

# BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
NEW YORK STATE PARKS AND RECREATION  
ALBANY, NEW YORK (518)474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY \_\_\_\_\_

UNIQUE SITE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
QUAD \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIES \_\_\_\_\_  
NEG. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

YOUR NAME: Dana Peak

DATE: November 15, 1992

YOUR ADDRESS: 106 W. Sibley Hall

TELEPHONE: 256-7101

ORGANIZATION (if any): Preservation Planning Workshop, Cornell University

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## IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S):
2. COUNTY: Steuben                      TOWN/CITY: Corning                      VILLAGE:
3. STREET LOCATION: 209 Wall Street
4. OWNERSHIP:                      a. public [ ]    b. private [X]
5. PRESENT OWNER: John and Katherine Broderick                      ADDRESS: 209 Wall Street  
Present: Residence
6. USE: Original: 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 & 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:



THREATS TO BUILDING:

- a. none known  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: None

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   
h. other:

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

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: Built between 1905-07

ARCHITECT: Not Known

BUILDER: Not Known

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

See Continuation Sheet

21. SOURCES:

See Continuation Sheet

22. THEME:

11c. MAJOR ALTERATIONS AND DATES:

In terms of massing, it does not appear there were any major alterations undertaken between 1908-48. As the house appears in 1992, the general plan seems to have remained unaltered.

17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:

The residence is located in the middle Wall Street on the east side block fifty-one, lots seven and eight. The north side of the block is generally dominated by Italianate houses, while the prevalent architectural style on Wall Street is Queen Anne-style dating from the 1880s and 1890s. The houses on Wall Street are situated in approximately the same place on their lots as 209 Wall Street; however, their lots are oriented in a east/west fashion and tend to be shorter in length.

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE:

The two and one-half-story, clapboard house is constructed in the Queen Anne Style, popular from 1880-1910. The Queen Anne Style quickly became the popular architectural fashion in the late 1870s, as the Italianate Style began to decline in popularity. The steeply pitched roofs with a dominant front-facing gable, an asymmetrical facade with a partial porch extending along a side wall, and tripartite windows are features of the Queen Anne Style.

The plan of 209 Wall Street is basically square, with a two-story front bay window, and a one-story front/side porch. The steeply pitched roof of 209 Wall Street is the most prominent feature indicative of the Queen Anne Style. The asphalt shingled roof is dominated by a main gable constructed with a north/south orientation, intersected by a series of cross gables. A two-story bay window is constructed on the southern portion of the east facade, consisting of six one-over-one, double-hung sash. The bay window is centrally interrupted where the upper portion is canted outward, and overhangs the lower portion. This is a device used to create lively facade, where the Queen Anne Style attempts to avoid smooth facades. Crowning the bay window, an intersecting gable supported by encased brackets projects even further over the window. The clapboarded gable-end contains one small one-over-one window. The roof of the northern portion of the front facade consists of a dormer window finished with a small clapboarded gable-end, and installed with two small single paned sash. On the second story below the dormer window, there is a single one-over-one, double-hung window which is located above a larger one-over-one, double hung window. The front entry door is located to the south of the first story window. A one-story, skirted porch wraps around from the east to the north facade, and is detailed with a spindlework balustrade and stair handrail, spindlework porch supports, and a small clapboarded pediment which crowns the porch entryway. The north and south facades are constructed with projecting, sloping overhangs between stories, ending with a projecting gable end. The clapboarded gable ends are installed with a central tripartite sash. The second story of the north and south facades is installed with two one-over-one, double-hung sash which are located towards each end of the house.

By 1921, a garage was constructed on the east side of lot seven.

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

The ownership of lots seven and eight begins approximately twenty years before the house was built on lot seven. The property was sold by Harriet G. Townley to Eber Scofield on September 15, 1874. On March 10, 1875, Scofield sold all of lot eight on which a house facing East Third Street was built, and the east 2 feet of lot seven to Abraham K. Walter for \$3,500. Ten years later, Abraham K. Walter sold the house on lot eight and the east portion of lot seven to John D. Lawton on February 20, 1885 for \$2,300. The John Lawton and his wife Sarah completed extensive additions to their house at 94 East Third Street by 1903, and in 1905 sold their house on lot eight and the east side of lot seven to Jeremia E. G. Hood on October 25, 1905, for \$7,000. There is no record of 209 Wall Street in the Corning City Directory; thus, although the selling price is high, it does not appear that there were two houses involved in the transaction. By 1907, Alfred Gamman Hood is recorded as residing at 209 Wall Street; thus, the new house on the south end of lot eight, was probably built between 1905-07.

209 Wall Street maintains historical importance in the Southside neighborhood because it provides documentation resulting from the prosperity of local merchants like Alfred G. Hood. Hood was the Secretary and Treasurer of Hood Furnace and Supply Company, established in 1881. Located at 281-289 East Third Street, the company dealt with hot air furnaces and contributed to Corning's economy by utilizing the coal supply of the region important in the growth of the iron industry. In 1901 Alfred Hood graduated from the Corning Free Academy, and in 1906, he married Elsie Mann of Pittsburgh. U. D. Hood is documented as being one of the first families of Corning.

In addition to the historical importance of the residents of 209 Wall Street, the building itself has architectural importance. The house is an excellent example of early twentieth century Queen Anne-style architecture. The structure remains relatively unchanged with no major building campaigns initiated since it was built, and the architectural details of this residence (as illustrated above in Other Notable Features of Building Style) eloquently illustrate this unique, textural style.

21. SOURCES:

Corning City Directories; Steuben County Deeds; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Corning, 1888, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1921, 1930 and 1948; McAlester's A Field Guide to American Houses, "Reconnaissance Level Survey, Southside Neighborhood Proposed Historic District, Corning, N.Y." by John Auwaeter, Corning and Vicinity