts, each with concrete steps, squared entrance opening with glazed single-leaf aluminum door, and pair of replacement single-

light, fixed, storefront aluminum windows with single-light transoms; wood storefront cornice with sign board; group of three 1/1, aluminum replacement windows on 2nd and 3rd stories; single-light transoms above windows at 2nd story; stucco panels at cornice; segmental arched dormer at south end and gabled dormer at north end; gable roof.

Built c. 1820. Alterations and additions for owner Meilachowitz by architect Frank Hahn, 1923; new façade, 2000. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; Tatman and Moss.

26 2-story, 2-bay, stucco building with storefront. Concrete step; three-sided projecting storefront; beaded board wood storefront base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf aluminum frame, glazed replacement door with single-light transom; two-light storefront aluminum window with 2-light transom; pent eave above storefront with asphalt shingles; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; terra cotta coping at roof line; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: entire façade remodeled with stucco, new storefront and new windows, c. 1975. Non-contributing.

28 (a.k.a. 17 Strawberry Street) 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay Venetian Gothic storefront. Marble stoop; brick storefront base; recessed central entrance opening; half-glazed and paneled, double-leaf wood door with rectangular fanlight with rounded upper corners; narrow wood storefront pilasters; Venetian Gothic storefront cornice with arcaded corbel table and scrolled end brackets; fixed multi-light storefront wood windows; boarded transoms with rounded corners; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; metal beltcourse at 4th story sill height; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: Edwin Hall & Co. Venetian Gothic storefront added c. 1865; new windows installed on 4th story, 1988. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

30 (a.k.a. 21-25 Strawberry Street) 3-story, 2-bay, cast-iron, Queen Anne building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; glazed single-leaf wood door; fixed single-light wood storefront window with paneled wood below and rounded-corner transom; 1/1 wood windows with single-light transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows at 3rd story; cast-iron paneled spandrels; cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

Built 1889, by architect Frank Watson. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: identical to 32-34 S. 2nd Street in cast-iron details; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1986.

32-34 (a.k.a. 201-215 Trotter's Alley) "The White Palace" 6-story, 5-bay, cast-iron, Queen Anne office building with storefront. Concrete and ceramic tile steps; corner squared entrance opening and squared entrance opening at north end, both with double-leaf glazed wood doors and single-light wood transom; stylized Byzantine cast-iron storefront pilasters and corner column; flattened arched openings between corner column and pilasters; wood storefront panels; cast-iron storefront cornice; group of three fixed single-light wood storefront windows with transoms; 1/1 and 2/2 wood windows with transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 and 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron paneled spandrels; recessed central balcony at 6th story; shaped parapet with center gable adorned with geometric cast-iron coffers; cast-iron cornice; projecting cast-iron cornice below 6th story windows adorned with floral motif and dentils; flat roof.

South elevation: 6-story, 9-bay, brick; cast-iron storefront continues; painted brick 1st story; one fixed, 2-light, wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom above; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 1/1 wood windows throughout; fire escape at bays 6 and 7 from 2nd to 6th stories; cast-iron cornice above 6th story windows.

West elevation: 6-story, 4-bay, brick; painted granite steps; painted brick 1st story; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf steel doors with boarded transoms; boarded group of six storefront windows; decorative iron lintels above 1st story; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 1/1 and 2/2 windows at upper stories; granite sills; stucco band above 6th story; wood molded cornice.

North elevation: brick.

Built in 1888-1889 for Philip J. Walsh, merchant, designed by architect Frank Watson. Walsh built one of the most successful and largest mercantile houses in the city. Alterations: for the estate of Philip J. Walsh by architect Frank Hahn, 1920; windows and storefront restored as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1986. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Significant.

Documentation: *Philadelphia and Popular Philadelphians* (1891), The North American, publishers, n.p.; Tatman and Moss; Gallery; PHC files; NPS Tax Credit Application, 1986.

36-42 (a.k.a. 200-214 Trotter's Alley and 27-33 Strawberry Street) Parking lot. Listed as two properties, 36-38 and 40-42, by BRT. Designated: 7 Oct 1976 (40-42). Non-contributing.

44 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 2-bay storefront. Brick stoop with replacement iron railings; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf wood glazed replacement door; 4-light wood transom; single-light wood replacement storefront window; stucco panel above 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story, 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd story and dormer with exterior storm windows; panned aluminum sills; brick cornice; gable roof dormer; asphalt tiles on gable roof; cloth awning across 1st story storefront.

North elevation: stucco; one 1/1 aluminum window; wood railing at roof deck.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: new storefront. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

46 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Brick stoop with replacement iron railing; painted tile watertable; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed and paneled replacement wood door with boarded up transom; replacement pent eave above storefront; fixed pair of replacement storefront aluminum windows with stained glass transoms; 6/6 replacement wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; brick cornice; flat roof; awning above storefront windows.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new storefront. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

48 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble, granite and concrete steps; two squared entrance openings, both with boarded transoms; one double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; one flush steel replacement door; fluted wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; three vertically stacked fixed wood storefront windows with paneled wood below; 6/6 replacement wood windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: brick walls, lintels and sills repaired, 6/6 windows installed on front elevation, 1976. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

50 (a.k.a. 41 Strawberry Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed, single-leaf aluminum replacement door with glazed sidelights; storefront clad in sheet metal; two fixed aluminum storefront windows; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 wood windows at 4th story; wood sills and lintels with corner blocks; wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1836 Alterations: additions, 1890s; storefront changes, 2000. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; FIS; BP.

52 (a.k.a. 43 Strawberry Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick building with storefront. Concrete stoop with iron railing; squared entrance opening at 1st story; single-leaf glazed replacement aluminum door with transom; anodized aluminum storefront with 9 fixed aluminum windows; metal sign board above storefront windows; three supporting I-beams attached to façade above windows; wood braces attached at edges of elevation; boarded windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows; painted stone sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1834. Alterations: pressed metal cornice added in the late 19th century; new storefront, 2000. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

54 3½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with storefront. Brick and stucco storefront base; squared entrance opening; wooden door surround with broken pediment and fluted pilasters; paneled wood, replacement, single-leaf door; 9-light, fixed wood storefront window; brick pilasters; pressed metal Colonial Revival storefront cornice; 1-light, wood windows at 2nd story; 1/1, vinyl windows at 3rd story and dormer; panned aluminum sills at 2nd story; stucco beltcourse above 2nd story; panned aluminum box cornice; gable roof dormer; asphalt tiles on gable roof; stuccoed chimney.

Built c. 1820. Alterations: storefront c. 1925. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

56 3-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with Tudor, 2-bay storefront. Marble step; segmental arched entrance opening; board and batten Tudor door with small light; single-light, fixed, wood storefront window; slate on pent and gable roofs at storefront; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows; painted stone lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1875. Alterations: Tudor-style storefront added, c. 1925; new brick façade. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

58 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop with ceramic tile; recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed replacement wood door with sidelight and boarded transom; paneled wood storefront pilasters; flush wood storefront panels; cloth awning across 1st story storefront; roll down gate above awning; pressed metal bracketed storefront cornice; single-light, wood storefront windows with single-light transoms; 2/2 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 4th story; pedimented pressed metal hoods supported by scrolled brackets above 2nd and 3rd story windows; stone lintels and sills; pressed metal beltcourses at 2nd and 3rd stories; metal hoods at 4th story; pressed metal bracketed cornice with large scrolled end consoles; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: Italianate pressed metal accents and window hoods, c. 1875. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

60 2-story, 1-bay, stucco, Modern building with 2-bay storefront. Brick stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed single-leaf aluminum door; cloth awning across 1st story; fixed 1-light, storefront aluminum window; fixed 6-light aluminum window at 2nd story; stuccoed sills; stucco panel at cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1965. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Non-contributing.

62 (a.k.a. 201 Chestnut Street) "Granite Buildings" 2-story, 9-bay, painted granite, Italianate style, corner building with storefront. Concrete stoop to eastern entrances; metal steps and railing to western entrance; pair of full-arched entrance openings with glazed and paneled double-leaf wood doors; squared entrance opening at east with double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door and segmental arched transom; squared entrance opening at west with replacement paneled wood door; fixed single-light wood storefront windows with segmental arched transoms and wood panels below; painted granite storefront pilasters; full-arched window openings at 2nd story with 2/2 wood windows; painted sills; brick parapet with terra cotta cap; flat roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, painted granite; squared entrance opening at south with double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door and segmental arched transom; pair of full-arched entrance openings with glazed and paneled

double-leaf wood doors; full-arched window openings at 2nd story with 2/2 wood windows; painted sills; brick parapet with terra cotta cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: originally 4 stories (as of 1859), enlarged to 6 stories (as of 1879), later truncated to 2 stories; granite façade restored, replacement doors and windows installed on 1st story, 1999. Designated: 7 Oct 1976. Contributing.

Documentation: Appeared in Rae's City Directory in 1859 as 4 stories, R. Magee Bookseller and importer of fine stationary, and in Baxter's Panoramic in 1879 as 6 stories; PHRSF.

S. 2ND STREET - 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 25% Concrete; 75% Brick

Light fixtures: Franklin; Highway cobra

101 See 140 Chestnut Street.

103 2-story, 2-bay, brick building with storefront. Aluminum clad 1st story. Stone stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf aluminum frame glass door with infilled transom above; fixed 2-light storefront aluminum window; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story partially boarded up; metal cap at cornice.

Built c. 1920. Alterations: Storefront added, upper stories removed, 1950s. Contributing.

105 “Hancock Gross Building” 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoops to two separate entrances with recessed squared openings; two double-leaf paneled doors with 6-light windows; central bulk-head opening to basement with wood double-leaf door; paneled wood storefront; plate glass storefront window; fixed 3-light transoms above entrances and storefront windows; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd through 5th stories; cast-iron sign band above 2nd story; cast stone and marble sills; corbelled and dentilled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: Stucco.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: replacement of picture window on 2nd story with double-hung windows and replacement doors and windows on 1st story, 1978. Designated: 26 May 1970. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

107-109 5-story, 2-bay, brick Art Moderne office building with storefront. Marble watertable; squared recessed entrance openings at north and south, each with single-leaf aluminum-framed glass door and single-light transom; aluminum-framed tripartite storefront windows; four-light aluminum-framed replacement windows on upper stories; shaped parapet with geometric raised brick designs and limestone accent blocks; flat roof.

Built c. 1940. Designated: 6 Feb 1975. Contributing.

111-115 5-story orange brick late Modern office building with storefront. Marble watertable; marble stoop with metal railing; rounded painted metal bumper above watertable; squared entrance opening with double-leaf fully glazed aluminum door; aluminum window projection at 1st story; curved glazed corner aluminum windows extending from 1st to 5th stories; aluminum ribbon windows at upper stories; brick parapet wall with limestone block accents; flat roof.

South elevation: 5-story; marble watertable continues with rounded painted metal bumper; storefront projecting aluminum windows; balconies on 2nd through 5th stories; orange brick walls with metal cap; glass aluminum window wall at roof level.

Built c. 1980. Non-contributing.

117-125 See 114-124 S. Front Street.

129 “Thomas Bond House” 3 ½ story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival rowhouse. Marble stoops to two separate entrances on facade; central marble bulkhead entrance with double-leaf wood doors. Two squared entrance openings; double-leaf door with 8-light windows and multi-light transom at north entrance; single-leaf paneled door with 12-light window and multi-light transom at southern entrance; marble lintels at doors;

10/10 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble sills throughout; corbelled brick cornice; wood shingles on gabled roof.

South elevation: 3 ½-story, 3-bay main block with 3-story, 4-bay rear ell; Flemish-bond brick main block; rubble stone watertable; two 3-light and two 6-light wood awning basement windows with grates, stone surrounds and brick jack arches; brick stoops at main building with replacement iron railing; squared entrance opening with single-leaf paneled wood door with 9-light window, 3 tripartite sidelights, and transom; cloth awning over entrance; brick beltcourses at 1st and 2nd stories; 12/12 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 8/8 wood at 3rd story; 6/6 wood windows on gable; painted wood sills; paneled wood shutters on 1st to 3rd stories; pedimented wood cornice with modillions at main block; brick rear ell; bulkhead at rear ell with brick cheeks, marble copings, and double-leaf wood door; brick stoops at rear ell with replacement iron railing; squared entrance opening at rear ell with paneled wood single-leaf door; 6/6 wood windows on rear ell; painted wood sills; corbelled brick cornice at rear ell.

East elevation: stucco, board and lattice fence.

North elevation: entirely clad in stucco; entrance with single-leaf paneled door and 9-light window; 9/9 windows on 2nd and 4th stories, 6/6 wood window at 3rd story and dormer; pedimented dormer at main block; fire escape.

Built from 1769-1771 for Dr. Thomas Bond, founder of Pennsylvania Hospital. Alterations: Greek Revival façade and rear building applied to building, likely in the 1830s or '40s. NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 28 May 1968 & 26 May 1970. Significant.

131-141 “Welcome Park” Brick walls along the south and east boundaries; Penn’s original plan for Philadelphia reproduced in the marble and slate paving; brick paving along the perimeter; miniature version of Alexander Milne Calder’s statue of Penn from City Hall located in center of park; images etched in stone and accompanied by textual panels in the paving; Textual panels on surrounding walls feature quotes of Penn and his plans for Philadelphia.

Built 1982, designed by architectural firm of Venturi, Rauch & Scott Brown. Created to commemorate 300th anniversary of William Penn’s founding of the Pennsylvania colony (his ship was named the *Welcome*). The park is located on the former site of the Slate House, residence of William Penn from January 1700 to November 1701 (demolished 1867) and the later the Commercial Exchange (a.k.a. the Chamber of Commerce) built in 1867 and demolished in 1972. Non-contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

145 “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 2-story, 2-bay Flemish-bond brick Colonial Revival building. Granite step to square entrance opening; single-leaf multi-pane glazed, board door with 4-light transom; 3-sided projecting multi-light storefront window; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; brick sills; molded wood cornice; ½ gable roof, slate shingles, brick chimney.

Built 1961, designed by architect Grant M. Simon as part of the reconstruction of 18th century tavern at 135 Walnut Street. Designated: 6 Feb 1976. Non-contributing.

147-149 “Bookbinder’s Restaurant” 1½-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick building. Two squared entrance openings with granite steps; one double-leaf door; one single-leaf door with 6-pane light in upper half; granite lintel at one entrance; small boarded square window openings; 6/6 wood window at north dormer with shed roof; double-leaf hayloft door at south dormer with gable roof; slate shingles on ½ gambrel roof and dormers; brick chimney.

North elevation: Flemish-bond brick; mural painting on stucco across entire elevation; window openings infilled with metal grates; brick sills.

Built 1961, designed by architect Grant M. Simon as part of the reconstruction of 18th century tavern at 135 Walnut Street. Designated: 6 Feb 1975. Non-contributing.

N. 3RD STREET - Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 50% Concrete; 10% Brick; 40% Granite; basement access with metal grates

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1 See 259 Market Street.

3-5 2-story, painted stucco, vernacular building. Single-light aluminum storefront windows with roll-down metal security grates; shaped parapet; brick coping.

Built c. 1915. Alterations: storefront and large 2nd-story industrial sash window removed and building connected to 259 Market Street, c. 1980. Designated: 3 June 1977. Non-contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

7 3-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete step; marble base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed stainless steel door with security grate; single-light stainless steel storefront windows; ceramic tile cladding at 1st story; stainless steel storefront cornice; projecting metal sign above storefront; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels; sills panned in aluminum; painted brick cornice with dentil course; flat roof.

South elevation: 3-story, brick; fire escape; aluminum picket gate to side yard.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: commercial front added c. 1930; glass tiles removed on front of building and replaced with ceramic tiles, 1988; new windows installed, 1995. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC files.

9 2-story, 3-bay, permastone, vernacular building with storefront. Marble stoops; two squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors, one with single-light wood transom, one with boarded transom; double-leaf storefront half-door to basement; 2-light aluminum storefront window; roll-down storefront security gate; projecting sign above storefront; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; permastone lintels and sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1870. Alterations: permastone cladding, c. 1970. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

11 2-story, 1-bay, aluminum sided, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door; ceramic tile storefront panel; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows; folding storefront security gate; projecting sign above storefront; single-light aluminum window flanked by 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1910. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Non-contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

13 2-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light transom; ceramic tile storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with aluminum mullion and wood single-light transoms; folding storefront security gate; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; projecting sign above storefront; triple single-light wood windows with transoms at 2nd story; wood and pressed metal window surround at 2nd story; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1910. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

15 (a.k.a 242 Church Street) 2-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; metal storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows with folding security gates; wood signboard at storefront cornice; projecting box sign above storefront; 6/1 wood windows at 2nd story; painted stone sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: 2-story, 5-bay, brick; basement bulkhead with metal doors and marble sidewalls; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled steel door with single-light wood transom and security gate; 6/1 and 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cap continues; brick chimney.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: reduced in height, 20th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

17 (a.k.a. 247 Church Street) 2-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop; corner squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door at corner with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront panel; single-light wood storefront windows; painted stone storefront pilasters, corner pier, and cornice; replacement 2/2 wood windows with aluminum window inserts at 2nd story; marble lintels and sills; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled metal door with 1-light wood transom and security grate; brick filled window openings at 1st story; 6/6 and 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; stone lintels and sills; stucco penthouse at rear.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: upper stories and cornice removed; storefront added. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

19 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door; storefront comprised of glass panels at eastern bay, plywood transom and cornice area, metal panel below window; replacement single-light aluminum storefront window; folding storefront security gate; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with infill at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco with painted sign.

East elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

21 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters; wood signboard at storefront cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Jan 1981. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

23 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoops; two squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; marble storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice;

12/1 wood windows at upper stories; pressed metal window hoods; painted stone sills; pressed metal denticulated cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows; metal coping.

Built c. 1835 with cast-iron storefront added for Josiah Dawson, c. 1852. Alterations: pressed metal details added c. 1890; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1979. Designated: 18 Jan 1979. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

25 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoops; two squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; stucco storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 12/1 wood windows at upper stories; pressed metal window hoods; painted stone sills; pressed metal denticulated cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows; metal coping.

Built c. 1835 with cast-iron storefront added for Josiah Dawson, c. 1852. Alterations: pressed metal details added c. 1890; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1979. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

27-29 “Manufacturers’ National Bank” 2-story, 3-bay, granite, Italianate building. Granite steps; segmental arched basement window openings with 2-light wood windows and iron grates; full-arched entrance opening with double-leaf paneled wood door; full arched window openings with 1/1 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; granite pilasters and cornice at 1st story; granite balustrade-like base, pilasters, and quoins at 2nd story; iron security grates at 2nd story; granite cornice with raised “The Manufacturers National Bank”; granite balustrade-like parapet; flat roof; brick chimneys.

East elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; square entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door; segmental arched window openings with 2/2 wood windows; painted stone sills; brick jack arch lintels; brick chimney; corbelled brick cornice.

Built 1870 by the Manufacturers’ and Mechanics’ National Bank. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Significant.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1 for 300-304 N. 3rd Street.

31 3-story plus mansard, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival/Second Empire building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; storefront clad in glass panels; replacement single-light aluminum storefront windows; folding storefront security gates; replacement 1/1 wood and boarded windows at upper stories and mansard; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; mansard clad in silver-painted bituminous roofing; penthouse clad in bituminous roofing.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay brick; closed, paneled wood shutters; mansard roof with tar paper and boarded dormer windows.

Built 1829 by Frederick and David Samuel. Alterations: mansard roof added after 1861. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files.

33 (a.k.a. 224-228 Filbert Street) 5-story, 3-bay, restored brownstone, Italianate building. Granite stoops; two full-arched entrance openings with double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors and wood

fanlights; stucco storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with wood fanlight; keystones above storefront openings; storefront cornice with scrolled brackets; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 2/4 wood windows at 4th and 5th stories; ornamental pilasters and spandrels at upper stories; cornice with arcaded corbel table; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, brick; squared entrance openings with sliding glazed patio doors and iron balconies at upper stories; brick infilled window openings with iron grates at 1st story; 2/2 wood windows and 4/4 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; iron fire escape.

South elevation: brick.

Built 1851 for Joseph S. Lovering; Fritz, Williams & Hendry Leather, 1852. Alterations: brownstone front added by Joseph S. Lovering, 1866; brownstone restored, 1999. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

35 (a.k.a. 241-251 Filbert Street) 4½ story, 4-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Concrete step; squared carriageway opening for Filbert Street at south bay; squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed wood door and double single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; boarded windows in north bay at all stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; two segmental arched dormers with fluted pilasters and 6/6 wood windows; full gable roof with bituminous roofing.

North elevation: brick.

East elevation: brick at 1st story, stucco at upper stories.

South elevation: brick in carriageway tunnel. 4-story, stucco front section; full arched boarded windows openings with metal grates at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; fire escape. 4-story brick rear section; coupled 2-light basement casement windows with stone lintels and sills and metal grates; segmental arched openings with 2/2 wood and boarded windows; metal grates at 1st story; brick lintels and sills; molded brick cornice.

Built c. 1825. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

37 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed aluminum door with single-light aluminum transom; replacement single-leaf recessed paneled wood door; beaded board storefront; wood storefront cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories and dormer; painted stone sills; segmental arched dormer; gable roof with bituminous roofing; brick chimney.

East elevation: brick with 1/1 wood windows.

Built c. 1829. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 1 Nov 1979. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

39 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors (imitating double-leaf doors) with 2-light wood transoms; double-leaf metal storefront door to basement access; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; segmental arched dormer with fluted wood pilasters and 6/6 wood window; wood window hoods and sills; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: brick with aluminum paired sliding windows.

Built c. 1829. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 15 June 1978. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

41 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron-faced, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Painted stone steps; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood lower transom and single-light wood upper transom; central paneled wood basement half-doors; wood storefront panel; paired 3-light wood storefront casement windows with single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; full arched window openings at 2nd and 4th stories; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; decorative cast-iron spandrels; cast-iron cornice with scrolled brackets; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

East elevation: brick; 1/1 aluminum windows with snap-in muntin grid.

Built 1853 for Dr. Charles Lukens. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

43 (a.k.a. 50 N. American Street) 4-story, 3-bay, painted stone and stucco, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Stone at 1st and 2nd stories; ashlar scored stucco at 3rd and 4th stories. Painted stone steps; squared entrance openings; shaftway door opening with metal elevator door and 8-light wood transom; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with double single-light wood transoms; stucco storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 4/4 wood windows in north bay of 2nd story; 2-light sliding window with 10-light transom in center bay of 2nd story; 2-light sliding window with 8-light transom at south bay of 2nd story; painted stone pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at end bays of 3rd and 4th stories; 8/8 wood windows in center bays of 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof; stucco penthouse.

East elevation: 2-story, 3-bay, brick; concrete and granite stoops; two squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel door with wood infill; steel roll-down door with 2-light transom; two vertically-stacked 4-light steel storefront windows; brick storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; two vertically-stacked 4-light steel windows with inserted single-light aluminum sliders; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof; small brick penthouse.

South elevation: stucco.

Built 1853-1854. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

45 (a.k.a. 52 N. American Street, 219-227 Cuthbert Street, 52-54 Little Boys Way) 4-story, 3-bay, painted stone and stucco, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Stone at 1st and 2nd stories; ashlar scored stucco at 3rd and 4th stories; concrete step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelights and boarded transom; ceramic tile storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows with transoms infilled with ceramic tile; accordion storefront; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 2nd story with infill and 2-light wood transoms; painted stone engaged Egyptian columns and stylized cornice at 2nd story; 1/1 vinyl windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone window surrounds at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone cornice with end brackets; flat roof.

52 N. American Street:

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; flush single-leaf steel door with stuccoed transom and security gate; security gate and roll-down garage door; 16-light industrial steel windows at 2nd to 4th stories; brick sills; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

219-27 Cuthbert Street:

South elevation: 6-story, 6-bay, brick; garage opening with chain link gate; 12-light industrial steel windows throughout; terra cotta cap at roof; flat roof.

East elevation: 6-story, 2-bay, stucco at 1st to 4th stories, brick at 5th to 6th stories; 8-light industrial steel windows throughout; terra cotta cap at roofline; flat roof.

North elevation: brick with CMU infill at 1st story.

Built 1853-1854. Alterations: 6-story eastern section added, c. 1920. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

47-49 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron-faced, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront and 2-story, 3-bay, stucco, Neo-Italianate addition. Main building: concrete steps with metal treads; squared entrance openings with double-leaf 3-light and paneled wood doors with arched 2-light wood transoms; ceramic tile storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows with transoms infilled with ceramic tile; cast-iron storefront fluted pilasters, fluted engaged columns, and cornice; segmental arched entrance openings with double-leaf 4-light wood doors and iron railings at 2nd story; cast-iron ornaments at 2nd story; cast-iron pilasters (with Corinthian capitals at 2nd story), spandrels, and cornices at upper stories; segmental arched window openings with 4/4 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; denticulated cast-iron cornice with end brackets; flat roof. Addition: arched opening with iron gates to rear courtyard; arched blind entrance; arched openings and iron railing at 2nd story; iron railing at roof; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; 1/1 wood windows.

South elevation: brick.

Built 1853, designed by architect Joseph C. Hoxie. Alterations: renovated and combined with 49 N. 3rd Street, 1984; NPS tax credit project, 1987. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

51-53 5-story, 7-bay, brick and granite, Italianate building with two 3-bay storefronts. Granite steps; central squared carriageway opening with iron gates; squared entrance openings at 1st story with paneled and glazed double-leaf wood doors and two-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; storefront bays with multi-light wood windows; 2-light wood storefront transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice with scrolled brackets; flattened pointed arched openings with double-leaf 4-light and 8-light glazed wood balcony doors and iron balcony railings at 2nd story; granite pilasters, trefoil-shaped columns, and cornice at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storms at 3rd to 5th stories; granite sills and window hoods; molded wood cornice; two metal flag poles; flat roof.

East elevation: 5-story, 5-bay, stucco; glass block infilled window openings throughout; roof deck with wood railing.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: rear block raised from 2 to 5 stories, 1873; building enlarged and new fronts added, 1913-14, designed by Sauer and Hahn architects; rear ell extended, 1940; storefront restoration, sash replacement, 1985 as part of NPS tax credit project; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1989. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; HABS; Webster.

55 5-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 4-light wood transom; single-leaf paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; two 3-sided projecting storefront bays with center 12-light wood windows with 3-light wood transoms and 4-light wood side windows with single-light wood transoms; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 6/9 wood windows at 4th story; 6/6 wood windows at 5th story; exterior storms throughout; stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; metal flag pole; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: fire damage to front façade and 2nd floor, 1987; interior and exterior renovations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1986-1989. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; NPS Tax Credit Application.

57 5-story, 3-bay, brownstone, Italianate building with three-bay storefront. Granite and concrete stoops; chamfered, engaged, brownstone columns at first floor supporting rusticated moorish, brownstone arches with keystones; two sets of double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors; wood, two-pane double casement storefront window with stone sill and wood panels below; single-light transoms; brownstone storefront cornice. Trefoil-shaped engaged brownstone columns on 2nd floor supporting gothic arches; double-leaf, glazed wood doors with metal balconettes at 2nd story; 4/4 gothic-arched wood windows with brownstone hoods at 3rd story; 4/4 gothic-arched wood windows with brownstone surrounds at 4th and 5th stories; brownstone cornices at 2nd and 3rd stories; metal bracketed cornice with acanthus leaves; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-bay, stucco. Tripartite wood 4/4 with 4-light transoms at 2nd story; tripartite wood 4/4 with 2-light transoms at 3rd story; tripartite wood 4/4 at 4th and 5th stories.

East elevation: stucco; wood 6/6 windows 2nd to 5th stories.

Built c. 1860. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Significant.

59 5-story, 2-bay, buff brick, Tapestry Brick commercial building with storefront. Central, recessed, double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors; single-light storefront windows with buff and red tapestry brick panels below; three-light storefront transom; cast-iron storefront cornice with cast-iron pilasters and end consoles; 1/1 metal windows 2nd to 5th stories; red brick sills; soldiercourse red brick beltcourses as lintels; red brick spandrels between floors; shaped parapet with red brick accents; flat roof

East elevation: brick; 9/9 wood window at 1st story, wood 6/6 2nd to 5th stories.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new façade, 1926; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 2001. Designated: 6 Nov 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

61-63 (a.k.a. 248 Arch Street) 5-story, 6-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with storefront. Cast-iron storefront with rusticated pilasters; marble stoops at northernmost, southernmost and central two bays; double-leaf glazed and paneled doors with two-light transoms in same bays; two-light double basement window with two-light transoms in bays 2 and 4; cast-iron storefront cornice; two-story cast-iron pilasters with flared capitals and shield decorations at floors 2 and 3; rusticated two-story cast-iron pilasters with flared capitals at floors 4 and 5; cast-iron spandrels between all floors; double-leaf glazed doors at 2nd with wrought-iron balcony; 4/4 windows with arched upper panes 3rd to 5th; cast-iron cornice at 3rd; bracketed cast-iron cornice at roof; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-bay, brick; cast-iron wraps around western end at 1st three stories; 4-light basement windows, 4/4 wood windows; cast-iron window hoods and sills; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors; cast-iron cornice continues.

East elevation: stucco, one 6/6 wood window at 5th story.

Built 1852 for Lawrence Johnson of Johnson & Ely, designed by John Riddell, architect. Designated 6 Nov 1980. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster; FIS; PHC files.

2-4

See 301 Market Street.

6

5-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with stuccoed 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; brick watertable; replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door; arched single-light aluminum storefront windows; storefront signboard; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd to 5th stories; stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845. Alterations: brick veneer attached to façade, 12' high, 1978; stucco legalized, 1999. Designated: 3 June 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; CT.

8

4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; single-leaf multi-light wood door with infilled transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; roll-down storefront security gate; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; painted stone lintels with corner blocks and sills; fire escape on façade; marble string course below cornice; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: storefront reconstructed, 1999. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; BP.

10

5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Cast-iron cladding at 1st and 2nd stories. Granite stoops; granite steps with replacement iron railing to basement entrance; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with 2-light wood transom below 4-light wood transom; vertically stacked single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transom; wood-clad cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; flattened arched window openings with paired full-height 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; iron balcony railing at 2nd story; cast-iron pilasters at 2nd story; paired 8-light wood casement windows at upper stories; cast-iron hoods and sills throughout; fire escape across façade; corbelled brick cornice with brick brackets; flat roof.

South elevation: brick.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: new wood windows legalized, 2000. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: CT; FIS; BP; PHC files.

12

5-story, 4-bay, painted brick and cast-iron, Italianate building with 4-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; ceramic tile cladding at 1st story; single-light aluminum storefront windows; cast-iron pilasters at 2nd story; cast-iron storefront cornices at 1st and 2nd stories; flattened arched window openings at 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows with single-light wood transoms at 2nd story; pair of 4-light wood casement windows with iron balconette at north bay of 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; boarded window openings at north bay of 3rd to 5th stories; cast-iron lintels and sills throughout; fire escape across façade; corbelled brick cornice with brick brackets; flat roof.

North elevation: brick; brick penthouse.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

14

4-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; infilled bay with replacement single-leaf paneled wood door, wood panels, and two-light wood transom; painted brick watertable; single-light aluminum storefront window with boarded transom; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront

cornice; 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; brick parapet; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 17 Jan 1983. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; CT.

16 4-story, 3-bay, scored stucco, Italianate building with permabrick storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed door with security gate; replacement single-leaf flush steel door with single-light transom; single-light aluminum storefront window with security gate; 4/6 wood window with 4-light wood transom at 2nd story; boarded window at 2nd story; paired 2-light wood casement windows for fire escape at 2nd, 3rd, and 4th stories, with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; 4/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories, with 2-light wood transoms at 3rd story; stucco sills; fire escape across façade; painted stone cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1864. Alterations: brownstone façade covered with stucco, 20th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS, CT.

18 5-story, 2-bay, brick with stucco at 1st story, vernacular building with storefront. Concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf half glazed wood door with security gate above and boarded transom; 2-light aluminum storefront window with roll-down gate; 12-light industrial steel windows at 2nd story; 10-light industrial steel windows at 3rd story; 8-light industrial steel windows at 4th story; 3/6 industrial steel windows at 5th story; brick lintels and sills; brick beltcourses; flat roof.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new brick façade, 20th century. Designated: 7 July 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

20-22 “The Daniel Building” 7-story, 3-bay, buff brick with cast stone at 1st story, Art Deco building with 3-bay storefront. Squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed wood doors with multi-light wood transoms in end bays; recessed central entry with double-leaf multi-light door with 8-light wood transom and single-leaf multi-light door with 4-light wood transom; single-light aluminum storefront windows; prism glass over storefront end bays; “20” at south bay, “Daniel Building” at central bay, and “22” at north bay, over storefront in raised cast stone; squared recessed fire stair tower openings with cast stone columns in central bay at 2nd to 7th stories; groups of three 12-light industrial steel windows at upper stories; cast stone sills; cast stone medallion, bracket, and cap at shaped parapet; flat roof.

North and South elevations: buff brick front building; red brick rear building with bands of steel industrial windows.

Built 1927. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1991. Contributing.

24 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Recessed squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; metal storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows; security grate at storefront; stuccoed area between 1st and 2nd stories; boarded windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels with corner blocks and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: storefront added, 20th century. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

26 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with storefront. Entire first story clad in replacement wood paneling. Recessed squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf glazed aluminum door and single-light wood transom; squared entrance opening with replacement single-leaf flush steel door and 4-light

wood transom; single-light wood storefront windows; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted lintels and sills; brick cornice with corbelled brick brackets and cast-iron end brackets; flat roof.

Built c. 1866 by Miers Busch. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

28 5-story, 4-bay, marble-faced, Italianate building with 4-bay storefront. Entire 1st story clad with vinyl siding and glazed metal panels; marble step to recessed entrance; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed aluminum door with boarded transom; double-leaf flush wood door with small square lights and boarded transom; storefront windows with steel roll-down gates; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories; southern bays converted into open fire stair covered with wire mesh at 2nd to 5th stories; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows with infill at 2nd to 5th stories; marble Corinthian pilasters, window hoods with keystones, bracketed cornices, lintels, and sills; marble bracketed cornice; flat roof.

North and South elevations: brick.

Built 1857 for Henry Korn, designed by Stephen D. Button, architect. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: Public Ledger, 9 June 1857.

30 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; basement access below central storefront window; painted brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 5-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; marble lintels and sills; brick denticulated cornice; flat roof.

Built 1845 for Alva E. Laing. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1988. Designated: 9 Dec 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

32 (a.k.a. 302-310 Wistar Alley) 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops to two entrances; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with fanlight in squared opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with fanlight in squared opening; basement access below central storefront window; wood storefront panel; tripartite wood storefront window with fanlight in squared opening; cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; paired single-light wood casement windows with paired single-light casement transoms, wood surrounds, and wood railings at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th story; marble lintels and sills at 3rd to 5th stories; brick denticulated cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 9-bay, brick wraps from front façade onto first bay, stucco; 3-light wood storefront window with fanlight in squared opening and stone lintel; 6/6 wood windows, three with 6-light transoms, all with iron bars at 1st story; replacement paired 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd to 5th stories.

Built 1845 for Alva E. Laing. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1988. Designated: 9 Dec 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

36 (a.k.a. 301-309 Wistar Alley) "John Wister Investment Properties"; "Ludwig, Kneedler & Company Building (dry goods)" 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; boarded door; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; brick storefront panel; boarded storefront window and transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; cast-iron trefoil-shaped pilasters and cornice at 2nd story, flattened arched window openings with infill at 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; cast-iron lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 5-story, 5-bay brick front building with 2-story, 4-bay stucco rear section; all windows infilled with concrete blocks at 1st story; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; granite lintels and sills; metal cap at cornice.

Built 1851-1852 for John Wister of Germantown as an investment along with 38 N. 3rd Street. Alterations: fire damage, 1980. Designated: 5 Apr 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

38 “William P. Wilstach & Company Building (Carriage trimmings, saddlery hardware, etc)” 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf multi-light glazed and paneled wood doors with 6-light wood transoms; paired 12-light wood storefront casement windows with 6-light wood transoms; boarded storefront half-door; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; trefoil-shaped cast-iron pilasters at 2nd story, cast-iron cornice at 2nd story; flattened arched window openings at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows throughout; cast-iron lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, stucco front building with 2-story stucco rear ell; 1/1 aluminum windows throughout, some with grilles; HVAC units.

Built 1851-1852 for John Wister of Germantown as an investment along with 36 N. 3rd Street. Alterations: fire damage, 1980. Designated: 5 Apr 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

40-52 Parking lot. Listed as four addresses, 40-42, 44-48, 50, and 52 by BRT. Non-contributing.

54-58 (a.k.a. 304 Arch Street) 5-story, 9-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with cast-iron storefront at 1st and 2nd stories. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; recessed single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with brackets; cast-iron trefoil-shaped pilasters, cornice, and balconette with replacement iron railing at 2nd story; flattened arch door and window openings with infill at 2nd story; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors, one with boarded transom and one with paired single-light casement transom, at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows with boarded and paired single-light casement transoms at 2nd story; assorted window types including 4/4 and paired 2/2 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; cast-iron lintels, sills, and decorative hoods; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

West elevation: 5-story, brick at 1st to 4th stories, stucco at 5th story; three squared entrance openings with flush metal doors; 1/1 wood and aluminum windows throughout.

Built 1851, designed by architect John Riddell. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1984. Listed as part of 304 Arch Street by BRT. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files.

60-66 (a.k.a. 304 Arch Street) “St. Charles Hotel” 5-story, 9-bay, cast-iron-faced, Italianate building with cast-iron storefront. Rusticated textured cast-iron at 2nd to 5th stories; granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront windows with leaded and single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; cast-iron balconette with replacement iron railing at 2nd story; paired 4-light wood casement windows/doors with 6-light wood transoms at 2nd story; paired 2/2 and 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; 8-light wood casement window/doors with single-light wood transoms at fire stair bays of 2nd to 5th stories; cast-iron lintels, sills, and decorative hoods; cast-iron cornice with brackets; flat roof; stucco penthouse.

North elevation: stucco; 1/1 wood windows.

West elevation: brick; two squared entrance openings with flush metal doors; infilled openings at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows throughout.

Built 1851 for Fox and Ingersoll, designed by Charles A. Rubicam, builder, with Solomon K. Hoxie, granite cutter. Early example of a cast-iron façade. Alterations: First story transformed into store, 1920; interior and exterior renovations, converted to apartments and offices, 1980 by Adaptive Design as part of NPS tax credit project. Listed as part of 304 Arch Street by BRT. Designated: 9 Sept 1974. Significant.

Documentation: FIS, HABS.

68-72

See 304 Arch Street.

N. 3RD STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 65% Concrete; 30% Granite; 5% Brick and Bluestone

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

101-109 See 249-253 Arch Street.

111 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; fire escape at two south bays from 2nd to 5th stories; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: brick.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 23 July 1979. Contributing.

113 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoop and metal panned step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 23 July 1979. Contributing.

115 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; central double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice with aluminum cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

117 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; central double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed stainless steel door with single-light stainless steel transom; stainless steel storefront; marble storefront cornice overlaid with stainless steel and plywood signboard; replacement 6-light and 9-light wood storefront windows; 9/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd to 5th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

119 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; central concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panels; 3-light aluminum storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 1/1 aluminum windows with single-light aluminum transoms at 2nd story; 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd to 5th stories; marble lintels and sills; fire escape across facade; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 24 Aug 1982. Contributing.

121 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble and concrete stoops; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

123 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; central double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood doors with three-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; 8/1 wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; replacement 9/1 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 4th to 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

125 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; central double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with 3-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; replacement two-light wood storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters flanked by marble storefront pilasters; marble storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted marble lintels and sills; fire escape at two south bays of 2nd to 5th stories; denticulated brick cornice with aluminum cap; flat roof; penthouse.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

127-131 (a.k.a. 244-252 Cherry Street) 2-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Marble step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed aluminum door with 2-light aluminum transom; 12-light aluminum windows at 1st story; multi-light aluminum windows with internal casement windows at 2nd story; terra cotta coping; flat roof.

North elevation: brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush metal door; 3-light aluminum window at 1st story; multi-light aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; terra cotta coping.

Built c. 1925. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

133 (a.k.a. 243-249 Cherry Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; recessed single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront pilasters; pressed metal storefront cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble sills; corbelled brick and pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; infilled basement windows; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; security grates at 1st story; paneled wood shutter at east window of 1st story; marble sills; metal cornice cap; fire escape.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 23 Mar 1977. Contributing.

135-137 5-story, 8-bay, brownstone, Italianate building with two 4-bay storefronts. Granite steps; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; flush metal storefront panels; single-light wood windows at north storefront; single-light wood windows with 2-light wood transoms at south storefront; cast-iron tracery above north storefront door and windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories; 4/2 wood windows at bays 1 and 2 from north of 2nd story; paired 3-light wood casement window with boarded transom at bay 3 of 2nd story; paired 4-light wood casement window with

greenhouse window at bay 4 of 2nd story; paired 4-light wood casement window at bay 5 of 2nd story; paired 3-light wood casement windows over single-light wood window at bays 6 and 8 of 2nd story; paired 4-light wood casement window over single-light wood window at bay 7 of 2nd story; 2/1 wood windows at bay 1 and 2 of 3rd story; 1/1 wood windows at bays 3 and 4 of 3rd story; 4/4 wood windows at bays 5 to 8 of 3rd story; single-light wood windows at bays 1 and 3 to 8 of 4th story; 1/1 wood window at bay 2 of 4th story; paired single-light wood windows at bays 1, 2, and 4 of 5th story; paired single-light wood casement window at bay 3 of 5th story; 4-light wood windows at bay 5-8 of 5th story; brownstone pilasters, rustication, and cornice at 2nd story; brownstone quoins; fire escape at bays 1-3 of 2nd to 5th stories; wide brownstone cornice with sawtooth belt course and large brackets; flat roof.

North elevation: brick.

South elevation: painted brick.

Built 1851-1853 for dry goods merchants Bunn & Raiguel, designed by architect Gustav Runge (who later designed the Academy of Music in 1855-1857 with architect Napoleon LeBrun). Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files.

139 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors, one with boarded transom, one with 2-light wood transom; concrete block storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows at 4th story; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof; penthouse.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

141-145 (a.k.a. 238-240 Quarry Street) 1-story, 3-bay, painted brick, vernacular building. Central squared garage opening with roll-down steel door; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light sidelight and boarded transom; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows; projecting sign; terra cotta coping; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, painted concrete block; squared entrance opening with double-leaf flush steel door and louvers above; grouped single-light aluminum storefront windows.

Built c. 1955. Non-contributing.

147 (a.k.a. 229-249 Quarry Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; 8/8 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; fire escape at east bays from 2nd to 4th stories; single-leaf flush steel doors to fire escape; denticulated brick and metal cornice continues.

Built c. 1850. Alterations: new 6/6 wood windows installed on Quarry Street, 1991. Designated: 7 Nov 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP. FIS for brick store, David Kirkpatrick, 4 stories, 1854.

149 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick; Federal building with storefront. Concrete steps; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; replacement double-leaf paneled

and glazed wood door; replacement paneled and glazed triple-leaf wood door; replacement wood storefront pilasters; wood storefront cornice; 12/12 wood windows at 2nd story; 8/8 wood windows at 3rd story; 6/6 wood window at dormer; narrow wood sills; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof clad with asphalt shingles; stuccoed chimney.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: new storefront, late 20th century; interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1998. Designated: 7 Jan 1982. Contributing.

151 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with wood side panels and boarded transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; painted cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice with cast-iron brackets and cap; paired 10-light wood casement windows at end bays of 2nd story; replacement paired 6-light wood windows with infill at center bay of 2nd story; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: brick.

Built c. 1849 for a tobacco warehouse. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1998. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1.

153 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 4-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 3-light wood transom below 4-light wood transom; painted marble storefront pilasters and cornice; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845 by Joseph Rubicam. Alterations: six windows replaced, 1998. Designated: 16 Aug 1978. Contributing.

155 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 4-light wood transoms; replacement wood storefront panel; 8/1 wood storefront window; granite storefront pilasters flanking cast-iron storefront pilasters; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845 by Joseph Rubicam. Alterations: six windows replaced, 1998. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

157-159 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 5-light wood transom; 8/8 wood basement windows with security grates; single-light storefront window; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; marble lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

161-163 (a.k.a. 248-50 Race Street) 5-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with 6-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 8-light wood transom below 2-light wood transom; two double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; wood storefront panels; two paired 3-light wood storefront casement windows, one with 2-light wood transom, one with 4-light wood transom; 2-light wood storefront window over wood panels with 4-light wood transom below 2-light wood transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted stone sills; cast-iron lintels; painted stone belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof; penthouse.

North elevation: 5-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick, painted at 1st story; stuccoed basement windows; painted stone watertable; shuttered windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 2/2 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; brick cornice; painted stone belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; stone sills; cast-iron lintels; central fire escape.

East elevation: Flemish-bond brick.

Built c. 1815. Alterations: raised two stories, c. 1854 by Joseph Rubicam; mural painted on side facing Race Street, 1998. Connected to 248-30 Race Street. Former horse-tack manufactory. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

100 (a.k.a. 301-305 Arch Street) 4-story plus mansard, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Second Empire building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom and Colonial Revival pediment; perma-stone storefront panels; fixed 6-light and 9-light wood storefront windows; wood storefront pilasters with brick bases; pent eave at storefront clad with asphalt shingles; 6/6 windows at 2nd to 4th stories; marble sills; full arched dormers with 2/2 wood windows at mansard; pressed metal cornice and crown at mansard; mansard roof clad with slate.

South elevation: 4-story plus mansard, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick; granite stoop; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; perma-stone storefront panels; two fixed 18-light wood storefront windows; one fixed 12-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters with brick bases; pent eave at storefront clad with asphalt shingles; stucco panels at 2nd story; square projecting bay with 2-light window at 2nd story; 6/6 windows at 2nd to 4th stories; full arched window openings at dormers with 2/2 wood windows; marble sills; central fire escape; full arched dormers with 2/2 wood windows at mansard; pressed metal cornice and crown at mansard; mansard roof clad with slate.

North elevation: stucco with steel support members.

West elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: mansard roof added c. 1870; storefront alterations, c. 1990. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

102-110 Parking lot; asphalt; chain link perimeter fence. Non-contributing.

112 4-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Marble steps; squared entrance openings; single-leaf vertical board wood alleyway door with louvered transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; double-leaf wood basement half-door at storefront; single-light wood storefront window; painted granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; marble lintels and sills; fire escape; molded brick cornice with wood cap; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c.1840. Designated: 17 May 1982. Contributing.

114 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete and marble stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; brick storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; painted granite storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 25 Aug 1983. Contributing.

116 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step with metal ramp; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom; hoist beam above storefront door; central double-leaf wood basement half-door; flush wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront windows; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; projecting box sign; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

118 5-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite and concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with multi-light wood transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; vertical wood board storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1840. Designated: 27 Apr 1983. Contributing.

120 5-story, 3-bay, scored stucco over brownstone, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; two double-leaf glazed wood doors, one with 2-light wood transom, one with 4-light wood transom, both with upper 2-light wood transoms; metal storefront panel; paired 8-light wood storefront casement window with 2-light wood transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; cast-iron trefoil pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; flattened pointed arched window openings with paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; segmental arched window openings at 5th story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; brownstone sills at 3rd to 5th stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1852 for Solomon Tobias. Designated: 18 Nov 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

122 5-story, 3-bay, scored stucco over brownstone, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; boarded entrance at south bay with 2-light wood transom; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door at north bay with infill and 2-light wood transom below 2-light wood transom; metal storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; cast-iron trefoil pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; flattened pointed arched window openings with paired 4-light wood casement windows at 2nd story; segmental arched window openings at 5th story; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; brownstone sills at 3rd to 5th stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1852 for Solomon Tobias. Designated: 18 Nov 1982. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

124 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms; replacement wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; flattened pointed arched window openings with 8-light paneled and glazed double-leaf wood doors at 2nd story; iron balconette at north bay of 2nd story granite trefoil pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th story; granite lintels and sills; fire escape at south two bays of 2nd to 5th stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1852. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project, 1980. Designated: 17 Feb 1979. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

126 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with infill; boarded entrance and storefront window; granite storefront pilasters; granite storefront cornice; cast-iron trefoil pilasters and cornice at 2nd story; flattened pointed arched window openings, one with paired 4-light wood casement windows and two boarded, at 2nd story; CMU infilled windows at 3rd to 5th stories; painted stone sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1833 for George H. Burgin and Robert Persall. Alterations: cast-iron added to 2nd story, 1854 for same owners. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

128 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-leaf paneled wood door with infill and single-light transom; painted granite storefront pilasters and cornice; metal storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; fire escape across façade; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1841. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

130 (a.k.a. 300-302 Cherry Street) 1-story, 2-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Squared entrance opening; single-leaf paneled wood door; 2-light wood storefront window flanked by single-light wood windows; signboard; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light aluminum transom; 1/1 aluminum windows adjacent to entrance; wood window surround; brick course at rear cornice.

West elevation: stucco; single-leaf flush steel door; brick course at cornice; stucco CMU wall with tile coping; asphalt parking lot.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

132 2-story, 3-bay, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite façade; granite stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; granite pilasters and cornices at 1st and 2nd stories; double-leaf 8-light glazed wood doors with 4-light transoms at 2nd story; wrought iron balcony railing at 2nd story; brick parapet; granite cornice cap; flat roof.

South elevation: 2-story, 6-bay, brick; granite front façade wraps onto east bay and includes wood storefront panel, single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom, granite storefront pilasters and cornices at 1st and 2nd stories, double-leaf 8-light glazed wood door with 2-light wood transom at 2nd story, and wrought iron balcony railing at 2nd story; squared entrance opening; single-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; replacement 15-light aluminum window at 1st story; 1/1 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; marble lintels and sills; granite cornice cap; flat roof; brick chimney.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: top three floors removed after fire, c. 1940; storefront altered, 1986; façade rehabilitated, windows and doors replaced, 1997. Designated: 6 May 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; PHC files.

134 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete rounded stoop; marble step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; metal security roll down storefront gates; cast-iron

storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 2-light aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; painted denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1847. Designated: 28 Aug 1974. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

136 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Replacement concrete steps; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with infilled transoms; wood storefront panel with raised decoration; replacement single-light wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 9/9 vinyl windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement 6/6 vinyl windows at 4th story; granite lintels and sills; fire escape at 2nd story to roof; denticulated brick and metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1847. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

138 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1830. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

140-142 4-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building with central storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf flush steel door; replacement single-leaf glazed wood storefront door with boarded transom; iron gate at open fire stair entrance; metal storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with paired single-light wood transoms; pressed metal storefront cornice; 4/4 wood windows at south bay of upper stories; central 50-light steel windows with internal awning windows at 2nd to 4th stories; rectangular fire stair openings with pipe railings at north bay of 2nd to 4th stories; brick sills; projecting plastic box sign; pressed metal cornice with modillions and end brackets; flat roof; brick penthouse at south.

Built c. 1915. Contributing.

144 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Metal ramp; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; painted stone and cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; replacement 6/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded brick cornice with pressed metal cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Contributing. Alterations: central stone pilasters replaced with cast-iron, c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

146 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; central concrete ramp; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; double-leaf wood half-door with metal hoist above entrance; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 6/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; fire escape from 2nd to 4th stories; molded brick cornice with pressed metal cap; flat roof.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

148 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Concrete step; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; wood storefront pilasters and cornice with brackets and pent eave with asphalt shingles; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone sills; molded brick and metal cornice; flat roof; penthouse.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1855. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

150 1-story, 1-bay, brick, vernacular building. Squared garage entrance opening with metal roll-down door; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

152 2-story, 2-bay, brick, vernacular building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood doors with 8-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window with 8-light wood transom; steel awning-style grille above storefront; 15-light steel windows at 2nd story; brick sills; cast stone coping; flag pole; flat roof.

Built c. 1950. Non-contributing.

154 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; wood storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories; marble sills; cast stone lintels; denticulated brick cornice with metal cap; flat roof.

North elevation: brick.

South elevation: brick with stucco shadow.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: Illustration of the building when occupied by the John C. Baker & Company Drug and Paint Store, c. 1849, in *Philadelphia in the Romantic Age of Lithography* (N.B. Wainwright, 1958).

156 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Federal building. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 3-light wood transom; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf vertical wood door; 6/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and dormer; wood lintels and sills; brick belt courses at 2nd and 3rd stories; molded wood cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

Built c. 1800. Alterations: cornice repaired, 1990. Designated: 6 Jan 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

158 4-story, 1-bay, buff tapestry brick, Tapestry Brick building with storefront. Concrete stoop; squared entrance openings; four single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; pressed metal storefront surround and cornice; groups of three replacement multi-light aluminum casement windows at upper stories; red brick window surrounds and belt courses; pressed metal cornice with brackets; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1915. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

160 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with replacement single-light wood transom; single-leaf 4-panel wood door with 3-light wood transom; basement access panel with metal grate; single-light wood storefront window; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1844. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

162 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with boarded transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with replacement single-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood basement door with security grille and plexiglass enclosure; single-light wood storefront window; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1844. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

164 (a.k.a. 300-302 Race Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; replacement double-leaf glazed wood door with sidelights and boarded transom at corner; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; flush metal storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light transom; metal and glass sidewalk below storefront window; roll down security gates at entrance and storefront window; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 7-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; marble stoops; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; basement areaways with 6/6 steel sash and security grates; single-leaf half-glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; 1/1, 6/1, and 6/6 wood windows at 1st story; roll down security gates at 1st story; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; stone lintels and sills; central fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; molded brick cornice.

Built 1844. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

N. 3RD STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 80% Granite; 20% Concrete

Sidewalks: 60% Concrete; 35% Granite; 5% Brick; basement access with metal grates

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201-203 See 245-249 Race Street.

205-207 1-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building. Squared entrance openings; concrete ramp to 205; single-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; bead-board storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; wood window surrounds; cast stone cap at parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: 1-story, 3-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; 2-light aluminum windows; metal cap at roofline.

Built c. 1960. Listed as two separate properties in BRT. Non-contributing.

209 “Jordan & Brother, Grocery and Chemical House” 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; replacement paired single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; segmental arched window opening at dormer with 6/6 wood window; brick soldier-course lintels and sills at 1st story; marble sills; cast stone lintels; wood box cornice; pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles; aluminum gate to side yard.

South elevation: 3½-story, brick; replacement paired single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; half-round wood window at gable.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: *Philadelphia in the Romantic Age of Lithography* (Wainwright, 1958).

211-213 (a.k.a. 240-250 Florist Street) 1-story, 6-bay, marble and stucco, Greek Revival building. Painted stone step; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf glazed wood door with light and single-light wood transom; wood storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows; marble storefront pilasters and cornice; stucco portion with signboard above storefront; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

East elevation: 1-story, 2-bay, stucco; squared garage openings with roll-down metal doors; squared entrance opening with single-leaf steel door.

Built c. 1844. Alterations: upper three stories removed, 1975; stucco applied to brick above storefront and side walls, 1982; new storefront windows and door, 2000. Listed as two separate properties by BRT. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

231-247 (a.k.a. 232-234 Bread Street) Originally known as “Wilbur Chocolate Factory,” now known as “The Chocolate Works” Apartments. 6-story, multi-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival building with various connected buildings.

West elevation of 231: 6-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond red brick with black headers, Colonial Revival building. Granite step; granite base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf wood door with sidelights and 3-light steel transom

below full arched 3-light steel transom; 3/3 steel windows with full arched 3-light steel transoms flanking entrance at 1st story; 3/3 steel windows with 3-light steel transoms at 2nd to 5th stories; full arched window openings at 6th story with 3/3 steel windows; limestone engaged columns at 1st story; terra cotta banding at 1st story; denticulated terra cotta cornice above 1st story windows; terra cotta keystones, sills, and window hoods throughout; terra cotta spandrel plaques at 2nd and 3rd stories; terra cotta belt course below 6th story windows; stucco parapet; flat roof.

West elevation of 237-241: 6-story, 8-bay, exposed concrete frame structure and painted brick; brick and concrete steps with pipe railing; replacement double-leaf glazed wood doors; groups of three replacement 6/6 aluminum windows with grid above 3-light fixed aluminum windows throughout; flat roof; concrete and tubular steel arcade on N. 3rd Street leading to entrance area; asphalt and concrete parking lot with brick planters and steel screens.

North elevation of 231: 6-story, 5-bay, dryvit stucco panels at 1st to 4th stories, brick above; stucco at rear; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush steel door; single-leaf glazed wood door with 2-light sidelight; 6/6 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; 3/3 aluminum windows at 5th and 6th stories; steel and concrete pergola with canvas awning.

South elevation of 231: 6-story, brick; squared entrance openings at freight entrances with steel roll-down doors, some with CMU infill; 3/3 steel windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 18-light aluminum windows at upper stories; painted signs.

North elevation of 237-241: 5-story, 9-bay and 6-story, 5-bay buildings, brick; metal staircase; brick watertable with bluestone cap at bays 1-9; recessed fire stair with squared entrance opening and single-leaf flush steel door at bay 10; excavated basement windows with pipe railings at bays 1-9; CMU infilled basement windows at bays 11-14; paired 6/6 aluminum windows over 3-light aluminum windows at bays 11-14; recessed fire stair alcove with metal railing at all stories in bay 10; segmental arched window openings from basement level to 4th story at bays 1-9; paired 2/2 aluminum windows with infilled transoms in bays 1-9; round window openings with 5-light aluminum windows at bays 1-9 at 5th story; bluestone sills at bays 1-9; stone sills at bays 11-14; terra cotta keystones at round windows; brick piers between bays; corbelled brick cornice above 4th story at bays 1-9; brick cornice at bays 1-9; brick cornice at bays 11-14; flat roof; concrete water tower base at bay 11.

East elevation of 231: 7-story, 3-bay, brick; squared loading dock opening with roll-down metal door; fire tower with full arched openings and iron railings; 2 recessed flush-metal doors; brick-infilled window openings, some with 2/2 aluminum windows; 3/3 steel windows.

East elevation of south building at 237-241: 4-story, 5-bay brick building; squared loading openings with brick infill and steel I-beam lintels, one with a multi-light steel window; one with single-leaf flush steel door; segmental arched window openings with multi-light steel windows and brick infill at upper stories; cast stone sills, flat roof.

East elevation of north building at 237-241: 5-story, 5-bay brick building; squared entrance opening with single-leaf flush steel door; segmental arched window openings with 12-light steel windows and brick infill; round window openings with 5-light aluminum windows at 5th story; bluestone and cast stone sills; fire stair with metal fire balconies at 2nd to 5th stories; brick piers between bays; brick cornice.

Building construction dates: 231 built 1909 by architect Walter Smedley; 237-241 built 1902, 1909, and 1922 by Hubbard and Clark with various additions by William Steele and Sons; 226-230 N. 2nd Street built 1920 by Schofield Engineering Company. Alterations: NPS tax credit project, 1987. Designated: 26 Nov 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

249 (a.k.a. 250 N. Bodine Street) Vacant lot.

251 (a.k.a. 252 N. Bodine Street) 3-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; metal storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; roll-down storefront gates; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; replacement 1/1 wood windows at upper stories; brownstone lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

South and east elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

253 (a.k.a. 254 N. Bodine Street) 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; metal ramp; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 4-light wood transom; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 2-light wood transom; stucco storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window below metal panel; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; bracketed wood cornice with cast-iron end consoles; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door; fire escape to squared entrance openings with single-leaf glazed wood doors at 2nd to 4th stories, with single-light wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; boarded 1st-story window; 4/4 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; replacement single-light aluminum window at 4th story; coupled single-light aluminum casement window at 4th story.

South elevation: brick.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

255 (a.k.a. 256 N. Bodine Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; replacement double-leaf glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; bead-board storefront panel with basement access; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 2-bay, brick; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush wood door; excavated basement with single-leaf flush steel door; single-leaf glazed wood door with security grate at 2nd story; 1/1 wood basement windows with exterior storm windows; glass block infilled window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 4th stories; exterior storm windows at 4th story; replacement triple 1/1 vinyl windows with muntin grid at 3rd story.

Built c. 1835. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of a NPS tax credit project, 1990. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

257 (a.k.a. 258 N. Bodine Street) 4-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; marble basement entrance with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with three-light wood transoms; double-leaf paneled wood storefront half-door; single-light wood storefront window with 3-light wood transom; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; granite lintels and sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 3-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf half glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; boarded basement windows; single-light wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 1/1 wood windows at 3rd story; 2/1 wood windows at 4th story; marble sills; brick cornice.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1835. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

259 (a.k.a. 260 N. Bodine Street) 2-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Colonial Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoop; replacement iron railing; squared entrance openings; replacement single-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door; bead-board

storefront panel; 12-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters; pent eave with asphalt shingles at storefront; 6/1 wood windows at 2nd story; jack arch lintels; cast stone sills; pressed metal cornice with brackets and end consoles; flat roof.

East elevation: 1-story, 1-bay, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with security gate; segmental arch window openings infilled with brick; terra cotta cap at roof.

Built c. 1910. Alterations: storefront added, c. 1950. Contributing.

261 (a.k.a. 262 N. Bodine Street) 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with cast-iron storefront at 1st and 2nd stories. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings at 1st story; flattened pointed arched openings at 2nd story; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms at 1st and 2nd stories; double-leaf glazed wood half-door with iron grate below storefront window; single-light storefront window with single-light transom; cast-iron pilasters at 1st story; fluted cast-iron trefoil columns at 2nd story; cast-iron cornices at 1st and 2nd stories; replacement iron railings at 2nd story entrances; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd story; 2/2 wood windows at 4th story; cast-iron lintels; stone sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

East elevation: 4-story, 3-bay; brick; concrete step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf flush steel door; fire escape with squared entrance openings with single-leaf flush steel doors at 2nd to 4th stories; 3/3 aluminum window at 1st story; 2/2 aluminum windows at 2nd to 4th stories; granite lintel and sill at 1st story; granite sills at upper stories; brick cornice with metal cap.

North and south elevations: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: stucco applied to the north wall, 1980; installation of rear windows and doors, restoration of façade, 1998; removal of non-historic 1st story façade and new wood storefront installed, 1999. Designated: 16 Sept 1980. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

263 (a.k.a. 240-248 Vine Street and 264 N. Bodine Street) 1-story, 3-bay, wood siding, vernacular building. Granite stoop; squared entrance opening; glazed aluminum door with aluminum sidelight and single-light aluminum transom; wood storefront panels; single-light aluminum storefront windows with single-light transoms; wood siding above storefront; aluminum cap at roofline; flat roof.

East elevation: stucco and CMU.

North elevation: 1-story, stucco, CMU, and wood siding; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush metal door; wood storefront warps onto east bay; 2-light aluminum storefront window; 2-light aluminum storefront window with security grate; boarded window; wood fence with gate.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: upper floors removed, storefront altered with wood siding and new fenestration. Non-contributing.

200-220 See 301-303 Race Street.

224 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

234 4-story, 5-bay (3 south bays recessed), brick, vernacular building. Granite and concrete step; squared entrance opening; double-leaf glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; 1/1 aluminum windows with exterior storm windows at 1st to 4th stories; brick sills; corbelled brick cornice; brick parapet; flat roof; garden with brick wall with cast stone coping at recessed bays.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1985. Non-contributing.

236-238 “Mercantile Building” 4-story, 3-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 4-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with leaded transom; basement bulkhead with wood door; wood storefront panels; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with leaded transoms; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 12/12 vinyl windows at 4th story; granite sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 1-bay, stucco; brick watertable; paired single-light casement windows at 1st story; 1/1 wood windows at 2nd to 3rd stories; 1/1 vinyl windows at 4th story.

Built c. 1851 by the trustees of Henry Tilge’s estate, owner of 306-308 New Street, manufacturer of millinery supplies. Alterations: interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit project. Designated: 25 Sept 1978. Contributing.

Documentation: NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1.

240 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with multi-light wood transoms; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; wood storefront panels; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with multi-light wood transom; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; rear alleyway access with single-leaf wood door; glass block basement window; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows throughout; granite and marble sills; wood cornice; flat roof; wood roof deck.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

242 (a.k.a. 300 New Street) 4-story, 2-bay, brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with multi-light wood transoms; basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; wood storefront panels; paired multi-light wood casement storefront windows with multi-light wood transom; granite storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; granite sills; molded wood cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, 4-bay, brick; rear alleyway access with vertical board door; glass block basement windows; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at upper stories; marble sills; fire escape; wood cornice continues; wood roof deck.

Built c. 1850. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

244-248 (a.k.a. 301-305 New St.) 5-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Colonial Revival building. Granite base; brick watertable with granite cap; granite step; squared entrance opening with limestone entrance surround, pilasters, architrave, and 4/4 wood windows; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with fanlight; 5-light wood basement windows; full arched multi-light/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 5th story; fanlight at penthouse; limestone sills; jack arch lintels with limestone keystones and imposts; limestone belt courses at 2nd- and 5th-story sill heights; terra cotta cornice with modillions; brick parapet with stone coping; flat roof; stucco penthouse with gable roof; stucco chimney.

South elevation: 5-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; granite base; brick watertable with granite cap; brick step with concrete landing and metal pipe railing; full arched entrance openings; double-leaf multi-light glazed wood doors with fanlights; full arched multi-light/6 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 2nd to 5th story; limestone sills; jack arch lintels with limestone keystones and imposts; limestone belt courses at 2nd- and 5th-story sill heights; terra cotta cornice with modillions.

Built 1910-11 by architect Ralph E. White for Cover & Company. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

250-252 "Diehl Building" 6-story, 5-bay, orange brick, Neoclassical building. Squared entrance openings with brownstone pediments at outer bays; double-leaf paneled wood door; recessed fire stair entrance with replacement single-leaf metal mesh gate and single-leaf flush steel doors; central single-light wood storefront window flanked by 1/1 wood windows with leaded transoms; wood storefront panel; full arched windows openings with brownstone keystones and imposts at 2nd and 6th stories; 1/1 wood windows throughout; fire stair openings with metal railings at south bay; brownstone sills; brownstone belt courses above 1st story; brownstone storefront cornice with "S. ERVIN DIEHL COMPANY" in raised letters; metal cornice above 2nd-story windows; metal cornice with modillions above 5th-story windows; brick quoins with brownstone capitals at 3rd to 5th stories; corbelled brick cornice and pedimented parapet; central tympanum with "DIEHL BUILDING" in raised letters at roofline; flat roof.

Built 1912 by architect Jacob Naschold for S. Ervin Diehl, bottle supplier. Alterations: renovated in 1984. Designated: 8 Aug 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files, PAB.

254-260 See 315 New Street.

N. 3RD STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete; 10% Granite

Light fixtures: None

301 (a.k.a. 233-249 Vine Street) 4-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops at end bays; squared entrance opening; single-leaf wood door with infill and boarded transom; brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with 2-light wood transoms; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; exterior aluminum storm windows at 2nd to 4th stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: 4-story, 8-bay, painted brick; marble bulkhead frame and window wells; squared entrance opening with marble steps, roll-up glazed, and paneled wood door with 3-light transom at bay 5; storefront continues with single-light wood storefront window, 2-light wood transom, and painted stone pilaster and cornice at bay 1; painted store storefront cornice at bays 6-8; single-light wood storefront windows and 2-light wood transoms at bays 2 and 3; glass block-infilled storefront window at bay 6; brick-infilled storefront windows at bays 7 and 8; 3/3 and 6/6 wood basement windows with pipe railings; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum storm windows throughout; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice.

East elevation: brick with stucco base; brick step; squared entrance opening with single-leaf 6-panel wood door.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 15 Apr 1975. Contributing.

303 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops to two entrances; marble steps down to basement entrance; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; double-leaf flush wood basement door; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd and 4th stories; exterior storm windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1845. Designated: 15 Apr 1975. Contributing.

305 4-story, 2-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance opening; double-leaf half glazed and paneled wood door with single-light wood transom; concrete infill at center storefront bay; brick storefront panels; single-light wood storefront windows with single-light wood transoms; cast-iron storefront pilasters; painted stone storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows with exterior aluminum windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; modillioned pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built 1840. Alterations: cast-iron storefront added by S.J. Creswell, 1859. Designated: 15 Apr 1975. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files; S.J. CRESWELL N. RACE ST. noted on cast-iron storefront.

307 4-story, 2-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Greek Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Marble stoops to two entrances; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; concrete infill at center storefront bay; brick storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 6/6 wood windows and exterior aluminum storm windows at upper stories; painted stone lintels and sills; molded brick cornice; flat roof.

Built 1840. Designated: 15 Apr 1975. Contributing.

309 5-story, 3-bay, painted brick, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step at two entrances; squared entrance opening; replacement double-leaf fully glazed wood doors with paneled transoms below 3-light wood transoms; brick storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window; granite storefront pilasters at end bays, wood pilasters at center bay; bracketed granite storefront cornice forming balconette at 2nd story; 4/6 wood windows at 2nd story; 4/4 wood windows at 3rd to 4th stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows at 5th story; granite lintels and sills; cornice with replacement wood modillions; flat roof.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: brick replacement at 4th and 5th stories, 1987. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

311 5-story, 2-bay, orange Roman brick, Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite steps; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf flush steel door with infill and boarded transom; replacement double-leaf flush wood door with boarded transom; brick storefront panel; single-light wood storefront window with boarded transom; painted granite storefront pilasters at end bays; wood storefront pilasters at center bay; painted granite storefront cornice forming balconette at 2nd story; full arched window openings at 2nd and 4th stories; segmental arched window openings at 3rd story; flattened pointed arched window openings at 5th story; multi-light/2 wood windows with Gothic Revival tracery at 2nd to 5th story; yellow Roman brick lintels; granite sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1890. Alterations: storefront, c. 1955. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

313 5-story, 2-bay, red Roman brick, Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Granite step; full arched storefront openings; central square-head double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with 8-light wood transom below full arched multi-light transom; 12/12 wood storefront windows with full arched multi-light transoms; brick storefront panels; cast-iron and pressed metal storefront pilasters and cornice; full arched window openings at 2nd and 4th stories; segmental arched window openings at 3rd story; flattened pointed arched window openings at 5th story; multi-light/2 wood windows with Gothic Revival tracery at 2nd to 5th story; tan Roman brick lintels; granite sills; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1890. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

315 (a.k.a. 250 Wood Street) 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron and pressed metal, Late 19th-Century Renaissance Revival building with 3-bay storefront. Cast-iron and pressed metal storefront pilasters and cornice; brick storefront panels; 12/12 and 15/15 wood storefront windows with full arched multi-light wood transoms; full arched window openings at 2nd and 4th stories; segmental arched window openings at 3rd story; pointed arched window openings at 5th story; multi-light/2 wood windows throughout upper stories; pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, brick; painted stone basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; full arched cast-iron and pressed metal storefront continues with brick storefront panel and 9/9 wood storefront window with full arched multi-light wood transom at westernmost bay; concrete ramp with pipe railing to squared entrance opening with single-leaf glazed wood door, 2-light sidelight, and granite lintel; 3/3, 6/6, and 9/9 wood windows with security grates at 1st story; 6/6 wood w/windows at 2nd to 5th stories; granite lintels and sills at 1st story; cast-iron lintels and sills at 2nd to 5th stories; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice.

East elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brick; former squared loading entrance with wood panels and 3-light transom; 6/6 wood windows throughout; fire escape; denticulated brick and pressed metal cornice.

Built c. 1890. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

300-308 (a.k.a. 301 Vine Street) "National Bank of the Northern Liberties" ashlar granite, Mid 19th-Century Renaissance Revival bank. Three connected sections: original, 2-story, 3-bay granite building at south end; 2-story, 2-bay granite center addition; 3-story, 1-bay, buff brick building at north end.

East elevation, south building: Steps with wing walls; heavy base; central full arched pedimented entranceway with double pilasters, keystone, carved wreaths, and seal; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; single-light wood windows with single-light wood transoms at 1st story; full arched windows with 2/2 wood windows and keystones at outer bays at 2nd story; full arched central window surround with paired single-light wood casement window and 2-light transom, decorative scroll brackets, pilasters, keystone, and hood at 2nd story; frieze between 1st and 2nd stories; quoins; cornice with modillions and balustrade; flat roof

East elevation, center addition: heavy base; fixed tripartite wood window with 3-light transom at 1st story; full arched windows with 2/2 wood windows and keystones at 2nd story; denticulated pressed metal cornice; flat roof.

East elevation, north building: squared entrance openings with glazed aluminum doors; segmental arched garage opening with roll-down metal door; monumental full arched window opening with grouped single-light aluminum windows at upper stories; rusticated brick piers; corbelled brick cornice; brick parapet; flat roof.

South elevation, south building: 2-story, 5-bay, granite main building and 4-bay, granite rear addition; heavy base; concrete steps; replacement aluminum window system with squared entrance opening, single-leaf glazed door, and sidelights; steel basement windows with iron grates; full arched windows with 2/2 wood windows and keystones throughout; frieze between 1st and 2nd stories; quoins; cornice with modillions and balustrade at main building; denticulated cornice at west addition.

West elevation: 2-story, stucco; glass block infilled window; coupled 1/1 wood windows at center addition; paired single-light aluminum casement windows with cast stone sills at 2nd and 3rd stories of north building; brick penthouse and chimney at south building.

North elevation: 3-story, 4-bay, stucco panels; paired single-light aluminum casement windows; cast stone sills; metal cap at cornice.

Built c. 1835 for the Manufacturers & Mechanics Bank. Alterations: extensively rebuilt in 1870-1871 for the Bank of the Northern Liberties, designed by architect James H. Windrim with contractor James Rorke; additions, 1880-1885; interior and exterior alterations as part of NPS tax credit program. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Significant.

Documentation: TM; PAB website; HABS; Webster; NPS Tax Credit Application, Part 1.

310-314

Parking lot. Non-contributing.

S. 3RD STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete, 30% Tooled granite; flush metal basement doors

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

1 -11 See 248-250 Market Street.

13-27 5-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings, one with wood door surround and fluted wood pilasters; single-leaf 5-light wood doors with sidelights and 3-light wood transoms; projecting bi-fold multi-light full-height storefront wood windows with 4-light wood transoms; terra cotta fluted pilasters and storefront cornice; 6/6 wood windows at upper stories; jack arch brick lintels with terra cotta keystones and end stones; terra cotta sills; terra cotta quoins; terra cotta cornice with scrolled brackets; flat roof; brick penthouse; parking lot.

South elevation: 5-story, stucco front with 4/4 replacement wood windows; 5-story, 4-bay, brick rear; stucco watertable; squared entrance opening; double-leaf flush metal door; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; 4/4 replacement vinyl windows; stone sills; flat roof.

Built 1904 as a factory for Charles Sinnickson, designed by architect Amos W. Barnes. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

29 3-story, 1-bay, brick and stucco vernacular building with storefront. Concrete stoop; basement access with double-leaf flush wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement paneled wood door with one-light wood transom; single-light replacement aluminum window; roll-down security grate at storefront; projecting two-story, semi-circular bay window at 2nd and 3rd stories panned in aluminum; 1/1 aluminum windows at upper stories; shaped parapet; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

East elevation: stucco; tripled 1/1 aluminum windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills; half-gable roof.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: 3rd story added after 1977; new façade and windows. 29-31 S. 3rd Street listed as one property by BRT. Contributing.

31 (a.k.a. 247-249 Elbow Lane) 2-story, 1-bay, buff brick and stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement paneled and glazed wood door; 1-light, aluminum storefront window over wood panels; corbelled brick courses above storefront window; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows at 2nd story; flat roof with roof deck.

South elevation: stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush metal door with boarded transom; single-light wood window with hoist beam.

East elevation: stucco; 1/1 aluminum window at 2nd story; rooftop greenhouse and deck.

Built c. 1830. Alterations: 2nd story and rooftop greenhouse and deck added after 1977; new façade and windows. 29-31 S. 3rd Street listed as one property by BRT. Contributing.

33 (a.k.a. 242-246 Elbow Lane) 3-story, 3-bay, stucco, vernacular building with storefront. Granite stoop with replacement iron railing; metal steps to basement level storefront; original segmental arched entrance opening at 1st story; added squared entrance openings recessed from facade; double-leaf glazed aluminum doors at basement level and 1st story; multi-light storefront aluminum windows at basement and 1st story; segmental

arched window openings at 2nd and 3rd stories; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows with 2-light full-arched wood transoms at 2nd and 3rd stories; brick sills at 2nd story; flat roof.

North elevation: 6-bay, stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement flush metal door; openings infilled with brick at 1st story; 1/1 replacement aluminum windows throughout with single-light aluminum transoms at 2nd story; fire escape.

Built c. 1855. Alterations: reduction in stories from five to three, late 19th century; stucco; recessed entrances at basement and 1st stories. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

35 5-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; raised basement access with replacement iron railing; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with 2-light wood transoms below paired full-arched wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; flattened arched entrance and window openings at 1st story and 3rd story; cast-iron storefront pilasters and storefront cornice; 6/6 replacement wood windows at upper stories; cast-iron bracketed cornice above 3rd story and at roofline; paneled cast-iron pilasters at 2nd and 3rd stories; rusticated cast-iron pilasters at 4th and 5th stories; cast-iron paneled spandrels between windows at upper stories; fire escape; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built 1852, designed by architect John Riddell for E.W. Clark Brokerage. Ironwork by Tiffany and Bottom Eagle Ironwork. John Riddell had office at this address. Alterations: new windows, 1997. Designated: 5 May 1977. Significant.

Documentation: BP; PHC files.

37-39 “Leland Building” 5-story, 5-bay, granite, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings, each with double-leaf replacement paneled wood doors and full-arched trefoil-design wood transoms; paired 1/1 replacement storefront wood windows at 2nd and 4th bays, both with full-arched trefoil wood transoms; metal basement doors at 2nd bay; fixed 2-light wood window infills basement access at 4th bay; granite storefront cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 4th stories; full-arched window openings at 5th story; paired 1/1 wood windows with paired full-arched transoms at upper stories; bracketed granite cornice with “LELAND 1855” at shaped gable parapet; flat roof.

Built 1855 for prosperous merchant Charles Leland, designed by architect Stephen D. Button, built by Solomon K. Hoxie, granite cutter, and John Kilgore and John R. Hudders, carpenters. One of the most significant, extant, utilitarian Italianate commercial buildings in Old City. Designated: 26 Jan 1971. Significant.

Documentation: HABS Documentation; Tatman and Moss.

41-43 5-story, 2-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite step; squared entrance openings; double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door with boarded transom; single-leaf replacement paneled wood door with arched single-light wood transom; single-light replacement wood storefront windows; single-leaf wood paneled basement doors below storefront windows; wood storefront pilasters and cornice; tripartite 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd to 5th stories; fire escape; bracketed and modillioned wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1876. Alterations: stucco applied to south elevation, 1975. Designated: 5 May 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP; FIS.

45 2-story, 3-bay, cast-iron, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood door with wood panels above; single-leaf half-glazed and paneled

wood door with single-light wood transom; single-leaf glazed wood door with wood panels above; wood storefront window with 2-light wood transom; basement access below storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; full-arched entrance openings at 2nd story with double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood doors and arched 2-light wood transoms, one boarded; cast-iron arched surrounds at 2nd story; bracketed cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco; 2-story rear ell with stucco at 1st story; brick at 2nd story; one boarded and one 1/1 vinyl replacement window.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 5 May 1977. Significant.

Documentation: PHC files.

2-12 See 300 Market Street.

14 3-story, 3-bay, orange Roman brick, Renaissance Revival building with 2-bay storefront. Granite stoop; granite base; squared entrance opening; single-leaf replacement glazed aluminum door with sidelights; single-light replacement aluminum storefront window with aluminum panel below; boarded storefront transoms; roll down storefront grate; colossal brick pilasters with terra cotta ionic capitals at 1st and 2nd stories; copper storefront cornice embossed with "AD 1894"; four coupled 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd story; terra cotta cornice with dentils, modillions, and floral wreath designs above 2nd story; full-arched window openings at 3rd story with 1/1 replacement wood windows and half-round single-light wood transoms; terra cotta trim above 3rd-story windows; brick pilasters with terra cotta capitals at 3rd story; modillioned copper cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 3-story, brick; boarded window and door openings; fire escape, painted sign; wood hoist at 3rd story.

Built 1893-1894 by architect Henry D. Dagit for John M. Doyle. Designated: 5 May 1977. Destroyed by fire and demolished, January 2004. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS, CT, Tatman and Moss.

16 5-story, 3-bay, painted Flemish-bond brick, Italianate building with 3-bay cast-iron storefront. Marble stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors, one with single-light wood transom, one with boarded transom; single-light wood storefront window; metal basement door below storefront window; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with "JA Gendell Philadelphia" embossed on pilasters; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; bracketed cast-iron window crowns at 3rd, 4th and 5th stories; painted stone sills; fire escape at 2nd to 5th stories; cast-iron bracketed cornice; flat roof.

South and North elevations: brick.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 5 May 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: PHC files.

18 4-story, 3-bay, brick Italianate building with 4-bay storefront. Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers at 1st, 2nd and 3rd stories; marble step; squared entrance openings; one double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door and one double-leaf half-glazed and paneled wood door, both with single-light wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window with single-light wood transom; paneled wood storefront base; wood storefront fluted pilasters and cornice; 2/2 wood windows at upper stories; raised brick beltcourses above 2nd and 3rd stories; modillioned wood cornice; flat roof.

Built c. 1785. Alterations: raised one story and Italianate cornice added, c. 1875; storefront restored, 1999. Designated: 5 May 1977. Contributing.

Documentation: BP.

20 4-story, 3-bay, stucco and painted brownstone, Italianate building with 3-bay storefront. Brownstone stoops; squared entrance openings; double-leaf Egyptian Revival paneled wood doors with wood transoms; single-light wood storefront window; roll down storefront grate; painted brownstone storefront base, pilasters, and cornice; 4/4 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; 2/4 wood windows at 4th story; painted brownstone sills; modillioned wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built 1789 for Samuel McClare. Alterations: raised one story and new front built 1847-48 for Hutchinson & Co., stockbrokers; rear ell and additions to store for F.S. Bixler & Company by architecture firm Hale & Morse, (Herbert Hale and Henry Morse), 1902. Designated: 5 May 1977. Significant.

Documentation: HABS, Webster, Tatman and Moss.

22-24 Originally "Mechanics Bank," later "Norwegian Seamen's Church" 2-story, 3-bay, marble, Greek Revival building. Painted marble at 1st story; marble steps with replacement iron railings; marble base; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with single-light wood transom; 1/1 wood windows in front of leaded glass windows at 1st story; single-light fixed wood windows at 2nd story; 2-story Corinthian marble columns supporting Greek Revival marble pediment, fluted center columns and squared outer columns with stucco; dentilled marble cornice; gable roof.

South elevation: 4-bay brick rear section and 3-bay stucco front section; squared entrance opening; flush single-leaf metal door; 1/1 wood windows throughout except for leaded glass 1/1 wood windows at front of 1st story.

Built 1837, designed by architect William Strickland, construction headed by John Struthers, stonemason. The Norwegian Mission purchased the building in 1930 and operated it as a church until 1982. Alterations: alterations and additions by John T. Windrim, 1897; 2-story rear addition by Edwards & Green for Norwegian Seamen's Church, 1930. Designated: 26 June 1956 & 30 Apr 1957. Significant.

Documentation: HABS. Webster, Tatman and Moss.

26-34 Parking lot with perimeter chain link fence. ~~Designated: 5 Apr 1973.~~ Non-contributing.

36 4-story, 3-bay, cast-iron Italianate building with storefront. Concrete step; squared entrance openings; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood doors with single-light wood transoms; brick storefront base; 3-light storefront aluminum window with single-light aluminum transom; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice with "JA Gendell Philadelphia" embossed on pilasters; segmental arched window openings at upper stories; paired 3-light metal casement windows with 2-light wood transoms at two bays of the 2nd and 3rd stories; paired 3-light wood casement windows at 2 bays of 4th story; paired 2/2 wood windows at end bays on 2nd to 4th stories; fire escape at 2nd to 4th stories; scroll bracketed cast-iron cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: stucco.

Built c. 1855. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Significant.

Documentation: CT; PHC files.

38 5-story, 3-bay, stucco, Italianate building with storefront. Granite stoop; double-leaf metal basement door; squared entrance openings; replacement paneled wood doors with oval lights and single-light wood transoms; paneled wood storefront base; single-light wood storefront window with three-light wood transom; stucco storefront pilasters and cornice; full-height paired 3-light casement windows with 2-light wood transoms at 2nd story; triple engaged columns with stuccoed cornice at 2nd story; 4/6 wood windows at 3rd story; 4/4 wood windows at 4th story; 2/4 wood windows at 5th story; stuccoed lintels and sills; pressed metal cornice; iron balcony railing at 2nd story above storefront cornice; flat roof.

Built 1866. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Contributing.

Documentation: CT; FIS.

40 5-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete stoop with bronze railing; squared entrance opening at 1st story and 3rd story; single-leaf paneled wood door at 1st story; single-leaf glazed wood door with sidelight at 3rd story; fixed single-light aluminum windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 1/1 aluminum windows at 4th and 5th stories; cast-iron pilasters between window bays at 4th and 5th stories; cast stone sills at 2nd story; wrought iron balcony at 3rd story; pent roof with asphalt shingles above 3rd story; bracketed wood cornice; flat roof.

South elevation: stucco.

Built 1856 for Charles Hepburn by architect John Riddell. Alterations: 1st and 2nd stories clad with brick, c. 1975, when 42 S. 3rd Street was constructed. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Contributing.

Documentation: CT; FIS; PHC file notes.

42 3-story, 3-bay, brick, vernacular building. Concrete stoops with bronze railings; full-arched basement access with recessed squared entrance opening; squared entrance openings at 1st story and 3rd stories; single-leaf paneled wood doors at basement and 1st stories; single-leaf glazed wood door with 3-light sidelight at 3rd story; fixed single-light aluminum windows at 2nd story; cast stone sills; wrought iron balcony at 3rd story; pent roof with asphalt shingles above 3rd story; flat roof.

Built c. 1975. Non-contributing.

44-46 5-story, 4-bay, brick vernacular building with storefront. Painted stone stoop with replacement iron railings; raised basement access with double-leaf metal doors at end bays; squared entrance openings; paneled and glazed wood door; glazed wood door; boarded transoms; flush wood storefront base; single-light wood storefront windows; painted stone storefront pilasters and cornice; 9/9 wood windows at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd to 5th stories, with exterior storm windows at 4th and 5th stories; fire escape at 2nd to 5th stories; stone lintels and sills; corbelled and denticulated brick cornice with wood cap; flat roof.

North and south elevations: brick.

Built c. 1852. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS.

48 3½-story, 2-bay, scored stucco and cast-iron, Federal building with storefront. Granite stoop; squared entrance openings; two single-leaf glazed and paneled wood doors with single-light wood transoms; paneled wood storefront base; single-light wood storefront window with leaded glass transoms; roll-down grate at 1st story; cast-iron storefront pilasters; bracketed and modillioned wood storefront cornice; 1/1 replacement wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories; stuccoed sills throughout; pressed metal cornice with end consoles and raised floral decoration; segmental arched dormer window opening with 1/1 replacement wood window; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1794. Alterations: cast-iron storefront, 1850s; cornice, early 20th century. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Significant.

Documentation: CT.

50 2½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Colonial Revival building with storefront. Marble stoop; squared entrance opening at 1st story with Colonial Revival pedimented door surround; single-leaf half-glazed and paneled replacement wood door with Gothick transom at 1st story; paired 8-light wood casement windows with single-light transoms at 1st story; double-leaf French wood doors with half-round single-light transoms at 2nd story;

painted stone beltcourse below 2nd-story windows; pressed metal cornice; 1/1 replacement vinyl window at pedimented dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

Built c. 1781. Alterations: Colonial Revival alterations to windows and doors, c. 1930. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Significant.

Documentation: CT.

52 3-story, 3-bay, cast-iron Italianate building with storefront. Painted stone stoop; squared entrance openings; single-leaf replacement paneled and glazed wood door with fixed nine-light wood transom; double-leaf paneled wood door with leaded glass transom; multi-light replacement wood storefront window with leaded glass transom; brick panel storefront base; cast-iron storefront pilasters with Corinthian capitals and cornice with end consoles; paired 3-light wood casement windows with flattened-arch 2-light wood transoms at 2nd story; paired 4-light wood casement windows with flattened-arch top lights at 3rd story; cast-iron lintels and sills; cast-iron pilasters at 2nd and 3rd stories between bays; cast-iron cornices above 2nd story and at roof line; flat roof.

North elevation: brick.

Built c. 1857. Designated: 5 Apr 1973. Contributing.

Documentation: FIS; PHC files.

54-58 See 301 Chestnut Street.

N. 4TH STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 90% Granite; 10% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~1-7 ————— See 399 Market Street.~~

~~25 ————— 5 story, 3 bay, cast concrete, Modern building. Flagstone steps; squared entrance openings; single leaf glazed aluminum door with single light aluminum transom; grouped single light aluminum windows on 1st story; central single light aluminum window at 1st to 5th stories; groups of 8 single light aluminum windows with one operable awning style window above metal panels throughout; flat roof.~~

~~North elevation: 5 story, 7 bay, concrete; loading bay; squared entrance opening; double leaf flush metal door; garage door; groups of 8 single light aluminum windows with one operable awning style window above metal panels throughout; flat roof.~~

~~South elevation: 5 story, 7 bay, concrete; concrete steps and ramp with metal pipe railings; squared entrance opening; recessed central single leaf glazed aluminum door with sidelights and transom; groups of 8 single light aluminum windows with one operable awning style window above metal panels; flat roof; landscaping with brick paving.~~

~~Built 1970. Formerly the site of the John Sharp Stores by architects Button & Hoxie, 1852. Non-contributing.~~

~~Documentation: Tatman and Moss.~~

~~33-69 ————— See 304 Arch Street.~~

~~30 ————— See 121 N. Independence Mall East. —————~~

~~36-76 ————— See 400 Arch Street.~~

N. 4TH STREET – 100 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: 70% Concrete; 30% Brick

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

101-115 (a.k.a. 335 Arch Street) “Philadelphia Fire Department Engine 8 Ladder 2” 1-story, 3-bay, brick with 1-story brick rear addition; 8-light aluminum windows in outer bays; 12-light aluminum window in center bay; cast stone cornice with aluminum cap.

South elevation: 1-story, 4-bay, brick, Late Modern fire house. Concrete step; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush metal door with small light; squared garage openings with roll-down metal doors; cast stone cornice with aluminum cap; flat roof; garden to the east with brick walkways, flagstone paving, grass, large brick fountain, and brick and wrought iron fence; small garden to the west with Granite block and brick walkways.

East elevation: 1-story, 7-bay, brick; paired 3-light aluminum windows; cast stone cornice with aluminum cap.

North elevation: 1-story, brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door with paneled sidelight and louvered transom; center projecting roof; 3-light aluminum windows; cast stone cornice with aluminum cap; parking lot with brick wall to the north.

Built 1967-68 by the City of Philadelphia. Non-contributing.

115-127 (a.k.a. 320-330 Cherry Street) 5-story, 6-bay, brown brick, Late Modern office building. Recessed entrance plaza at south; concrete steps and ramp with iron pipe railing; squared entrance openings; single-leaf glazed aluminum doors with center light and single-light aluminum transom; two single-leaf flush metal doors at stair tower; groups of 4 single-light aluminum windows at street facade; groups of 3 single-light aluminum windows at recessed facade at south; cast stone sills; metal railing at cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 3-bay, brown brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf flush steel door; center projecting bay with glazed stair tower; groups of 5 single-light aluminum windows at outer bays; cast stone sills; metal railing at cornice.

South elevation: 5-story, brown brick; groups of 5 single-light aluminum windows at recessed entrance plaza at west; cast stone sills; metal railing at cornice.

East elevation: 5-story, 5-bay, brown brick; ramp to basement; roll down metal garage gate; groups of 4 single-light aluminum windows throughout; cast stone sills; metal railing at cornice.

Built 1971. Non-contributing.

129 (a.k.a. 337 Cherry Street) 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building. Brick watertable; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; 12/ 12 wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories; 6/6 wood windows at pedimented dormers; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; brick belt courses at 1st and 2nd story; modillioned wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

South elevation: 3½-story, 6-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers; marble stoop; brick watertable; squared entrance opening; wood door surround; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; wood basement window covers; 9/9 wood windows at west bays of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories; 12/12 wood windows at east bay of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd stories; 6/6 wood windows at pediment; wood oculus window with keystones at pediment; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; brick belt courses at 1st and 2nd stories; modillioned wood pediment.

East elevation: 3-story, 1-bay, Flemish-bond brick; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel door with 5-light wood transom; belt courses continue; cornice continues.

Built 1787 by German Lutheran Congregation, which owned the property until 1848. Alterations: building raised a story and flat roof added in the mid-19th century; roof restored to original gable configuration in 1971. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

131 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Marble step; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; painted sills; pent roof with wood shingles at 1st story; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt courses at 2nd story; coved wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3-story, painted CMU, rear ell; single-light wood windows at 1st to 3rd stories in main section; roof deck.

North elevation: 3-story, painted CMU, rear ell; square entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; pent eave with asphalt shingles; 8/8 wood windows at 2nd and 3rd stories.

Built c. 1765. Owned by the German Lutheran Congregation until 1848. Alterations: Originally 2½ stories, raised to 3½ stories in the mid-19th century; commercial front added to 1st story, mid-19th century; restored in 1971. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

133 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble step; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood window at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; painted sills; pent roof with wood shingles at 1st and 2nd stories; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; coved wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: brick; bay window at 1st story; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story; 1/1 wood window at shed dormer; stucco chimney.

Built c. 1745. Owned by the German Lutheran Congregation until 1848. Alterations: storefront added, mid-19th century; restored in 1971. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

135 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble step; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; painted sills; pent roofs with wood shingles above 1st and 2nd stories; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; coved wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

East elevation: painted CMU rear ell with shed roof.

South elevation: 2-story, painted stucco; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door; pent eave with asphalt shingles over entrance; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story.

Built c. 1745. Owned by the German Lutheran Congregation until 1848. Alterations: storefront added, mid-19th century; restored in 1971. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

137 3½ -story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Marble steps; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood window at 1st story; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd, 3rd stories and pedimented dormer; painted sills; pent roof with wood shingles; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; brick belt courses below 3rd story windows; molded wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3-story main building with 2-story, 2-bay, brick rear ell; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; 6/6 wood window at 2nd story.

South elevation: painted stucco; 6/6 wood window and fixed 6-light wood window at 2nd story.

Built c. 1765. Owned by the German Lutheran Congregation until 1848. Alterations: storefront added, mid-19th century; restored in 1971. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster; PHC files.

139 3-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian building. Painted brick at 2nd and 3rd stories. Marble step; marble basement bulkhead opening with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows throughout; marble sills; wood lintels; pent roof with wood shingles above 1st story; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; molded wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3-story main building with 2-story, 2-bay, brick rear ell; single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door; 6/6 wood window at 2nd and 3rd stories.

Built c. 1765. Alterations: building faced with running bond and raised one story, 1870s; reduced one story, low gable roof and pent eave added, 1971. Designated: 15 Sept 1969. Significant.

141-143 4-story, 4-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Federal building with storefront. Concrete step; metal basement bulkhead with double-leaf metal door; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door with 3-light wood transom; brick storefront panel; fixed 24-light wood storefront window; fixed 16-light wood storefront window; wood storefront pilasters and cornice with copper cap; 6/6 wood windows at 2nd to 4th stories; paneled wood shutters at 2nd to 4th stories; marble sills; corbelled brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story, stucco front building; brick rear building with brick infilled windows.

Built c. 1780. Designated: 26 Apr 1966. Significant.

141-143 Parking lot with asphalt and brick and wrought iron fence.

151 3½ story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick with glazed headers, Georgian building. Marble stoop; marble basement bulkhead with double-leaf wood door; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; pent roof with wood shingles above 1st story; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; brick belt courses above 2nd story; wood sills; molded wood cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles; brick chimney.

South elevation: stucco main building with stucco and brick rear ell; squared entrance openings; double-leaf glazed wood door; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with storm door; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; paneled wood shutters at 1st and 2nd stories; wood sills; wood cornice; brick chimneys at main building and rear ell.

East elevation: brick; squared entrance opening; double-leaf paneled wood door with 8-light wood transom; 9/9 wood windows at 1st and 2nd stories; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; wood sills.

Built c. 1760. Alterations: façade rebuilt, 1973. Designated: 28 Sept 1965. Significant.

Documentation: BP.

153 3½-story, 2-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Neo-Georgian building. Brick and marble steps with iron railing; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; 9/9 wood window with exterior storm window at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story and pedimented dormer; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; pent eave with wood shingles above 1st story; wood sills; molded wood cornice; gabled dormer; gable roof with asphalt shingles.

East elevation: 3-story, 2-bay, brick rear ell; squared entrance opening; single-leaf 6-panel wood door with 4-light wood transom; pent eave with wood shingles over entrance; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; wood sills.

North elevation: 3½ main building and 3-story rear ell; Flemish-bond brick; squared entrance opening; double-leaf wood door with 7-light transom; 9/9 wood windows with exterior storm windows at 1st story; 9/9 wood windows at 2nd story; 6/6 wood windows at 3rd story; paneled wood shutters at 1st story; porch with wood posts and railings and asphalt shingles at rear ell; wood sills; wood cornice.

Built 1973. Contributing.

155-159 See 322-340 Race Street.

N. 4TH STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 80% Granite; 20% Concrete

Sidewalks: 90% Concrete; 10% Granite block

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

201-203

See 335-337 Race Street.

205-209

“Benjamin Shoemaker & Co. Store & Warehouse” 5-story, 6-bay and 3-bay, brick, Italianate buildings with storefronts. Concrete steps with wood railing; granite-clad basement story; squared entrance opening at basement level with single-leaf paneled and glazed wood door with sidelights; 1/1 wood windows with iron grates at the basement story; brick storefront panels; 1/1 wood storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at 2nd to 5th stories; 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; exterior storm windows throughout; window openings infilled with brick in 2nd bay from south at 2nd to 5th stories; brownstone sills; brownstone belt course above 3rd story; brick piers between bays at 2nd to 5th stories; corbelled brick cornices above 3rd story and at roofline; flat roof; brick penthouse.

Built c. 1870. Acquired by druggist Benjamin H. Shoemaker. Alterations: Two stories added by architect Addison Hutton for Shoemaker, 1902; street grade lowered for Benjamin Franklin Bridge, c. 1922. The three buildings at 205-211 N. 4th Street are listed as one property by BRT. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

211

“Benjamin Shoemaker & Co. Store & Warehouse” 5-story, 3-bay, brick, Italianate building with storefront. Granite-clad basement story; squared entrance opening with double-leaf glazed and paneled wood door with security gate at the basement story; 1/1 and 3/3 wood windows with security grates at the basement story; brick storefront panels; two paired 1/1 and one 2/2 wood storefront windows; cast-iron storefront pilasters and cornice; segmental arched window openings at 3rd to 5th stories; replacement 4/4 wood windows at upper stories; exterior storm windows throughout; brownstone sills; brownstone belt courses at 2nd-story lintels and 3rd-story sills; brick jack arch lintels 3rd to 5th stories; brick piers at 4th and 5th stories with corbelled brownstone belt course base and frieze; pressed metal cornice with dentils and pier capitals; flat roof.

Built c. 1860. Acquired by druggist Benjamin H. Shoemaker. Alterations: Two stories added by architect Addison Hutton for Shoemaker, 1902; street grade lowered for Benjamin Franklin Bridge, c. 1922. The three buildings at 205-211 N. 4th Street are listed as one property by BRT. Designated: 5 June 1980. Contributing.

213-217

(a.k.a. 324-340 Florist Street) 5-story, 6-bay, buff brick, vernacular building with storefront. Squared entrance openings; three single-leaf flush steel doors; painted stone storefront pilasters; brick storefront panels; fixed 12-light wood storefront windows with metal security grates; pent eave with asphalt shingles above 1st story; replacement paired 6/6 aluminum windows at 2nd story; replacement paired 8/8 aluminum windows at 3rd to 6th stories; cast stone lintels and sills; painted stone pilasters at 2nd story; painted stone belt course between 2nd and 3rd stories; corbelled denticulated brick cornice; flat roof.

North elevation: 5-story, 7-bay, brick building; scored stucco at 1st story; squared entrance opening; double-leaf flush steel door; pent eave with asphalt shingles; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; granite lintels and sills; fire escape. 6-story, 5-bay, brick extension to the east; squared entrance openings; double-leaf flush steel door; single-leaf glazed and paneled steel door with sidelight; replacement 6/6 aluminum windows throughout; some window openings infilled with brick at 1st and 2nd stories; window openings infilled with vents in west bay at 2nd to 5th stories; corbelled brick cornice.

East elevation: brick and stucco; replacement 1/1 wood windows at 5th story; one window opening infilled with CMU; brick sills.

Built c. 1840. Alterations: new façade, c. 1920; new doors, new aluminum windows, 1999. Designated: 31 Dec 1984. Contributing.

229-237 (a.k.a. 330 New Street) “Old St. George’s Methodist Episcopal Church” 3½-story, 3-bay, Flemish-bond brick, Georgian church. Granite and concrete wall; brick risers and flagstone tread steps with replacement aluminum railing; stucco base; brick watertable; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood doors; recessed brick niches with bronze plaques at 1st story; 15/15 wood windows at 2nd story; 10/10 wood windows at 3rd story; lunette with plaque at gable; marble sills; brick piers at corners; marble dedication plaque in central spandrel; wood pedimented cornice; gable roof with asphalt shingles with flat roof behind.

South elevation: Flemish-bond brick; granite, concrete, and brick foundation; squared entrance openings; single-leaf half-glazed wood door with single-light transom; single-leaf half-glazed wood door; single-leaf flush steel door in foundation at grade; 15/15 wood windows at 2nd story; 10/10 wood windows at 1st and 3rd stories; 9-light casement window with HVAC equipment; marble sills; wood cornice.

North elevation: 3-story, 5-bay, Flemish-bond brick; squared entrance opening; replacement single-leaf half-glazed wood door with wood hood; 15/15 wood windows at 2nd story; 10/10 wood windows at 1st and 3rd stories; marble sills; molded brick and wood cornice; granite wall with iron fence.

East elevation: brick; 2-story projecting central bay with aluminum siding; 12/12 wood window at 1st story; 10/10 wood window at 2nd story; double-leaf paneled wood doors at metal stairs with pipe railing; oculus window at gable infilled with vent.

Built c. 1769 by carpenter-architect Robert Smith. Alterations: balconies added, 1792; N. 4th Street lowered with the construction of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge in 1924, revealing foundation wall. St. George’s is the world’s oldest Methodist church in continuous service. Francis Asbury, the first Bishop of American Methodism, preached his first sermon in America here in 1771. Richard Allen, the founder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, was licensed here as first Negro Methodist to preach in America. Designated: 26 June 1956 & 27 Oct 1959. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

249 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

232 “Bridge Maintenance Building” 1-story, 1-bay, granite, Beaux Arts building. Arched garage entrance with roll-down metal door. Built into bridge abutment.

Built 1925 by Paul P. Cret, architect, for the Delaware River Port Authority. Contributing.

246-260 (a.k.a. 245-253 N. Lawrence Street, 401-419 New Street) “St. Augustine’s Roman Catholic Church” 3-bay, brick, Mid 19th-Century Renaissance Revival church. Granite steps at north and south ends of elevation; granite steps with iron railing; limestone walls; limestone watertable; squared entrance opening with pedimented limestone door surround; double-leaf paneled wood door with transom composed of 6-light wood windows flanking 9-light center window; blind full arched recesses flanking entrance; marble plaque with Augustine seal and date; marble quoins at center bay; denticulated and modillioned pressed metal cornice; hipped standing seam metal roof.

Steeple: brick steeple with marble quoins with fiberglass portion with engaged columns, denticulated cornice, and domed top; round wood windows at steeple base; louvered openings at middle level with segmental arched window hoods; louvered wood openings at top; painted stone surrounds; decorative urns at corners; round clock faces at domed top; cross at apex of steeple.

South elevation: 2-story, 5-bay, brick; limestone wall with areas of iron railing; squared entrance opening at grade; squared entrance opening at 1st story; double-leaf paneled wood door with paired multi-light wood transom; limestone door surround; single-leaf paneled wood door with single-light wood transom and iron grate; segmental arched window openings at 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd story; painted stone window surrounds with stained glass wood windows throughout; front façade cornice wraps onto east bay; denticulated brick cornice; 35 marble burial vaults and marble paving; landscaped garden with brick paving, statuary, and large bell.

North elevation: 2-story, 5-bay, brick; concrete steps; squared entrance openings; double-leaf paneled wood door; double-leaf paneled wood door with multi-light wood transom; limestone door surround; segmental arched window openings at 1st story; full arched window openings at 2nd story; painted stone window surrounds with stained glass wood windows throughout; front façade cornice wraps onto east bay; denticulated brick cornice.

West elevation: 3-story, brick extension; infilled basement window; fixed 4-light aluminum window with security grate at 1st story; coupled 6/6 wood windows with storm windows at 2nd story; jalousie window at 3rd story; painted stone lintels and sills at 1st and 3rd stories; brick lintel and sill at 2nd story; molded brick and wood cornice; limestone wall with iron fence.

Built 1847-1848, by Napoleon LeBrun, architect, and William Moroney, supervisor. Alterations: steeple added 1867 by Edwin F. Durang, architect; main entrance altered when street was lowered for the construction of the Benjamin Franklin Bridge, 1924; steeple replaced, 1996. Designated: 6 July 1978. Significant.

Documentation: HABS; Webster.

N. 4TH STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: 50% Granite; 50% Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301-317

See 319 Vine Street.

S. 4TH STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Concrete

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~1-19~~ ————— ~~See 330 Market Street.~~

27-41 4-story, granite-clad, Modern office building. Cantilevered upper stories supported by granite columns; recessed entrance area with squared entrance openings; roll-down security grate across lower stories; double-leaf glazed aluminum door with glazed sidelights and transom; framed aluminum ribbon windows throughout; flat roof.

North elevation: 4-story with 1-story extension at rear; granite ramp to underground parking area; fixed vertical aluminum window at 1st and 2nd stories; glass block windows at upper stories; pipe railing at rear extension roof deck.

Built 1980 by Paul Segal Associates, architects, for the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union. Non-contributing.

45-51 See 325-341 Chestnut Street.

~~2-18~~ ————— ~~See 400 Market Street.~~

20-40 See 111 S. Independence East Mall.

42-48 See 400 Ranstead Street

50 See 401 Chestnut Street.

N. 5TH STREET – 200 Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

243	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
243R	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
245	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
247	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
249	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
251	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
253	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
255	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
255-257R	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
257	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
259	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
261	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.
263	Vacant lot. Non-contributing.

N. 5TH STREET – 300 Block

Paving: Granite block island; asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

301 See 429 Vine Street.

311 See 418 Wood Street.

300-302 See 501-519 Vine Street.

308 Parking lot. Non-contributing.

310-318 (a.k.a. 500-502 Wood Street) Parking lot. Non-contributing.

S. 5TH STREET – Unit Block

Paving: Asphalt

Curbs: Granite

Sidewalks: Concrete

Light fixtures: Highway cobra

~~1-9~~ ~~See 101-104 S. Independence East Mall.~~

11-21 See 111 S. Independence East Mall.

55 See 433-441 Chestnut Street.