

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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NATIONAL REGISTER

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Central Bethlehem Historic District (Boundary Increase) other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number Market, Wall and Church Streets city, town Bethlehem state Pennsylvania code PA county Northampton code 095 zip code 18018

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: [X] private, [X] public-local, [ ] public-State, [ ] public-Federal. Category of Property: [ ] building(s), [X] district, [ ] site, [ ] structure, [ ] object. Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 161, Noncontributing 47 buildings, 1 sites, 1 structures, 1 objects, Total 163. Name of related multiple property listing: NA. Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 1.

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [X] nomination [ ] request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property [X] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: Brent Glass, Pennsylvania Historic and Museum Commission. Date: 3/17/88.

In my opinion, the property [ ] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official: State or Federal agency and bureau: Date:

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: [ ] entered in the National Register. [ ] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register. [ ] removed from the National Register. [ ] other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling  
Religion/Religious structure  
Domestic/Multiple dwelling  
Commerce/Business

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single dwelling  
Religion/Religious structure  
Domestic/Multiple dwelling  
Commerce/Business

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival  
Queen Anne  
Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone  
walls Brick  
Wood  
roof Slate  
other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The proposed Boundary Increase extends the Central Bethlehem Historic District (formerly known as the Bethlehem Historic District Subdistrict A) to the east along Market, Wall and Church Streets. The Boundary Increase represents a mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century extension of the original eighteenth and early nineteenth century district. Most of the buildings in the original Central Bethlehem Historic District are two and one half stories to five stories tall and made of stone. Many feature Germanic architectural elements, including gabled roofs with eave line kicks, herringbone pattern doors, brick eyebrow arches over doors and windows, tile roofs, deep windows, and one or two floors under the roofs. Some of these buildings are large, communal buildings used by the Moravians. Along the northern, eastern and western edges of the historic district are early- to mid-nineteenth century residential and commercial buildings of brick, stone, and frame, generally two and one half stories high. Many of these edifices are vernacular or display elements of Federal, Italianate or Greek Revival styles. Also in the original Central Historic District are part of the Lehigh Canal, which has been listed individually on the National Register, and a portion of the Hill to Hill Bridge which links northern, southern and western Bethlehem.

The proposed Boundary Increase is a residential neighborhood. Along with the original district to the west, a commercial strip on Broad Street to the north, residential buildings with less integrity to the east, and the Lehigh River to the south surround the extension. The Boundary Increase is laid out in a grid pattern with most buildings set close to the streets. The large majority of the buildings are detached single family homes erected between the mid-nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in vernacular and period high styles. Most buildings are two to three stories tall. Brick is the predominant building material, followed by frame and stone. Also included in the Boundary Increase are a large cemetery and part of the Lehigh Canal, both located along the southern edge of the extension. The Boundary Increase has very good integrity with little post-1938 infill and few major changes to contributing buildings.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

JUN 7 1988

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture  
Community Planning and Development

1845-1938

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

N/A

various

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

The Boundary Increase of the Bethlehem Central Historic District is historically important because it represents the development of central Bethlehem from an eighteenth and early nineteenth century Moravian community based on religious exclusiveness and hand crafts to a mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century city based on religious pluralism and heavy industry. The Boundary Increase also contains a locally outstanding collection of mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century vernacular and high-style architecture.

The original Central Bethlehem Historic District is important in the areas of architecture, industry, religion and community planning due to the Moravian community that existed there during the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Moravians settled Bethlehem in 1741 as missionaries to the Indians. They quickly developed a rigidly organized religious community. Only Moravians were admitted as permanent residents in the settlement, and all Moravians were expected to behave according to the German pietistic beliefs that the first Moravians emigrating from Germany brought to the New World. Only two other similar planned, large scale Moravian communities, Lititz and Nazareth, were established in Pennsylvania.

The Moravian settlers created significant examples of industry and architecture in Bethlehem. During the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries Bethlehem was well known in eastern Pennsylvania for its many trades. The Moravians had an exceptional variety of hand trades and crafts for a community of fewer than 700 people. The Moravians also erected buildings that reflected their Germanic architectural heritage of steep roofs, frequently with double tiers of dormers, roof eave kicks, herringbone pattern doors, and multi-pane windows. There are few other collections of Germanic architecture that are as well preserved and as large in Pennsylvania.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Bethlehem Public Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 97

UTM References

A | 1,8 | 4,6,7 | 9,5,0 | 4,4 | 9,6 | 6,1,0 |

Zone Easting Northing

C | 1,8 | 4,6,8 | 6,1,0 | 4,4 | 9,6 | 0,4,0 |

B | 1,8 | 4,6,8 | 6,3,0 | 4,4 | 9,6 | 0,1,0 |

Zone Easting Northing

D | 1,8 | 4,6,7 | 9,5,0 | 4,4 | 9,6 | 0,0,0 |

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James G. Whilden Jr., Architect/William Sisson

organization Spillman Farmer Architects/PHMC date 1988

street & number 1 Bethlehem Plaza/State Museum telephone 215-965-2621/717-783-8946

city or town Bethlehem/Harrisburg state PA zip code 18018/171

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

JUN 7 1988

MAR 25 1988

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 7 Page 2

Just over nine tenths of the contributing buildings are homes. Single family homes constitute four fifths of these buildings, with the remaining fifth consisting of row houses and former single family homes converted into apartments. Most of these homes are two or two and one half story buildings that are three to five bays wide and set close to each other and to sidewalks bordering the streets. A small minority are larger three story buildings that are three to seven bays wide set back from the streets on large lots. These larger homes are concentrated on East Market Street. Almost one tenth of the contributing buildings are commercial edifices frequently converted from residential use. These commercial buildings are generally two or two and one half stories high, three to five bays wide, and set close to the street. The commercial buildings are most often found along New Street. The Boundary Increase also includes three contributing churches.

The contributing buildings in the extension were built in a variety of vernacular and high styles during three main periods of construction. Just over half of the contributing buildings were erected between 1845 and 1884, particularly during the 1850s and 1870s. A little under forty per cent were constructed between 1885 and 1904. The remaining ten per cent were built between 1905 and 1938. Most of the contributing buildings, about eighty per cent, are vernacular buildings that have little ornamentation and few distinguishing stylistic elements. The high style buildings represent a range of mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century styles, with Gothic Revival, Second Empire, Queen Anne and Colonial Revival predominating.

The vernacular houses are generally two to two and one half stories high with steep roofs and three bays with narrow vertical windows and offset doors. They have plain facades with simple window, door and cornice ornamentation. For example, a two and one half story house at 456 New Street, constructed c. 1845, has three bays of windows with plain surrounds and an offset door with semicircular transom and shallow pediment. This brick building is capped with a simple cornice and gable roof. Two houses at 41 and 43 East Church Street, built c. 1860, are two and one half story, three bay buildings with flat window sills and lintels and plain cornice. The doors of these houses feature a small hood supported by brackets above a transom. Row houses at 228-248 Wall Street, erected c. 1910, are brick two and one half story buildings with gable roofs and gable- or hipped-roof dormers. Shallow brick arches and flat sills highlight the windows. Small porches spanning one or both bays of each unit punctuate the first story.

Large, ornate Second Empire style homes appear among the minority of high style buildings in the Boundary Increase. For example, 204 East

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

MAR 25

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

JUN 1988

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 7 Page 3

Market Street (c. 1870) is a three story, three bay home with twin protruding side bays flanking the central bay and doorway. Dormers piercing the mansard roof have arched roofs above demi-lunars. The cornice is ornamented with widely spaced brackets. The prominent second floor center bay window has a carved eyebrow lintel, with flanking windows having arched, carved lintels supported by brackets. A large curved portico covers the arched main entrance. The house at 510 East High Street, built in 1874, is three bays wide and three stories high. A protruding central tower topped with a finial dominates the front facade. Gable roofed dormers pierce the mansard roof above a bracketed cornice. A porch roof supported by squared columns spans the first floor of the facade.

Ornate Gothic Revival and Victorian Gothic style houses are also found in the Boundary Increase. The house at 458 Center Street, built c. 1865 in the Gothic Revival style, is seven bays wide and two and one half stories high. It features a crenellated center tower flanked by two steep cross gables with heavy bargeboards. A four bay porch supported by slender squared columns, and windows topped with pointed arch, round arch and flat arch lintels punctuate the front facade. The Victorian Gothic style is illustrated by the polychromatic brick building erected c. 1879 at 115 East Market Street. The front elevation of this two and one half story, five bay building is dominated by a tall protruding tower culminating in a steeply pitched hipped roof with a bargeboard-topped dormer on each side. Window surrounds feature shallow pointed arches inset with polychromatic brick work. Third floor dormer windows are highlighted with carved bargeboards.

There are fine examples of the Queen Anne style in the extension. For instance, 418 High Street, built c. 1904, is a two and one half story home constructed of brick on the first floor and shingles on the second. A third floor protruding gable above a matching porch gable and a third floor gabled dormer highlight the front facade. The porch roof, which is supported by turned columns, shelters a bay window with small Queen Anne lights.

The Colonial Revival style is also well represented in the Boundary Increase. The two and one half story, c. 1916 home at 41 East Market Street has a symmetrical facade with a full gable roof and pent eave with a peak over the front door. Shed roof and gabled dormers align with 6/6 second floor windows and multi-pane first floor bay windows. 415 High Street is a two and one half story, c. 1915 home with gable roof and center shed dormer. The center door with sidelights has a Doric columned front porch with brackets and hip roof. Sash are multi-paned above and single pane below.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

MAR 25

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

1988

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 7 Page 4

The Boundary Increase also contains two contributing structures. The Lehigh Canal, which is listed individually on the National Register, stretches east to west along the southern boundary of the extension. A portion of the Hill to Hill Bridge from the north edge of the Lehigh River to a point 300 feet south of the south edge of the Lehigh River is also included in the extension. This portion of the 1923 concrete and steel arch bridge was not included in the original Central Bethlehem Historic District or in the proposed Fountain Hill Historic District.

One contributing site is contained within the Boundary Increase. That portion of the Nisky Hill Cemetery constructed up to 1938 is included in the Boundary Increase. This portion of the cemetery contains graves of Moravians, and graves of Bethlehem business executives, including Robert Sayre, E.P. Wilbur and Eugene Grace, all of whom were principal leaders of the Bethlehem Steel Company from the later nineteenth century through the early twentieth century. The nominated section of the cemetery has hundreds of small tombstones and a scattering of large monuments. The large monuments include a twenty foot wide bench encircling a grave, two mausoleums, and several family plots surrounded by iron or stone fences. A c. 1890, two story brick caretaker's cottage is also located on the nominated cemetery property near the cemetery's northern edge.

The Boundary Increase possesses very good integrity. Changes consist largely of residing a small proportion of buildings with aluminum, brickcoat or asphalt brick shingles, particularly in the eastern and southeastern ends of the extension. Decks and porches have been added to the backs of some buildings, but these additions do not affect the streetscapes. Recent changes to contributing buildings have been limited by a local Historic and Architectural Review Board. Most of the non-contributing buildings are post-1938 row houses that are similar in scale and appearance to the contributing buildings; some row houses closely duplicate the two or two and one-half story height, stone construction and plain appearance of contributing vernacular buildings found on the same block.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

MAR

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 8 Page 2

Bethlehem began a second phase of commercial, industrial and residential development in 1844 when the Moravian community formally dissolved. Beginning in 1844 residency was opened to all people regardless of religion. Non-Moravians purchased land in the heart of the former Moravian community (the present Central Bethlehem Historic District) and expanded Main Street into a commercial district. Bethlehem also became a center for heavy industry. During the mid-nineteenth century Bethlehem became the headquarters of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and the Bethlehem Iron (later Steel) Company, both of which quickly grew to be important industries in eastern Pennsylvania. During the early twentieth century Bethlehem Steel Company expanded to become the nation's second largest steel producer, particularly with massive World War I government contracts. As commerce and industry grew, more residences were constructed in downtown Bethlehem. Post-1844 houses were intermingled with earlier Moravian buildings in the present Central Bethlehem Historic District. Residential expansion also moved east into the Boundary Increase along Market, Wall and Church Streets during the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries.

The proposed Boundary Increase represents well Bethlehem's change from a closed Moravian community to a city based on burgeoning commerce and heavy industry. The transition to religious pluralism in Bethlehem is represented by three churches built during the period of significance in the Boundary Increase. Trinity Episcopal, Salem Lutheran and Wesley Methodist Church signify the end of Moravian dominance of Bethlehem. The commercial and industrial growth of Bethlehem is represented in the houses erected during the eastward residential expansion in the Boundary Increase. Industrialists, burgesses, bankers, judges and entrepreneurs of the new industrial age lived in the large, high style homes concentrated on East Market Street. Workers from local shops and heavy industry lived in smaller vernacular buildings clustered near the eastern and southern sides of the Boundary Increase. Nisky Hill Cemetery also represents the change from a Moravian to non-Moravian community. The grave stones of Moravians buried before the mid-nineteenth century stand silently near the tombs of leading Bethlehem industrialists buried during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The proposed Boundary Increase also contains very good examples of Bethlehem's mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century vernacular buildings. Like those buildings in the Boundary Increase, contemporary vernacular buildings elsewhere in the city are generally two to two and one half stories tall and two to four bays wide. They also lack substantial ornamentation. Window and door surrounds, and cornices tend



MAR

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase  
Section number 8 Page 3

to be plain in appearance. Unadorned gable roofed or shed roofed dormers appear on many vernacular houses. Doors frequently have small, simple hoods. Some houses have porch roofs supported by squared or turned columns spanning part or all of the front facades.

The Boundary Increase also contains outstanding examples of local high style residential architecture built during the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries. Only two other contemporary sections of Bethlehem compare favorably with the Boundary Increase in terms of their high style homes. The proposed Fountain Hill Historic District was the city's most fashionable neighborhood during the second half of the nineteenth century. It consists of houses erected primarily during the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth centuries in Colonial, Georgian, Gothic, Queen Anne and Tudor Revival styles. Like the homes in the extension, Fountain Hill homes are generally two and one-half to three stories high and three to five bays wide. They are often richly ornamented with elaborate window and door surrounds, dormers and porches. The proposed Mt. Airy Historic District includes large homes built during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Colonial Revival, Queen Anne and Shingle styles, as well as French Renaissance, and Tudor Revival styles. Like the high style homes in the Boundary Increase, these two and one half to three story homes are finely detailed examples of their styles. Gable roofs dotted with dormers, roof brackets, and substantial construction (frequently stone) characterize the homes in Mt. Airy.

Thus the Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase represents downtown Bethlehem's development from a Moravian community to a non-Moravian, industrialized city, and contains outstanding local examples of vernacular and high style architecture.

MAR 25 1981

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 9 Page 2CENTRAL BETHLEHEM HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE - BIBLIOGRAPHY

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 9 Page 3

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MAR 27 1988

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase

Section number 9 Page 4

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 2CENTRAL BETHLEHEM HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE

Beginning at a point on the southeast corner of West Broad Street and Main Street, thence south 17 feet along the west side of Main Street, thence east approximately 287 feet along the south side of Broad Street to a point at the northeast corner of 77 West Broad Street, thence south approximately 161 feet, thence west 19.79 feet, thence south approximately 90 feet to a point on the north side of West Walnut Street, thence south east approximately 30 feet to a point on the south side of West Walnut Street, thence south approximately 150 feet, thence east 498 feet, thence north 148 feet to a point on the south side of West Walnut Street, thence east along the south side of West and East Walnut Streets 795 feet to the southeast corner of East Walnut and School Streets, thence north 127.2 feet along the east side of School Street, thence east 134 feet, thence north 54 feet, thence east 80 feet to a point on the west side of Center Street, thence south 19 feet along the west side of Center Street, thence east 120 feet to the northeast corner of property at 538 Center Street, thence following property lines south 34.8 feet, east 35.74 feet, south 23.06 feet, east 10 feet, south 35 feet, east 75 feet, south 24 feet, west 102 feet, south 43 feet to a point on the south side of East Walnut Street.

Thence east along the south side of East Walnut Street 242 feet, thence north 110.05 feet thence east 194 feet to a point on the west side of High Street, thence south along the west side of High Street 127 feet to the southwest corner of High and East Walnut Streets, thence east along the south side of East Walnut Street 758 feet to the southwest corner of East Walnut and Linden Streets, thence south approximately 1790 feet along the west side of Linden Street to a point aligning northerly with the west side of Linden Street on the north bank of the Lehigh River then west approximately 2150 feet along the north bank of the Lehigh River and the north bank of the Monocacy Creek to a point on the east side of the Fahy Bridge, then south approximately 270 feet along the east side of the Fahy Bridge to a point on the north bank of the Lehigh River, then west along the north bank of the Lehigh River approximately 1620 feet to a point on the west side of the Hill to Hill Bridge.

Thence southeast along the east side of the Hill to Hill Bridge approximately 370 feet then west approximately 60 feet to the west side of

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 10 Page 3

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the Hill to Hill Bridge, thence northwest along the west side of the Hill to Hill Bridge approximately 1350 feet to the southwest corner of the Hill to Hill Bridge and Spring Street, thence west along the south side of Spring Street approximately 300 feet to the southeast corner of Spring and West Streets, thence north along the east side of West Street 612 feet to a point on the north side of Prospect Avenue, thence west 23 feet along the north side of Prospect Avenue to the northeast corner of Prospect Avenue and Mitman Street, thence north along the east side of Mitman Street 844.75 feet to a point at the northeast corner of Mitman and Schaffer Streets, thence 37 feet west along the north side of Schaffer Street to a point at the southwest corner of property at 122 West Broad Street, thence north 169 feet to a point on the south side of West Broad Street, thence east approximately 220 feet along the south side of West Broad Street to a point on the south side of West Broad Street at the Broad Street Bridge, thence north approximately 16 feet, thence east along the south curb of the Broad Street Bridge approximately 640 feet to the Point of Beginning.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Central Bethlehem Historic District' Boundary Increase

Section number 10 Page 4

The boundary of the proposed Boundary Increase includes the contributing resources that contribute to the significance of the boundary expansion. The boundary is defined on the west by the eastern edge of the original Central Bethlehem Historic District (originally named the Bethlehem Historic District Subdistrict A). The boundary on the south is defined by the Lehigh Canal, which consists of the watered canal bed and the towpath remains. The south and east edges of the expansion also include the pre-1938 section of the Nisky Hill Cemetery, which is closely tied to the history of both the original historic district and the Boundary Increase because it contains the many eighteenth and early nineteenth century Moravian graves and the tombs of late nineteenth and early twentieth century Bethlehem business executives. The southern boundary excludes part of an island, including a recreational park and ball field that do not contribute to the architectural or community development significance of the Boundary Increase. The eastern boundary excludes that part of the Nisky Hill Cemetery that was constructed after 1938, and that does not include graves of eighteenth and early nineteenth century Moravians or late nineteenth and early twentieth century Bethlehem business executives. The eastern boundary also excludes immediately to the east homes that are post-1938 or have been much more heavily altered than those homes inside the Boundary Increase. The northern boundary excludes a commercial strip along Broad Street that has been greatly altered in appearance since 1938.

This Boundary Increase also includes the addition of that section of the Hill to Hill Bridge extending from the north bank of the Lehigh River to the north edge of the proposed Fountain Hill Historic District. Previously only that part of the Hill to Hill bridge north of the Lehigh River was included in the original Central Bethlehem Historic District, thus excluding part of the Bridge from the National Register. By adding the remaining portions of this bridge to the Central Bethlehem Historic District Boundary Increase and to the Fountain Hill Historic District immediately to the south, all of this bridge will be included on the National Register.

This Boundary Increase also includes a change in the boundary of the original Central Bethlehem Historic District. At the northeast corner of the Central Bethlehem Historic District the boundary originally ran east along the south side of Broad Street, then south along the west side of New Street. Since the original district was listed, the buildings in the extreme northeast corner have been demolished and large, commercial non-contributing buildings (including a parking garage) erected. It is proposed that this new construction be removed from the original historic district by changing the boundary to run south from a point on Broad Street just west of Guetter Street to a point just south of Walnut Street; thence east parallel to and then north to and along Walnut Street to New Street and the junction of the original boundary of the Central Bethlehem Historic District and the proposed Boundary Increase. This boundary change excludes only the new construction and none of the contributing buildings originally listed on the National Register.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 2CENTRAL BETHLEHEM HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY INCREASE  
BUILDING INVENTORY

1. 323 Center Street c. 1870 This 4 bay 2 story single family residence is red brick, expanded from 3 bay. The offset front door has a Greek Revival porch with square columns and brackets. The gable roof has eave brackets. Sash are 1 over 1.
2. 403-405 Center Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 6 bay red brick house has been expanded from 5 bays and made into 2 residences. The original central door has a Greek Revival panelled column porch. Roof is gable with eave brackets and round head dormers. Sash are 6 over 6 and shuttered.
3. 407 Center Street c. 1940 This 1-1/2 story single family home is 3 bay with gable and 3 dormers. A round pediment is over the front door which has an enclosed exterior vestibule. The structure is red brick and sash are 6 over 6. The front door faces 409 Center Street, a like residence.
4. 409 Center Street c. 1940 This 1-1/2 story single family home is 3 bay with gable and 3 dormers. A round pediment is over the central front door. The structure is red brick and windows are 6 over 6, shuttered. The front door faces 407 Center Street, a like residence.
5. 425 Center Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 5 bay painted brick residence has an added 2 story square columned full front porch. The central door has Greek Revival pilaster and overdoor. The roof is gable, sash are 6 over 6 with raised head trim.
6. 443 Center Street c. 1885 The Charles Brodhead residence is a 2-1/2 story fieldstone Victorian mansion with multiple gables and dormers. A full front porch has Gothic Revival arched trim and brackets. Sash are 1 over 1 with brick headers.
7. 527 Center Street c. 1855 A residence has been swallowed by a 2 story, flat roofed red brick, 6 bay addition to create a funeral home. First floor sash are arched. Overdoor is colonial.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 3

8. 535 Center Street c. 1855 A 2 story, 3 bay single family residence has a gable roof and aluminum siding. The offset front door has arched transom, columned pilasters and outrigger shed stoop cover. Sash are 6 over 1.
9. 551-555 Center Street c. 1885 This double residence is 2 story, 3 bay each side with gabled roof. Each unit has a central front gable and share a Queen Anne porch. 551 Center Street is red brick with inset front porch, 555 Center Street is stuccoed.
10. 404 Center Street c. 1925 This large 3 bay, 2-1/2 story Revival home is stuccoed and has flanking 2 story porches with full height doric columns. The central front door has Colonial Revival transom. Ionic columned porch and balcony over. Windows are multi-pane with Colonial Revival pattern.
11. 422 Center Street c. 1854 The Wesley Methodist Church is a red brick, 2 story structure with center Gothic arched door and stained glass window above. The symmetrical facade has 2 flanking crenelated towers with buttresses. Gothic arched windows have Corinthian column trim.
12. 438 Center Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick single family home has a recessed offset front door with pilasters and carved Greek Revival overdoor. The roof is gable; sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
13. 446 Center Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home is aluminum sided with gable roof. An enclosed side addition includes the front door with natural wood vestibule. Sash are 1 over 1.
- ✓ 14. 458 Center Street c. 1860 The Weston Dodson residence is an immense 2-1/2 story steamboat Gothic residence, now funeral home. Stuccoed, the residence includes a central altered tower with flanking front gable and dormer. A full front porch has elaborate Gothic Trim. Bargeboards are carved. Window head trim is carved in Victorian Gothic styles.
15. 516 Center Street c. 1880 This 3 story, gabled, 3 bay residence is of painted brick. The offset front door has panelled pilasters and bracketed overdoor in Greek Revival style. The eave is bracketed; windows have arched headtrim. A side porch is Queen Anne.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 4

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16. 518, 520, 522, 524 Center Street c.1860 These 4 single family residences were built as a unit of red brick. 518 Center Street is stuccoed with Mansard roof and round head colonial dormers; has a bay window and inset front porch with Ionic columns. 520 and 522 Center Street are 3 bay construction with offset doors. 520 Center Street has a mansard roof; 522 is gabled. 524 Center Street has a second floor bay, gable roof and first floor porch roof with outriggers. A common marble base and brachetted eave connect the units.
17. 528 Center Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story stuccoed, 3 bay residence has a gabled roof. The offset front door has an outrigger stoop cover with round arch inset. Sash are 6 over 6. Dormers are gabled.
18. 532 Center Street c. 1886 This 3 story painted brick residence has a mansard roof and dormers. The structure is 3 bay with offset colonial revival door with fan light. An outrigger stoop cover is arched.
19. 534-536 Center Street c. 1886 This twin structure is symmetrical, each with 3 bay construction, dormers and full front porch. Offset doors have pilasters and bay windows above. Roof is gabled and eaves are brachetted. Porches have Ionic columns and turned balusters.
20. 538 Center Street c. 1855 This 2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a full front porch with aluminum columns and full gable. The door is offset with pilasters. A central, 2 story bay forms a dormer in the roof.
21. 17 E. Church Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 5 bay single family home has a mansard roof and Dutch bevelled siding. Sash are 2 over 2 and shuttered. Front porch is Greek revival and front door is a colonial revival replacement with fan light transom.
22. 23 E. Church Street c. 1860 This single family home is 5 bay, 2 story red brick expanded from 3 bay. The central double doors have flanking carved pilaster and overdoor trim in Greek Revival style. Sash are 2 over 2.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

1936

Section number 2 Page 5

23. 27 E. Church Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story painted brick single family home is 2 bay with front facing gable. Second floor windows are round arched. Gable window is Palladian. Front door is Queen Anne with gabled stoop cover.
24. 29 E. Church Street c. 1870 This Queen Anne residence is 3 story, 2 bay construction with Mansard roof and gabled dormers. Clapboard siding with bracketed eave and side bay have shuttered windows with Queen Anne sash. A full front porch has carved brackets.
- ✓ 25. 31 E. Church Street c. 1860 This single family residence is a two story natural brick three-bay structure with offset door. A slate roof with main roof parallel to the street includes a front gable. Sash are 1 over 1 and windows include panelled and louvered shutters and brick arched heads. The front door is recessed with flanking pilasters and ornately carved classical revival overdoor in typical local style.
- ✓ 26. 37 E. Church Street c. 1860 This single family residence is a two story brick Federal Revival house. A slate roof features two pedimented dormers with curved mullioned sash. The basic house is a 3 bay construction with offset door; a side projected wing has a front gable in 2 bays. The sash are 6 over 6 and windows include louvered and panelled shutters with wood header. The front door features a fan light transom, pilasters and pedimented overdoor.
27. 47 E. Church Street c. 1870 This single family home is a 2 story, 5 bay stuccoed Colonial Revival house. A central Colonial Revival door with fan transom, sidelites and Doric columned porch is surmounted by a round headed window. A 2 story Doric columned porch is on the side. Sash are multi-paned with shutters.
28. 55 E. Church Street c. 1886 This 2-1/2 story single-family Queen Anne residence has a central door replaced in Colonial style. An offset bay is shingled on the second floor with front facing gable. A dormer and enclosed porch complete the structure.
29. 123 E. Church Street c. 1935 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home has a gable roof and half dormers above second floor windows. The central door is Colonial Revival with sidelights. Window sash are multi-paned. The home is aluminum sided.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 6

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30. 131 E. Church Street c. 1940 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick single family residence has a hipped roof. The central door is Federal Revival with round arch fan light, Doric pilasters and architrave. Sash are multi-paned Colonial Revival and shuttered.
31. 215-217 E. Church Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story double residence is 2 bay construction each side. The roof is gabled with front facing end gables. Windows are arched and cornice is articulated brick and wood brackets. The offset front doors share a Greek Revival porch with hipped roof.
32. 223 E. Church Street c. 1904 This Greek Revival Victorian residence is 2-1/2 stories with hipped roof and front gable. The red brick house has a full front porch with Doric columns and pediment. The gable window is Palladian with Ionic column trim and solid fan panel.
- ✓ 33. 227 E. Church Street c. 1904 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home is extremely narrow. A gable roof and end chimney surmount an aluminum sided mass. Sash is 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. Offset front door has a gabled stoop cover.
- ✓ 34. 229-231 E. Church Street c. 1904 This 2 story double residence is 2 bay construction each side and features full gable roof with end chimneys. The structure is aluminum sided. 229 E. Church Street has an inset front porch.
35. 233-235 E. Church Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story double residence is 3 bay construction each side. Center gables with outriggers and offset front doors covered by a full front porch with Gothic Revival trim characterize each unit. Sash is 2 over 2. The exterior is red brick.
36. 239-241 E. Church Street c. 1870 This 2 story double residence is 2 bay construction each side. A full gable roof and front porch with turned columns and balustrade connect the home. The sash is 2 over 2. The residence is aluminum sided.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 7

37. 243 E. Church Street c. 1886 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home has a gable roof with end chimney. The offset front door is recessed and has panelled pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash is 2 over 2. The structure is brick-coated.
38. 245 E. Church Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home has full gable roof and end chimney. The offset front door is recessed and has pilasters with carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2. The house is covered with 4" of brick over the original surface.
39. 251 E. Church Street c. 1885 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home has a gable roof and end chimney. The offset front door is covered by a full front porch with brick base. The house is sided with asphalt bricks.
40. 253 E. Church Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay single family residence has a gable roof and offset front door with turned porch posts and brackets. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. The home is aluminum sided.
41. 257 E. Church Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay single family residence has a gabled roof with center gable dormer. The front door is offset. Sash are 1 over 1. The structure is aluminum sided.
42. 267 E. Church Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick single family home has a full gable roof with small centered front gable. The offset door has pilasters and a bracketed stoop cover with rounded hood. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
43. 10 E. Church Street/11 W. Church Street c. 1965 The City Center - Bethlehem's City Hall and Government Center by Harbeson Hough Livingston Larsen and Lovelace and Spillman Architects is centered around a plaza and includes a round, 1 story Council Chamber, 5 story Administrative Building, 3 story Public Safety Building and 2 story columned Library on a garage platform. A reflecting pond and sculpture garden complete the structures of contemporary design.
44. 42 E. Church Street c. 1904 This 3 story single family home has a hipped roof, central dormer and front porch with triple corner Doric columns. Built of red brick, the house is Queen Anne garret windows.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 8

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45. 46 E. Church Street c. 1892 This 2-1/2 story single family home is built of red brick with 2 story offset bay and front facing shingled gable. A front porch has arched trim and pediment - balusters are turned. Sash are 1 over 1.
46. 54 E. Church Street c. 1865 This large and elaborate French Provincial single family residence is 3 bay, 3 story with mansard roof and gabled dormers. A central door has ornate Greek Revival/Directoire columns and full front balustrade. Sash are 2 over 2 with brick drip head.
47. 60 E. Church Street c. 1855 This 2 story, 5 bay red brick structure has full gable with bracketted eave trim. A central door has panelled pilasters and bracketted overdoor in Greek Revival style. Sash are 6 over 6.
48. 72 E. Church Street c. 1892 This 2-1/2 story Victorian residence of red brick is now apartments. Built of 2 bays, the central gable faces front with a round sandstone cartouche. A wrap-around porch has been replaced by a penteave. Sash are 1 over 1 and windows are arched.
49. 254 E. Church Street c. 1885 This 3 story, 3 bay, red brick residence is the office for Nisky Hill cemetery. A full front gable is shingled with bay window. Windows are arched with 1 over 1 sash. A porch is inset in the mass articulated by brick round arch construction.
50. 405 High Street c. 1915 This long, 2 story shingled residence has a main gable parallel to the street and front gable over a large mid-stair multi-paned window. The front door has Colonial Revival sidelights and windows are multi-paned double hung units.
51. 415 High Street c. 1915 This 2 story, 3 bay yellow brick Colonial Revival home has a gable roof with center shed dormer. The center door with sidelights has a Doric columned front porch with brackets and hip roof. Sash are multi-paned above, single pane below and windows are shuttered. A side porch with brackets is enclosed.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 9

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52. 423 High Street c. 1915 This Tudor residence is 2-1/2 story with main gable parallel to the street and front gable over an extended square bay. The facade is half timbered. Sash are multiple paned casement windows with shutters. The offset front porch has a gable roof and square columns.
53. 437,439,441,443, and 445 High Street c. 1904 This elaborate 5 unit structure is 2-1/2 stories with gambrel roof and gables, dormers; third story porches. The structure is red brick with arched windows in Queen Anne detail and has shingle bay windows and original full pentave.
54. 449 High Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay painted brick single family home with one story side addition has full gable roof. Sash are 6 over 6 and windows are shuttered. The offset front door has a Doric columned porch.
55. 537 High Street c. 1878 Salem Lutheran Church is a symmetrical red brick Gothic Revival Victorian structure with second floor sanctuary. Three Gothic arched doors occur at grade with a center arched window above and two towers of different height. Towers are buttressed.
56. 402-404 High Street c. 1904 This double unit 2-1/2 story, red brick residence has main gable with front projecting angled bays and corresponding hipped gables. The offset doors are double Queen Anne style and share a porch with turned balusters. Window heads are arched; sash is Queen Anne.
57. 408 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story, painted brick residence has central hipped roof with offset gabled front wing dormers, and side turret. The front porch is removed. Windows are arched and have Queen Anne upper sash.
58. 414 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay, painted brick residence has gable roof and 2 bay front projecting gabled wing. The door is offset with pentave. Windows are arched with 1 over 1 sash predominating.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 10

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59. 418 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story single family Queen Anne style home is constructed of brick on the first floor and shingles on the second. A front gable with matching porch gable on the front porch and a dormer window highlight the asymmetrical layout. A front bay window with small paned Queen Anne lites and turned porch columns with carved gable trim accent the front facade.
60. 424 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story brick home with shingled and half timbered gables and offset wood sided projecting bay is a single family home. The front porch features Classical Revival columns and arched gable. The sash are 1 over 1; attic sash are small paned Queen Anne style. The slate roof retains patterned slate.
61. 428 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story, red brick home, now apartments, features a 2 story bay with tower dormer above. The roof is hipped with a side gable. A pentave replaces the original porch. Windows are arched and keystone. An oval and mid-stair window occur on the side.
62. 438 High Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay single family painted brick home has offset front door with pilasters and ornate steamboat front porch. A brick side addition of later date creates a 4th bay. Sash are 2 over 2 or 6 over 6 and shuttered. The gable roof has a front facing shed dormer.
63. 442 High Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay single family red brick home has a full gable roof with front facing central gable. The offset front door has a Doric columned portico and connecting full front pentave. Sash are 6 over 6.
64. 450 High Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay single family residence is painted brick with full front porch of square columns and arched balusters. Multiple gables, including 2 front facing with half timber trim crown the roof. Sash is 1 over 1 and some windows are arched.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 11

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65. 510 High Street/209 E. Market Street c. 1870 The Francis Weiss Mansion features a three story central pavillion tower with full front porch. The 3 story brick structure includes Mansard roof with heavily bracketed cornice, 2 over 2 sash in windows with louvered and panelled shutters. A solarium with balustered roof is a side enclosed porch of original date. The home is condominium apartments and is set on a large lot with mature original landscaping.
66. 53 E. Lehigh Street c. 1950 The United Steelworkers of America Union Hall is a 2 story, red brick contemporary structure with 1960's addition. The building has a flat roof, two story glass entry way and natural aluminum window frames.
67. 415-417 Linden Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story double home is 3 bay construction each side. A large gable roof has front gables centered over windows and a center carved Victorian porch shared by both front doors. Sash are 2 over 2. The structure is brick-coated.
68. 437 Linden Street c. 1923 This 2 story, 3 bay single family home has a gable roof and end chimney. The offset front door has a gabled stoop cover. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. The exterior is woodsiding.
69. 439 Linden Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 2 bay single family home has a gable roof and asphalt shingles. The offset front door has a bracketed stoop cover. Sash are 2 over 2 except for the oversize first floor window.
70. 441-443 Linden Street c. 1904 This unequal double residence is greatly altered. A full gable roof connects the halves with a gabled stoop cover. 441 Linden Street is aluminum sided with 6 over 6 sash. 443 Linden Street has small replacement windows in brick-coated walls and a shed dormer.
71. 449 Linden Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick single family residence has a gabled roof and end chimney. The offset front door has side pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

1630

Section number 2 Page 12

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72. 521 Linden Street c. 1904 This single family 2-1/2 story Victorian residence has a multiple gabled and dormered roof. Gables have shingles and windows have Queen Anne sash. The full front is hipped with doric columns and square balusters. A mid flight arched landing window has lapped glass.
73. 415 Long Street c. 1985 This single family home is 1-1/2 story, 5 bay construction with full gable parallel to the street and 2 gabled dormers. The house is aluminum sided. Sash are 1 over 1 and shuttered.
74. 416-418 Long Street c. 1904 This double residence is 2 story; each unit is 3 bay with door offset to the center. The structure is red brick with 2 over 2 sash. A stoop cover is shed with carved outrigger supports.
75. 518-520 Long Street c. 1930 This double commercial building is a 2 story, 4 bay painted brick structure with a flat roof. The first floor has plate glass windows. The center door is recessed. Sash are 6 over 1.
76. 522 Long Street c. 1886 This 2 story, 3 bay residence is painted brick. The roof is gabled. The offset front door has pilasters and ornately carved wood overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2.
77. 7 E. Market Street c. 1953 The YWCA is a pink brick, Georgian Revival split level structure with flat roof. The facade includes a large pediment over the double front doors, 6 over 6 sash, wrought iron railings by windows and marble and granite parapet caps. A later addition with a gym contains a large glass area for an entry door and sunken court with multi-pane glass by a cafeteria.
78. 23 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, Victorian single family residence has a front facing gable of shingles and classical revival gable trim and front porch. The red brick mass of the structure has a projecting bay at the front door. Sash are 1 over 1.
79. 25 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 2 story single family residence is 2 bay construction with stucco finish. Sash is 6 over 6 and offset door has a gabled stoop cover. The building gable faces the street and may not be in its original location.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 13

80. 29 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 1-1/2 story local vernacular house with gable roof has original rounded arch door and two 6 over 6 sash adjoining the door. The second floor was enlarged with a front facing gable. A rear family room has been added.
81. 35 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 5 bay, 2 story clapboard colonial revival house has a gable roof. The center door has transom and columned pilasters. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. A full front porch with hipped roof has square columns, tripled at the corners.
82. 41 E. Market Street c. 1916 This 2-1/2 story Colonial Revival home with symmetrical facade has a full gable roof and pentave with arch and peak over the front door. Shed and gabled dormers align with 6 over 6 second floor windows and multi-pane first floor "bays".
83. 47 E. Market Street c. 1910 This brick 2-1/2 story Victorian house has classical revival roof brackets, gabled front porch, Doric columns and turned baluster front porch. Gables in the roof have rounded pediments with dentils. A mid-level landing window occurs on the west side.
84. 53 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 5 bay painted brick residence has a full gable roof and 2 arched front facing dormers and bracketed eaves. The central front door has Colonial Revival transom and sidelights with glazed front porch. Sash are 6 over 1; windows are shuttered.
85. 55 E. Market Street c. 1960 This immense, pink brick Colonial/Greek Revival church is Christ United Church of Christ. The gabled sanctuary includes a gabled Corinthian columned portico, arched window and broken pediment overdoor. A tower is 3 tiered and pointed, including balustrade, keystone windows and broken pediments. An arched loggia connects the chapel with gable roof, corner quoins and arched broken pediment door. The building group includes the first floor of a 2 story c. 1870 church and a 2 story brick c. 1920 Christian Education Building.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 14

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86. 105 E. Market Street c. 1860 The Leinbach residence is much altered into apartments. The existing two blocks include a main building of 3 stories, 4 bays, stuccoed with hipped roof and gables. Center windows are arched on the second floor. The rear block has a mansard roof on bracketed eaves. A main door with ionic columned porch exists at the intersection of the buildings.
87. 115 E. Market Street c. 1879 The C.M. Dodson residence is now apartments. The polychrome brick structure is Victorian Gothic Revival and includes a central 4 story tower with recessed front door at its base. Polychrome slate on multiple gabled roof. Corner projecting bays and wrap-around side porch accent the house. Windows have pointed arch heads with Tiffany glass in a rear facade. A large rear wing was added for servants.
88. 123 E. Market Street c. 1855 This greatly enlarged residence is a 3 story, 5 bay painted brick mansion with gable roof and shed dormer extending from the main face of the building. A central door has arched head and fan lite transom with Palladian window over. Sash are 6 over 1. A large front porch has been removed.
89. 129 E. Market Street c. 1915 This 2-1/2 story, 5 bay yellow brick residence has a gable roof with double end chimneys and 3 gabled dormers with round head sash. The central door has a flat arch transom and a porch with square columns and roof balustrade. The center second floor window and first floor windows are flat arched. Other sash are 12 over 1.
90. 135-159 E. Market Street c. 1960 A condominium project on the site of the J. Myers Mansion includes 2 story brick contemporary town houses and apartments organized around a central walk. A rear garage matches the structure. Colonial brick, siding, glass doors, patios and slate-blend asphalt preserve a low impact of contemporary structures.
91. 231 E. Market Street c. 1874 This 9 apartment structure was the single family home of George H. Myers, former Burgess of Bethlehem. The 3 story structure includes a mansard roof, 4 story towers, porte cochere and wrap-around front porch. Built of brick and painted, the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 15

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structure features ornate roof brackets and window heads in Italianate style, stained and leaded clear glass windows and Corinthian style porch capitals. Bay windows with and without matching roof detailing complete the large mansion on large landscaped lot.

92. 241 E. Market Street c. 1870 The American Red Cross office building is a 2 story, 3 bay painted brick structure with gable roof. The center door has transom, sidelites and an outrigger stoop cover with arched hood. Upper sash have pointed mullions and lower sash are single glass. Windows are shuttered. A brick one story side addition is 1 bay.
93. 247 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 2 story Victorian assymetrical structure has a 3 story tower with double front doors and carved overdoor. The full gable roof has a front gable on one side of the tower. A first story bay occurs on the other side. Sash are 2 over 2. The exterior is asbestos shingles.
94. 253 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay residence is painted brick with full penteave. The central front door has a transom. An offset second story bay has a front facing gable above. A dormer exists on the full gabled roof.
95. 257 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick single home has full front porch with gable at a first floor bay window. The double front door is offset. The facade is articulated brick forming a front facing, 3 windowed gable in the roof.
96. 259 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay structure abuts 257 E. Market Street and is painted brick with offset door. The door has pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2. A central gable dormer has 3 windows with outrigger trim.
97. 265 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has multiple gables. The full front porch has turned columns and a central gable corresponding to the central double front door. The main gable is half timbered and stuccoed. Window heads are arched.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 16

98. 12 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay structure is an office and apartment. A full gable roof with front facing shingled gabled dormers surmounts the painted brick mass. The offset front door has a modern broken pediment. Upper sash are 2 over 1 with carved heads. Lower windows are remodeled into one unit.
99. 14 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick local vernacular residence has a gabled slate roof. The offset front door has a fan lite transom and pilasters with replacement overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
100. 18 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 3 story, 5 bay painted brick office/residence with gable roof expanded from a 2 story, 3 bay structure. The central door is recessed with pilasters, transom and overdoor. Windows have pointed wood head trim and sash is 2 over 2. The third floor windows are low, below the eave line. A rear carriage house is 2 apartments.
101. 24 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a mansard roof with 2 dormers and bracketed eave trim. The offset front door is rebuilt to a colonial revival arch. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. A large side porch has Ionic columns and square balustrade.
102. 30 E. Market Street c. 1885 This large Victorian residence, now apartments, is 3 story, 3 bay red brick construction with hipped roof and multiple gables. The front facing gables is thrust forward on granite brackets and the top section is panelled wood. A large front porch has been reduced to cover the offset front door and has carved columns. Sash are Queen Anne.
103. 44 E. Market Street c. 1872 Trinity Episcopal Church is a Gothic Revival orange brick, 1 story church with center belfry. Gothic arched entry and stained glass windows focus on the front facing gable roof. A large side addition in matching brick is gabled with Gothic arched door and diamond paned windows.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number   2   Page   17  

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104. 48 E. Market Street c. 1925 This large Victorian Gothic Revival 3 story, 3 bay dentist office/residence was designed by Lovelace and Spillman of Bethlehem. Built of field stone, the main facade is gabled with jerkin end facing front. A central door has brick arched head and wood bay over. Windows are multi-pane casement.
105. 54 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick local vernacular residence has a mansard roof, two gabled dormers and bracketed eaves. The offset front door is recessed with panelled pilaster and ornate Greek Revival overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2.
106. 56 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 2 story, 3 bay painted brick local vernacular residence has a gable roof and front facing shingled gable dormer. The offset front door has a shed stoop cover on carved brackets. Sash are 1 over 1. A side porch has square columns and balustrade.
107. 56A E. Market Street c. 1904 This 3 story red brick residence has a gabled roof on wood outriggers. A full glazed side porch over the entry door has carved columns and arched wood head treatment. A brick bay extends 3 stories on the street side. Main floor window heads are arched. A large aluminum sided addition extends to the corner.
108. 62 E. Market Street c. 1892 This elaborate 3 bay Victorian structure is the University Club. Multiple gabled roofs, a center tower and bay windows highlight the 3 story painted brick structure. The central door has a gabled front porch with square triple corner columns.
109. 72 E. Market Street c. 1874 This residence, completely remodeled from a Victorian structure is now a 2-1/2 story mansard roof, stuccoed, Colonial Revival, 3 bay structure. A central pavillion with arched door and colonial revival sidelites has a round portico with Doric columns. Windows are multi-paned. An enclosed side porch has Doric columns.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 18

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110. 126 E. Market Street c. 1875 The T. M. Dodson mansion is a 2 story, red brick Victorian mansion with 3 story round turreted offset bay and dormer and offset round arched porch with angled bay window above. The front door is arched in a recessed outdoor vestibule. Sash are Queen Anne.
111. 132 E. Market Street c. 1860 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick residence has a gable roof and front facing gambrel dormer. The offset front door has a transom and pilasters inside a glazed gabled front porch with turned columns. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are glazed.
112. 136 E. Market Street c. 1855 This 1-1/2 story painted brick 3 bay residence has a gable roof and front shed dormer extending from the main facade wall. The offset front door has glazed transom and sidelights. The glazed front door porch and enclosed side porch have square Greek Revival columns. Sash are 6 over 6 and windows are shuttered.
113. 142 E. Market Street c. 1870 A 2 story, 5 bay converted carriage house with painted brick and gabled roof with brackets. Second floor windows have Tudor arches.
114. 146 E. Market Street c. 1870 The Mack/Taylor residence is a 5 bay, 3 story painted brick Italianate house with hip roof and heavily bracketed eaves and a central belvedere. The front and side porch have Greek Revival columns and balustrade. Corners have brick quoins. The central door is surmounted by a cartouche. Third floor windows are low, below the eave.
115. 204 E. Market Street c. 1870 The Scholl residence, now a doctor's office and apartments is an ornate Victorian mansion of 3 stories, 3 bay painted brick construction. The central door has a round arched heavily carved porch and is flanked by 3 story heavily detailed bay windows articulated in the mansard roof. The eaves are bracketed. Sash are 2 over 2 and window heads are arched.
116. 218 E. Market Street c. 1860 This 3 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a gambrel roof with dormers and bracketed eaves. The offset front door is enclosed in a glazed Colonial Revival porch. The sash are 2 over 2 and the windows are shuttered.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 19

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117. 222 E. Market Street c. 1886 This 2-1/2 story, 5 bay red brick Victorian home has a gabled roof with offset front facing shingled gable on brackets. The windows are arched and keystone. The glass enclosed front porch is a smaller replacement of the original.
118. 228 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick residence has a gable roof and full shed dormer facing front. The offset front door is recessed and has panelled pilasters and carved overdoor. The sash are 2 over 2.
119. 234 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick residence has the main gable facing front. The gable is fishscale wood shingles. The offset front door has Greek Revival pilasters and architrave. Sash are Queen Anne; windows are shuttered.
120. 238 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 5 bay stuccoed Colonial Revival single family residence has a gabled roof with 3 gabled dormers and bracketed eaves. The central front door has a fanlite transom and sidelites and a Doric columned porch with arched hood. Sash are 6 over 6.
121. 250 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 3 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a mansard roof with 3 dormers. The central door is recessed with transom. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. A one story addition is of like material.
122. 256 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 3 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a mansard roof and 2 front dormers. A full front porch wraps around the side with Doric columns, architrave and square balusters. The offset front door is inset. Window heads have applied pointed trim. Sash are 2 over 2.
123. 262 E. Market Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick single family residence has a hipped roof with bracketed eave and central hipped dormer with 4 round arch windows. A full front porch is ornately carved. Windows have arched heads. Sash are 1 over 1.
124. 266 E. Market Street c. 1885 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay single family home has a front facing slate sided gable roof. The first floor is painted brick with square columned Greek Revival front porch. The second story is slate shingles. Sash are Queen Anne.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 20

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125. 402 N. New Street - 7 E. Church Street c. 1870 This 3 story structure has a first floor storefront opening on the corner and a 2 story residence above. Built of red brick, the offset entry door has ornate Greek Revival pilasters and overdoor with bay above. Sash are 2 over 2 and shuttered. A rear garage is shingled with outrigger bracket and pediments.
126. 404-406 N. New Street c. 1870 This 2-1/2 story double residence is non-symmetrical with gable and dormer on each half of the roof. The structure is red brick with gambrel roof. Sash are Queen Anne. Front porch is turned column with lattice balusters.
127. 408 N. New Street c. 1904 This 2 story, five bay brick home with central door has a Gothic Revival front stoop porch with built-in seats. A full gable is parallel to the street. Sash are 1 over 1 and shuttered. The building was expanded from 3 bay.
128. 418 N. New Street c. 1852 This 2 story single family home is 3 bay construction with offset front door. The door has Greek Revival pilasters and overdoor. A gable roof parallel to the street is flanked by two chimneys. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered. The building is aluminum sided.
129. 424 N. New Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story single family residence in local vernacular style is 3 bay construction with offset front door. Three dormers with rounded sash and curved mullions highlight the gable roof. The red brick facade has 6 over 6 sash with front door altered to Colonial Revival trim. A side addition has wood siding and a bay window.
130. 428 N. New Street c. 1892 This Victorian home, now apartments, is 2-1/2 stories with front and side gables. The red brick structure has shingled gables with Queen Anne multi-paned sash and bracketed trim. An entry and second floor porch are inset under the gable. A front porch has been removed.
131. 444 N. New Street c. 1845 A 2 story, 3 bay painted brick single family residence is in local vernacular style. The offset front door has a porch with Victorian trim. Window sash are 2 over 2. A side porch has carved flat balusters.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 21

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132. 452 N. New Street c. 1845 Described as the most beautiful house in Bethlehem by Sanford White, this single family residence in Federal Revival style includes a 2 story central pavillion with bracketed gable and fan light, central recessed door with arched frame and pilasters with pediment. The main gable is parallel to the street forming one story side bays with surmounted dormers adjacent to the main pavillion. This brick structure includes panelled and louvered shutters on 6 over 6 sash.
133. 456 N. New Street c. 1845 This local vernacular, three bay brick single family residence with offset door includes a recessed side brick wing. Enlarged from 1-1/2 stories to 2-1/2 stories, the home includes 2 over 2 sash and panelled and louvered shutters. The front door has an elliptical fan light transom and pedimented overdoor replaced in a Colonial Revival style. The roof is asphalt.
134. 464 N. New Street c. 1904 This brick 2-1/2 story home is apartments. An eclectic Victorian/Classical Revival home, the structure features gables with palladian window, bay windows and a full front porch. The porch has Classical Revival columns Colonial Revival balustrade and carved gable pediment. Paneled and louvered shutters accent 1 over 1 sash.
135. 476 N. New Street c. 1855 This Greek Revival home is now apartments. A 2-1/2 story structure, the building includes dormers, bracketed cornice, and full Classical Revival corner pilasters. The front window is a composite broken pediment design and a side door is fully pedimented with pilasters. Siding is asbestos shingles and roof is asphalt.
136. 520 N. New Street c. 1929 Formerly the downtown Post Office, this one story classical structure is now law offices. The main facade is brick with granite trim and includes a central door with 4 flanking windows. Each opening is arched with keystones. The door transom area is carved stone. Sash are replacement with panel in former rounded glass area.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

1935

Section number 2 Page 22

137. 524 N. New Street c. 1923 The Bethlehem Club, a private business club, is a two story Classical Revival style in brick raised on a 1/2 story porch base. The three bay facade has a flat roof, recessed center bay and brick corner quoins. First floor windows are bay; second floor are double with 9 over 1 sash. Heads are flat arches and keystones. Main door includes classical columns and rounded arch pediment with cast iron lamp.
138. 528 N. New Street c. 1920 The Dodson Building is a 4 story office building in brick with flat roof. The 6 bay symmetrical facade has a central door with granite columns surmounted by palladian window at the belt course. Roof trim is granite balusters alternating with brick parapet. A penthouse surmounts the building. All windows are replacement.
139. 525 Pine Street c. 1879 This residence is the remodelled carriage house for 115 E. Market Street. Built of polychrome brick, the 1-1/2 story structure has rounded transom, oval gable windows, and original carriage door and lantern on roof.
140. River Street, Franklin Park c. 1930 Field stone restroom and storage structures service a ball field and recreation area. The style is typical of WPA construction.
141. 15 Wall Street c. 1935 This 1-1/2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has a gable roof with 2 gabled dormers and end chimney. The central door has Greek Revival columned pilasters and architrave. Sash are multi-paned and windows have shutters.
142. 23 Wall Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay red brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof with 2 gable dormers with brackets and carved heads. The overset front door has a porch with Gothic Revival trim. Sash are 2 over 2; windows are shuttered.
143. 27 Wall Street c. 1855 This 2-1/2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof with 2 gabled dormers with brackets and carved heads. The offset front door has a porch with Gothic Revival trim. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 23

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144. 29 Wall Street c. 1860 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof. The wide offset front door with glazed sidelites and transom is recessed with panelles, pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2.
145. 33 Wall Street c. 1892 This 2 story residence with asbestos shingle siding and gable roof has an offset double front door with glazed transom. A two story bay completes the facade. Sash are 2 over 2.
146. 39 Wall Street c. 1860 A two story residence with single gable roof parallel to the street features three bay construction with offset door. This indigenous brick style includes 2 over 2 sash. Panelled and louvered shutters and a front door with flanking pilasters with ornately carved Classical Revival overdoor. The structure is painted, surmounted by a slate roof with no gables.
147. 41 Wall Street c. 1860 A two story brick residence with single gable roof parallel to the street includes three bay construction with offset door. The sash are 6 over 1 and windows include panelled and louvered shutters. The recessed front door features side pilasters and ornately carved Classical Revival overdoor. This indigenous style of local architecture is painted and the roof asphalt shingled.
148. 43 Wall Street c. 1892 This two and a half story Queen Anne style residence features gables parallel and perpendicular to the street. A front porch with overset door, and a front bay window complement small paned Queen Anne windows. The facade is set back from the street line and is brick-coated.
149. 47 Wall Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay structure has asbestos shingle siding and a gable roof. The offset front door has a replacement colonial pilaster and pediment trim. Sash are 1 over 1.
150. 51 Wall Street c. 1860 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick residence has a gable roof with end chimney. The offset recessed front door has panelled pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
151. 57 Wall Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay aluminum sided residence has a gable roof. This front door is offset. Sash are 6 over 1.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 2 Page 24

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152. 115 Wall Street c. 1940 This 1-1/2 story, 2 bay, red brick residence has a gable roof with 2 dormers. The offset front door is without trim. A side wing is gabled and has a front facing garage.
153. 123 Wall Street c. 1892 This 2-1/2 story, 2 bay residence is aluminum sided. The gable roof has a front dormer with diamond panes. The windows are hooded. The recessed offset front door is a modern Colonial Revival trim.
154. 127-129 Wall Street c. 1892 This 2 story double residence has a gable roof. Each home is 3 bay with offset front doors sharing a central porch with carved corner brackets. Sash are 4 over 4. One unit is painted brick; one is aluminum sided.
155. 131,133,135 Wall Street c. 1904 This large 2-1/2 story nearly symmetrical triple residence has corner 3rd floor turrets and a central gable with Palladian window. The units have a central pentave replacing a porch. Sash are Queen Anne. Each unit has a bay window.
156. 209 Wall Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story painted brick residence has a central gable facing front. The central door has Colonial Revival pilasters and pedimented overdoor. A large front porch is removed. Windows are 6 over 1 or 1 over 1 with arched brick heads.
157. 215 Wall Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story wood sided and fish scale shingled residence is Queen Anne style with multiple gables. A front bay is offset. The central door has a front porch with square columns and balustrade.
158. 221 Wall Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay painted brick single family residence has a gable roof. The offset front door has a 3 lite transom. Sash are 6 over 1 and windows are shuttered. The eave is articulated brick.
159. 225 Wall Street c. 1950 This one story red brick structure has a front facing gable roof. The residence is 3 bay with offset front door and gable stoop cover.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 25

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160. 229 Wall Street c. 1950 This 1-1/2 story red brick residence with main gable facing front has a central door with enclosed vestibule. Shed dormers are on both sides of the roof. Sash are 1 over 1.
161. 233 Wall Street c. 1870 This 1-1/2 story, 3 bay residence is brick coated and has a gable roof. The offset front door has a glazed transom. Sash are 4 over 4 and windows are shuttered.
162. 239 Wall Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay painted brick residence has an offset recessed front door. Sash are 1 over 1. The roof is gabled.
163. 20 Wall Street c. 1870 This 2 story, 3 bay clapboard residence has a gable roof and carved bargeboards. The offset front door has a gabled porch with mild Gothic Revival trim. Sash is 6 over 6 and windows are shuttered.
164. 24 Wall Street c. 1918 This 2 story, 3 bay stucco residence has a gambrel roof with shed dormer forming the second floor. The pentave is hooded over the central door which has glazed fan transom and sidelight. Flanking windows are triple with multiple panes above and single below.
165. 30 Wall Street c. 1860 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof. The recessed offset front door has panelled pilasters and carved overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
166. 34 Wall Street c. 1860 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof. The recessed offset front door has panelled pilasters and covered overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2 and windows are shuttered.
167. 36 Wall Street c. 1860 This 2 story, 3 bay red brick residence in local vernacular style has a gable roof. The offset front door has pilasters and bracketed overdoor. Sash are 1 over 1 and windows are shuttered.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 2 Page 26

168. 38,40,42,44,46 Wall Street c. 1918 This 5 unit, 2-1/2 story residence is red brick with gabled roof. Each unit has a hipped dormer, a second floor bay and an offset front door with full front porch. Porch columns are Doric. Sash are 1 over 1.
169. 52,54,56,58 Wall Street c. 1978 This 4 unit townhouse structure replaces a Victorian schoolhouse. The end units are 2 story, 3 bay red brick with offset door. The center units are 2 story, 4 bay stone units with brick window arches. The structures have gabled roofs and multipaned windows with shutters.
170. 62 Wall Street c. 1885 This 2 story, 3 bay aluminum sided residence in local vernacular style has a gble roof. The offset front door has glazed transom and bracketed overdoor. Sash are 2 over 2. An enclosed hipped roof porch on the side is one story.
171. 64 Wall Street c. 1855 This 1-1/2 story stuccoed residence has gambrel and gable slate roofs and 6 over 1 sash in Colonial revival style. The residence was converted from a carriage house/garage.
172. 130 Wall Street c. 1930 This 2 story, 3 bay Colonial Revival residence has a gable roof. The central door has a porch with square columns and an arched hood corresponding to the door transom fan lite. Sash are multiple paned and shuttered. A one story room flanks each side.
173. 222,224,226,228,230,232 Wall Street c. 1910 This 3 story, 6 unit residence has a mansard roof with gables and dormers. Dormer windows are arched with curved mullions or diamond paned. Each house is 2 bay, yellow brick with full shed front porch supported by Doric columns. Windows are arched. Balusters on the porch are turned.
174. 234,236,238,240,242,244,246,248 Wall Street c. 1904 This brick building complex is 8 rowhouses with continuous gable parallel to the street. The end units feature a pyramidal dormer with center units having gabled or hipped dormers. Each unit is two bay with offset door. The openings have brick arched heads. Front porches include gabled and shed styles; some are enclosed. Some units have replaced porches, painted brick and asphalt shingles.

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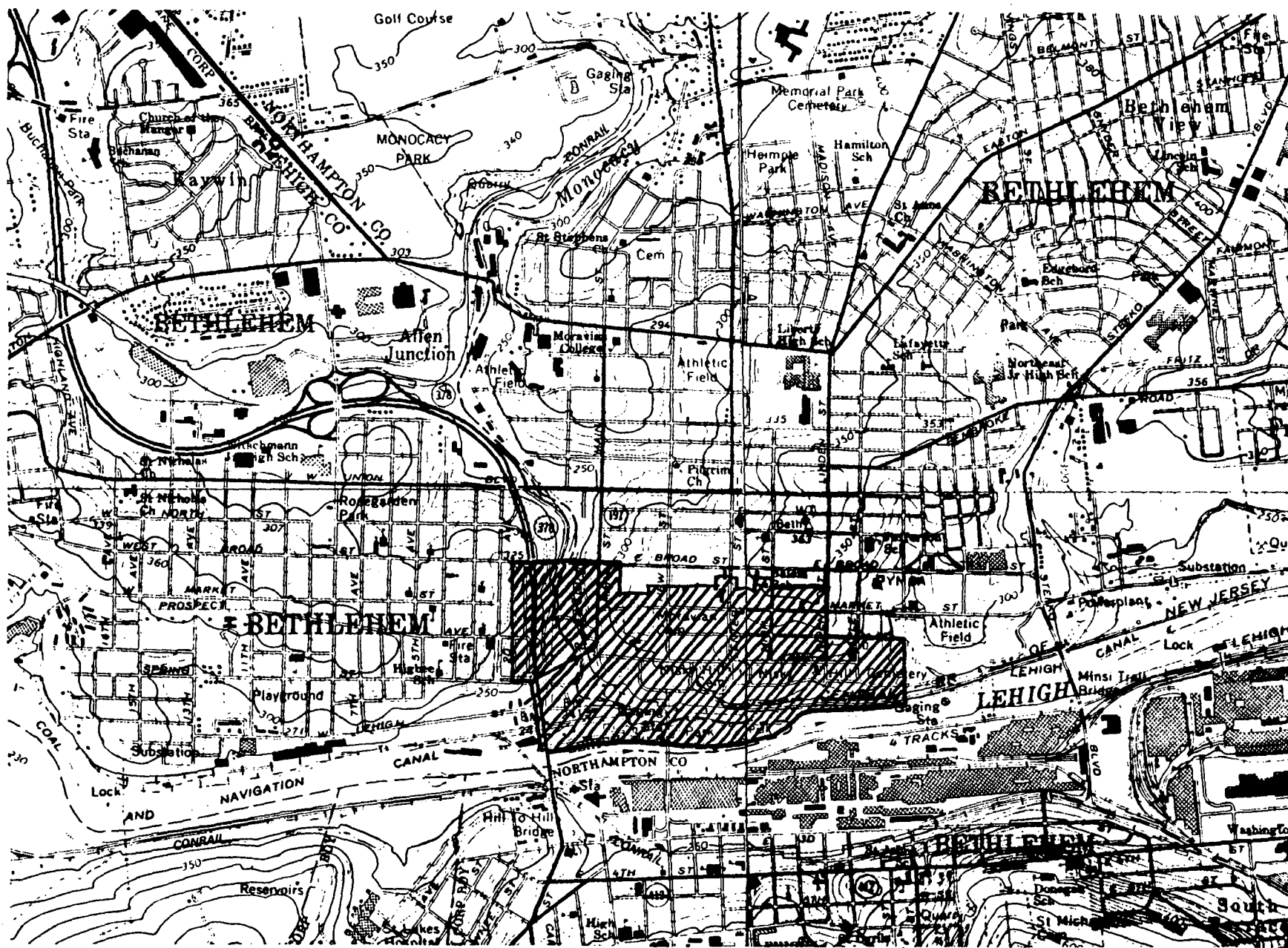
**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**Section number 2 Page 27

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175. 250 Wall Street c. 1920 This single residence has a main gable facing the street. The 2 bay, 2 story facade has offset front door, 6 over 1 sash and is aluminum sided.
176. 254-256 Wall Street c. 1904 This 2 story, red brick, double unit has 2 bays each side with offset transomed porch and full front porch. The porch is ornately detailed with front gables, dentils and carved corner brackets. Sash are 2 over 2.
177. 258 Wall Street c. 1950 This 2 bay, 1 story residence has a front facing gable roof with octagonal window, an offset front door with pilaster and pediment and multipane bay window. The structure is tiny and stuccoed.
178. 260 Wall Street c. 1925 This one story, 3 bay aluminum sided cottage has a gable roof with projecting gable porch on Doric columns over the front door. Sash are 6 over 1.
179. 264-266 Wall Street c. 1904 This 2-1/2 story double residence has a main gable parallel to the street. Each 3 bay unit has a central gable with pointed arched window with carved head. The doors are offset to the center. A full front porch of square columns connects the units. One side is red brick, the other is brick-coated.
180. 108-110 Wesley Street c. 1855 This 2 story gabled, 3 bay painted brick residence is a Gothic Revival carriage house with carved bargeboards and central gabled pavillion. The windows have Elizabethan dropped heads.

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