

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 237-8643

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Jennifer L. Baskerville
YOUR ADDRESS: 106 West Sibley Hall
ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University

DATE: December 1992
TELEPHONE: (607) 255-4331

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S):
2. COUNTY: Steuben TOWN/CITY: Corning VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: 218 Pine Street
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public [] b. private [X]
5. PRESENT OWNER: Bartolomea Issacco Valli ADDRESS:
6. USE: Original: Residence Present: Multi-family residence
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes [X] No []
Interior accessible: Yes [] No [X] Explain: Private residence

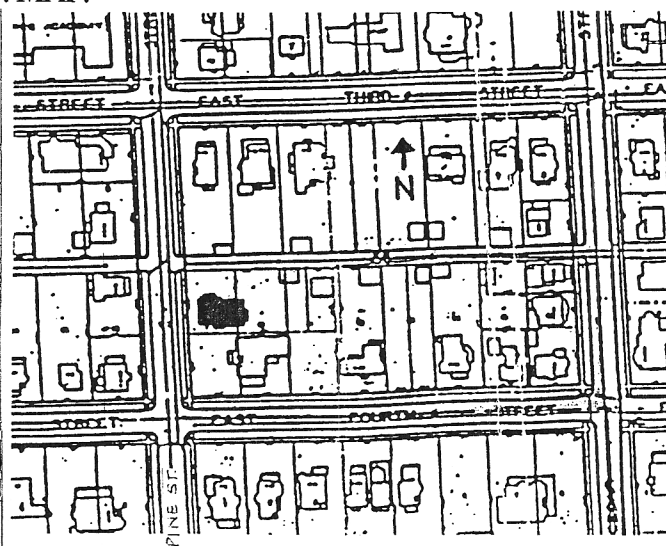
DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard [X] b. stone [] c. brick [] d. board and batten []
e. cobblestone [] f. shingles [] g. stucco [] other:
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints []
b. wood frame with light members [X]
c. masonry load bearing walls []
d. metal (explain)
e. other
10. CONDITION: a. excellent [X] b. good [] c. fair [] d. deteriorated []
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site [X] b. moved [] if so, when?
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): See Continuation Sheet

12. PHOTO:



13. MAP:



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known [X] b. zoning [] c. roads []
d. developers [] e. deterioration []
f. other:

15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn [] b. carriage house [] c. garage []
d. privy [] e. shed [] f. greenhouse []
g. shop [] h. gardens []
i. landscape features:
j. other: Stable

16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land [] b. woodland []
c. scattered buildings []
d. densely built-up [] e. commercial []
f. industrial [] g. residential [X]
h. other:

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDINGS AND SURROUNDINGS:

See Continuation Sheet

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:
(Including interior features if known)

See Continuation Sheet

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: ca. 1875

ARCHITECT:

BUILDER:

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

Sanborn map research indicates that, between 1903 and 1913, the rear section of the house was lowered from two stories to one story. In addition, the maps show a wraparound porch on the west and south facades which is no longer present. A small hood has since been installed over the front (west) doors.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The residence at 218 Pine Street occupies the north half of lots nine, ten, and eleven. It is located close to the southern border of the property.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

This house is designed in the Italianate Style of architecture. Notable features of this style include a flat roof with overhanging eaves supported by brackets, a symmetrical facade, the use of projecting bays and porches. An excellent example of the Italianate Style—a style used prominently in the Southside neighborhood, this house also shows some influence from the Queen Anne Style, particularly the sash found in the front (west) doors.

The house is two-stories in height with a one-and-a-half-story rear (east) section and is clad in wood clapboards. It sits on a foundation which is parged on the west facade and covered with a lattice-work skirt on the north and south facades. The house has a low-hipped roof with wide overhanging eaves supported by paired pendant brackets. The house features side porches on both the south and north facades which also serve as entrances for two of the apartments in this three-unit house. There is also a porch on the rear (east) facade.

The main (west) facade is three bays wide and features two-over-two-light sash in the first and second bays of the first level. The entrance is located in the southernmost bay and features a gabled hood above the door. The door itself is a traditional Italianate-style double door but with Queen Anne-style sash above a fixed panel. The second level contains three two-over-two double-hung windows. The north facade features a two-story projecting bay, the second level of which is a porch with elaborate verge board decoration and brackets.

There is a two-story outbuilding in the northeast corner of the lot. It is a large structure which, according to Sanborn maps, used to be a stable. It is clad in wood clapboards. Nearby is a three-car brick garage, which probably belongs to the house at 222 Pine Street.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The Southside neighborhood of Corning is historically and architecturally significant as an intact manifestation of Corning's growth from an early nineteenth-century settlement through its very prosperous early twentieth-century period. The first settlers to the area which is now the City of Corning arrived late in 1789. The Chemung River which runs through Corning provided an early transportation route. With the relocation of the Brooklyn Flint Glass Works to Corning, the town witnessed its first manufacturing advance. This company, later to be renamed the Corning Glass Works and then Corning, Inc., would dictate much of the future growth and prosperity of this community. The Southside neighborhood above Third Street would begin to be settled in the late 1870s. In the area of Southside in which Blocks 56 and 68 are located, the Italianate and Second Empire styles of architecture would continue to be popular during the 1860s and 1870s. By the 1880s, the Queen Anne Style would become quite prominent. Other styles such as the Colonial Revival Style would also become popular after the turn of the century.

The residence at 218 Pine Street is historically significant because of the prominent people associated with the house and its property. Deed records indicate that the property, a part of Block 56, upon which this house is built was owned by Charles C. B. Walker in 1873. Walker was a large property owner and at the time owned all of lots nine, ten, and eleven in this block. Walker was prominent in Corning politics and made most of his money as a merchant. He was involved in the lumber industry, dealt in real estate, and held many town and village offices. From 1875–76 he served as a representative to Congress and later, in 1886, served as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Walker would sell the land to William Corbin, Jennie Corbin, and Jennie Chandler. They, in turn, sold the north half of lot eleven to Eugene Sullivan in 1937. Sullivan lived in this residence and owned the deed to 222 Pine Street, which included the south halves of lots nine, ten, and eleven. The Corbins and Chandlers were also large land owners in Corning, and were associated with the railroad industry. William Corbin willed the house to his daughter Marian Corbin Severn. The Severns sold the house to Thomas Nasser in 1965, ending almost 100 years of Corbin family ownership.

21. SOURCES

Atlas of Steuben County, New York. M. Levy. Philadelphia: J.E. Gillette, publisher, 1857.

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CONTINUATION SHEET, Page 3
218 Pine Street
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Corning City Directories, Boyd's 1872-73, 1874-75. Hanford 1893-1920.

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Sanborn Map Company. Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, New York, (1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, and 1930).

Steuben County Directory, 1868-69. Syracuse: Hamilton Child.

Steuben County Deed Records, Steuben County Clerk's Office, Bath, NY.