

	HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM EXECUTIVE SUMMARY			
	Agenda Item Title/Address:	Eligibility of Property for Landmark Designation: 105 N 2 nd Ave		
	Proposal:	Landmark		
	Petitioner:	David L Hunt		
Please check appropriate box (x)				
	PUBLIC HEARING 11/7/18	X	MEETING 11/7/18	X
AGENDA ITEM CATEGORY:				
	Certificate of Appropriateness (COA)		Façade Improvement Plan	
	Preliminary Review	X	Landmark/District Designation	
	Discussion Item		Commission Business	
ATTACHMENTS:				
Ordinance Criteria for Landmarking				
Architectural Survey				
Landmark nomination form and attachments				
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:				
<p>A landmark nomination has been submitted for the structure located at 105 N 2nd Ave.</p> <p>The Commission reviewed the nomination on 10/17/18 and moved the application forward to a public hearing.</p>				
RECOMMENDATION / SUGGESTED ACTION:				
<p>Conduct the public hearing and close if all testimony has been taken.</p> <p>The landmark recommendation is listed on the meeting agenda for consideration after the public hearing is closed.</p>				

St. Charles Zoning Ordinance – Criteria for Landmark Designation

17.32.060.C

The Commission shall evaluate the property's eligibility for landmark designation based on its historic and/or architectural significance, the integrity of its design, workmanship, materials, location, setting and feeling, and the extent to which it meets one (1) or more of the following criteria:

1. Has character, interest or value which is part of the development, heritage or cultural character of the community, county, state or nation.
2. Is the site of a significant local, county, state or national event.
3. Is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state or nation.
4. Embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction or use of indigenous materials.
5. Is identified with the work of a master builder, designer, architect or landscape architect whose work has influenced the development of the area, the county, the state or the nation.
6. Embodies elements of design, detailing, materials, or craftsmanship that are of architectural significance.
7. Embodies design elements that make it structurally or architecturally innovative.
8. Has a unique location or physical characteristics that make it a familiar visual feature of the community.
9. Is a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure with a high level of integrity or architectural significance.
10. Is suitable for preservation or restoration.
11. Is included in the Illinois or National Register of Historic Places.
12. Has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important to prehistory, history or other areas of archaeological significance.



ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
 CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
 ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

ST. CHARLES HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Primary Structure

ADDRESS 105 N 2nd Ave

1994 Photo
 Roll: 5
 Negative: 2, 4

Photo: Aug. 2003



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

- Significant
- Contributing
- Non-Contributing
- Potential for Individual National Register Designation

BUILDING CONDITION

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION

Architectural Style/Type: <u>Greek Revival</u>	Exterior Walls (Current): _____
Architectural Features: _____	Exterior Walls (Original): _____
Date of Construction: <u>1853</u>	Foundation: _____
Source: _____	Roof Type/Material: _____
Overall Plan Configuration: _____	Window Material/Type: _____

ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES: Broken pediment front gabled roof with fan accent at gable end. Brick two story structure. Stone lintels at windows. Wrap around porch enclosed in glass. Heavy entablature.

ALTERATIONS: Minor alteration to first floor. Addition to first floor.



ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
CENTRAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS

ST. CHARLES HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Continuation Sheet

HISTORIC INFORMATION:

ARCHITECT: _____
Source _____

BUILDER: Orrin Webster
Source _____

ASSOCIATED EVENTS, PEOPLE & DATES: Owner – Clinton Wing, Mayor 1877-1879
Source _____

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS:

FEDERAL: _____
STATE: Yes
COUNTY: _____
LOCAL: Yes



CITY OF ST. CHARLES
TWO EAST MAIN STREET
ST. CHARLES, ILLINOIS 60174-1984



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/PLANNING DIVISION

PHONE: (630) 377-4443 FAX: (630) 377-4062

HISTORIC LANDMARK NOMINATION

Instructions:

To nominate a property for Historic Landmark Designation, complete this application and submit all required documentation to the Planning Division. Based on a review of the application by City staff and the Historic Preservation Commission, additional detailed information to support this application may be required.

The information you provide must be complete and accurate. If you have a question please call the Planning Division and we will be happy to assist you.



1. Property Information:	Parcel Number(s): <i>09 27 383 007</i>	
	Property Name (Historic or common name of the property): <i>WEBSTER - WING HOUSE</i>	
2. Applicant:	Name <i>DAVID L. HUNT</i>	Phone <i>630 443 4997</i>
	Address <i>105 N. SECOND AVE ST. CHARLES, IL 60174</i>	Fax
		Email
3. Record Owner:	Name <i>DAVID L. HUNT</i>	Phone <i>630 740 3864</i>
	Address <i>5N^{3/4} DANHAM RD 370 WAYNE, IL 60184</i>	Fax
		Email <i>DAVID.LOGAN.HUNT@ME.COM</i>
4. Legal Description of Property: The legal description should be obtained from the deed, mortgage, title insurance, or other recorded document (attach sheets if necessary).		
<i>LOT 8 AND PART OF LOT 7 ORIGINAL TOWN OF ST. CHARLES ON THE EAST SIDE OF RIVER</i>		

I. Classification of Property (Check all that apply):

a) Ownership:

- private
 public-local
 public-state

b) Category:

- building
 district
 site

c) Integrity:

- original site
 moved: date _____
 unaltered

d) Function or Use:

Historic/Current

- / agriculture
 / commercial
 / educational
 / government
 / entertainment

Historic/Current

- / industrial
 / military
 / museum
 / private residence
 / park

Historic/Current

- / religious
 / scientific
 / transportation
 / other(specify

e) Architecture:

Early Republic

- Federal
 Early Classical
 Revival

Mid-19th Century

- Greek Revival
 Gothic Revival
 Italian Villa
 National

Late 19th/20th Century Revivals

- Beaux Arts
 Colonial Revival
 Classical Revival
 Tudor Revival
 Late Gothic Revival
 Dutch Colonial Revival
 English Cottage
 Italian Renaissance
 French Renaissance
 Spanish/Mission

Regional Origin

- Vernacular (describe)

 Other (describe)

Late Victorian

- 2nd Gothic Revival
 Italianate
 Second Empire
 Queen Ann
 Stick/Eastlake
 Shingle Style
 Romanesque
 Renaissance
 Folk Victorian

Late 19th and Early 20th Century

- (American Movements)
 Princess Ann
 Homestead

 (Amer. Arts & Crafts Movement)
 Craftsman
 Bungalow
 Foursquare
 Prairie School

Modern Movement

- Modern
 Art Deco
 International Style
 Ranch

II. Building Materials:

Please mark the appropriate boxes listing the materials that exist on the building.

	Foundation	Walls	Roof	Others
Wood				SOME ORIGINAL WINDOWS
Weatherboard, Clapboard		WOOD	WOOD	
Shingle			ASPHALT	
Log				
Plywood				
Shake				
Stone				
Granite				
Sandstone				
Limestone	X			
Marble				
Slate				
Brick		X		
Metal				
Iron				
Copper				
Bronze				
Tin				
Steel				
Lead				
Nickel				
Cast Iron				
Stucco				
Terra Cotta				
Asphalt				
Asbestos				
Concrete				
Adobe				
Ceramic Tile				
Glass				
Cloth/Canvas				
Synthetics				
Fiberglass				
Vinyl				
Aluminum				
Rubber				
Plastic				
Drivit/EIFS				
Other				

III. Significance of Property:

Please indicate source of documentation, if available.

- a) Original Owner: ORIN WEBSTER
- b) Architect/Builder: ORIN WEBSTER
- c) Significant Person(s): CLINTON WING (SEE ATTACHED) WING FAMILY
104 YEARS OWNED
- d) Significant Dates (i.e., construction dates): 1853
(VERIFIED ON 1860 MAP)

e) Please indicate which of the following criteria apply to the property:(check all that apply.)

- Property has character, interest, or value which is part of the development, heritage, or cultural character of the community, county, or nation. CENTURY CORNERS
- Property is the site of a significant local, county, state, or national event.
- Property is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the development of the community, county, state, or nation. CLINTON WING (SEE ATTACHED)
- Structure embodies distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, type, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials. GREEK REVIVAL (SEE ATTACHED)
- Property is identified with the work of a master builder, designer, architect, or landscape architect whose work has influenced the development of the area, the county, the state, or the nation.
- Structure embodies elements of design, detailing, materials, or craftsmanship that are of architectural significance. GREEK REVIVAL (SEE ATTACHED)
- Structure embodies design elements that make it structurally or architecturally innovative.
- Property has a unique location or physical characteristics that make it a familiar visual feature. CENTURY CORNERS
- Structure is a particularly fine or unique example of a utilitarian structure with a high level of historical or architectural significance.
- Property is suitable for preservation or restoration.
- Property is included on the ___ Illinois and/or ___ National Register of Historic Places.
- Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important to prehistory, history, or other areas of archaeological significance.

IV. Attachments

1. Descriptive Statement: Attach a narrative statement describing the property and its historical architectural significance as indicated in Sections I, II, and III above. Describe structural changes, additions, and decorative modifications or material changes and dates of such work if known. State the reasons it should be designated as a Historic property. *SEE ATTACHED*
2. Plat of Survey: Attach a plat of survey showing the boundaries and location of the property. This may be obtained from the County Recorder (630-232-5935) at the Government Center. You may also have one from your house closing. *SEE ATTACHED*
3. Photographs: Attach photographs showing the important structures or features of the property and a photograph as viewed from the public way. Black and white or color prints. A minimum of one photograph of the structure as viewed from the public way is required. *SEE ATTACHED*

I (we) certify that this application and the documents submitted with it are true and correct to the best of my (our) knowledge and belief.

David J. Hunt
Record Owner

10-12-18
Date

Applicant or Authorized Agent

Date

PLAT OF SURVEY

BY

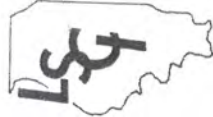
L.S.C.I., INC.

12 EAST WILLOW ST. LOMBARD ILL. 60148 (708) 620-7589

OF

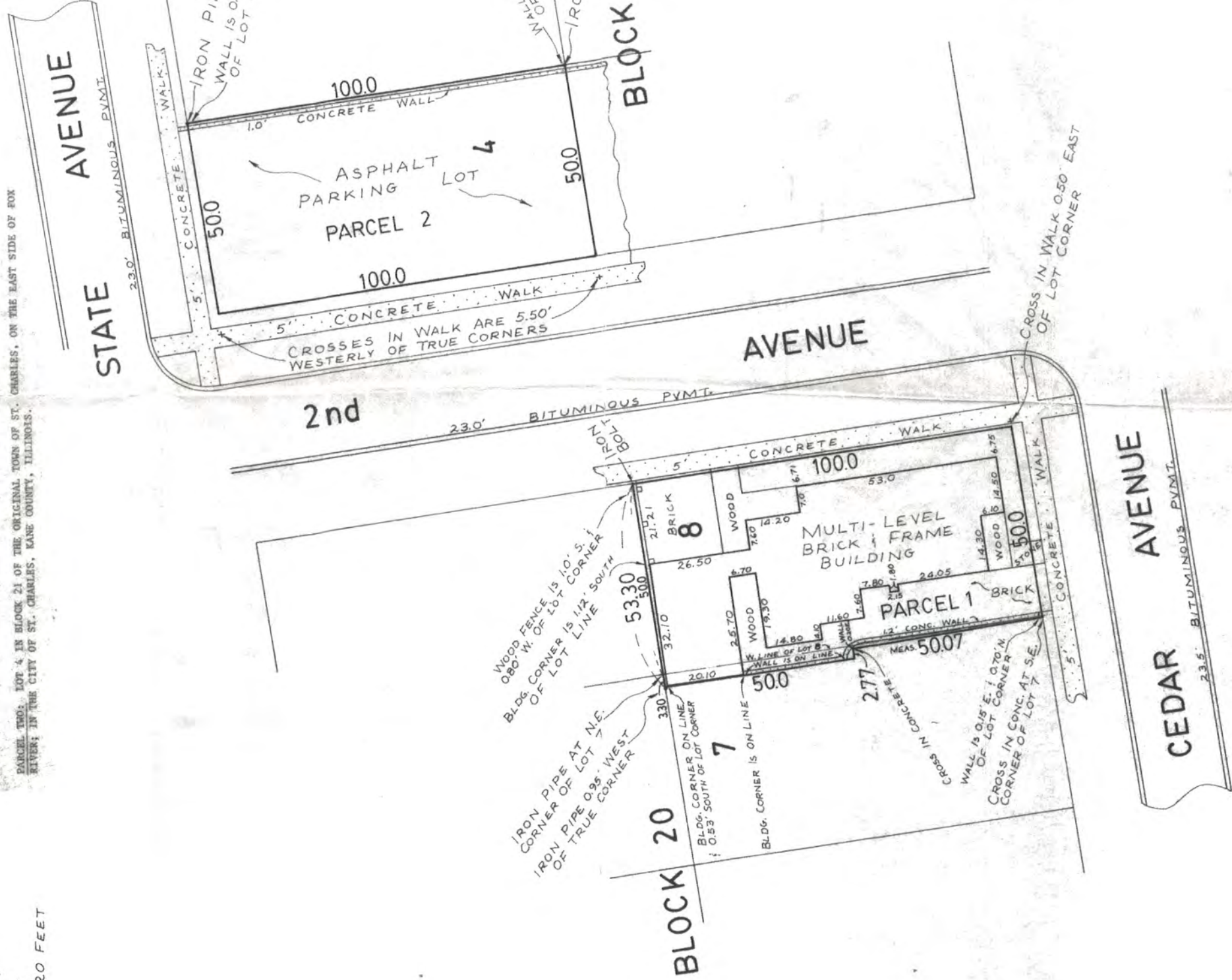


1 INCH = 20 FEET



PARCEL ONE: LOT 8 AND THAT PART OF LOT 7, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 7; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT, 100 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT 7; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 3.30 FEET; THENCE SOUTH PARALLEL WITH THE EAST LINE OF SAID LOT, 50 FEET TO THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHERLY 50 FEET OF SAID LOT; THENCE EAST PARALLEL WITH THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID LOT, 2.77 FEET; THENCE SOUTHERLY TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. ALL IN BLOCK 20 OF THE ORIGINAL TOWN OF ST. CHARLES, ON THE EAST SIDE OF FOX RIVER, IN THE CITY OF ST. CHARLES, KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PARCEL TWO: LOT 4 IN BLOCK 21 OF THE ORIGINAL TOWN OF ST. CHARLES, ON THE EAST SIDE OF FOX RIVER; IN THE CITY OF ST. CHARLES, KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS.



STATE OF ILLINOIS }
COUNTY OF DU PAGE }

ADDRESS 105 N. 2nd AVE., ST. CHARLES
SURVEYED FOR SAFANDA LAW FIRM

ORDER NO. 91-10807
BOOK: 223, PAGE: 34-35

I, TIMOTHY J. KRISCH, A REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE SURVEYED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY, AND THAT THIS PLAT IS A CORRECT REPRESENTATION OF SAID SURVEY. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF, CORRECT AT 62° FAHRENHEIT.

* REFER TO DEED, TITLE POLICY AND LOCAL ORDINANCE FOR BUILDING RESTRICTIONS. NO MEASUREMENTS ARE TO BE ASSUMED BY SCALING.

THIS SURVEY AND PLAT OF SURVEY IS NULL AND VOID IF SURVEYOR'S EMBOSSED SEAL IS NOT AFFIXED HEREON

5/20/99 DATE
Timothy J. Krisch
ILLINOIS REGISTERED LAND SURVEYOR #2502

Descriptive Statement for 105 N. Second Avenue

Built by Orin Webster in 1853 this late 18th and 19th century Greek Revival architectural style building is currently the home to both Townhouse Books and Townhouse Café. Greek Revival architectural style includes features such as a pointed arch, decorative elements or embellishments, porch, steeply pitched roof, front facing gable, and delicate wooden trim. This structure is an excellent example of this style of architecture.

This site is listed on the St. Charles Public Library of historic homes and has been a featured site during the annual Art Festival bus tour.

The most notable living character in the 165 year old structure is Clinton Wing who purchased the home in 1870. The Wing family owned the home until 1974 or 104 years. Clinton Wing (see additional attached from STCPL) was a city mayor, helped establish Pottawatomie Park, and brought the Minnesota & Northwestern Railroad to town among other achievements while raising 9 children in this home.

This home now deserves to be recognized by the City for both its location within the historic district, architectural contribution and the Wing family contribution.

Ownership History for 105 N. Second Avenue

- 1992 The Hunt family from James Kelly
- 1974 Kelly from Harriet Wing (104 years of Wing family ownership end and Townhouse Books era begins)
- 1870 Clinton Wing from William Ballou
- 1866 Ballou from Levi Bush
- 1859 Bush from Ezkekiel Tripp
- 1857 Tripp from William Farrell
- 1857 Farrell from Joseph Hurst
- 1855 Hurst from Pelog Barker
- 1853 Home built by Orin Webster
- 1852 Orin Webster purchases land from John Webster







St. Charles Public Library

One South Sixth Ave., St. Charles, IL 60174 ☎ 630.584.0076

Search this site

St. Charles Historic Buildings

[SCPL Historic Buildings Page](#)

[Welcome](#) > [Local Buildings - Alphabetically](#) >

Webster House / Wing House

Welcome

Buildings with Historic Landmark Documentation

Library Resources

Links

Local Buildings - Alphabetically

Local Buildings By Address

Map

105 North 2nd Avenue ([View on map](#))

Clinton and Margaret Wing bought this Greek Revival home in 1865 from Orrin Webster, who had built the home twelve years earlier. Wing, originally from



Image credit: St. Charles Public Library

Vermont, settled on a farm northwest of St. Charles before moving into town. While living in St. Charles, Wing engaged in the real estate and lumber businesses, was a member of the St. Charles School Board, and **served as mayor** from 1877 through 1879. During his term as mayor, Wing helped to bring the Minnesota & Northwestern Railway, later called the Great Western Railroad, through St. Charles. Wing was also instrumental in the establishment of Pottawatomie Park. Clinton and Margaret had nine children, three of whom died in infancy. They suffered the deaths of three more children due to Scarlet Fever during an outbreak of the disease in St. Charles in 1884. The house remained in the Wing family for many years.

Comments

[Email](#) or Call 630-584-0076 x1

In the 1960s, the home was bought and converted into small shops. Marilou Kelly established Town House Books in the former residence in September of 1974. Al Berg held stained glass classes in the remodeled garage adjacent to the book store and then established Al's Ice Creamery in the space in the fall of 1980. Al's Ice Creamery featured specialty malts and milkshakes in its popular eatery. The business moved to Batavia in October of 1996.

David Hunt purchased Town House Books in 1992 and established the Town House Cafe in the space vacated by Al's Ice Creamery in 1996. Town House Books and Town House Cafe are part of the Century Corners Shopping District in one of the oldest neighborhoods in St. Charles.

For additional photographs see:

St. Charles of Illinois p. 104

Reflections of St. Charles p 24

Sources

- Badger, David Alan. **St. Charles of Illinois**. Havana: David Alan Badger, 1985.
- Clauter, Hazel. **Our Community--St. Charles**. 1967.
- Durant, Pliny. **Passing in Review: Reminiscences of Men Who Have Lived in St. Charles**. pp. 305-306
View Online
- Grondin, Kathryn. "St. Charles Bookstore Survives Larger Chains." *Daily Herald*. 24 September 1999.
- Pearson, Ruth Ann. **Reflections of St. Charles**. Elgin: Brethern Press, 1976. pp. 23-24, 98.

Comments

You do not have permission to add comments.



St. Charles Public Library

One South Sixth Ave., St. Charles, IL 60174 ☎ 630.584.0076

Search this site

St. Charles Historic Buildings

[SCPL Historic Buildings Page](#)

[Welcome](#) > [Local Buildings - Alphabetically](#) >

Pottawatomie Park

Welcome

Buildings with Historic Landmark Documentation

Library Resources

Links

Local Buildings - Alphabetically

Local Buildings By Address

Map

Located along east side of Fox River, 3 blocks west of Rt. 25 ([View on map](#))

This piece of riverfront property, now a public park and recreation area was once home to the Potawatomie Indians who lived along the Fox River Valley. One of the area's first white settlers,



Image credit: Art Work of Kane County, 1898 in [Illinois Digital Archives](#)

Evan Shelby, laid claim to the land in 1833. Calvin Ward purchased the property in 1835 for \$75. Ward's son, Lorenzo, a wealthy butter and cheese producer, built a home on the site in the 1870s. Ward continued to live in his mansion until 1885 when the Great Western Railroad secured the southern portion of his land for its use. Soon after, Ward sold his property to a group of enterprising developers who wanted to build a large hotel along the railroad tracks. The hotel was never built and Ward's mansion burned in the early 1900s.

In the 1890s, St. Charles businessmen, including Clinton Wing and Charles Haines, developed the property into a private park, adding picnic tables, playground equipment, and a refreshment stand. An elaborate park pavilion was built in 1892.

In July 1911, Bert C. Norris petitioned Kane County for permission to form a park district. By May 1912, the area, soon to be known as Pottawatomie Park, became the property of St. Charles Township. Pottawatomie Park was

Comments

[Email](#) or Call 630-584-0076 x1

the first public park established in Illinois under the Illinois Park Act of 1911.

The nation suffered under the weight of the Great Depression during the 1930s, but Pottawatomie Park saw many improvements at this time. Park Board member Algert Swanson is credited with securing a large Works Progress Administration (WPA) grant to help pay for the park upgrades. Major contributions from Dellora and Lester Norris and the Park Commission, enabled the construction of new amenities within the park. By 1938, Pottawatomie Park had a golf course, swimming pool, recreation building, baseball diamond, amphitheater, and improved tennis courts.



Beautiful Pottawatomie Park — St. Charles, Ill

Image credit: Curt Teich & Co. in [Illinois Digital Archives](#)

One of the park's most recognizable attractions, the passenger boats that run on the Fox River, can be attributed to Chet Anderson, who played an active part at the park starting in the 1930s. Anderson, who originally worked a refreshment stand and served Swedish-style picnics, began piloting his first boat on the Fox River in 1946. For thirty-five

cents, Anderson took passengers for a trip up the river on his "Honeymoon Queen." Anderson replaced this original boat with the "St. Charles Belle I" in the 1960s, the "St. Charles Belle II" in 1981, and added the "Fox River Queen" in 1987. The Pottawatomie Park paddle boat business is still operated by the Anderson family.

Since the early 1990s, the St. Charles Park District has added many improvements to Pottawatomie Park. Opened in January 1991, the 27,000 square foot Pottawatomie Park Community Center provided the community with a gymnasium, locker rooms, dance studios, craft studios, pre-school rooms, and office space for the St. Charles Park District. In 2003, an 18,000 square foot addition to the Center enlarged the space for adult activities and substantially increased the size of the preschool program areas. The original Pottawatomie Park Pavilion was dismantled in 2000. The Park District rebuilt the pavilion in its original location and according to original plans with the help of private donations. In 2009, the St. Charles Park District dedicated the Pottawatomie Park Pavilion tower in honor of James and Joann Collins for their contributions to Pottawatomie Park and to the City of St. Charles.

For additional photographs see:

St. Charles Illinois p 95, 96, 97

Celebrating History p 19, 30, 78, 80, 81

St. Charles Belle: Local History File

Reflections of St. Charles p 105, 108 133

St. Charles on Parade p 44

- Strader, L., laborer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Smith, L. G., P. O. St. Charles.
 Strader, Maria, P. O. St. Charles.
 Stone, John, butcher; P. O. St. Charles.
 Strader, J. C., clerk; P. O. St. Charles.
 Smith, Fred, Constable; P. O. St. Charles.
 Stewart, W. A., harness maker; P. O. St. Charles.
 Schults, Fred, farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Sinclair, Jane, P. O. St. Charles.
 Sill, G. N., Road Comr.; P. O. St. Charles.
 Sanguist, Jehn, P. O. St. Charles.
SWITZER, MARTIN, P. O. St. Charles; manufacturer of fine butter and cheese, and is doing business at 157 S. Water St., Chicago, as com. merchant, firm of Curtis & Switzer, jobbers of cheese, etc.; is a Rep.; Meth.; was born in Canada West, March 30, 1831, and came to St. Charles in the Fall of 1848, and bought 300 acres of land in Sec. 10, valued at \$50 per acre, which he still owns, but resides in St. Charles. He married Mary Ann Towner in Oct., 1855; she was born in Canada East, May 5, 1836; they have five children (lost two)—Viola S., born March, 1861; Hattie B., born 1863; Willie R., born 1865; Jo. Fred, born 1870; Lizzie May, born 1872; Mr. S. has been a very successful farmer, and as a business man very few have succeeded as well; Mr. S. was one of the first who built a cheese factory in the county.
 Shibley, A. H., butcher; P. O. St. Charles.
 Scott, William, P. O. St. Charles.
 Swanson, Joseph, lab.; P. O. St. Charles.
 Scott, John, P. O. St. Charles.
 Smith, W. H., P. O. St. Charles.
 Sunderland, W. R., P. O. St. Charles.
 Schoeberg, Chas. P. O. St. Charles.
 Switzer, Chas., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Switzer, Saml., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Smart, W. H., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Shaver, C. T., farmer. P. O. St. Charles.
 Stenberg, A., P. O. St. Charles.
 Sharp, Eli, farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Samuelson, G., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
T **THOMPSON, C. O.**, carp.; P. O. St. Charles.
 Trumbull, J. P., blacksmith; P. O. St. Charles.
 Turbert, Jane, P. O. St. Charles.
 Treest, Henry, P. O. St. Charles.
 Tefft, E. A., P. O. St. Charles.
 Taylor, A. S., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
TYLER, IRA D., farmer; P. O. St. Charles; Rep.; Free Meth.; born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., April 22, 1810; has 137 acres of land on Sec. 35, worth \$10,000; came to this State in 1835, and settled where he now lives, having \$12.50 left; married Aurelia Mixer, in Victor, N. Y., in 1832, where she was born in 1815; they have five children—Warren T., Hannah, George, Lucinda, Daniel and John; George died of wds. received at the siege of Vicksburg; he was in Co. E, 127th Ill. Vol. Inf. The first school in the town was kept in Warren Tyler's log house, Ira D.'s father, by Prudence Ward. He drew the first load of merchandise into St. Charles, for the first store of Minard & Person.
 Tefft, F. W., farmer; P. O. Batavia.
 Turner, W., carp.; P. O. St. Charles.
 Trumbull, C. J., P. O. St. Charles.
U **NDERWOOD, E.**, miller; P. O. St. Charles.
V **AN PATTEN, J. S.**, banker; P. O. St. Charles.
 Van Ame, Rachel, P. O. St. Charles.
 Veeder, Jacob, P. O. St. Charles.
 Vinike, Benj., farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
W **IDDEN, G.**, farmer; P. O. St. Charles.
 Wheeler, J. T., P. O. St. Charles.
 Way, Mary E., P. O. St. Charles.
 Whipple, Mrs. David, P. O. St. Charles.
 Wightson, Edw., far.; P. O. St. Charles.
WING, CLINTON D., Mayor of the city; P. O. St. Charles; Dem.; was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., Feb. 4, 1835, and moved with his parents to St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and remained there until 1857, and came to this county in 1862, and engaged in the real estate business and farming, and has been one of the successful men of the times; since the death of Mr. Ira Minard, in 1876, he has been engaged in the settlement of that large estate; in 1872, he was elected President of the Village Council, and is now the Mayor of the city; in an eminent degree, he has the confidence of the people in his official as well as his business duties. He was married Sept. 20, 1857, to Margaret Wine, in N. Y.; she was born in Masseno, N. Y., April 13, 1835; have five children—Hortense M., Clinton D., Jr., Hattie A., Minnie and Fred. M.



PORTFOLIO

SERVICES

PROCESS

ABOUT

STYLES



AMERICAN BUNGALOW | ART DECO | COLONIAL REVIVAL | FEDERAL | GEORGIAN | GREEK REVIVAL | ITALIA
RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE | SECOND EMPIRE | SHINGLE | STICK | TUDOR | MID-CENTURY MODERN

Historic Styles / Greek Revival 1825-1860

Overview



Greek Revival is an excellent example of a style that gained popularity by exploring parallels between an earlier culture and the present day. With British influence waning considerably after the War of 1812 and the nation rapidly expanding westward, the style was fundamentally an expression of America's triumphant sense of destiny and the sense that our

newly formed nation was the spiritual descendant of Greece, birthplace of democracy.

Americans' sympathy and support for Greece's war of independence from Turkey also

FULL A


[PORTFOLIO](#)
[SERVICES](#)
[PROCESS](#)
[ABOUT](#)
[STYLES](#)

temple-fronted façades on the nation's churches, banks, town halls, and houses.

Appropriate to the nation's emerging sense of self, one of the country's first Greek Revival buildings was the Second Bank of the United States, built in Philadelphia between 1819 and 1824. Fostered by building handbooks used by carpenters and builders, the style moved West with the early settlers and acquired subtle regional differences along the way. Not surprisingly, the fastest growing regions ended up with the largest number of Greek Revival homes. Popular fascination with Greek Revival began to wane toward the late 1800s as architects in the East explored other styles, such as Gothic and Italianate.

Characteristics

Homes in the Greek Revival style were usually painted white to resemble the white marble of impressive and costly public buildings. The details were bold, but with simple moldings. Heavy cornices, gables with pediments, and unadorned friezes were typical. The gable-fronted house, found throughout America, is one of the style's enduring legacies.

Materials

Stucco and wood, and occasionally stone, are the essential building materials of the Greek Revival style. Intended to resemble stone or marble temples the buildings were usually painted white or enhanced with a faux finish such as the Lee Mansion at Arlington National Cemetery.

Roof

Low pitched gable and hip roofs were typical. The cornice line was embellished with a wide band of trim to emphasize the temple-like roof. Standing seam tin or cedar shingles were materials used at the time.

Windows

STATE

SELEC

TELL U

 Y
 N

S



[PORTFOLIO](#)[SERVICES](#)[PROCESS](#)[ABOUT](#)[STYLES](#)

assemblages. Among the style's unique features are the small rectangular windows set into the frieze beneath the cornice that replaced the common dormer. Window surrounds tended to be less elaborate than doorways.

Columns

Columns and pilasters are among the most common elements of Greek Revival. Although classical columns are round, by definition, the Greek Revival style also used square or even octagonal columns. The columns were designed without bases as in the Greek style or with bases as in a Roman adaptation. Columns could be fluted or smooth, but they were almost always built of wood.

The most common and simplest capital style found in Greek Revival is Doric; only a small percentage are Ionic, with even fewer in the Corinthian mode. Occasionally designers used pilasters much like columns, marching them across the front facade of the wall to which they are attached.

Entrance

Because the vault design was unknown to the Greeks, a simple post-and-beam construction was widely used. For this reason, the arched entrances and fanlights common in the Georgian and Federal styles were not part of the Greek revival movement.

Elaborate door surrounds were frequent features of Greek Revival homes. Typically, small-paned sidelights and a rectangular transom were framed by heavy, wide trim, sometimes recessed for a more three-dimensional look. The door itself might be single or double, divided into one, two, or four panels. Almost invariably, a portico or porch was added in front of the entrance.

You May Be Interested in Reading: