

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination FormSee instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

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received 12.00

date entered 15.80

## 1. Name

historic Freedmen's Town Historic District

and or common Fourth Ward

## 2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Genesee, West Dallas, Arthur and  
West Gray streets

N/A not for publication

city, town Houston N/A vicinity of

state Texas code 048 county Harris code 201

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name Multiple owners (see Section 7)

street &amp; number

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Harris County Courthouse

street &amp; number

city, town Houston state Texas 77002

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Texas Historic Sites Inventory has this property been determined eligible? yes ☒ nodate January 1984 federal ☒ state county local

depository for survey records Texas Historical Commission

city, town Austin state Texas

## 7. Description

### Condition

☒ excellent  
☒ good  
☒ fair

☒ deteriorated  
ruins  
unexposed

### Check one

☒ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
moved date N/A

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Freedmen's Town Historic District is composed of 580 predominantly residential structures which occupy forty city blocks just west of downtown Houston. It is characterized by one- and two-story frame buildings set close to a series of narrow, rectangularly platted streets, most of which have been paved only in recent years. The buildings themselves are densely packed together, often having been arranged into long monotonous rows of unpainted tenements, duplexes and shotgun houses. Although exact dates for the construction of these buildings are difficult to determine, most appear to have been erected between about 1890 and 1935. There is, in spite of this fifty-year span of time, a remarkable homogeneity among the structures in this district. This derives, in large part, from the singleness of purpose for which the vast majority of the buildings were raised--as low- to medium-cost housing for the black population of the Fourth Ward in Houston. Of the 567 buildings in the district, 530, or 93%, have been identified as contributing.

### Physical Development, 1865-1900

This district, which has traditionally come to be known as the Fourth Ward, was originally part of a larger black community that in the first decades of the twentieth century stretched from downtown Houston westward to about Taft Street. To the north, it extended several blocks beyond its present boundary to Buffalo Bayou, and to the south an equal distance to the vicinity of Sutton Street. Having grown from the original Freedmen's town settlement, which was founded shortly after Emancipation on the west side of Houston, in the area directly to the south of Buffalo Bayou, this community gradually expanded to the south and west during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. A narrow strip of unnamed streets between what is now Genesee, W. Dallas, Andrews, and Arthur streets appear as platted, rectangular blocks as early as 1866 on the W.E. Wood Map of Houston in the Houston Public Library. Nevertheless, census records as late as 1880 seem to indicate that this part of the city was still sparsely populated, with most black residents living north of what was then San Felipe (now W. Dallas). It seems likely, then, that at this time the Freedmen's Town Historic District still exhibited a decidedly rural character.

Later nineteenth-century maps of Houston indicate that settlement in the Freedmen's Town Historic District accelerated somewhat in the 1880s and '90s. All of the streets are platted on an 1880 map, though only the east-west avenues are named. By 1890, several of the easternmost north-south streets have been titled, although only Crosby, which lies one block to the east of the present district, has maintained the same name. According to this map, Arthur was called Raspan in 1890; Buckner, Baker; Valentine, Gentry; and Cushing, Rungala. The north-south avenues to the west remained anonymous. Significantly, streetcar lines moved west along what is now W. Dallas (San Felipe) and Robin to the city limit, which then

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ran along the westernmost edge of the present district. Another line followed Andrews to what is now Wilson, where it turned north to join the Robin Street line. Remnants of these lines still exist beneath the more recent asphalt paving in the district. All of this would seem to indicate that while Freedmen's Town was slowly expanding west and south during these years, the western third of the present district was still not heavily populated. At the same time, however, the neighborhood's boundaries were becoming better established.

The above assumption is reinforced by a bird's-eye view of Houston published in 1891, the first and one of the only early visual records of the Fourth Ward. Though somewhat difficult to read because of its small scale, it still shows that the chief concentration of houses at this time conforms closely to the named streets that appeared on the 1890 map of the city. There are, for instance, eight to ten structures per block in the area south of what is now W. Dallas, east of present-day Matthews Street and north of Ruthaven. The concentration and size of buildings increases as one nears downtown to the east, but thins out dramatically to the west. There are only fourteen small cottages in the area between Bailey and Gillette and just seven occupy the strip of land between Gillette and Genesee. Many blocks, such as the four between Genesee, Ruthaven, Bailey, and Victor, or that bounded by Genesee, Saulnier, Gillette, and Robin, remained undeveloped.

Only farmland stretches west beyond Genesee (the incorporated limit of the City), and no structures appear immediately to the south of Victor Street. The Andrews Estate, which occupied twenty acres of land south of Andrews Street and east of present-day Valentine Street, was still unplatted. To the north of W. Dallas (then San Felipe), the marshy area that extended toward Buffalo Bayou was only sparsely settled by people living in one- and two-room, wood-frame cottages. These people, according to the 1880 and 1900 census records, appear to have been predominantly black.

Similar frame cottages also appeared within the bounds of the Freedmen's Town Historic District. Because of their insubstantial nature, however, few of these appear to have survived. At the same time, however, if the bird's-eye view is to be believed, there also existed within the district, itself, a substantial number of somewhat larger T-plan and L-plan houses. About two dozen of these buildings still survive in the area, some of which may date to this era. These structures are characterized by their T- or L-shaped plans and asymmetrically placed porches, which were sometimes decorated with turned posts and modest, yet elegant jig-cut brackets and dog-tooth gingerbread. They vary in size from very small, as characterized

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by houses at 1109 Bailey (#259), 1408 Andrews (#230) or 1402 Valentine (#410) (see photos 11-13), to more substantial dwellings such as 1205 Andrews (#350), 1001 Buckner (#450), and 1407 Ruthaven (#203) (photos 16-18).

Over the years many of these more substantial houses from this era have served as the residences for some of the community's most prominent leaders; its ministers, doctors, teachers, and small businessmen. The son of the Reverend Jack Yates, Rutherford Yates, for instance, erected one such home next to the family homestead on Andrews Street (#294). Just across the street, at 1319 Andrews (#290) (photo 10), lived Reverend Ned P. Pullum, an important minister and entrepreneur. This home was proudly illustrated in 1915 in The Red Book of Houston, along with photographs of the Reverend and Mrs. Pullum (Scott, 1915:45).

Interestingly, no recognizable churches or commercial buildings can be identified on the 1891 bird's-eye map within the boundaries of the present district. These only appear further east nearer the central business district, in the area still occupied by Antioch Missionary Baptist Church. Antioch Baptist, however, is the only structure remaining of this once-thriving area of Freedmen's Town. It was placed on the National Register in 1976. Even though few black congregations, and fewer black entrepreneurs, were wealthy enough at this time to raise edifices strictly devoted to worship or business, many of these institutions, no doubt, were housed in private homes in the district.

**Physical Development in the Early Twentieth Century**

By 1907, the year in which the first Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps were issued for the Historic District neighborhoods, the situation was changing. Though they have since been expanded and remodeled, Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church and Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church -now Friendship Baptist Church (#343), both appear on the 1907 Sanborn Maps in their present locations. Although Bethel Baptist Church does not appear on these maps, the 1895 City Directory also lists it at its current address at Andrews and Crosby, just east of the district. Additionally, the Gregory Institute, later to become Gregory Elementary School (#262), appears on the 1907 Sanborn map, though it was replaced in 1926 by a new structure. Several corner buildings, moreover, seem to represent small commercial establishments such as corner grocery stores, cafes or bars of the type which still exist in the area.



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Though several blocks in the southwestern corner of the district still remained empty in 1907, it is clear that by this time the character of the area that survives today was already well developed. The overwhelming kind of buildings, for instance, are small, one-story frame residences, with a few two-story wood-frame structures situated in the easternmost blocks. Identifiable are the earlier L-plan houses, as well as simple rectangular homes and what appear to be several blocks of shotgun houses. Most notable among the last type were two rows of probable shotguns which faced north and south, filling the entire block bounded by Genesee, Ruthaven, Gillette, and Cleveland. These have since either been destroyed or moved. Because of the number of apparently early shotgun houses that can still be found scattered throughout the district (see, for instance, photos 4, 5, 19, and 20), this interpretation seems likely, especially given the common use of shotguns as fill between larger buildings or in the center of blocks (i.e. # 161, or 397-400) (photos 24 and 25). Another building type from this period that appears on the 1907 Sanborn maps is represented by several two-story tenements, similar to buildings now located at 1607 West Dallas (#70) or 1310 1/2 Robin (#307).

Although many of these structures are difficult to identify because of their modest plans and because (as will be discussed later) many appear to have been moved, 55 buildings still extant in the district seem to be present on the 1907 Sanborns. When turning to the Sanborn maps published in 1924-25, this number jumps to approximately 236, or 40% of the buildings included in the district. The intervening years apparently represented a period of much building activity in the district. It is during these years, too, in the first three decades of the century, that the community really began to consolidate and take on the form it maintains to this present day.

By 1925, for instance, the Sanborn maps illustrate seven churches in the district. These include St. James Methodist Episcopal Church on the northeast corner of Wilson and Andrews (#335), Shiloh Missionary Baptist Church at 1210 Ruthaven (#391), Mount Common Colored Church at 1019 Ruthaven (#464), Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church at the corner of Saulnier and Wilson (#260), Christian Church at 1409 Saulnier (no longer extant), Tabernacle Church at 1410 Robin, and Pilgrim Congregational Church at Cleveland and Wilson (no longer extant). Though several of these edifices, such as St. James M.E. or Mount Common Colored (now Mt. Carmel) Churches, have been covered with brick veneer since World War II, historically they remain the most significant institutions in the community and have thus been classified as contributing. Of those that have maintained their architectural integrity, the most significant church is Good Hope

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Missionary Baptist (photo 38). This is a wood and stucco Gothic Revival edifice designed by the black architect J. J. Hawkins and erected in 1929-30.

Another significant structure that has survived from this era is the Gregory Elementary School building (photo 37), which replaced the wood-frame Gregory Institute in 1926. Though it has had numerous additions made to it through the years, its brick construction and modest Classical decoration mark it as an important neighborhood institution.

In respect to institutions, mention should also be made of Union Hospital, which was established in 1910 as the first black hospital in the city. This forerunner of the Houston Negro Hospital, which was founded in 1923 and placed on the National Register in 1984, once stood at 1618 Andrews, on the northeast corner of Andrews and Genesee. Though the structure which it occupied appears on the 1925 Sanborn map to have been of different configuration, it is possible that either or both of the buildings (#15 and #35) which now occupy this location have incorporated the hospital into their fabric. At some future date this question might be investigated.

As noted earlier, although much of the land in the black section of the Fourth Ward was already occupied by 1907, the black population continued to grow. Between 1910 and 1930, for example, it rose from 6,366 to 11,502 - this, in spite of the fact that the area available for black occupation in the Ward did not expand appreciably (SoRelle, 1980:49 and 234). The result, as outlined in section 8, was a continually increasing concentration of residents and housing. In Freedmen's Town, in particular, the bulk of this housing appears to have been rental, with fewer than 15% of the black families owning their own homes at any one time (Rosenquist, 1942:36).

It is not surprising, then, that most of the construction which took place between 1900 and 1930 or '35 in the Freedmen's Town Historic District was of speculative rental houses and apartments. To this end dozens of shotgun and other types of small wood-frame houses were erected, many by small absentee land owners and developers. Most indicative of these types of speculative rental homes are the rows of shotgun houses, which appeared between 1907 and 1924, in the 1100 and 1500 blocks of Victor Street (photo 5), and the 1100 and 1200 blocks of Cleveland (photos 3 and 6), or the 1200 block of Ruthaven. Dozens of other shotguns appear throughout the district (see photos 19 to 25). Many are ornamented in a manner similar to some of the smaller L- and T-plan homes, with simple jig-cut brackets and a distinctive dog-tooth and pendant molding (photos 19 to 22).

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This earlier type of decoration gave way in the 1920s and early '30s to the more geometric, bungalow treatment of porches then popular in the rest of the country. This period also witnessed the construction of more duplexes (#16 and #212) (photos 26 and 27), some of which appear in plan to be no more than paired shotgun houses (photo 26). In addition, larger two-story, wood-frame apartments and boarding houses were being erected. Not surprisingly, the modest treatment of porches also reflects the national shift in taste from the more curvilinear Victorian to the Bungalow (#308 and #215) (photos 31 and 32).

Evidence in the tax records and Sanborn maps about the neighborhoods seems to indicate that speculators not only constructed new rental homes, but often also bought, sold and moved already-built structures. In an effort to house the growing population, and also, no doubt, to increase rental profits, these small houses were concentrated more and more closely together. The long and narrow shotgun, in particular, proved itself to be an ideal in-fill between the already tightly packed residences in the district. This intense concentration of buildings, the ubiquity of the porch, the overwhelming predominance of wood construction, and the lack of set-back from the narrow streets, are the most salient characteristics of the district.

Not only were many buildings moved, but in the interest of economy, it would appear, they were commonly reconstructed and adapted to new uses. They were also commonly joined to other structures or enlarged with additions. All of this is graphically illustrated on the copies of the 1924-25 Sanborn maps housed in the Houston Public Library. These were updated every few years until 1957 with paste-overs. The pages illustrating the Freedmen's Town area, in particular, represent palimpsests of change, with as many as three or four layers of paste-overs covering some areas of the pages. Most of these appear to have been put in place before World War II. It is important to note, however, that this is a continuing phenomenon not uncommon in a poor neighborhood, and also not at all out of character with the historical appearance and evolution of the area.

As noted above, not all of the residents of Freedmen's Town occupied small rental units or lived in duplexes, apartments, or tenements. As in earlier years, when the T- and L-plan cottages were constructed, a small number of larger, single-family bungalows were erected in the 1920s and early '30s in the district. Many of these were probably constructed for black owners. The frequency of ads offering homes for sale in the Fourth Ward, which appeared weekly in the Houston Informer attests to black ownership of numerous homes in the area. One of the finest surviving examples

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of a black-owned and black-built home is the Alfred Smith House at 911 Andrews (#548) (photo 28). Though unfortunately now abandoned, this home was illustrated in the July 24, 1920, issue of the Houston Informer as "a concrete demonstration of the fact that colored people desire and appreciate the best home obtainable." A special effort should be made to restore and preserve this important residence.

Other structures in the district that date from this era are the small one- and two-story wood-frame shops, stores, and warehouses (photos 33-35). Often located at an intersection, these buildings usually housed a grocery or cafe on the lower floor, with apartments above or behind. Occasionally they were attached to the front or side of an older home and frequently have undergone a number of changes to adapt them to new businesses or other uses.

With the onset of the Depression, construction activity in Freedmen's Town slowed dramatically. By this time the original shanty town that had begun on the banks of Buffalo Bayou stretched as far south as Sutton Street, where it melded into the Third Ward, and had expanded west to Taft and east as far as Milam and Travis streets downtown. With its own black commercial district gathered at this eastern end, Booker T. Washington High School (at the corner of San Felipe and Frederick), its fine Carnegie Library (at Frederick and Robin), professional baseball field (located just southeast of the present district), and dozens of residential neighborhoods arrayed to the west, Freedmen's Town in the 1930s represented a thriving and self-contained urban community. The 1940s and 50s, however, witnessed its slow demise.

The Erosion of the Community, 1940 to Present

The first major change occurred in 1940, when the neighborhoods north of what is now West Dallas Street and west of Heiner were cleared to make way for the San Felipe Courts, which is now called Allen Parkway Village. This large, public housing project for whites displaced many blacks from what was the oldest part of Freedmen's Town.

The slow, but continuous, erosion of the community continued after the War, when downtown Houston began to expand westward into the easternmost blocks of the black commercial district. In the late 50s, construction of the North Freeway cut off what remained of this area from the present district, sealing its fate and destroying, among other things, West Park and the baseball stadium. With the lone exception of Antioch Baptist Church, which now stands bravely among its glass and steel neighbors, the building boom of the 1960s and '70s subsequently eradicated every vestige of the community west of Baldwin Street. Among its victims might be

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counted the Black Carnegie Library and Booker T. Washington High School, as well as the Pilgrim Building, a four-story, black-owned professional building, designed in 1926 by Alfred Finn. Minor strip development along W. Dallas and W. Gray streets has further impinged upon what remains of the Freedmen's Town neighborhood. To the west, Lincoln Junior High School borders the district north of Andrews Street, while the blocks to the south of the school have undergone significant alteration.

In spite of these incursions, a remarkably vibrant and historically intact residential district survives. In fact, of its 567 structures fewer than 35 appear to have been constructed or substantially altered or remodeled since the late 1930s. Half a dozen others, because of fire or neglect, lie derelict, so that all told 38 properties are deemed non-contributing. This amounts to only 7% of the buildings included in the nomination.

Nevertheless, several serious problems still exist. In the last decade, since the City last updated its planning map for the area, nearly 60 buildings within the district boundaries were apparently demolished. In addition to the loss of historic fabric that this trend represents, it has also created several vacant spaces in the neighborhood: most notably along the northern edge of the district and in several blocks immediately west of Gregory School.

Additionally, as is more than evident in the photographs, the majority of the district's structures, while still occupied, have been seriously neglected over the years. Most are in need of paint, and porches and roofs are often in bad repair. Since more than 90% of these homes are owned by absentee landlords, and the residents themselves have had little means to remedy this situation.

**Properties in the District**

There follows a list of property owners and structures in the Freedmen's Town Historic District. All owners have been listed, including those of vacant lots. Lots with structures on them have been indicated by the inclusion of an inventory number and address before the legal description. These inventory numbers have been keyed to maps included in the nomination. They have been further categorized as contributing (C) and non-contributing (N) on the property owners list. A contributing property is defined as a property which adds to the character of the district. It was constructed before c.1935 and has fundamentally maintained its historic integrity. A non-contributing property was either constructed after c.1935 or has been significantly altered since that time.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below				
prehistoric	archeology-prehistoric	community planning	landscape architecture	X	religion
1400-1499	archeology-historic	conservation	law		science
1500-1599	agriculture	economics	literature		sculpture
1600-1699	X architecture	X education	military		social/
1700-1799	art	engineering	music		humanitarian
X 1800-1899	X commerce	exploration/settlement	philosophy		theater
X 1900-	communications	industry	politics/government		transportation
		invention			other (specify)

Specific dates 1865 to 1934 Builder/Architect various - see narrative

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Freedmen's Town Historic District is a forty-block residential area that represents all that remains of the oldest and one of the most important black communities in Houston. Founded just after Emancipation on the southern banks of Buffalo Bayou, the original Freedmen's Town settlement eventually grew to become the economic, spiritual, and cultural focus of Houston's black community. By the second decade of the twentieth century, it encompassed an area that stretched from Buffalo Bayou south to Sutton Street, and west from Milam and Travis Streets to Taft Street. Within its boundaries lay a thriving black business district and residential neighborhood, Antioch Missionary Baptist Church, the original Colored High School and the black Carnegie Library. Since 1940, however, through urban renewal, Federal highway projects, and the continual expansion of the central business district, this community has been reduced to the forty-block area that lies just west of Interstate 45. This neighborhood is composed for the most part of wood-frame residential units that range in date from about 1870 to 1935. Because of its unusual architectural characteristics and because it represents an urban neighborhood that has always been primarily associated with Houston's black community, this district maintains a significance that is unique in the state of Texas.

Because of its association with the first settlement of the city's freed slaves and because of the central role it played in the development of the black community in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Houston's Fourth Ward, the location of the Freedmen's Town Historic District, has long been considered the "Mother Ward for black Houston" (Housing Authority of the City of Houston, 1983:11-5). In the 1950s, when it was already beginning to undergo severe social change, Dr. Henry Allen Bullock, a black sociologist, characterized the area as "symbolizing a complex of feelings aroused by associations connected with the location people call home" (Housing Authority of the City of Houston, 1983:11-3). As indicated by events of recent years, the Fourth Ward, because of its history and the plight of its residents, continues to stir deep emotions in Houston.

The City of Houston, which was founded in 1836, six months after General Sam Houston's victory over Santa Anna at the battle of San Jacinto, has always had a significant black population. Built on swampy terrain along Buffalo Bayou, the original town site was cleared by black slaves and poor Mexican laborers, for it was said that "no white man could have worked [here] and endured the insect bites and malaria, snake bites, impure water, and other hardships" (Housing Authority of the City of Houston, 1983:11-3;

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and Wheeler, 1936:109). The area's economy, moreover, was based upon cotton and sugar, crops which, at the time, were heavily dependent on slave labor. At the time the Emancipation was declared in effect in Texas, June 19, 1865, Houston's black slave population stood at about 1000, mostly domestic servants; but many more were working the rich plantations that stretched along the Gulf Coast and up the bottom lands of the rivers that flowed to it.

As outlined in Section 7, the first settlement of Houston's freed black slaves took place along the southern edge of Buffalo Bayou, to the west of the business district in what was then the Fourth Ward. With little or no preparation for their new freedom, the residents of this area found life less than easy. They erected small shanties in which to shelter themselves and worshipped in brush arbors along the bayou or in borrowed churches. Soon they were joined by other ex-slaves who were leaving the plantations in great numbers and swelling urban populations all across the South. According to the 1870 census, they seem to have found work in the city as washerwomen, housekeepers, gardeners, laborers and servants. No doubt they also supplemented their meager incomes with small garden plots and subsistence farming near their homes on the edges of the city.

This pattern of semirural settlement on the outskirts of an urban area was common in Texas in the second half of the nineteenth century. Communities such as Clarksville in Austin (placed on the National Register in 1976) or the Elizabeth Chapel neighborhood in Dallas are characteristic of this pattern. Until recent years, however, they have maintained many of their nineteenth century rural characteristics. Freedmen's Town, in concert with the rest of the city of Houston, evolved into a much more urban environment than did the above examples.

Concurrent with the founding of Freedmen's Town was the organization of Antioch Missionary Baptist Church, Houston's oldest black Baptist institution. Though its first services were held in the First Baptist and German Baptist churches, by late August, 1866, members of this congregation had constructed a brush arbor in which to worship on the banks of Buffalo Bayou. This was replaced the following spring with a frame hall that was erected by the congregation at the corner of Rusk and Bagby streets (Historical Highlights, n.d.:1-2).

In 1868, the Reverend John Henry "Jack" Yates, one of the earliest identifiable and most prominent residents of the Freedmen's Town Historic District, was chosen as Antioch Baptist's first full-time pastor. Yates, who had been born a slave in Virginia, moved to Houston with his family in 1865. Only five years later, for the sum of \$50, he was able to purchase two lots in Block 22 of the Castanie Addition in the heart of the

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present Historic District (Historical Highlights, n.d.:2 and Appendix 1). These lots were to become the sites of what is still known as the Yates Homestead (#293) (photo 9) and the house of Reverend Yates' son Rutherford (#294) at 1318 and 1316 Andrews Street. This Homestead, though slightly altered over the years may have been constructed shortly after this purchase. If so, it probably represents the oldest residence built and owned by blacks which survives in the district, if not in the city of Houston. By 1880, the Yates home was listed in the Houston City Directory as being located on "Andrews W. of Runnels." Runnels, which ran north and south, was at that time several blocks to the east of the present historic district. The Rutherford Yates Home, next door, was constructed near the end of the century. Without doubt, these important properties served as a catalyst for the development of Freedmen's Town in this section of the Fourth Ward.

Additionally, both the Reverend Jack Yates and his son, Rutherford, were prominent members of Houston's black community. Under Reverend Yates' pastorate, Antioch Missionary Baptist Church contributed heavily to the founding and purchase of land for Emancipation Park, and also took a significant role in the organization of early black educational institutions in Houston and Texas. As Deborah Post notes, in an article which will appear in Cite Magazine, "One of (Yates') finest achievements was the establishment of Houston College (Academy) in 1885 to teach blacks trades like bricklaying and carpentry. The houses in the Fourth Ward are testimony to the fact that they put such training to good use in constructing the homes in their own neighborhoods" (Post, 1984:3).

In 1873, also under Rev. Yates a new site for Antioch Missionary Baptist Church was purchased on Robin Street in what was then the easternmost section of Freedmen's Town, and a one-story, brick edifice was completed there in 1879. In 1891, the congregation voted to enlarge this building to its present size. This same year Reverend Yates resigned to become pastor of Bethel Baptist Church (Historical Highlights, n.d.:3-4). In 1976, Antioch Missionary Baptist Church was listed on the National Register. Sadly, it is all that remains of a once-thriving area of the Freedmen's Town community.

Rutherford Yates was a teacher and owned the first black printing press in Houston. Through the years, this press was used to publish such notable black papers as the Texas Freedman, the Houston Informer, and the Houston Defender (Post, 1984:3).

Almost directly across the street from the two Yates homes is a third significant house erected by a prominent Black resident in the late nineteenth or very early twentieth centuries. This is the residence of the



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Reverend Ned P. Pullum, which stands at 1319 Andrews Street (#290) (photo 10). Reverend Pullum, like Reverend Yates, served as a pastor at Bethel Baptist Church, as well as at Friendship Missionary Baptist Church. He was also an early and successful entrepreneur, having founded the Pullum Standard Brickworks, and he eventually constructed several rental properties in the neighborhood. In 1915 a photograph of his home was published in The Red Book of Houston, a landmark publication for the black community in the city (Scott, 1915:45).

Yet another early and important Black minister who lived and worked in the district was the Reverend Jeremiah Smith. He is listed in the City Directory of 1890-91 as a resident and owner of a restaurant in Andrews Street. According to Post, oral tradition relates that Reverend "Jeremiah" was also an evangelist who used to preach under a tent that he erected on an empty lot at the corner of Gillette and Genesee streets. It is also said that his congregation is said to have laid the original bricks along Andrews Street, when the city refused to pave it in the early part of the century. He also played an instrumental role in 1910 in the founding of Union Hospital, which once stood on the northeast corner of Andrews and Genesee. This is the first hospital in Houston and perhaps the state (Post, 1984:6), which was owned and operated by blacks.

In spite of this activity, much of the western half of the Freedmen's Town Historic District appears to have remained essentially rural until just after the turn of the century. The 1891 bird's eye view of Houston, for instance, illustrates only a scattering of small one-room cottages in this area, even though the eastern blocks were more built-up. As James SoRelle has noted in his recent dissertation, however, this was destined to change rapidly. According to him:

By the early twentieth century most black Houstonians had settled in the city's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards and, within these wards, had become concentrated in a very few areas. Unlike certain cities both in the North and South which dictated through legislation the physical separation of blacks and whites in housing, Houston's segregated neighborhoods evolved and expanded through custom, although city officials and real estate agents undoubtedly sought to maintain such patterns. As the Bayou City's population exploded after 1900 and thousands of new residents swarmed in to the city, separate housing remained the rule, and seldom did blacks challenge their restriction to specific racially defined neighborhoods. But rather than forming a single, recognizable 'ghetto,' as was the case in many larger northern cities, black Houstonians came to reside

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in a handful of enclaves or 'urban clusters' throughout the city. In the years between the two world wars, these enclaves became even more heavily concentrated as black newcomers moved to Houston. At the same time, however, these clusters remained largely invisible to city officials and to the vast majority of white Houstonians. As Blaine Brownell has suggested in describing general black housing patterns throughout the urban South, these black enclaves were 'like islands set apart.'

During the World War I era, the largest concentration of black citizens lived near the city's central business district; however, by 1945 black neighborhoods had expanded away from the downtown district as a result of natural mobility, improved transportation facilities which provided easier access to places of employment, and the development of new restricted black housing additions. Still, the overwhelming majority of black Houstonians continued to live in predominately black neighborhoods in the city's Third, Fourth, and Fifth Wards. . . .

Of great significance, in terms of the number of black residents, was the "San Felipe district" in the city's Fourth Ward. Comprising Census Tract 27, this area bounded Houston's central business district on the southwest and represented the oldest site of black residency in the city. During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Houston Negroes had made their homes in several clusters within the Fourth Ward, but in the years between the world wars, a highly concentrated black enclave emerged in this single census tract. This area clearly exemplified patterns of residential segregation in the Bayou City. As "Cimbee" exclaimed in 1927, 'Ef its seggergashun dat dey wants, I'd lack ter no whare dey fine it better den its bin out here in dat San Fillipy nayberhood' (SoRelle, 1980:216-221).

The area covered by Census Tract 27, which includes the old San Felipe neighborhood, conforms very closely to the early twentieth-century boundaries of Freedmen's Town, and the forty square blocks of the present district lie directly in the center of it. The unique nature of this area, in particular, is well documented by two reports that were published in 1929 and 1942: A Study of the Social Welfare Status of the Negroes in Houston Texas, which was produced by Jesse O. Thomas for the National Urban League in 1929, and a University of Texas report entitled, "Family Mobility in Houston, Texas, 1922-1938," by Carl M. Rosenquist and Walter Gordon Browder.

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The latter report specifically compared each of the fifty different census tracts into which Houston was divided in the 1920s and 30s. According to it, Tract 27, which was almost 90% black at the time, by 1928 had the highest concentration of families per square mile in the entire city. It was, in fact, nearly six times higher than the city-wide average, with 5,749 families living in its .59 square-mile area. This translated to 9.73 families per square mile, compared to an overall average for the city of just 1,629. The only other tract with a comparable density was Census Tract 33, which, like 27, encompassed a predominantly black, inner-city neighborhood, in the Third Ward (Rosenquist, 1942:26).

As can still be observed in the Freedmen's Town District, this high concentration of people generated an equally high density of housing. Not surprisingly, the "Family Mobility" study also reports that in 1928 there were 2531 dwelling units in Census Tract 27. This would be equivalent to 4,282 units per square mile. The city as a whole averaged 904, or 4.7 times fewer per square mile than in Freedmen's Town (Rosenquist, 1942:37). According to the National Urban League Study published in 1929, in many areas the houses (were) constructed so close together and so nearly occupied the entire lot that scarcely any room was left for a playground or recreational opportunities for children" (Thomas, 1929:30). This problem was so bad, noted C.F. Richardson, the editor of the Houston Informer, in 1928, that a person could "stand in one house and hear the inmate in the adjacent house change his mind" (SoRelle, 1980:237).

In spite of its over-built character, the high density of the population in Freedmen's Town helped encourage a relatively low vacancy level. In 1922, for instance, this rate stood at only 1% of the residences in Tract 27, when the other tracts in the city were averaging 2.5%. Six years later this vacancy level rose to 5% compared to the city average of 6.9%; and in 1934, early in the Depression, hit 7%. The city-wide average, however was still .4% higher. This meant that, to some extent, rents were kept at slightly inflated levels, a significant factor in an area where, between 1927 and 1937, from 90.5% to 85.8% of the families rented their homes (Rosenquist, 1942:37).

In 1929 the average rent per dwelling for blacks living in the Fourth Ward was \$20.13 per month. This can be compared to a similar black neighborhood in New Orleans, where the average stood at \$18.08, or in Charleston, N.C., where the tenants paid, on the average, only \$12.44. It should be kept in mind, of course, that during this same period (in 1928) fully 45.5% of the black families living in Census Tract 27 reported having no member employed, and the average wage for those who were stood at just under \$70.00 a month (Thomas, 1929:21 and 25; and Rosenquist, 1942:29).

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Not surprisingly, general living conditions in the area conformed closely to the impression formed by these demographics. According to the 1929 housing survey, for instance, 25.1% of the respondents in the Fourth Ward said that their residences were in a bad state of repair, and more than 29% complained of leaking roofs. Less than one half the residents had an indoor water supply and only 18.9% of those polled had access to indoor toilets (Sorelle, 1980:235).

If rental housing in the Fourth Ward tended to be neglected by its absentee landlords (67.04% of whom were white in 1929), the Ward itself also "remained largely invisible to city officials" (Sorelle, 1980:216; and Thomas, 1929:19).

According to the 1929 Urban League report, for instance,

with the exception of the streets over which (street) cars travel in the Fourth Ward, there is practically no paving. Streets are full of holes which makes automobile transportation both hazardous and unsatisfactory, as well as renders movement from place to place on foot almost impossible, especially during rainy weather. Water quickly, because of the smallness of the storm sewers, accumulates to such depths that people have to take of (sic) their shoes and wade through the streets (Thomas, 1929:29).

Flooding, in fact, was an especially common vexation to the residents. The same report, for example, cited water standing along the sides of Genesee Street and under most of the houses that lined it. An article that appeared in the Houston Informer in February 1920, moreover, complained about "Lake Gregory," which often appeared around Gregory Institute and along Matthews Street. "Disease, Death, Desolation and Despair Amidst Such Insanitary Conditions" read the headlines, "Is Municipal Conscience Dormant?" (Houston Informer, February 7, 1920)

It was conditions such as these, no doubt, which contributed as much as anything to the infamous riot of 1917, when soldiers from the 24th Infantry, a black battalion garrisoned in Houston, marched along West Dallas and Andrews streets in response to an alleged incident of brutality, shooting at white civilians and police officers. According to at least one witness, some residents of the neighborhood even lined the streets and cheered them on. (see Haynes, 1976).

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Housing in the Fourth Ward, as exemplified by the structures in the Freedmen's Town Historic District, for the most part reflected the demographic picture that emerges for the area during the first three decades of this century. It is composed overwhelmingly of wood-frame structures, predominantly one story in height. The majority were erected as inexpensive rental units to house the ward's black population. Most indicative of this phenomenon is the proliferation in the district of a variety of shotgun houses.

According to Henry Glassie, this "one-story, one room wide house with its front door in the gable end" was a common folk housetype in Southern Louisiana and along the Gulf Coast (Glassie, 1971:218). As a residence, it was most often associated with black neighborhoods, and has been traced back to the blacks of Haiti, and through them, to their homelands in Africa. As a type, it seems to have made its first appearance in the United States sometime before the mid-nineteenth century in New Orleans. From there it spread outward along the Mississippi River system and along the Gulf Coast, until it became a common fixture in the black communities of the South. It was an especially popular houseform, because it was relatively cheap, simple to construct, and easy to move if the occasion or need arose (Vlach, 1976:47-70; and Glassie, 1971:218-221).

In the Freedmen's Town Historic District several types of shotgun houses appear with hipped roofs (#321 and 345) (photos 20 and 21) and gable ends (#18-21, 69 or 387-389) (photos 4, 19 or 23); and with (#321-330) (photo 6) and without (#85-90) (photo 5) interior hallways. Occasionally they were combined under a single roof to form a duplex (#180-181) (photo 1). All of them, however, as in almost all the residences of the neighborhood, have been fitted with a front porch.

This transitional porch space between home and community is, in fact, one of the most salient features of the district. It served, as it does to this day, not only as an adaption to the miserably hot summer climate of Houston, but as a social space for conversing with neighbors and watching the children, who were often forced to play in the streets. Significantly, the porch is usually the only element of the houses that exhibits any architectural pretension. In the later part of the nineteenth and early part of the twentieth centuries this took the form of turned posts and stylized Victorian brackets with dog-tooth molding (#s 69, 345, 321, and 342) (photos 19-22). In form this ornament appears to be identical to that found on contemporary houses in the Old Sixth Ward Historic District, which lies just north of Buffalo Bayou.

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A somewhat earlier, yet common Southern house type that can also be found in the district consists of the single-story, L- or T-plan residences. These structures can be observed within the district in many interesting variations and sizes. They range from small, two- or three-room cottages such as those at 1408 Andrews, 1109 Bailey or 1402 Valentine (#s 230, 259, and 410) (photos 11-13), to the more substantial homes of the Black middle classes such as the Pullum residence on Andrew (#290) (photo 10) or the homes at 1407 Ruthaven, 1205 Andrews and 1001 Buckner (#s 203, 350, and 450) (photos 16-18). They have been outfitted with high pyramidal roofs or surrounding porches to help ward off the intense summer heat, giving them many interesting forms. Porch decoration on these homes ranges from the very simple to the more ornate pendant and dog-tooth molding found on some of the shotguns.

In the 1920s, these more Victorian houses were superseded by the then-fashionable bungalow (#548) (photo 28) or bungaloid style (#s 16, 61-65 and 212) (photos 7, 26, and 27). Duplexes, too, appear to have become more popular at this later date, as do two-story apartment buildings and boarding houses (#s 215 and 307-308) (photos 30-32). These larger dwellings, however, often seem to be little more than stacked-up variations on their one-story neighbors.

In addition to these residences, many of the intersections in the district are marked by small corner grocery stores. These have often been attached to, or built around, earlier homes, or have a second story residence above. Many were constructed around the turn of the century by Italian immigrants, who moved into the area at this time and opened small businesses to serve the larger community. Over the years, these families have come to own much of the land in the district, though they have long since moved to other areas of the city.

There are also a number of individual residences in the district which deserve to be singled out because of their association with prominent members of the black community. Already noted were the two Yates homes on Andrews, which belonged to Reverend Jack Yates and his son, Rutherford, and the Reverend Ned Pullum's house at 1319 Andrews.

Another extremely significant home, which unfortunately has fallen into disrepair, is the Alfred Smith House (#548) (photo 28) at 911 Andrews Street. This fine bungalow was constructed in early 1920 by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Smith, black entrepreneurs who ran a successful cafe (now gone) in the eastern part of Freedmen's Town at 415 Milam. An illustration of this

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home appeared in the July 24, 1920, issue of the Houston Informer, an influential black newspaper edited and published by Clifton C. Richardson, who also lived in the Fourth Ward.

"This palatial home," noted the accompanying article, "is a concrete demonstration of the fact that colored people desire and appreciate the best homes obtainable and a glance at the physical surroundings and environments will show that both the aesthetic taste and civic pride are preeminent." With the exception of some of the plumbing, noted Richardson with equal pride, all of the work on the home had been done "by colored artisans."

Like the Smiths, other middle class Blacks in the earlier part of this century also called the Fourth Ward home. These included educators such as Jack Yates' daughter Pinkee Yates, a teacher at both Gregory School and Colored High School, and journalists like Clifton Richardson, the outspoken publisher of the Houston Informer.

Unfortunately, the economic and social reality of the period allowed very few other blacks to purchase their own homes. Even when they could afford them, the houses were very often not available in the neighborhoods in which blacks were forced to live. Richardson called attention to this situation in 1919 in an editorial that appeared in the Informer, which was entitled, "Houston's Most Urgent and Imperative Need" (June 14, 1920). This lack of housing was addressed again in 1929, in Jesse Thomas' Study of the Social Welfare Status of the Negroes in Houston Texas. Because of the de facto residential segregation that existed in the city at the time, the vast majority of blacks in Freedmen's Town were forced to pay high rents for what often amounted to substandard housing (Thomas, 1929:29).

In spite of these difficulties, Freedmen's Town still enjoyed a relative stability and evolved a strong sense of self-identity and community in the late nineteenth and early part of the twentieth century. Until the mid-1930s, for instance, the Fourth Ward, of which Freedmen's Town was a part, served as the economic center for black Houston. During this period, in fact, some 95 percent of the city's black-owned businesses were located on, or near, West Dallas, in the eastern section of this ward. In this area was located the Pilgrim Building, a black-owned professional complex, and other enterprises such as the P and P Drug Store, Taylor's Jewelry, Harmon's Dry Goods, the Rainbow Theater and dozens of night clubs, beauty shops and assorted industries (Keltner, 1948:9-11). Particularly on Saturdays, recalls long-time resident Manuel Lewis, "... you couldn't walk on the sidewalk . . . there were so many people" (Keltner, 1984:11).

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The neighborhoods to the west of this business section, in the area of the present historic district, also exuded a strong sense of community. According to Martha Whiting, a great-granddaughter of the Reverend Jack Yates, "There were neat houses (and) well-kept lawns. People planted flowers, people went to church, people were concerned about their neighbors and helped each other . . . . Everyone knew you. Every grown person had permission to correct you" (Keltner, 1984:9).

Much of the spirit—and what still remains of it—was the result of the active role played by the communities' churches, which have always functioned as important social institutions in black society. There are presently half-a-dozen significant church buildings scattered throughout the Freedmen's Town Historic District. A number of them, although expanded and altered through the years, have been located at the same address since the early part of the century. These include the Macedonia Missionary Baptist (#201) (photo 39), Good Hope Missionary Baptist (#260) (photo 38), St. James Methodist Episcopal (#292), Friendship Baptist (#343), and Mt. Carmel Missionary Baptist (#464) churches.

Especially noteworthy for its architectural merit is Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church on Saulnier Street. This Gothic Revival edifice was designed in 1929 by the black architect J.J. Hawkins. Of stucco and wood construction, it and its companion meeting hall have stood unaltered since their completion in 1930.

Another quite significant institution and building in the district is Gregory Elementary School, which replaced the earlier Gregory Institute in 1926 (#262) (photo 37). Though it now stands vacant and surrounded by later additions, plans are presently being developed to restore the original brick structure for use as a community center and black-history museum for the City of Houston.

With its mixture of churches, corner stores, and variety of residences, the Freedmen's Town Historic District represents a fine example of a black urban community as it would have appeared during the first three decades of the twentieth century. As described in Section 7, only 7% of its 580 structures appear to have been erected after 1935, or have fallen into such a state of ruin that they should be deemed non-contributing. True, many others have suffered through years of neglect, although not more than have the residents themselves. Though unpainted and often hastily repaired, the majority of the buildings are, for the most part, still structurally sound.



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Without question, both the unusual repetition and concentration of common housing types, and the way in which they have been arrayed along the narrow streets of the neighborhood, represent an early twentieth-century urban environment rare in Texas. Only one other early black neighborhood in this state has been placed on the National Register previously. This was Clarksville in Austin (listed in 1976), but it, at the time, still represented a more rural community similar, no doubt, to Freedmen's Town in the late nineteenth century. Until the present, only Antioch Missionary Baptist Church, the lone surviving building in the eastern part of Freedmen's Town, has represented the Fourth Ward on the National Register (listed in 1976).

Because of its proximity to downtown Houston and the constantly rising value of land, what is left of the western section of this neighborhood is now also being threatened on all sides. Even more so today than in the early part of this century, when it was locked in by unbending segregation, what remains of the Freedmen's Town community stands like an island set apart. In both reality and spirit, however, it still represents all that survives of Houston's oldest free black settlement.

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The verbal boundary description as justified in Section 7 is as follows: beginning at the center of the intersection of Genesee and W. Dallas proceed east along the center of W. Dallas approximately 610 feet to its intersection with Wilson. Then turn 90 degrees to the south and proceed along the center of the intersection of Wilson and Saulnier. Turn 90 degrees to the east on Saulnier and proceed approximately 1010 feet to the center of the intersection of Saulnier and Arthur. Turn right on Arthur and proceed south approximately 720 feet to a point 45 feet south of the southern edge of Cleveland. Turn 90 degrees to the west and proceed in a line parallel to and 45 feet south of the southern edge of Cleveland approximately 405 feet to the center of Valentine. Turn left and proceed south down the center of Valentine approximately 120 feet to the center of the intersection of Valentine and Victor. From this point proceed west down the center of Victor approximately 600 feet to the center of the intersection of Victor and Wilson. Turning left on Wilson proceed south down the center of this street approximately 55 feet, then turn right and proceed approximately 205 feet in a westerly direction to the center of Bailey. Turn left down the center of Bailey and proceed approximately 125 feet to the south to the center of the intersection of Bailey and Gray. Turn right on Gray and proceed approximately 200 feet to the center of the intersection of Gray and Gillette. Proceeding north from this point following the center of Gillette approximately 490 feet to the center of the intersection of Gillette and Ruthaven. Turn left on Ruthaven and proceed west approximately 200 feet to the center of the intersection of Ruthaven and Genesee. At this point turn right and proceed north down the center of Genesee approximately 670 feet to the place of beginning.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

(see continuation sheet)

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 64

Quadrangle name Houston Heights

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A 

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2	6	9	5	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

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Zone Easting Northing

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2	7	0	1	8	0
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3	2	9	3	6	2	0
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2	7	0	5	0	0
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3	2	9	3	6	2	0
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Verbal boundary description and justification

(see continuation sheet)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
N/A			

state	code	county	code
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## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth A. Breisch, National Register Department

organization Texas Historical Commission

date November 1984

street & number P.O. Box 12276

telephone (512) 475-3094

city or town Austin

state Texas 78711

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Laurie J. Tunnell*

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 12 Nov. 1984

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

date

Attest:

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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MAP NO.	CON/NON	ADDRESS	BLOCK NO.	LOT NO.	OWNER NAME AND ADDRESS
Vacant	--	--	Baker 86	1	Caronna, Joseph V. 1216 La Rue 77019
V	--	--	86	2	"
V	--	--	86	3	"
V	--	--	86	4	"
V	--	--	86	24	"
V	--	--	86	6	Carrabba, Minette 104 Glenwood 77007
1	C	1616 Ruthaven	86	TR 19	Trapolino, Louis 2217 McDuffie 77019
2	N	1612 Ruthaven	86	TR 20	Lynn, Bessie 1612 Ruthaven 77003
3	C	1608 Ruthaven	86	TR 21	Crawford, Vanita 3038 Bremond 77004
4	C	1606 & 1604 Ruthaven	86	TR 22	Beckham, J.O. 1308 Gillette 77019
5	C	1602 Ruthaven	86	TR 23	Trapolino, Louis 2217 McDuffie 77019
6	C	1310 Gillette	86	TR 23	"
7	C	1308 Gillette	86	TR 12	Beckham, James 1308 Gillette 77003
8	C	1603 Andrews	86	TR 11	Dichiara, F. 1501 Taft 77019
9	C	1605 Andrews	86	TR 13	Crawford, Vanita 3038 Bremond 77004
10	C	1609 Andrews	86	TR 15	Lynn, Bessie 1612 Ruthaven 77019
11	C		86	TR 15	"
12	C	1615 Andrews	86	TR 16	Caronna, Joseph V. 1216 La Rue 77019
13	C	1617 Andrews	86	TR 17	Spata, Frank 5015 Fannin 77002
14	N	1309 Genesee	86	TR 18	Epps, D.E. 2370 Dunlavy 77043
V	--	--	Castanie 29	4	Harwell Co. 2923 Freshmeadows 77063
15	C	1219 Genesee	29	6	Caronna, Joseph et ux 1216 La Rue 77019
16	C	1616 1/2 & 1616 Andrews	29	7	Britton, Thomas II 7726 Meadville 77061

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Continuation sheet		Item number		7	Page 9
17	C	1614 & 1612 Andrews	29	8	"
18	C	1610 Andrews	29	8	"
19	C	1608 Andrews	29	9	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
20	C	1606 Andrews	29	9	"
21	C	1604 Andrews	29	9	"
22	C	1218 Gillette	29	10	"
23	C	1214 Gillette	29	10	"
24	C	1210 Gillette	29	10	"
25	C	1208 Gillette	29	1	"
26	C	1609A Robin	29	2	Vivirito Estate 3103 Rockyridge 77063
27	C	1206 Gillette	29	1	Caronna, J. V. Trustee 1216 La Rue 77019
28	C	1603 Robin	29	1	"
29	C	1605 Robin	29	1	"
30	C	1607 Robin	29	2	Vivirito Estate 3103 Rockyridge 77063
31	C	1609 Robin	29	2	"
32	C	1613 Robin	29	3	Campbell, Morris et ux 1613 Robin 77019
33	C	1617 & 1619 Robin	29	5	Britton, Thomas II 7726 Meadville 77061
34	C	1206 & 1206 1/2 Genesee	29	5	"
35	C	1217 Genesee	29	6	Caronna, Joseph V. 1216 La Rue 77019
36	C	1109 & 1111 Genesee	Castanie 30	6	Caronna, Joseph V. 1216 La Rue 77019
36	C	1622 & 1620 Robin	30	6	"
37	C	1109 1/2 Genesee	30	7	Vivirito Estate 3103 Rockyridge 77063
38	C	1107 1/2 Genesee	30	7	"
39	C	1618 Robin	30	7	"
40	C	1616 Robin	30	7	"
V	--	--	30	8	Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
41	C	1610 & 1608 Robin	30	9	Montalbano, T. 1302 Houston Ave. 77007

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42	C	1120 Gillette	30	10	Giannaylva, Saverio W. 5079 Cedar Creek 77056
43	C	1114 & 1112 Gillette	30	10	"
44	C	1118 Gillette	30	10	"
45	C	1118 1/2 Gillette	30	9	Montalbano, J.T. 1302 Houston Ave. 77007
46	C	1106 Gillette	30	1	Williams, Chas. Jas. Jr. 7409 Los Angeles 77011
47	C	1601 Saulnier	30	1	"
48	C	1603 Saulnier	30	2	Ben-L Inc. 400 San Jacinto 77002
49	C	1605 Saulnier	30	2	"
50	C	1607 Saulnier	30	3	Franklin, Frances M. 10319 Candelwood 77042
51	C	1609 Saulnier	30	4	Jenkins, Clotee 1609 Saulnier 77019
52	C	1611 Saulnier	30	4	"
53	C	1613 Saulnier	30	5	Jones, Solomon Mrs. 5235 Windemere 77033
V	--	--	Castanie 31	2	Chiodo, Theresa R. 1908 Lamar W. 77010
V	--	--	31	3	Harwell, Schwarz & Chiodo V.Jr. PO Box 13188 77219
V	--	--	31	5	Aquilina, Marion 4539 Bryn Mawr Ln. 77027
V	--	--	31	TR 13	Harwell, Schwarz & Chiodo V.Jr. PO Box 13188 77219
54	C	1616 Saulnier	31	TR 15	Fillippone J.M. & Joseph 714 Medical Arts Bldg. 77002
55	C	1614 Saulnier	31	TR 15	"
56	C	1612 Saulnier	31	TR 16	Harwell, Schwarz R. & Chiodo V. Jr. PO Box 13188 77219
57	C	1610 Saulnier	31	TR 16	"
58	C	1608 Saulnier	31	TR 26	Bonno, Frank 510 W. Bell 77019
59	C	1608 1/2 Saulnier	31	TR 25	Malek, Irvin L. 5250 Birdwood 77096
60	C	1606 Saulnier	31	TR 27	"
61	C	1020 Gillette	31	TR 24	Scott, Tom



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62	C	1018 Gillette	31	TR 23	Bonno, Frank 510 W. Bell 77019
63	C	1016 Gillette	31	TR 22	"
64	C	1012 Gillette	31	TR 21	"
65	C	1010 Gillette	31	TR 20	"
66	C	1008 Gillette	31	TR 19	"
67	C	1601 West Dallas	31	TR 18	Judson, Mrs. R.A. 4127 Botany 77047
68	C	1603 West Dallas	31	TR 17	Judson, Zelma 4127 Botany Lane 77047
69	C	1605 West Dallas	31	TR 11	Aquilina, Marion 4539 Bryn Mawr Ln. 77027
70	C	1607 West Dallas	31	TR 11	"
71	C	1609 West Dallas	31	TR 11	"
72	C	1615 & 1617 West Dallas	31	TR 12	"
73	C	1617 1/2 & 1619 West Dallas	31	TR 12	"
74	C	1621 West Dallas	31	TR 12	"
75	C	1005 Genesee	31	TR 12	"
76	N	220 West Gray	Baker 69	6	Corbun, Rosalie Mrs. 5605 Bayou Glen 77056
V	--	--	69	7	Pizzitola, Tom 1617 Hawthorne 77006
77	C	212 West Gray	69	8	"
78	C	210 West Gray	69	8	"
79	C	208 West Gray	69	9	"
80	C	206 West Gray	69	9	"
81	C	204 West Gray	69	10	"
82	N	202 West Gray	69	10	"
83	C	1608 Bailey	69	10	"
84	C	1610 Bailey	69	1	Reitz, Ervin A. 4324 Oleander Bellaire 77006
85	C	1501 Victor	69	1	"
86	C	1503 Victor	69	1	"
87	C	1505 Victor	69	2	"
88	C	1509 Victor	69	2	"
89	C	1513 Victor	69	3	"
90	C	1515 Victor	69	3	"
91	C	1517 Victor	69	4	"
92	C	1519 Victor	69	4	"
93	C	1521 Victor	69	5	"
94	C	1523 Victor	69	5	"

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V	--	--	Baker 85	1-10	4th Ward Revitalization Corp. 3815 Montrose 77006
V	--	--	Baker 84	7	Maniscalco, James 1750 Hawthorne 77098 Trinity Valley Dist. Assn. 1516 Cleveland 77006
V	--	--	84	TR11	Bolden, Marie 1502 Cleveland 77019
95	C	1415 Gillette	84	6	Pizzitola, F. J. 9207 Blankenship 77080
96	C	1514 Cleveland	84	8	Maniscalco, James 1750 Hawthorne 77098
97	C	1510 Cleveland	84	8	"
98	C	1508 Cleveland	84	9	"
99	C	1506 Cleveland	84	9	"
100	C	1502 Cleveland	84	10	"
101	C	1502 1/2 Cleveland	84	TR10A	"
102	C	1511 1/2 Ruthaven	84	2	Davis, Lucius 2821 Eagle Ave. 77004
103	N	1501 Ruthaven	84	1	Caronna, A. 2306 Woodhead 77019
104	C	1511 Ruthaven	84	2	Davis, Lucius 2821 Eagle Ave. 77004
105	C	1513 Ruthaven	84	3	Fillippone J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
106	C	1515 Ruthaven	84	3	"
107	C	1517 Ruthaven	84	4	"
108	C	1401 Gillette	84	5	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
109	C	1401 1/2 Gillette	84	5	"
110	C	1407 Gillette	84	6	"
111	C	1315 Gillette	Baker 83	6	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
112	C	1514 Ruthaven	83	7	"
113	C	1508 Ruthaven	83	8	Trapolino, Louis 2217 McDuffie 77019
114	C	1510 Ruthaven	83	8	"
115	C	1506 Ruthaven	83	9	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
V	--	--	83	10	Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
116	C	1310 Bailey	83	10	"
117	C	1308 Bailey	83	1	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
118	C	1501 Andrews	83	1	"
119	C	1503 Andrews	83	1	"

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120	C	1505 Andrews	83	2	"
121	C	1505 1/2 Andrews	83	2	"
122	C	1507 Andrews	83	3	"
123	C	1509 & 1509 1/2 Andrews	83	3	"
124	C	1511 Andrews	83	4	Clark, Johnnie 1511 Andrews 77019
125	C	1517 & 1517 1/2 Andrews	83	5	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
126	C	1307 Gillette	83	5	"
127	C	1309 Gillette	83	6	"
128	C	1313 Gillette	83	6	"
V	--	--	Castanie 28	TR 13	Hamilton, Amanda O. 1512 Andrews 77019
V	--	--	28	TR 14	Church 77000
129	C	1518 & 1518 1/2 Andrews	28	TR 11	New Pleasant Baptist Church 1510 Andrews 77019
130	C	1512 Andrews	28	TR 12	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
131	C	1510 Andrews	28	7	New Pleasant Green Church
132	C	1506 Andrews	28	9	Salerno, Frank J.
133	C	1504 Andrews	28	9	1215 Joe Annie 77019
134	C	1502 Andrews	28	10	"
135	C	1212 Bailey	28	9/10	"
136	C	1210 Bailey	28	9/10	"
137	C	1208 Bailey	28	1	Hall, Selena 1503 Robin 77003
138	C	1503 Robin	28	1	"
139	C	1507 Robin	28	2	Windom, Lucille 1507 Robin 77019
140	N	1513 Robin	28	3	Richardson, A. & C.F. 2108 E. Alabama 77004
141	C	1515 Robin	28	4	Maniscalco, James
142	N	1201 Gillette	28	4/5	1750 Hawthorne 77098
143	C	1219 Gillette	28	4/5	"
144	C	1209 1/2 Gillette	28	TR 11	New Pleasant Baptist Church 1510 Andrews 77019
V	--	--	Castanie 27	10	Camarata, Anthony L. 4306 Eigel 77007
145	C	1522 Robin	27	6	Camarata, Joseph 3 Ellis Rd. League City 77573
146	C	1520 Robin	27	6	"
147	C	1516 Robin	27	7	Listi, Jane 5920 Fairdale 77057

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148	C	1512 Robin	27	8	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
149	C	1512 1/2 Robin	27	B/TR14	"
150	C	1510 & 1510 1/2 Robin	27	TR 14	Mimms, Mable Green 1513 Saulnier 77019
151	C	1502 Robin	27	TR 15	Ross, S.H. Mrs. 1519 Saulnier 77019
152	C	1118 Bailey	27	TR 15	"
153	C	1112 Bailey	27	1	Whithers, H. 10732 Rochester Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90024
154	C	1106 Bailey	27	2	"
155	C	1511 Saulnier	27	2	"
156	C	1513 Saulnier	27	TR 11	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
157	C	1515 Saulnier	27	TR 12	Camarata, Anthony L. 4306 Eigel 77007
158	C	1107 Gillette	27	TR 12	"
159	C	1519 Saulnier	27	TR 13	Moses, Elnora 6703 Nuben 77091
160	C	1109 Gillette	27	6	Camarata, Joseph 3 Ellis Rd., League City 77573
161	C	1518 1/2 Robin	27	7	Listi, Jane 5920 Fairdale 77097
V	--	--	Castanie 26	3	Dimigeli, Louis J. Jr. 402 W. Bell 77019
162	N	1019 Gillette	26	6/7	Whitlock, Carl 1126 Shillington, Katy 77450
163	N	1520 Saulnier	26	7	"
164	C	1512 Saulnier	26	8	Ross, Willie Mae 1512 Saulnier 77019
165	C	1514 Saulnier	26	8	"
166	C	1510 & 1508 Saulnier	26	9	Mattalino, Ben A. 10034 Inwood 77042
167	C	1506 Saulnier	26	9	"
168	C	1025 & 1023 Bailey	26	10	"
169	C	1021 & 1019 Bailey	26	10	"
170	C	1017 Bailey	26	10	"
171	C	1015 Bailey	26	10	"
172	C	1013 Bailey	26	1	Dimiceli, J. L. 402 West Bell 77019

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173	C	1503 & 1/2 West Dallas	26	1	"
174	C	1505 West Dallas	26	2	"
175	C	1513 West Dallas	26	4	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
176	C	1513 1/2 W.Dallas	26	4	"
177	C	1517 West Dallas	26	5	Patrenella, Luke L. 7730 Glenheath 77061
178	C	1013 Gillette	26	6/7	Whitlock, Carl Jr. 1126 Shillington, Katy 77450
179	C	1606 Wilson	Porter 4 Baker	1	Pusateri, Mary Agnes 7711 High Star 77036
180	C	1604 & 1604 1/2	4	1	"
181	C	1602 & 1602 1/2 Wilson	4	1	"
182	C	1407 Victor	4	2	Pusateri Properties 7711 High Star 77036
183	C	1409 Victor	4	3	Mark L. Schmidt 3815 Montrose 77006
184	C	1411 Victor	4	3	"
185	C	1415 Victor	4	4	McCullough, Arthur & Edward 2906 Evella 77026
186	C	1601 Bailey	4	5	?
187	C	1603 Bailey	4	6	?
V	--	--	Porter 3 Baker	3	Williford, Susie B. 4522 Bellaire Blvd. 77401
V	--	--	3	6	"
V	--	--	3	7	Williford, Susie B. 4522 Bellaire Blvd.
V	--	--	3	8	"
188	C	1406 Victor	3	9	D'Armata, Louis
189	C	1404 & 1404 1/2 Victor	3	9	1138 W. Bell 77019
190	C	1516 Wilson	3	10	"
191	C	1514 Wilson	3	10	"
192	C	1512 Wilson	3	10	"
V	--	--	3	1	Williford, Susie B.
V	--	--	3	2	4522 Bellaire Blvd. 77401
193	C	1413 Cleveland	3	4	Williams, Nannie Lee 1413 Cleveland 77019
194	C	1415 Cleveland	3	5	Pizzitola, F. J. 9207 Blankenship 77080
195	C	1507 Bailey	3	5	"

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196	N	1418 Cleveland	Porter 2	6	Bendy, Laurine
V	--	--	Baker 2	7	1418 Cleveland 77019
V	--	--	2	8	McGuire, Chas. F.
					2621 Cleburne 77004
					Ennix, Katherine W.
					250 Syndrington Rd
					Oakland, CA 94611
197	C	1410 Cleveland	2	9	Chandler, Adell Harrell
198	C	1426 Wilson	2	10	3302 Parkwood Dr. 77021
199	C	1420 Wilson	2	10	"
200	C	1408 Wilson	2	10	"
201	C	1406 Wilson	2	1	Macedonia Baptist Church
					Wilson & Ruthaven 77001
202	C	1405 Ruthaven	2	2	Turano, Joe Sr.
					5755 Cheltenham 77096
203	C	1407 Ruthaven	2	3	Turano, Joseph Jr.
204	C	1409 Ruthaven	2	4	12115 Gladewick 77077
205	C	1411 Ruthaven	2	4	"
206	C	1413 Ruthaven	2	5	"
207	C	1409 Bailey	2	5	"
208	C	1411 Bailey	2	7	McGuire, Charlie F.
V	--	--	Porter 1	1	2621 Cleburne 77004
			Baker		Tortorici, Katherine
V	--	--	1	6	2114 McDuffie 77019
					Turano, Joseph Jr.
					12115 Gladewick 77027
209	C	1418 Ruthaven	1	7	"
210	C	1408 Ruthaven	1	8	Sligon, Vivien
211	C	1408 1/2 Ruthaven	1	8	P. O Box 13167 77019
212	C	1406 & 1406 1/2 Ruthaven	1	9	"
213	C	1314 Wilson	1	10	Cunzalo, Lee L.
214	C	1312 Wilson	1	10	2903 Midlane 77027
215	C	1308 & 1308 1/2 Wilson	1	10	"
216	C	1403 1/2 Andrews	Porter 1	2	Tortorici, Katherine
			Baker		2114 McDuffie 77019
217	C	1401 Andrews	1	2	"
218	C	1405 Andrews	1	2	"
219	N	1411 Andrews	1	3	Cunzalo, Lee L.
					7903 Midlane 77027
220	C	1413 & 1415 Andrews	1	TR 11	Metropolitan
					2600 Montrose 77006

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221	C	1417 Andrews	1	TR 12	Cutaia, Michael 1019 Andrews 77019
222	C	1419 Andrews	1	TR 13	Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006
223	C	1311 Bailey	1	TR 14	Atkins, Florine 2505 Blodgett 77027
224	C	1313 Bailey	1	6	Turano, Joe Jr. 12115 Gladewick 77027
225	C	1420 Ruthaven	1	7	"
V	--	--	Castanie 23	TR 11	Sweeney, William Mrs. 4014 Roseneath 77021
V	--	--	23	TR 12	Earl, Velma Mae 3446 Southmore 77004
V	--	--	23	TR 13	Rice, Friendly R. 1609 E. 7th/Austin 78702
226	C	1418 Andrews	23	6	Guarino, Michael 10910 Willowisp 77035
227	C	1416 Andrews	23	7	Cook, Willie King 1416 Andrews 77019
228	C	1412 Andrews	23	8	Navarro, J. B. Mrs. 6102 Wigton 77035
229	C	1410 Andrews	23	9	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
230	C	1408 Andrews	23	9	"
231	C	1214 Wilson	23	9	"
232	C	1216 Wilson	23	10	"
233	C	1208 Wilson	23	10	"
234	C	1206 Wilson	23	1	Rice, Friendly et ux 1609 E. 7th St., Austin 78702
235	C	1206 A Wilson	23	1	Sweeney, Bernice C. Mrs. 4014 Roseneath 77021
236	C	1204 Wilson	23	1	Ambree, Velma Mae
237	C	1202 Wilson	23	1	c/o Martha C. Whiting 3446 Southmore 77004
238	C	1206 1/2 Wilson	23	2	Sweeney, Bernice C. Mrs. 4014 Roseneath 77021
239	N	1409 Robin	23	3	Luke Lanzo 2803 Midlane 77027
240	C	1415 & 1407 Robin	23	4	"
241	C	1419 Robin	23	5	Camarata, Rena
242	C	1207 Bailey	23	5	319 W. 31st 77018
243	C	1209 Bailey	23	5	"

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8/24/94

1417 Robin - Demolished 1994.

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V	--	--	Castanie	24	2	Fillippone, Joseph 3802 Piping Rock 77027
V	--	--		24	3	"
V	--	--		24	6	Messina, Sam A. 1003 Martin Dr. 77018
V	--	--		24	7	"
V	--	--		24	TR13	Harper, Bess L. 3503 Arbor Dr. 77004
V	--	--		24	TR 14	Sambula, Parthenia 1503 E. 32 1/2 St. 77022
V	--	--		24	TR 15	Palazzo, Sam 2803 Midlane 77027
V	--	--		24	TR 16	Zarzana, Bonnie 6451 Jefferson 77023
244	C	1117-9 Bailey		24	TR 11	Messina, Sam A. 1003 Martin 77018
245	N	1412-14 Robin		24	TR 11	Messina, Sam A.
246	N	1111 Bailey		24	TR 11	1003 Martin 77018
247	N	1410 Robin		24	TR 12	Bass, Verlean & Patricia 1410 Robin 77019
248	C	1410 1/2 Robin		24	TR 12	"
249	C	Demolished		24	10	Harper, Bess L. 3503 Arbor Drive 77004
250	C	1116 Wilson		24	10	Sambula, Parthenia 1503 E. 32nd 1/2 77022
251	C	1114 1/2 Wilson		24	1	Palazzo, Sam 2803 Midlane 77027
252	C	1112 1/2 Wilson		24	1	Palazzo, Sam 2803 Midlane 77027
253	N	1110 Wilson		24	1	Palazzo, John 6451 Jefferson Dr. 77023
254	N	1108 Wilson		24	1	Palazzo, John 6451 Jefferson 77023
255	C	1405 Saulnier		24	2	Fillippone, Joseph 3802 Piping Rock 77027
256	C	1407 1/2 Saulnier		24	2	
257	C	1415 Saulnier		24	4	Ferguson, Cecil L. 8315 Glenheath 77061
258	C	1419 Saulnier		24	5	Washington, Herman 4915 Dowling 77004
259	C	1109 Bailey		24	5	"
V	--	--	Castanie	25	1	Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church 1402 Saulnier 77019
V	--	--		25	6	Russo, Madeline Mrs. 3407 Holman 77004



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V	--	--	25	7	"	
260	C	1400 & 1402 Saulnier	25	8,9,10	Good Hope Missionary Church 1402 Saulnier 77019	
V	--	--	25	2	Robertson, Jessie L 3325 Southmore 77004	
V	--	--	25	3	Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006	
261	C	1421 West Dallas	25	4,5	Vivirito, Frances 21 W. Rivercrest Dr. 77042	
262	C	1400 Wilson	Baker 61	1-8	Houston Ind. School District 1400 Wilson 77003	
263	C	1208 Victor	61	9	Johnson, Mary C.	
264	C	1206 Victor	61	9	3535 Arbor 77004	
265	C	1204 Victor	61	10	"	
266	C	1516 Cushing	61	10	"	
267	C	1516 1/2 Cushing	61	9	"	
268	N	1315 Cleveland	Baker 66	2-3	Houston Ind. School District	
269	N	1505 Wilson	66	3-4	"	
262	C	1505 Wilson	66	6-10	"	
V	--	--	Baker 65	9	Patronella, Charles 4802 Walker 77023	
V	--	--	65	TR 11	Messina, Sam 1003 Martin Dr. 77018	
V	--	--	65	TR 12	Wilson, Frankie Thomas 631 E. 50th Los Angeles, CA 90011	
270	C	1318 Cleveland	65	7	Pusateri, Mary Agnes 7711 High Star 77036	
271	C	1316 Cleveland	65	8	Navarro, J.B.	
272	C	1314 Cleveland	65	8	6102 Wigton 77096	
273	C	1314 1/2 Cleveland	65	8	"	
274	C	1309 Ruthaven	65	2	Calhoun, Laura Mrs. 2113 Truxillo 77004	
275	C	1311 Ruthaven	65	3	Trapolino, Nathan L. 2217 McDuffie 77019	
276	C	1317 Ruthaven	65	4	Simon, Harry 1317 Ruthaven 77019	
277	C	1405 Wilson	65	5	Massina, Sam A 1003 Martin 77018	
V	--	--	65	6	Sullivan, Georgia 2021 Wilcrest Dr. 77042	

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V	---	---	Baker 64 Tr 11 Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006
278	C	1315 Wilson	64 6 Stafford, Viola 1311 Wilson 77019
V	---	---	64 8 Turano, Charles P. 11819 Gladewood 77071 Stanley Eng. 12323 Longbrook Dr. 77099
279	C	1306 Ruthaven	64 9 San Jacinto Mtg. Co. 6430 Hillcroft #115 77081
280	C	1304 Ruthaven	64 10 "
281	C	1310 Matthews	64 10 "
282	C	1308 Matthews	64 10 "
283	N	1301 Andrews	64 1 Bible Way Baptist Church 1216 Robin 77019
284	N	1303 Andrews	64 1 "
285	C	1305 Andrews	64 2 C & R Enterprise 3714 Linkview 77025
286	C	1307 Andrews	64 3 Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
287	C	1307 1/2 Andrews	64 3 "
288	C	1311 Andrews	64 4 Route, John 1311 Andrews 77019
289	C	1303 1/2 Andrews	64 4 "
290	C	1319 Andrews	64 5 Meade, Alex W. 1319 Andrew 77019
291	C	1311 Wilson	64 6 Stafford, Viola 1311 Wilson 77019
V	---	---	Castanie 22 4 Whiting, Samuel 3446 Southmore 77004
V	---	---	22 TR 11 Taylor, Louisa M. 920 W. 15th St. Port Arthur 77640
V	---	---	22 TR 12 Caronna Joseph V. 1216 La Rue 77019
V	---	---	22 TR 13 "
292	N	1217 Wilson	22 6 St. James Methodist Church Wilson & Andrews 77000
293	C	1318 Andrews	22 7 Whiting, Martha Mrs. 3446 Southmore 77004
294	C	1314 Andrews	22 8 Nash, Alfred 1314 Andrews St. 77003
295	C	1306 1/2 Andrews	22 9 Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
296	C	1302 Andrews	22 10 "

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297	C	1210 Andrews	22	10	"
298	C	1206 Matthews	22	1	Spata, Frank F 5015 Fannin St. 77004
299	C	1204 Matthews	22	1	"
300	C	1202 Matthews	22	1	"
301	C	1200 Matthews	22	1	"
302	C	1307 Robin	22	2	Taylor, Louisa 420 West 15th St. Port Arthur Rumore, Sam 7811 Locke Lane 77063
303	C	Wilson & Robin	22	5	"
304	C	1209 Wilson	22	5	"
V	--	--	Castanie 21	7	Scott, Ethie PO Box 545/ Ossining 10562 Scott, Ina M. 3605 W. Dallas 77019 Johnson, Anita Mrs. 920 W. 15th St. Port Arthur 77640 Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
V	--	--	21	TR 14	"
V	--	--	21	TR 15	"
V	--	--	21	TR 16	"
305	C	1320 1/2 Robin	21	6	Tortorici, Katherine 2114 McDuffie 77019
306	C	1318 1/2 Robin	21	6	"
307	C	1310 1/2 Robin	21	8	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
308	C	1308 Robin	21	8	"
309	C	1306 Robin	21	9	"
310	C	1304 Robin	21	9	"
311	C	1302 1/2 Robin	21	10	Clements, J. Eugene 5909 W. Loop So., Ste 525 Bellaire 77401
312	C	1300 1/2 Robin	21	10	"
313	C	1112 Matthews	21	10	"
314	C	1110 Matthews	21	TR 12	Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
315	C	1309 Saulnier	21	TR 11	Wheatley, John H. 7730 Fairdale 77042
				TR 13	Allen, Mable 1105 Wilson 77019
316	N	1106-08 Matthews	21	TR 11	Wheatley, John 7730 Fairdale 77042
V	--	--	21	2	"
V	--	--	21	3	"

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317	C	1313 Saulnier	21	4	Allen, Mable 1105 Wilson 77019
318	C	1105 Wilson	21	5	"
319	C	1107 Wilson	21	5	Taylor, Louisa & Johnson, Anita 920 West 15th St. Port Arthur
320	C	1109 1/2 Wilson	21	6	Tortorici, Katherine 2114 McDuffie 77019
321	C	1218 Cleveland	Baker 62	6	Metropolitan Dev.
322	C	1216 Cleveland	62	6	2600 Montrose 77006
323	C	1214 Cleveland	62	7	"
324	C	1212 Cleveland	62	7	"
325	C	1210 Cleveland	62	8	"
326	C	1208 Cleveland	62	8	"
327	C	1206 1/2 Cleveland	62	8,9	"
328	C	1206 Cleveland	62	9	"
329	C	1204 Cleveland	62	9	"
330	C	1202 Cleveland	62	10	"
331	C	1416 Cushing	62	10	"
332	C	1414 Cushing	62	1	"
333	C	1203 Ruthaven	62	1	"
334	C	1205 Ruthaven	62	2	"
335	C	1207 Ruthaven	62	2	"
336	C	1209 Ruthaven	62	3	"
337	C	1211 Ruthaven	62	3	"
338	C	1213 Ruthaven	62	4	"
339	C	1215 Ruthaven	62	4	"
340	C	1217 Ruthaven	62	5	"
341	C	1219 Ruthaven	62	5	"
342	C	1417 Matthews	62	6	"
343	C	Friendship Baptist Church	Baker 63	TR 14	Friendship Baptist Church 1313 Matthews 77019
344	N	1210 Ruthaven	63	8	Wright, Ruth N. Rte.2 Box 483 Rosharon 77583
345	C	1206 Ruthaven	63	9	Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
346	C	1204 Ruthaven	63	9	"
347	C	1202 Ruthaven	63	10	"
348	C	1310 Cushing	63	10	"
349	C	1308 & 1306 Ruthaven	63	1	Dichiara, F. 1501 Taft 77019
350	C	1205 Andrews	63	1	"
351	C	1207 Andrews	63	2	Codwell, John E. Sr. 3409 N. MacGregor 77004

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352	C	1209 Andrews	63	2	"
353	C	1211 Andrews	63	3	"
354	C	1213 Andrews	63	3	"
355	C	1217 Andrews	63	4	Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
356	N	Jimmy Pruitt & Sons Funeral Parlor	63	5	Gordon, James J. 6410 Redding Rd. 77036
357	C	1309 Matthews	63	4	Guarino, Mike 10910 Willowisp 77035
358	C	1311 Matthews	63	TR 13	Fillippone, J.M & Joseph 714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002
359	C	1216 Andrews	Castanie 18	7	Watkins, John H. 2824 Isabella 77004
360	C	1212 Andrews	18	8	Snow, Annie B. 1212 Andrews 77019
361	C	1210 Andrews	18	9	Condela, Gaspare 1514 Droxford 77008
362	C	1208 Andrews	18	9	"
363	C	1204 Andrews	18	10	Dichiara, F. 1501 Taft 77019
364	C	1212 Cushing	18	10	"
365	C	1210 Cushing	18	TR	
366	C	1201 Robin	18	1	Dorsey, Wilbert C. 8625 Brandon
367	C	1203 Robin	18	2	Giammalva, J.C. 3506 Tangley Rd. 77005
368	C	1205 1/2 Robin	18	3	Sharp, Ernestine & Richard Mirian 2929 Buffalo Spdwy 77098
369	C	1215 Robin	18	4	Huckaby, Arthur L. 1721 Dowling 77003
370	N	1218 Robin	18	5	"
371	C	1203 Matthews	18	5	"
372	N	1214 Robin	Castanie 19	7	Miller, Douglas 2606 Werlein 77005
373	N	1106 & 1108 Cushing	19	1	Messina, Sam A. 1003 Martin Dr. 77018
374	N	1203 & 1201 Saulnier	19	1	"
375	N	1211 Saulnier	19	3	McCutcheon, W.T. PO Box 19584 77024
376	N	1215 Saulnier	19	4	Orlando, Antoinette Mrs. 2014 Brandard 77098
377	C	1215 1/2 Saulnier	19	4	"

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V	--	--	58	6	D'Armata, Anna Marie & Solito, Victor 6735 Lindy Ann 77008
378	C	1112 Victor	58	7	"
379	C	1110 Victor	58	8	"
380	C	1108 Victor	58	8	"
381	C	1104 & 1102 Victor	58	9	"
382	C	1516 Valentine	58	10	"
383	C	1514 Valentine	58	10	"
384	C	1512 Valentine	58	10	"
385	C	1510 Valentine	58	10	"
386	C	1508 Valentine	58	1	"
387	C	1506 Valentine	58	1	"
388	C	1504 Valentine	58	1	"
389	C	1502 Valentine	58	1	"
390	C	1105 Cleveland	58	3	"
391	C	1107 Cleveland	58	4	"
392	C	1109 Cleveland	58	4	"
393	C	1111 Cleveland	58	4	"
394	C	1113 Cleveland	58	5	"
395	C	1413 Cushing	58	4/5	"
396	C	1415 Cushing	58	4/5	"
397	C	1413 1/2 Cushing	58	4	"
398	C	1110 1/2 Victor	58	7/8	"
399	C	1105 Victor	58	2/3	"
400	C	behind 1104 Victor	58	8/9	"
V	--	--	Baker 57	TR 12	Greater Immanuel Church of God 1415 Cushing 77001
V	--	--	57	TR 19	Cutaia, Michael M. 1019 Andrews 77019
401	C	1103 Cleveland	57	8	Brown, Lenora 1108 Cleveland 77019
402	C	1106 Cleveland	57	9	Turano, M. 1415 Taft 77019
403	C	1104 Cleveland	57	9	"
404	C	1414 Valentine	57	10	Turano, M.
405	C	1412 Valentine	57	10	1415 Taft 77019
406	C	1410 Valentine	57	10	"
407	C	1408 Valentine	57	TR 13	Crapitto, A.F.Mrs. 1310 Anita 77004
408	C	1105 1/2 Ruthaven	57	TR 13	"
409	C	1406 Valentine	57	TR 14	"

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410 C	1402 Valentine	57	TR 15
411 C	1109 1/2 Ruthaven	57	TR 16
412 C	1111 Ruthaven	57	TR 17
413 C	1111 1/2 Ruthaven	57	TR 17
414 C	1113 Ruthaven	57	18
415 C	1415 Cushing	57	6,7
416 C	1120 Ruthaven Baker	56	6
417 C	1118 1/2, 1118 Ruthaven	56	6
418 C	1116, 1116 1/2 Ruthaven	56	7
419 C	1114 Ruthaven	56	7
420 C	1106 Ruthaven	56	8
421 C	1104 Ruthaven	56	9
422 C	Demolished	56	TR 13
423 C	Demolished	56	TR 12
424 C	1101 Andrews	56	1
425 C	1111 Andrews	56	3
426 C	Demolished	56	4
427 C	1119 Andrews	56	5
428 C	1311 Cushing	56	5
429 C	1313 Cushing	56	6
V --	--	56	2
430 C	1104 Andrews Castanie	17	9
431 N	1102 Andrews	17	10
432 C	1208 Valentine	17	1
433 C	1103 Robin	17	1

Davis, Erma E.  
3323 Arbor 77004  
Carmelo Valenza  
7807 Locke Lane 77042  
Johnson, Mary Cross  
3535 Arbor 77004  
"  
Crappito, I.L.  
1310 Anita 77004  
Greater Immanuel Church  
of God  
1415 Cushing 77001/  
1110 Cleveland 77019  
Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph  
714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002  
"  
"  
"  
Cutaia, Michael M.  
1019 Andrews 77019  
Williams, Brady  
1104 Ruthaven 77019  
First Southern Properties  
1102 Ruthaven 77019  
Crapitto, L.J.  
1310 Anita 77004  
U M W Scottish Rite  
1102 Andrews 77019  
Kennedy W.M.  
1109 Andrews 77019  
Raia, Sam B.  
5205 Huckleberry Ln 77056  
Raia, Gaspare  
1407 Lombardy 77003  
"  
Fillippone, J.M. & Joseph  
714 Med Arts Bldg. 77002  
H & S Properties  
PO Box 68/ Dayton 77535  
UMW Scottish Rite  
1102 Andrews 77019  
"  
Candela, N.  
6604 Sewanee 77005  
"

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434	C	1103 1/2 Robin	17	1	"
435	C	1105, 1105 1/2 Robin	17	2	"
436	C	1111 Robin	17	3	Labrie, E. & Cristman A. 1111 Robin 77003
437	C	1113 Robin	17	4	Withers, H.R. 10732 Rochester 77024
438	N	1117 Robin	17	5	Peavy, J.W. PO Box 88043 77004
439	C	1209 Cushing	17	5	"
V	--	--	17	6	Demarco, Beatrice 1212 Hyde Park Blvd. 77006
V	--	--	17	TR 11	Candela, N. 6604 Sewanee 77005
V	--	--	17	TR 12	"
V	--	--	17	TR 15	Lyons, Luke P. Mrs. 2220 Fairview 77019
V	--	--	17	TR 16	UMW Scottish Rite 1102 Andrews 77019
V	--	--	17	TR 17	"
440	C	1114 Robin Castanie	16	7	Floyd, Osburn E. 2401 Wichita 77004
441	C	1013 Cushing	16	7	"
442	C	1112 Robin	16	8	Spata, Frank 5015 Fannin 77004
443	C	1116, 1118 Valentine	16	10	?
444	C	Demolished	16	10	?
445	C	1102 Robin	16	9	Listi, Luke 808 Eleanor 77009
446	N	1106 Valentine	16	1	?
447	C	1109 Saulnier	16	2	Spata, Frank F. 5015 Fannin 77004
448	C	1111 Saulnier	16	3	"
449	C	1117 Saulnier	16	5	Sipsey, Pearl 1117 Saulnier 77019
V	--	--	16	4	M.T. Enterprises PO Box 8754 77009
V	--	--	16	6	Speer, Barbara Puffer 6414 Kirby Ln. 77008
V	--	--	16	TR 11	Church, Bapt. PO Box 1561 77001
V	--	--	16	TR 12	Ang/Ams Co. 1093 Redfish St. Hitchcock 77563



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V	--	--	16	TR 13	Salerno, Frank J. 1215 Joe Annie St. 77019
V	--	--	16	TR 14	Salerno, Frank and Giammalva, Saverio 1101 Joe Annie 77019
450	C	1506 Buckner	Baker 53	1	?
451	C	1111A Cleveland	53	2	?
452	C	1111B Cleveland	53	3	Osborne, Glenn N. 3421 Prospect 77004
453	C	1013 Cleveland	53	4	"
454	C	1015 Cleveland	53	4	"
455	C	1511 Valentine	53	5	Chetta, Rosalie Troncale 8103 De Leon 77061
456	C	1018 Cleveland	Baker 54	6	Caronna, Joseph . 1216 La Rue 77019
457	C	1010, 1012 Cleveland	54	7	Smith, James M. 101 Golden St. 77029
458	C	1008 Cleveland	54	8	Salerno, Frank J. 1215 Joe Anne 77019
459	C	1004 Cleveland	54	9	Cutaia Michael M. 1019 Andrews 77019
460	C	1002 Cleveland	54	TR 10	Providence Missionary Baptist Church /Mt. Zion Baptist 1448 Buckner 77002
461	C	1402,1404,1406,1408 Buckner	54	1	Spath, Frank F. 5015 Fannin St. 77004
462	C	1007 Ruthaven	54	2	Cutaia, Michael 1019 Andrews 77019
463	C	1009 Ruthaven	54	2	"
V	--	--	54	3	Lucia, Sam J. 3031 S. Braeswood 77025
464	C	1407 Valentine	54	4,5	Mt.Carmel Baptist Church 1407 Valentine 77019
465	C	Demolished	54	6	Caronna, Joseph 1216 La Rue 77019
V	--	--	Baker 55	6	Washington, Eliza 2519 Barbee 77004
V	--	--	55	7	"
V	--	--	55	TR 11	Cunzalo, Lee L. 2903 Midlane 77027
V	--	--	55	TR 12	"
V	--	--	55	TR 13	Weeley, John 1107 Ruthaven 77019

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V	---	---	55 TR 14 Steel, Elizabeth Sheppard 2411 McGowen 77004
466	C	1014, 1014 1/2 Ruthaven	55 8 Chetta, Leslie A 8103 De Leon 77061
467	N	1012 Ruthaven	55 8 "
468	C	1314 Buckner	55 10 Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006
469	C	1310, 1310 1/2 Buckner	55 1 "
470	C	1003 Andrews	55 1 "
471	C	1005 Andrews	55 2 Costa, Louis V. 5430 Woodway 77027
472	C	1007 Andrews	55 3 Sweeney, William Mrs. 4014 Rosenheath 77021
473	C	1011 Andrews	55 4 ?
474	C	1015 Andrews	55 4 ?
475	C	1019 Andrews	55 5 Cutaia, Michael 1019 Andrews 77019
V	---	---	Castanie 13 TR 16 Church, Baptist 1005 Robin 77019
V	---	---	13 3 First Southern Prop. Inc. 1011 Andrews 77019
476	C	1016, 106 1/2 Andrews	13 T 15 Salerno, Frank J. Mrs. 1215 Joe Annie 77019
V	---	---	13 7 "
477	C	1012 Andrews	13 8 Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006
478	C	1010 1/2 Andrews	13 8 "
479	C	1008 Andrews	13 9 "
480	C	1002, 1004 Andrews	13 10 "
481	C	1216 Buckner	13 10 "
482	C	1003 Robin	13 10 "
483	C	1003 Robin	13 TR 11 Greater Mount Carmel Baptist Church, 1005 Robin 77003
484	N	1007 Robin	13 TR 12 "
485	C	1011 Robin	13 TR 13 First Southern Prop., Inc. 1011 Andrews 77019
486	C	1013 Robin	13 4 Spata, Frank F. 5015 Fannin St. 77004
487	C	1015 Robin	13 4 "
488	C	1017 Robin	13 5 "
489	C	1209 Valentine	13 5 "
490	C	1017 1/2 Robin	13 4 "
491	C	1011 1/2 Robin	13 TR 15 Salerno, Frank J. Mrs. 1215 Joe Annie 77019

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492 N 1111 1/2 Robin	13	TR 13	First Southern Prop. Inc. 1011 Andrews 77019
493 C 1010 Andrews	13	8	Metropolitan 2600 Montrose 77006
V -- --	13	TR 14	Lumpkin, W.M. Est. 2818 Wentworth 77004
494 C 1016 Robin Castanie	14	6	Candela, N. 6604 Sewanee 77005
495 C 1012 Robin	14	7	Van Harlan, Boyace 3104 Adalia 77026
496 C 1010 Robin	14	8	August G.
497 C	14	8	3602 Underwood 77025
498 C	14	9,10	Fillippone, Joseph 3802 Piping Rock 77027
499 C 1116 Buckner	14	1	"
500 C 1114 Buckner	14	1	"
501 C 1104 1/2 Buckner	14	1	"
502 C 1003 Saulnier	14	2	"
503 C 1005 Saulnier	14	2	"
504 C 1110 1/2 Buckner	14	2	"
505 C 1009 Saulnier	14	3	Candela, N.
506 C	14	3	6604 Sewanee 77005
507 C	14	3	"
508 C 1013 Saulnier	14	3	"
509 C 1011 1/2 Saulnier	14	3	"
510 C 1017 Saulnier	14	4	"
511 C 1101 Valentine	14	5	"
512 C 1105 Valentine	14	5	"
513 C 1111 Valentine	14	5	"
514 C 1113 Valentine	14	6	"
515 C	14	7	Van Harlan, Boyace 3104 Adalia 77026
516 C 1115 Valentine	14	6	Candela, N. 6604 Sewanee 77005
V -- --	14	TR 11	Ruffin, Pearl 1118 Buckner 77019
V -- --	14	TR 12	Fillippone, Joseph 3802 Piping Rock 77027
517 C 901 Cleveland Baker	50	1	Spata, Frank F. 5015 Fannin 77004
518 C 903 Cleveland	50	1	"
519 C 905 Cleveland	50	2	"
520 C 907 Cleveland	50	2	"
521 C 909 Cleveland	50	3	"
522 C 911 Cleveland	50	4	"

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523	C	913 Cleveland	50	4	"
524	C	917 Cleveland	50	5	Carvin, Alex 917 Cleveland 77019
V	--	--	50	6-10	Triad Props. 6906 Atwell 77081
525	C	1419 1/2B Buckner Baker	49	6	Valenza, Carmelo 7809 Locke Ln. 77063
526	C	916 Cleveland	49	7	Sykes, Trula B. 914 Cleveland 77019
527	C	912 Cleveland	49	8	"
528	C	906 Cleveland	49	9	Salerno, Mary C. Mrs. 1215 Joe Annie 77019
529	C	904 Cleveland	49	10	"
530	C	1408 Arthur	49	10	"
531	C	1406 1/2 Arthur	49	9	"
532	C	1406 Arthur	49	10	"
533	C	1404 Arthur	49	1	Metropolitan Dev.
534	C	1402 Arthur	49	1	2600 Montrose 77006
535	C	905 Ruthaven	49	2	Turano Joe, Jr.
536	C	907 Ruthaven	49	2	12115 Gladewick 77077
537	C	911 Ruthaven	49	3	Williams, Samuel B. 3902 Geanetta 77042
538	C	1411 Buckner	49	6	Valenza, Carmelo 7809 Locke Lane 77063
539	C	914 Cleveland	49	7	Sykes, Trula B. 914 Cleveland 77019
540	C	1417B Buckner	49	6	Valenza, Carmelo 7809 Locke Ln. 77063
V	--	--	49	4,5	Dore, Wm. B. Mrs. 3810 Acorn/ Spring 77379
V	--	--	Baker 48	8	Mcnil Properties 1506 1/2 Branard 77006
V	--	--	48	9	"
V	--	--	48	10	"
V	--	--	48	TR 11	Lucia, Sam S. 3031 Braeswood 77025
V	--	--	48	TR 12	Carpe, John R. 1419 Big Horn 77090
541	C	918, 918 1/2 Ruthaven Baker	48	6	Carpe, John R. 1419 Big Horn 77090
542	C	916, 916 1/2 Ruthaven	48	7	"
543	C	914, 914 1/2 "	48	7	"
544	C	1306 Arthur	48	1	Cutaia, Michael M. 1019 Andrews 77019
545	C	1304 Arthur	48	1	"

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546 C 907 Andrews	48	2	"
547 C 909 Andrews	48	2	"
548 C 911 Andrews	48	3	Holland, Robert et ux 3449 N. Parkwood Dr. 77021
549 C Demolished	48	3	"
550 C 913 Andrews	48	4	Guarino, Michael 10910 Willowisp 77035
551 C 915 Andrews	48	4	"
552 C 917 Andrews	48	5	Banks, Mildred 917 Andrews 77019
553 C 1313 Buckner	48	6	Carpe, John R. 1419 Big Horn 77090
V -- -- Castanie 12	12	1	Vivirito Estate 3103 Rockyridge 77063
V -- -- 12	12	2	Troncale Rent Property 9623 Kilrenny 77379
V -- -- 12	12	4	Chetta, Rosale A. 8103 De Leon 77061
V -- -- 12	12	TR 17	Guarino, Madeline F. 10910 Wollowisp 77035
V -- -- 12	12	TR 18	Edwards, Willia 2405 McGowen 77004
554 C 922 Andrews	12	6	Venezia, Joe 1703 Hazard 77019
555 C 920 Andrews	12	6	"
556 C Demolished	12	TR 15	Ross, Frank L. 126 Pennsylvania 77029
557 C "	12	TR 16	Pocarello, Thomas P 1308 W. Gray 77019
558 C "	12	9	Quartaro, Angeline & Truncal 4220 Sequoia Port Arthur 77640
559 C "	12	9	"
560 C "	12	9	"
561 C "	12	10	"
562 N "	12	TR 12	Chetta, Rosale A. 8103 De Leon 77061
563 C 903 Robin	12	TR 11	Troncale, Michael P. 1123 E. Post Oak Dr. 77027
564 C 905 Robin	12	TR 11	"
565 C 907 1/2 Robin	12	TR 13	Porcarello, Thomas
566 C 909 Robin	12	TR 13	1308 W. Gray 77019
567 C 909 Robin	12	TR 13	"
568 C 909 1/2 Robin	12	TR 13	"

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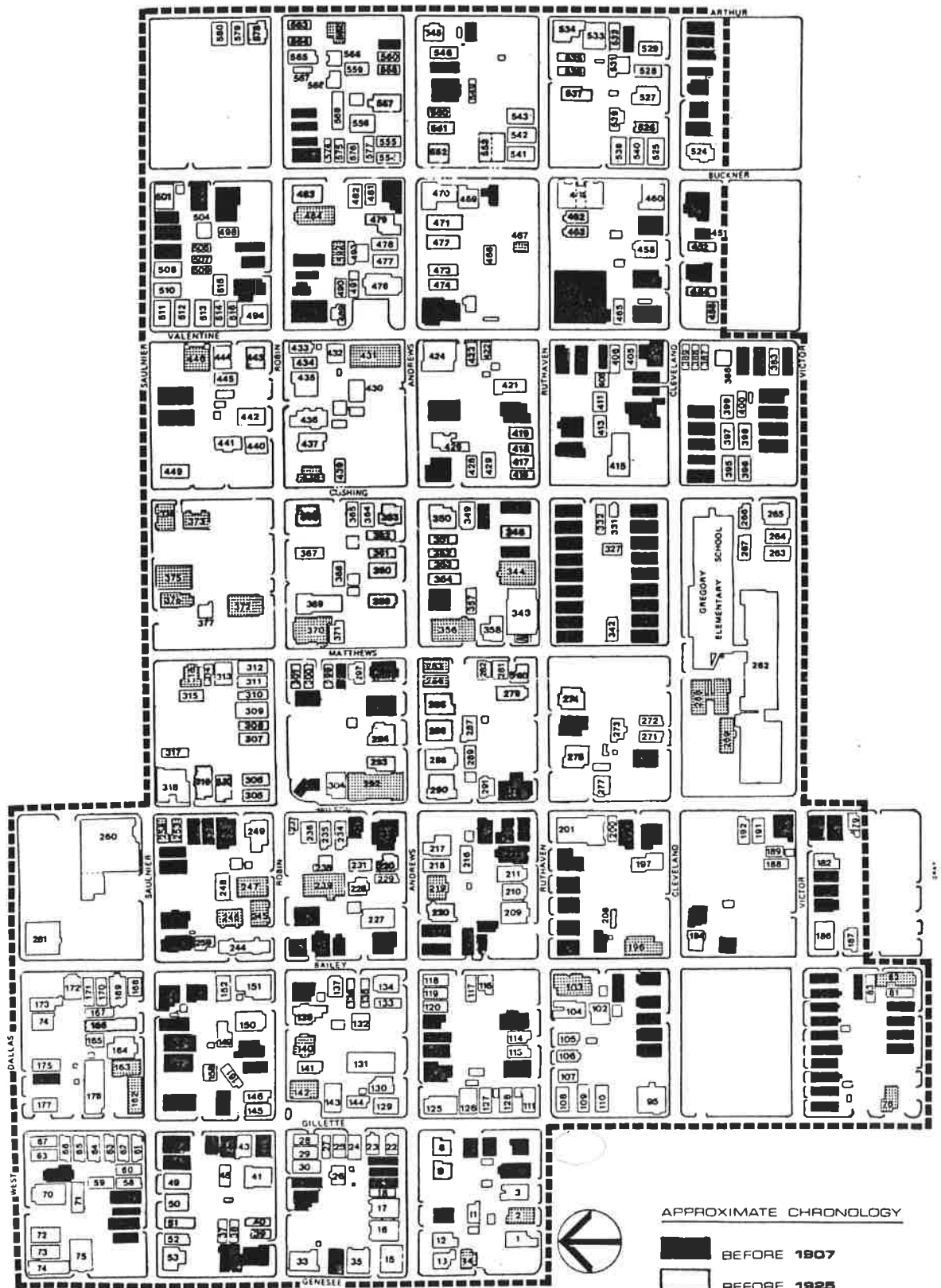
date entered

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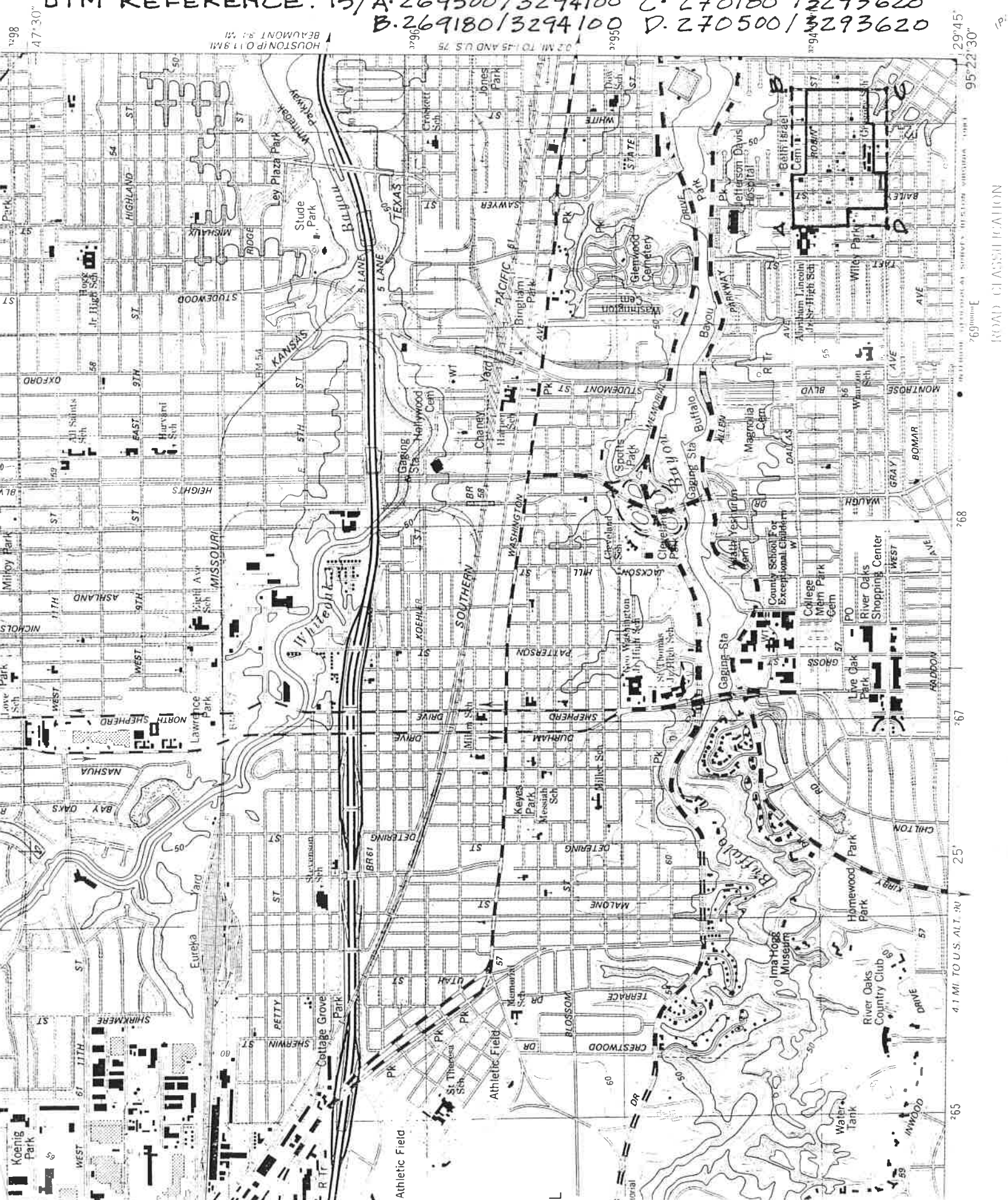
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V	--	--	12	TR 14	Chetta, Rosalie T. 8103 De Leon 77061
569	C	Demolished	12	TR 14	"
570	C	917 Robin	12	T 14	"
571	C	919 Robin	12	T 14	"
572	C	921 Robin	12	5	Troncale Rent Property 9623 Kilrenny 77379
573	C	921 1/2 Robin	12	5	"
574	C	1209 Buckner	12	5	"
575	C	1211 Buckner	12	5	"
576	C	1213 Buckner	12	6	Venezia, Joe
577	C	1215 Buckner	12	6	1703 Hazard, 77019
578	C	1116 Arthur	Castanie 11	10	Troncale, Michael 1123 E. Post Oak Pk. Dr. 77027
579	C	1112 1/2 Arthur	11	10	"
580	C	1114 1/2 Arthur	11	10	"
V	--	--	11	1	Dark, Joseph R. & Broussard, William R. P.O. Box 66896 77006 and Camarata, Anthony L. 4306 Eigel St. 77007
V	--	--	11	1	De George Gasper M. Est. 6023 Crab Orchard 77057
V	--	--	11	2	"
V	--	--	11	3	Bermann, Camille
V	--	--	11	4	2002 Fulham Ct. 77063
V	--	--	11	5	Church 77000
V	--	--	11	6	Pizzitola, Pauline E. Mrs. 6230 Wynnwood Ln., 77008
V	--	--	11	7	De George, Gasper M. Est. 6023 Crab Orchard 77057
V	--	--	11	8	"
V	--	--	11	9	"
V	--	--	11	TR 11	Dark, Joseph R & Broussard William PO Box 66896 77066
V	--	--	11	TR 12	Camarata, Anthony L. 4306 Eigel St. 77007



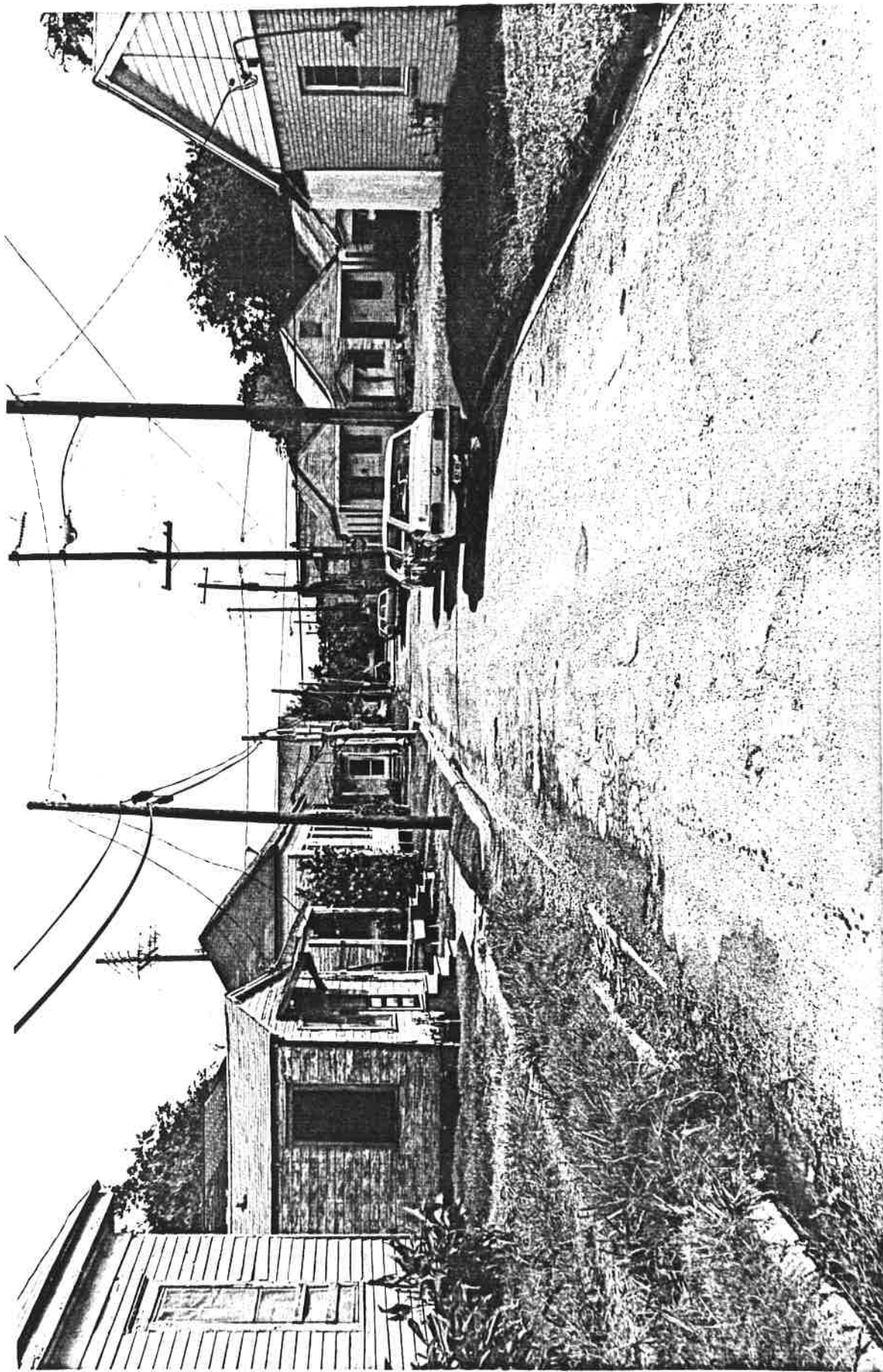
FREEDMEN'S TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

FREEDMEN'S TOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 ROUGHLY BOUNDED BY GENESEE, WEST DALLAS, ARTHUR & WEST GRAY ST.  
 HOUSTON, HARRIS CO., TEXAS  
 UTM REFERENCE: 15/A.269500/3294100 C.270180/3293620  
 B.269180/3294100 D.270500/3293620



ROAD CLASSIFICATION





Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas

Camera facing north from the corner of Cushing  
and Cleveland

Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

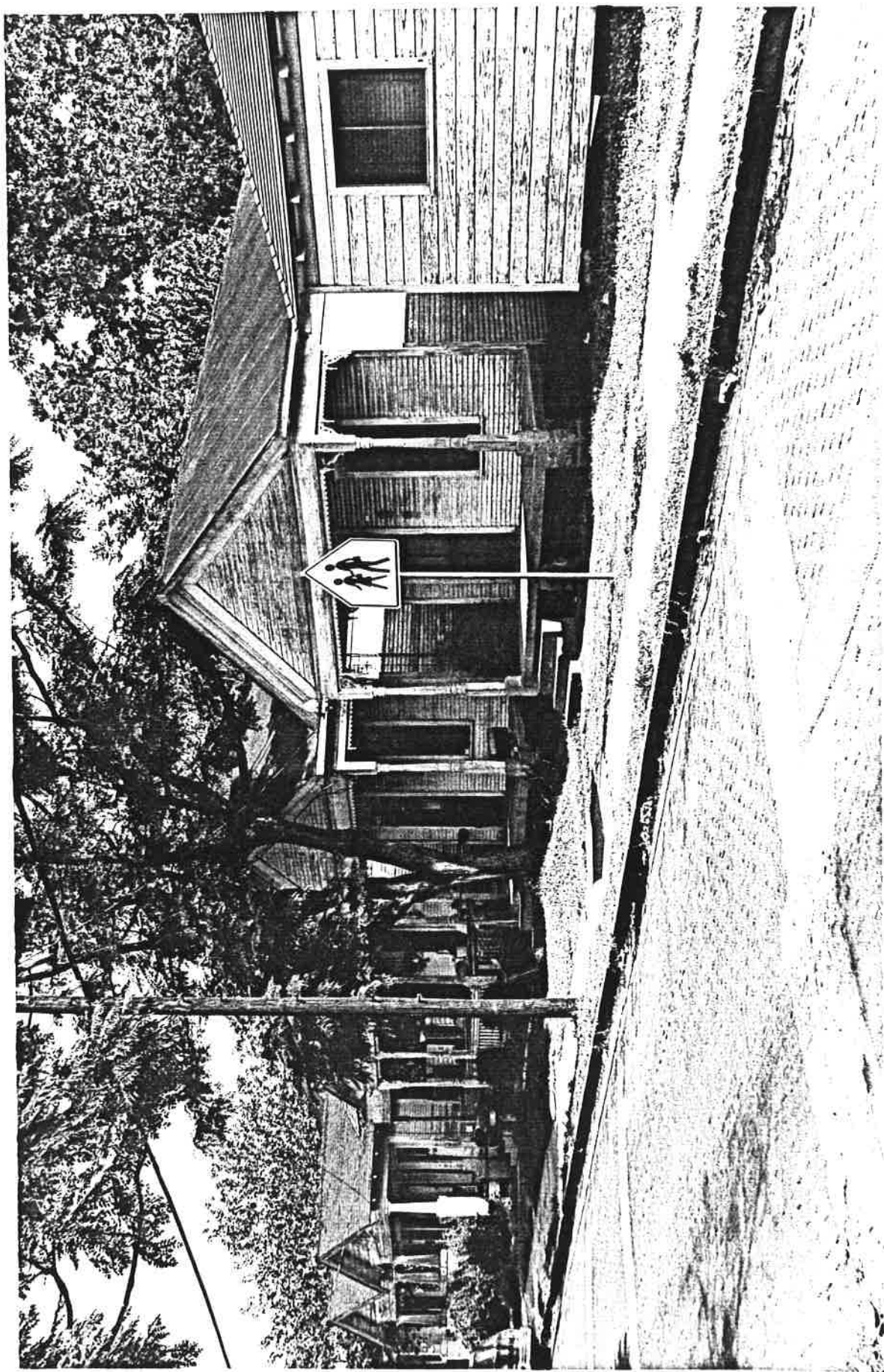
photo 2 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 390-394

1105-1113 Cleveland  
Camera facing southeast  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 3 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 18-21

1604-1610 Andrews  
Camera facing northwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 4 of 40



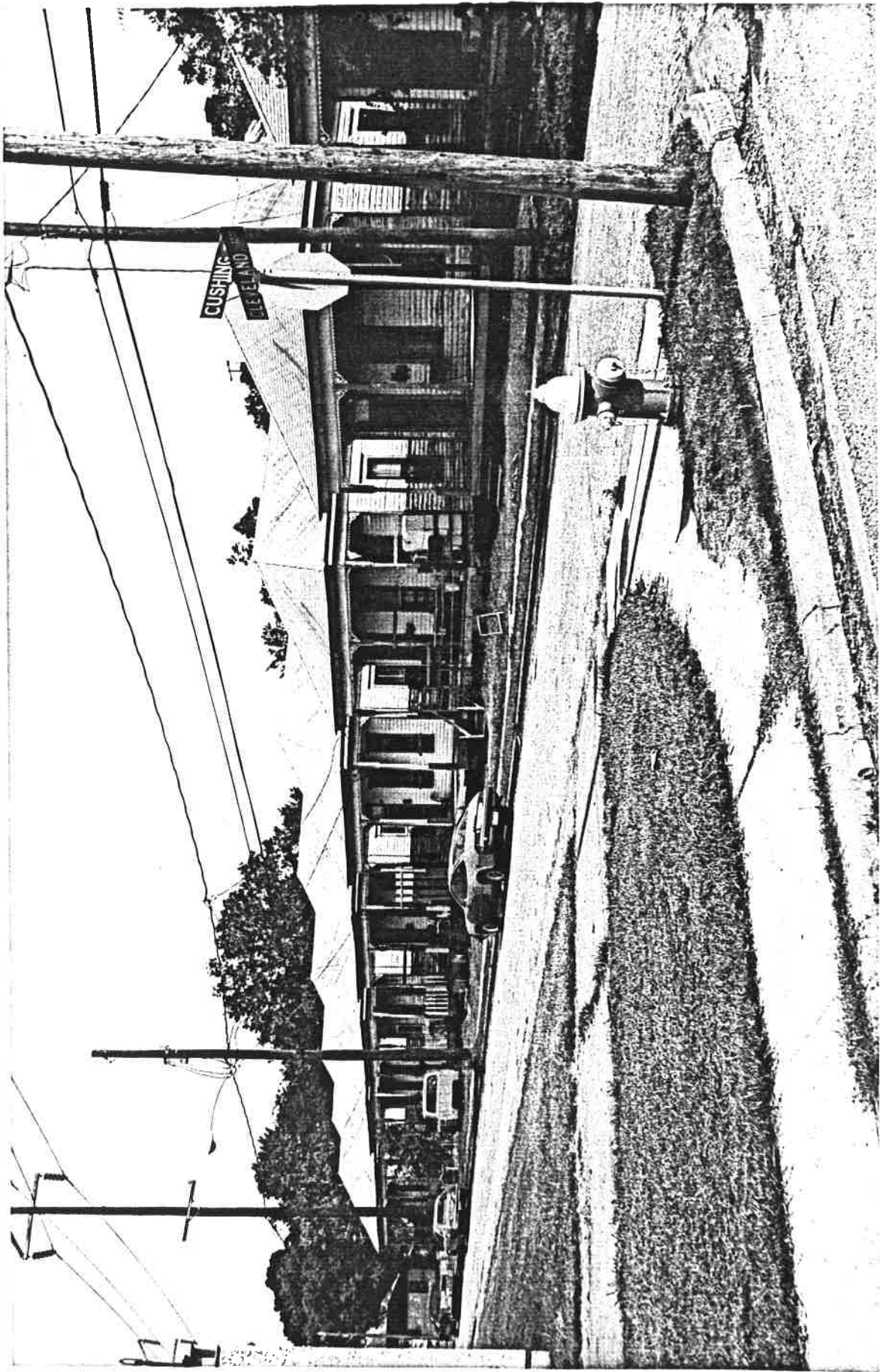


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 85-94

Southside of the 1500 block of Victor  
Camera facing south  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association,  
January 1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 5 of 40

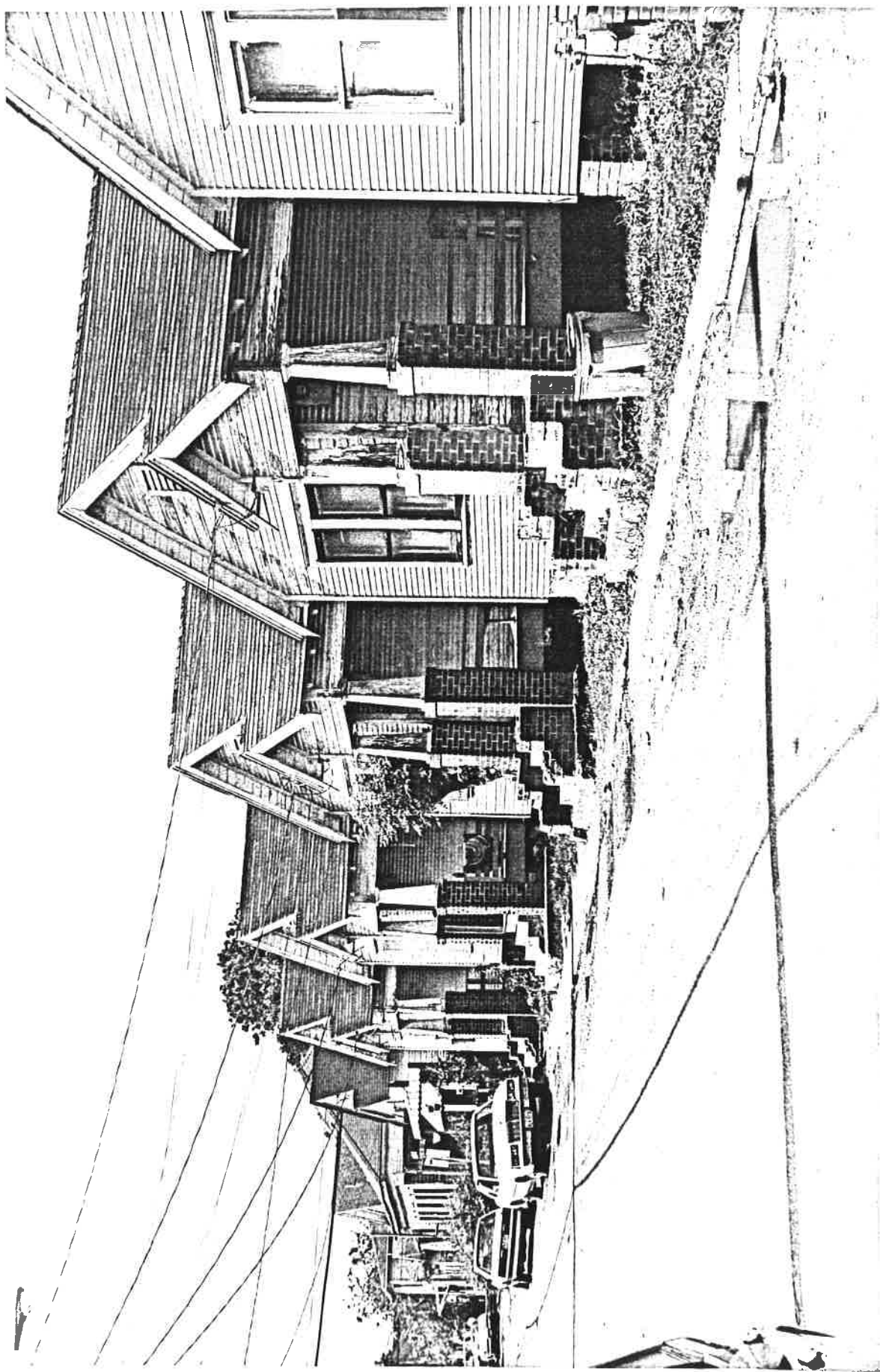




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 321-330

1200 Block of Cleveland, north side of street  
Camera facing northwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

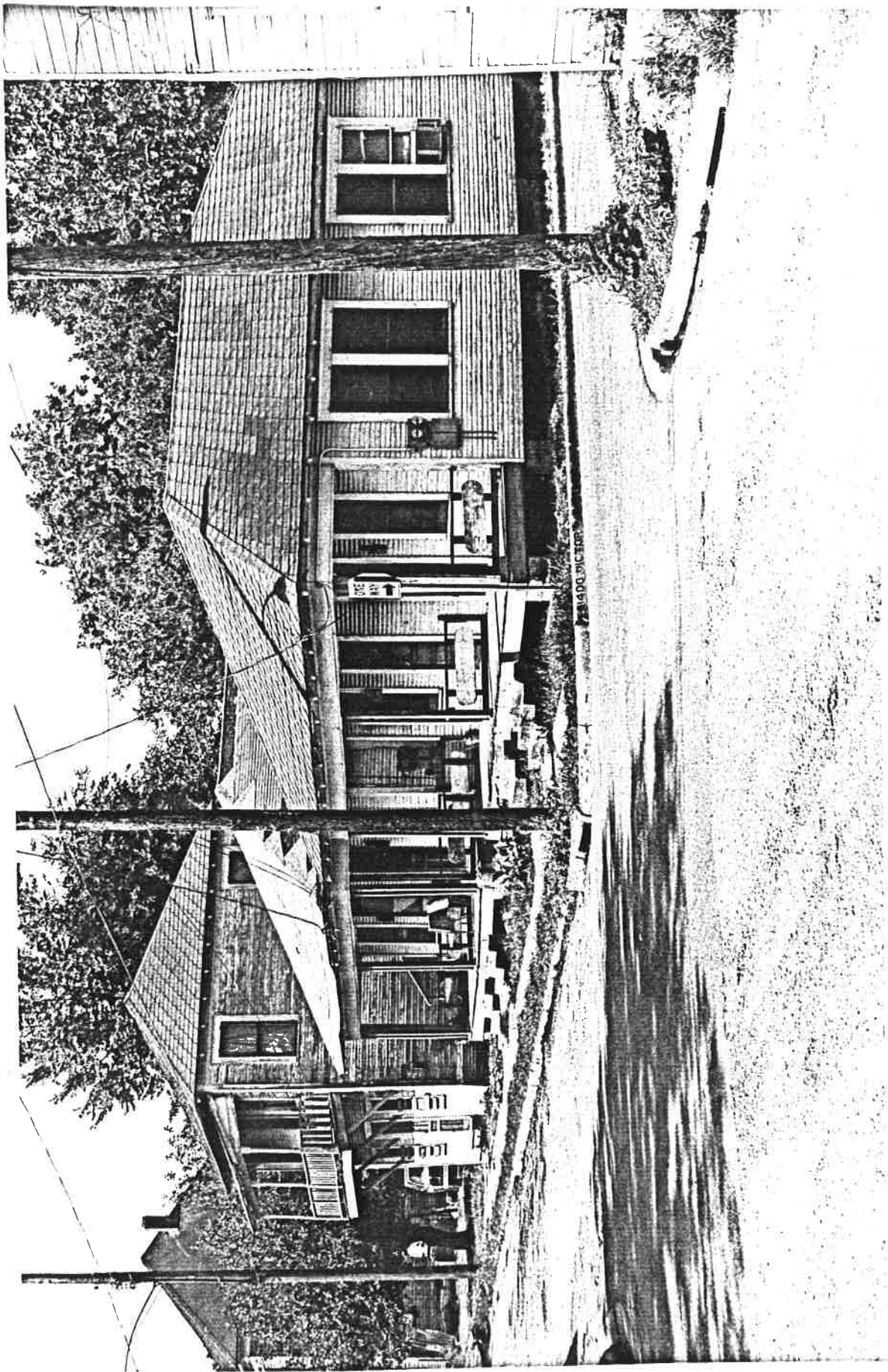
photo 6 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 61-65

1010-1020 Gillette  
Camera facing west by north west  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 7 of 40

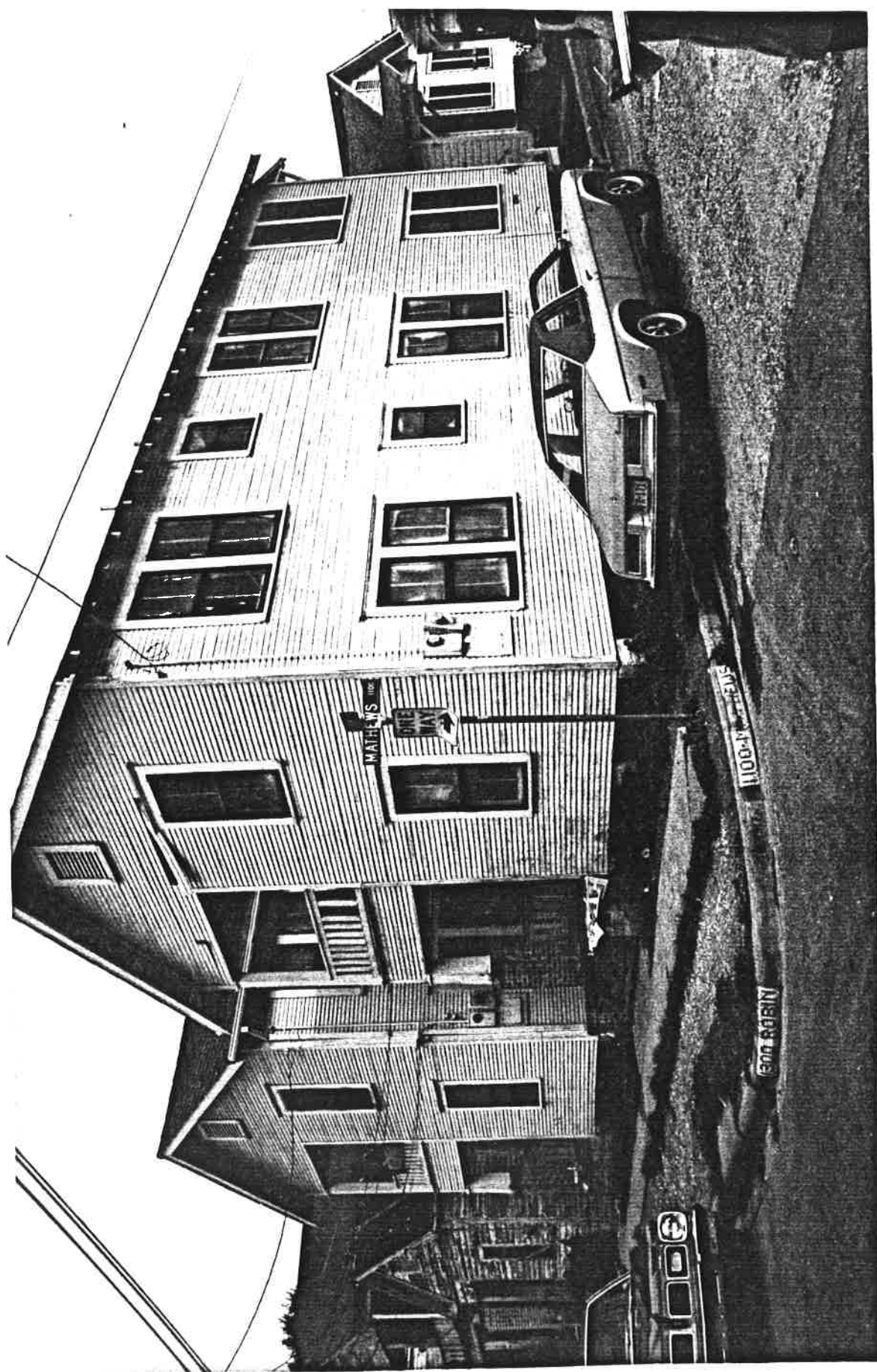


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos. 179-181

1602-1606 Wilson  
Camera facing southwest  
Photograph by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on  
file Texas Historical Commission

photo 1 of 40





Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site Nos 311-312

1300 1/2 and 1302 1/2 Robin  
Camera facing northwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, on  
file Texas Historical Commission, January 1984

photo 8 of 40

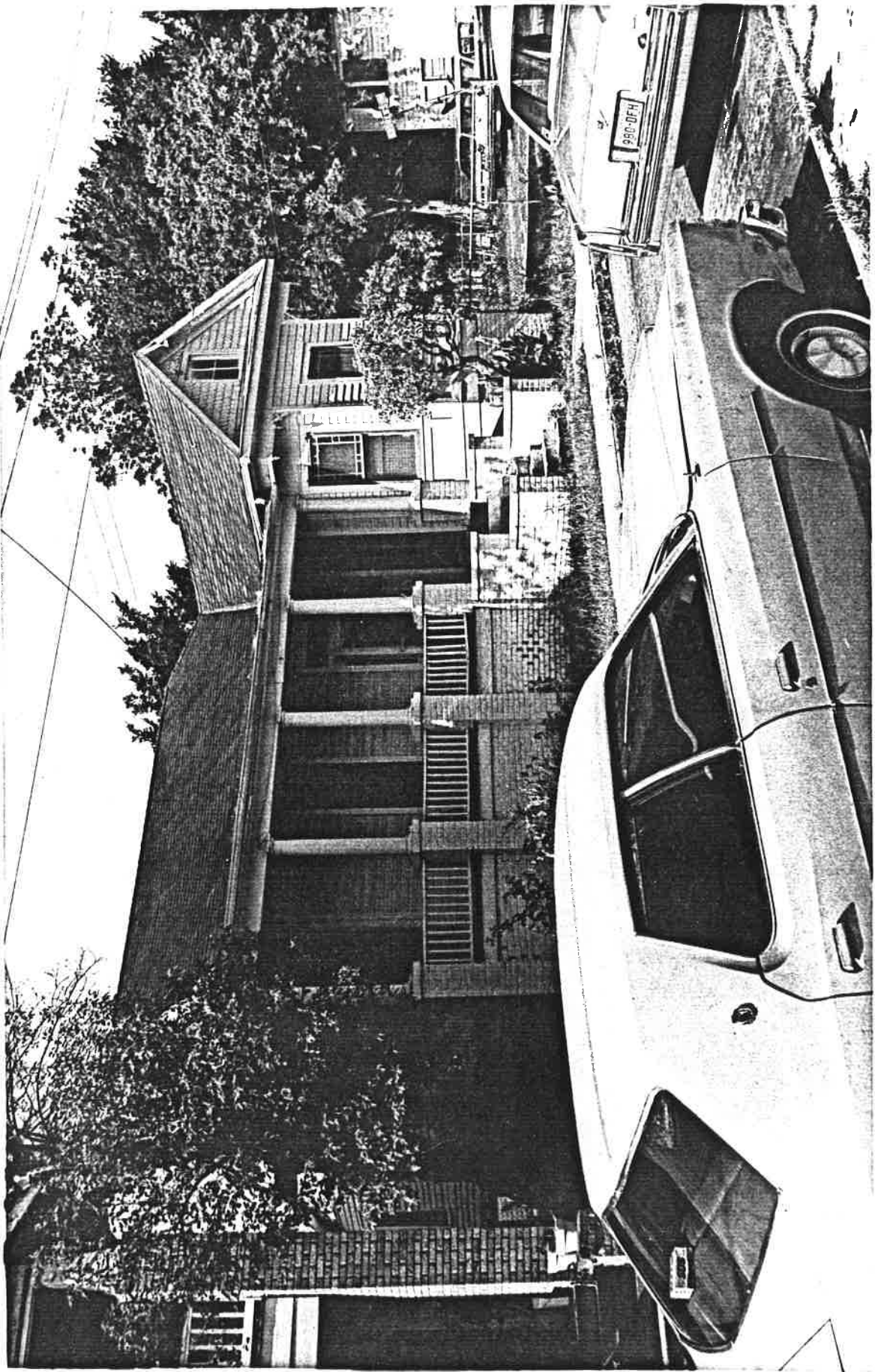




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 293

Yates Homestead  
1318 Andrews  
camera facing northwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file with Texas Historical Commission

photo 9 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 290

Ned Pullum House  
1319 Andrews  
Camera facing southwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 10 of 40

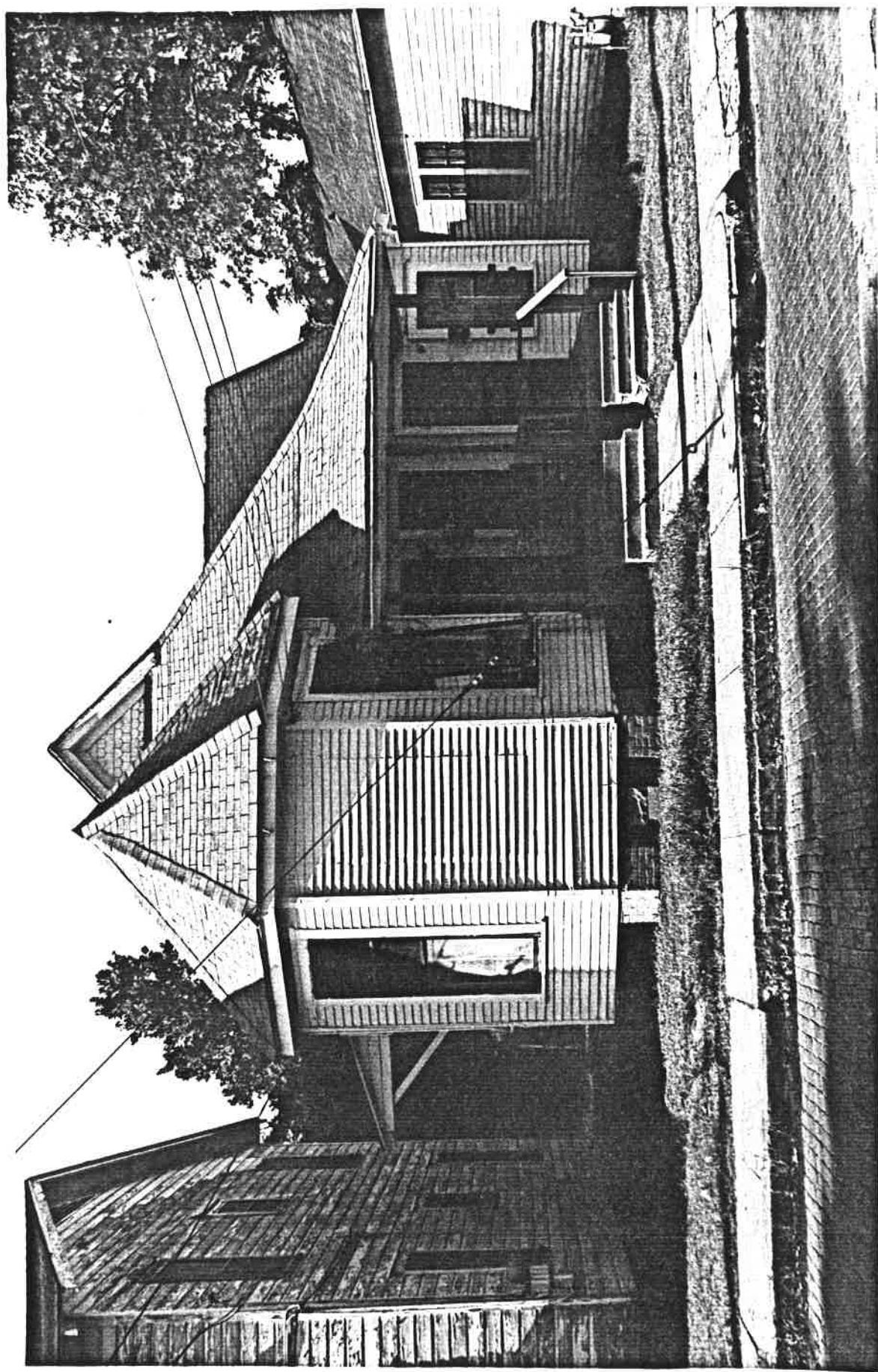


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 259

1109 Bailey  
Camera facing north by northwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 11 of 40



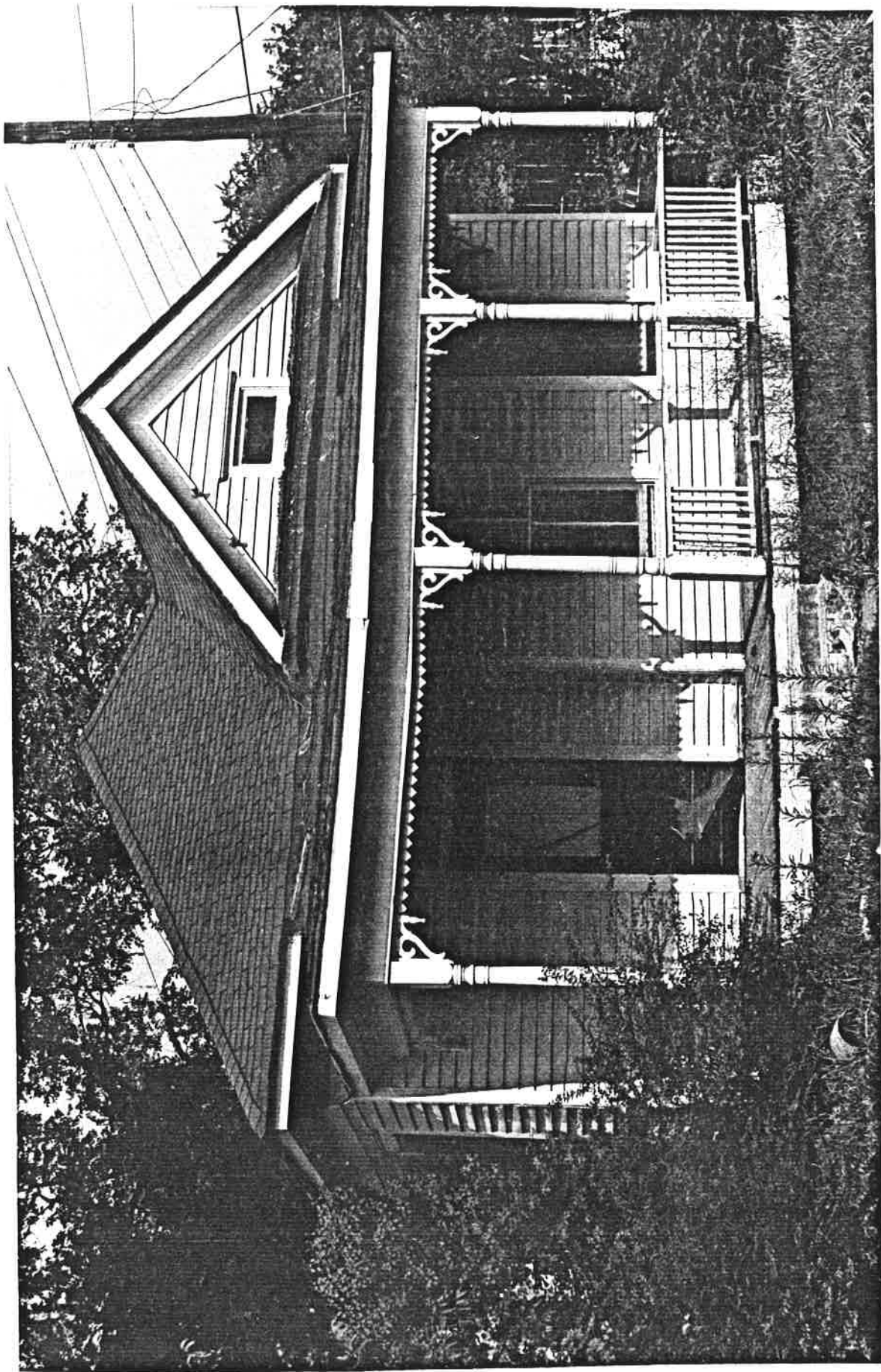


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 230

1408 Andrews  
Camera facing north  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 12 of 40

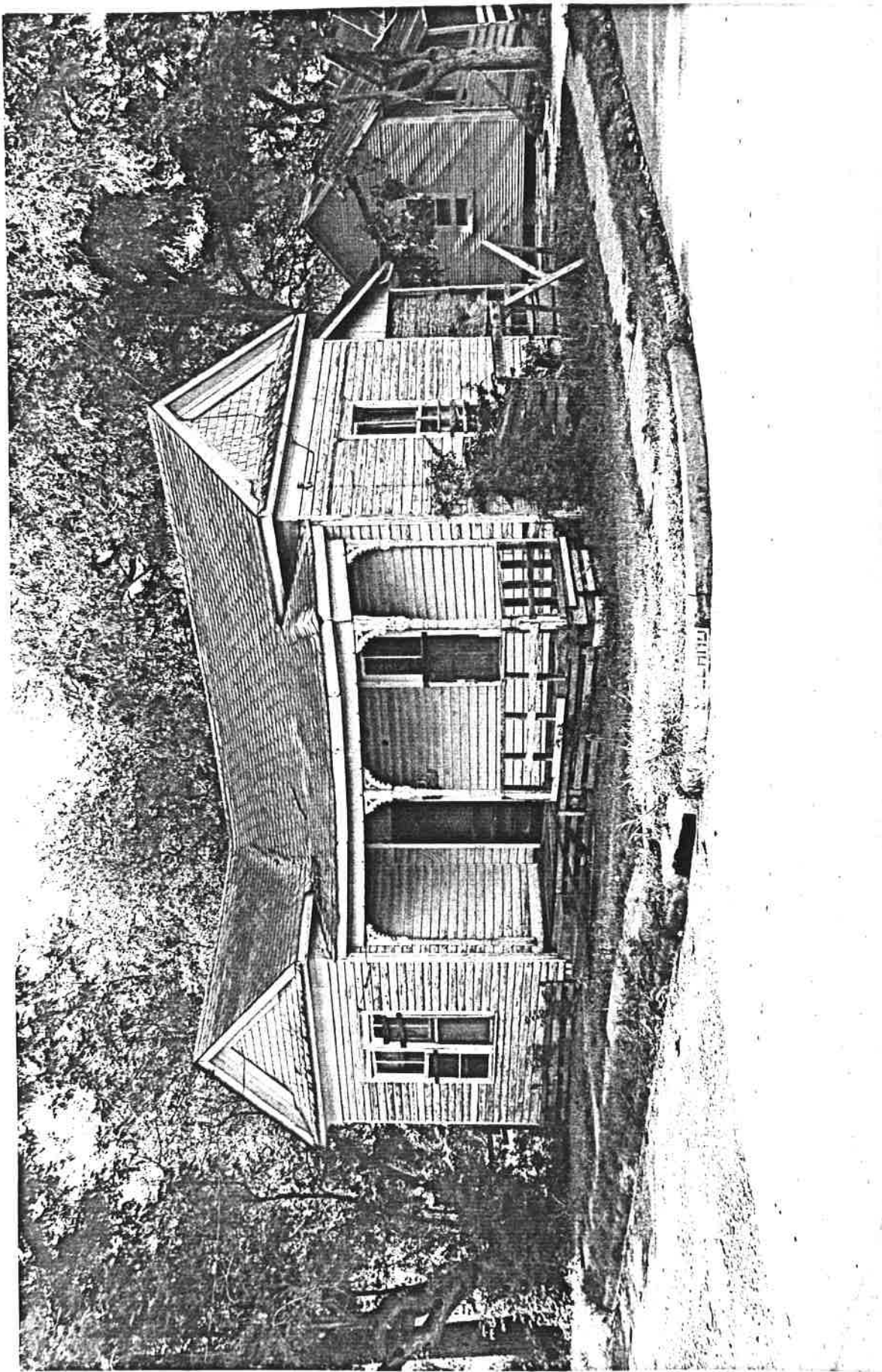




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 410

1402 Valentine  
Camera facing southeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

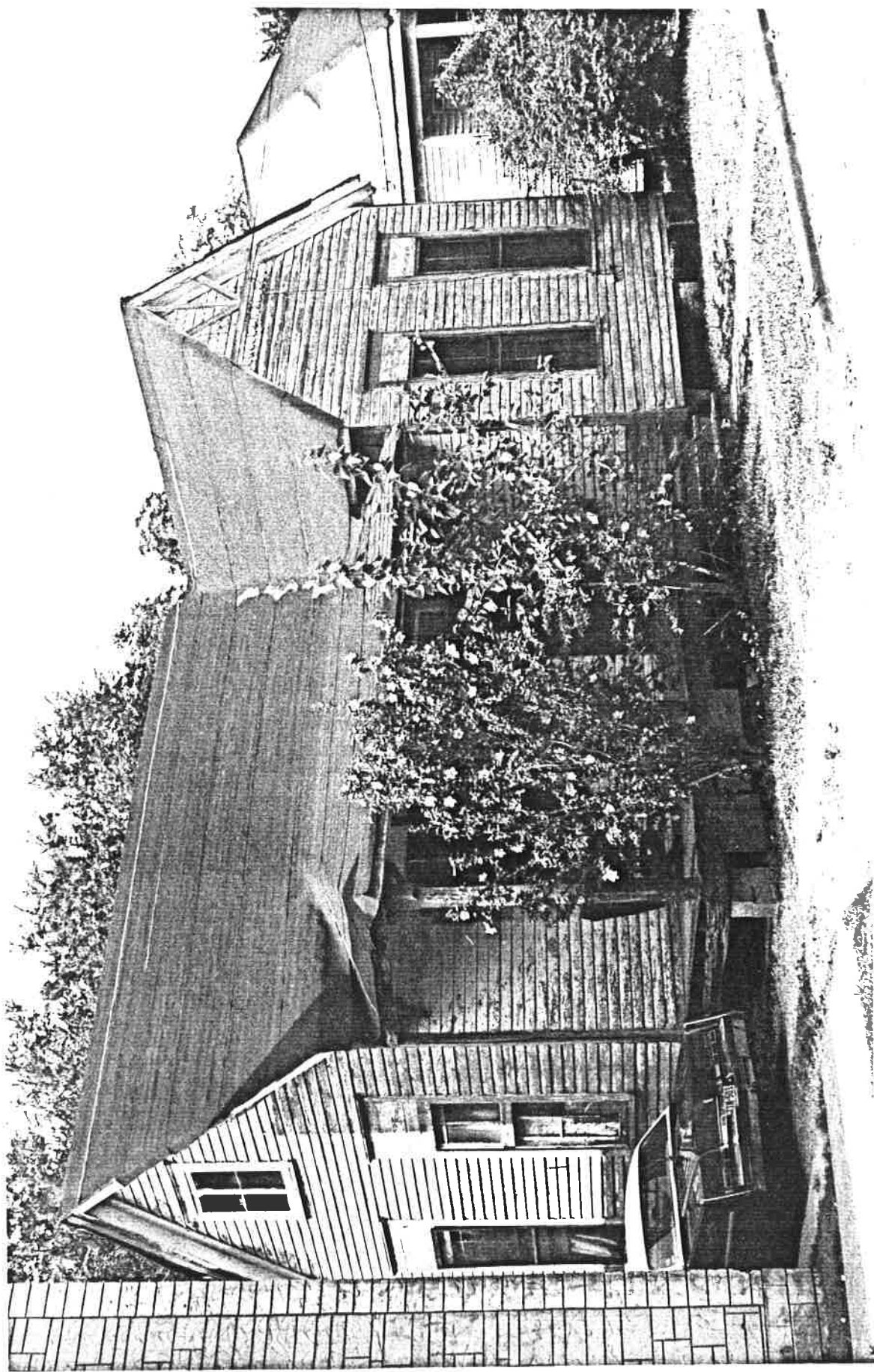
photo 13 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 193

1413 Cleveland  
Camera facing southeast  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 14 of 40

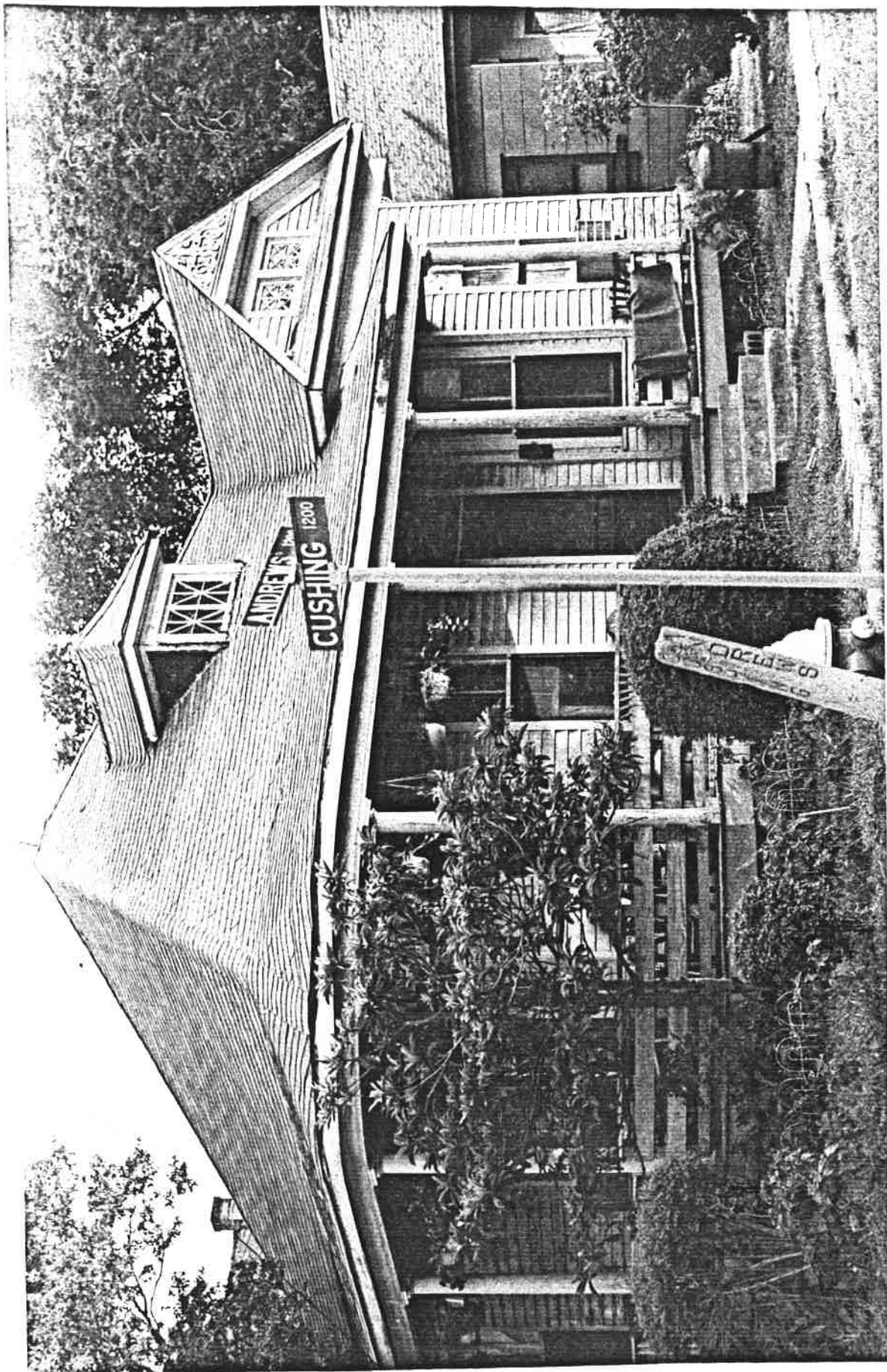


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 202

1405 Ruthaven  
Camera facing southwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 15 of 40



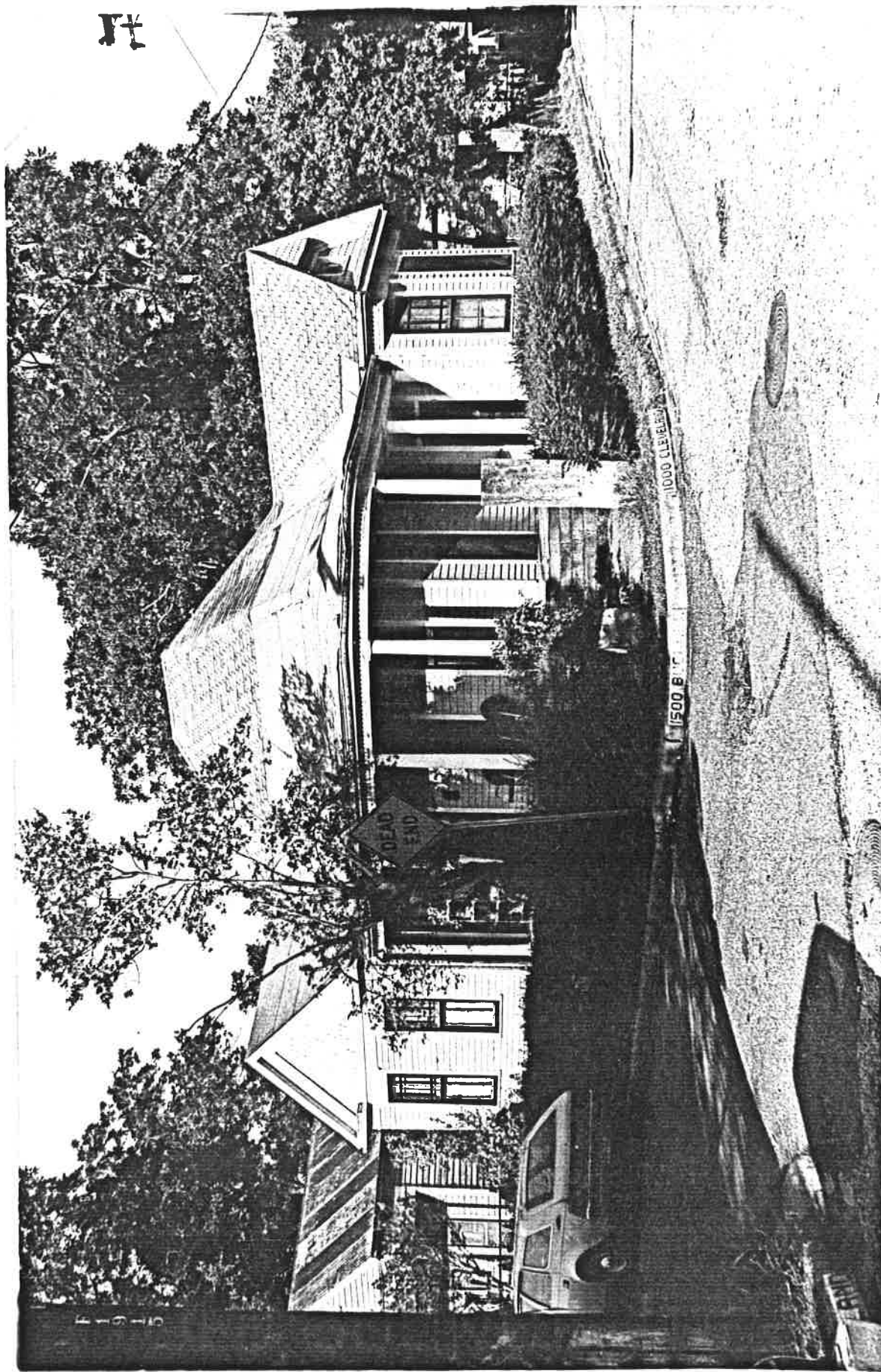


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 350

1205 Andrews  
Camera facing southwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 16 of 40

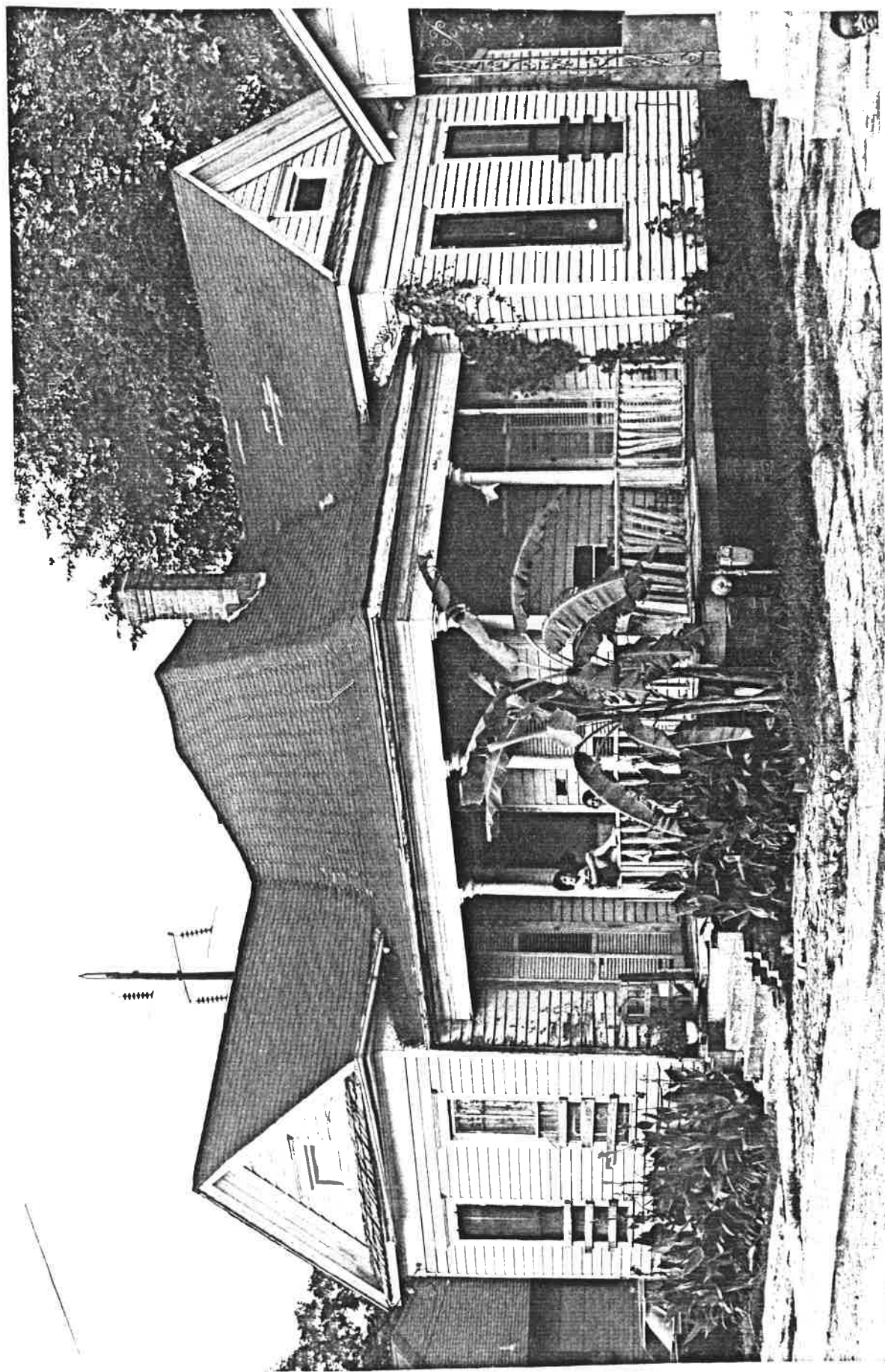




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 450

1001 Buckner  
Camera facing southwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

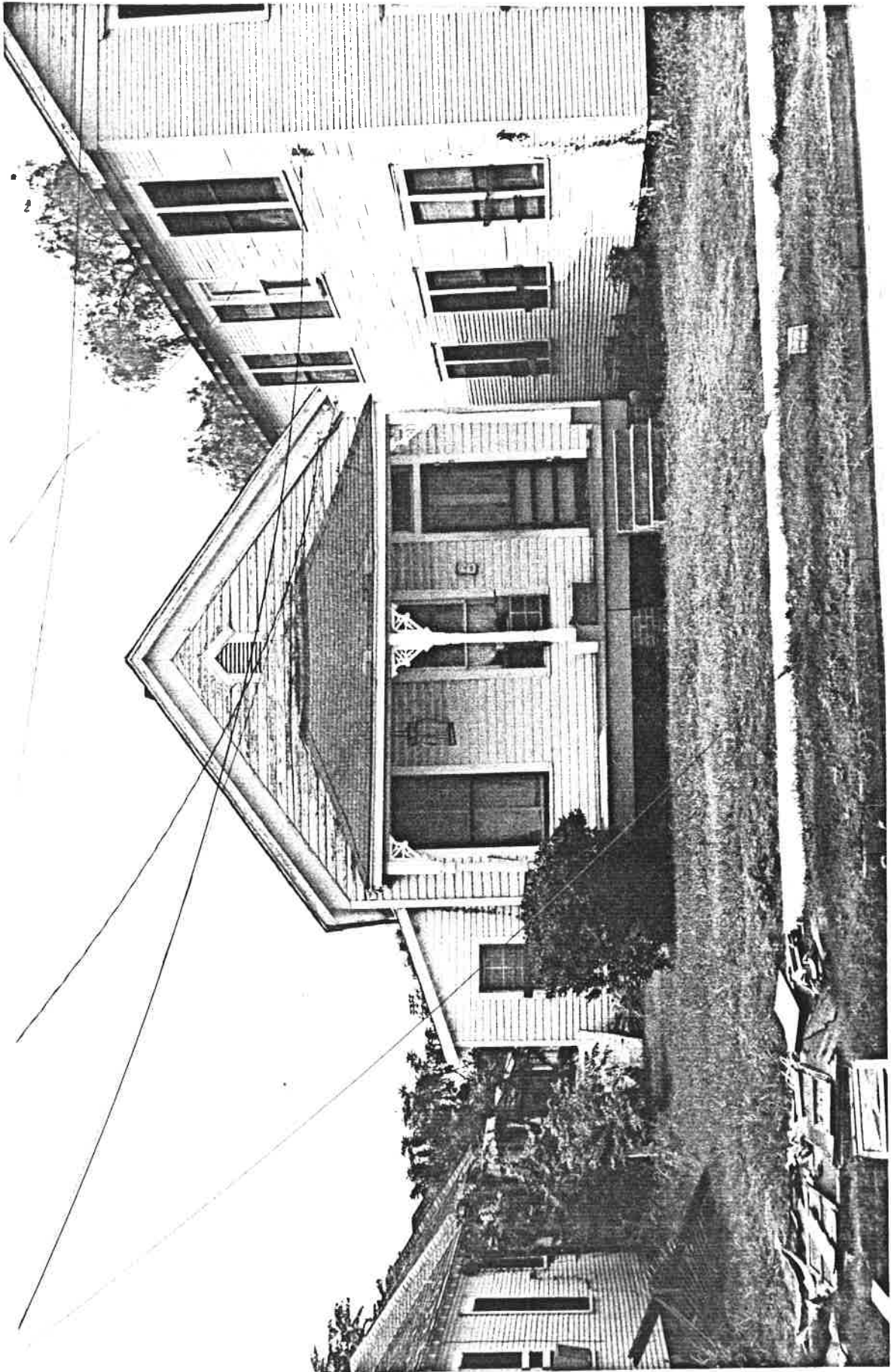
photo 17 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site 203

1407 RUTHAVEN  
Camera facing southeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 18 of 40

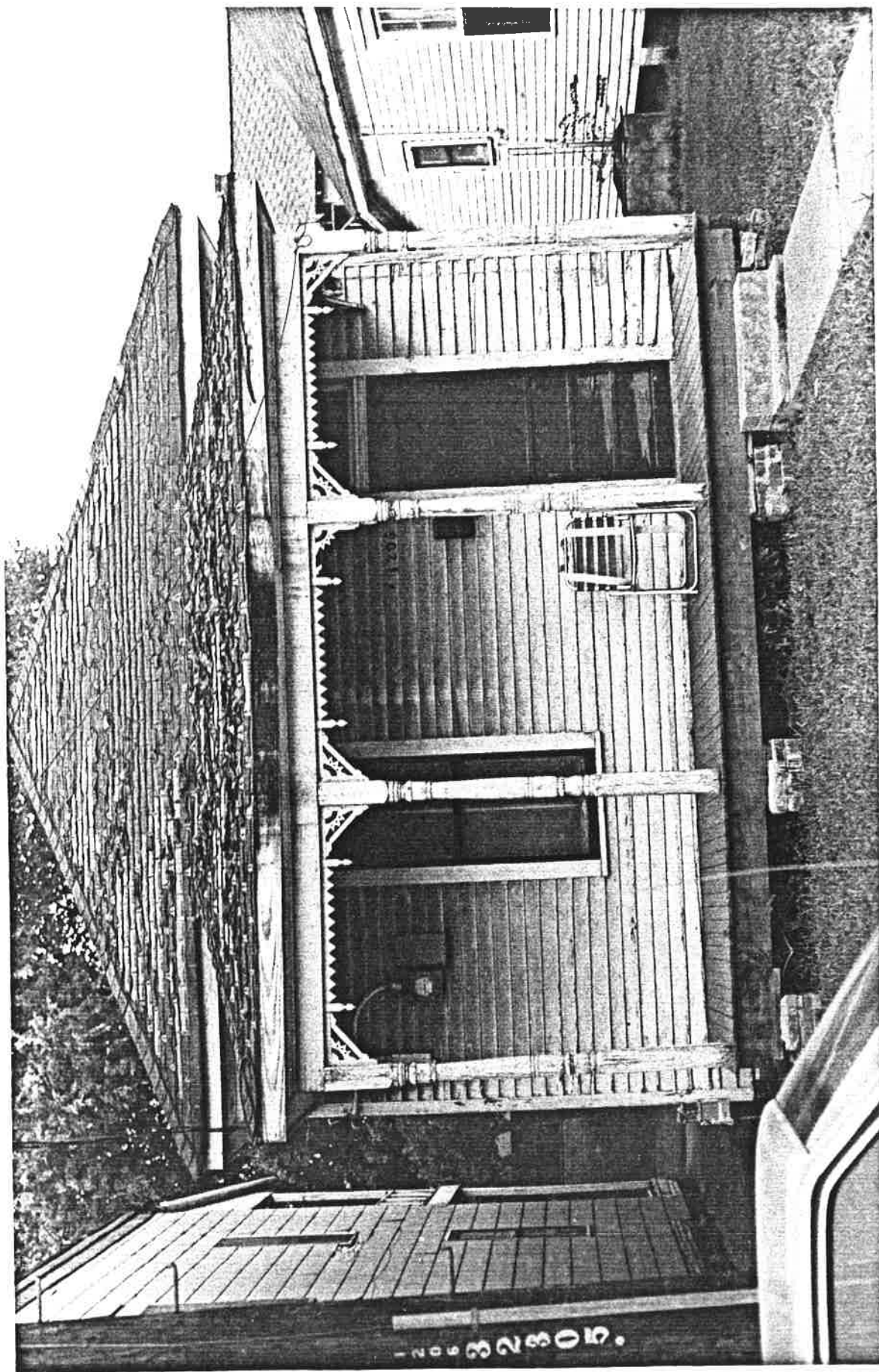


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 69

1605 West Dallas  
Camera facing south  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 19 of 40



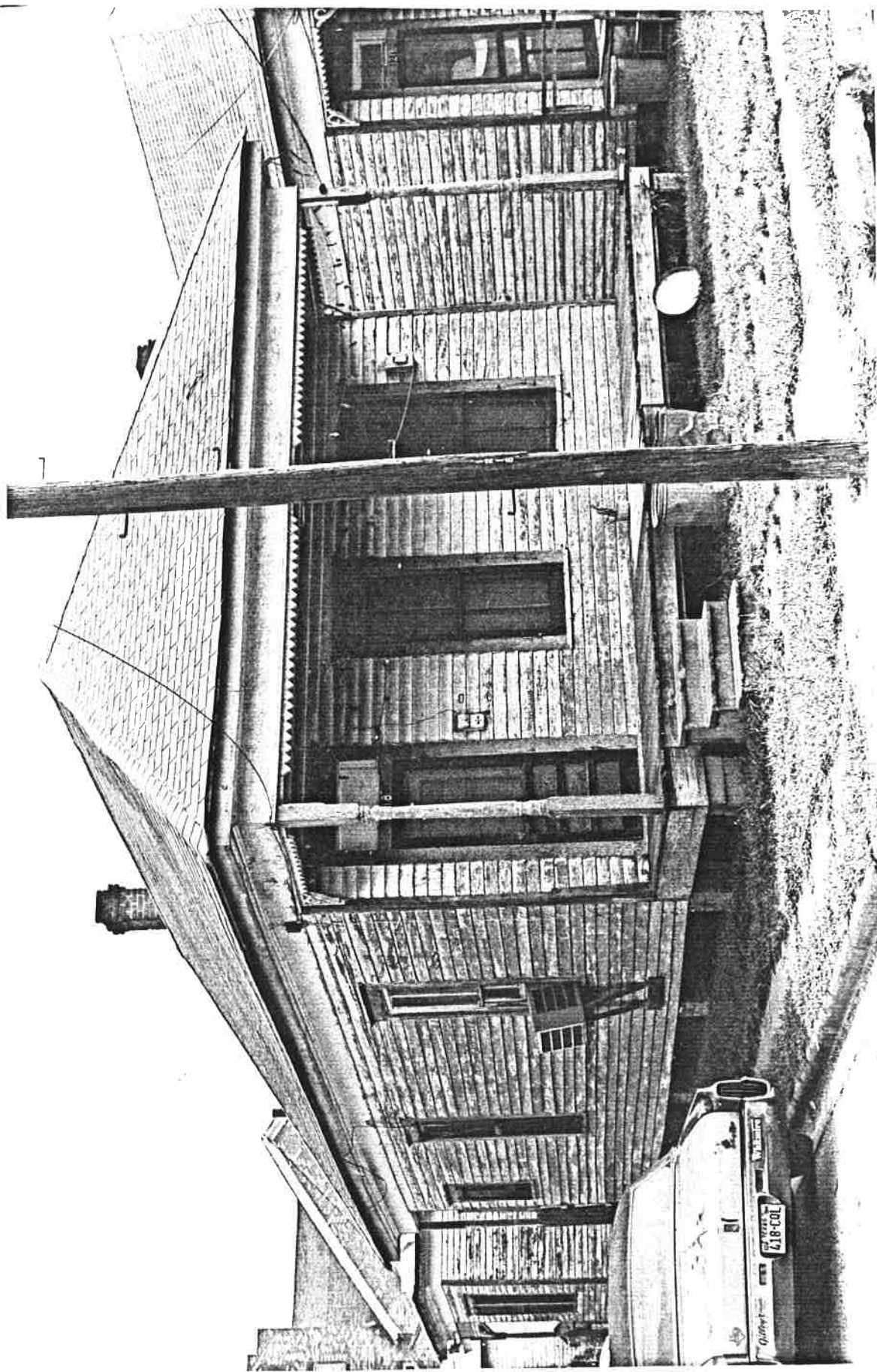


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 345

1206 Ruthaven  
Camera facing north  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 20 of 40

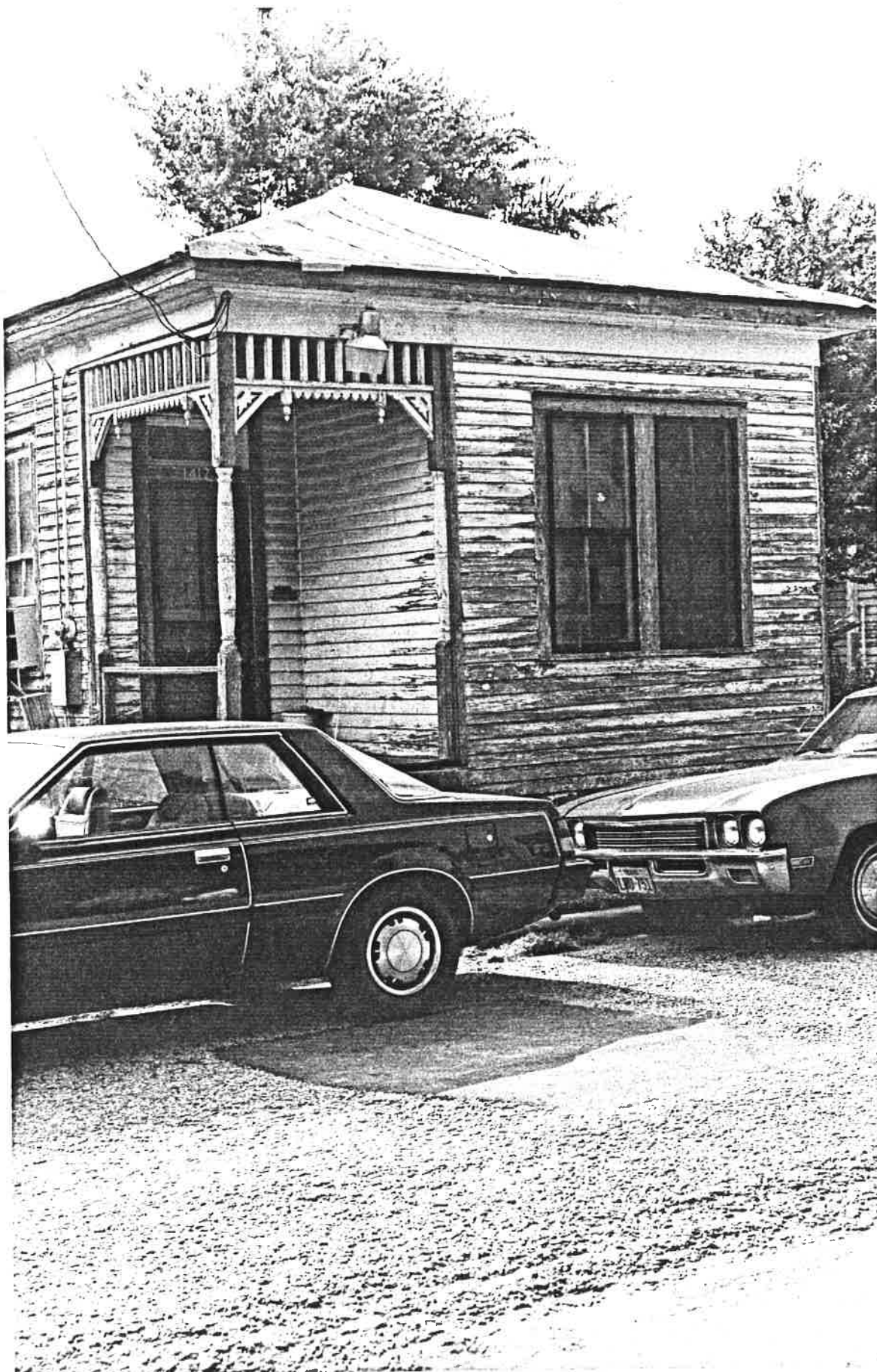




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 321

1218 Cleveland  
Camera facing north by northeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

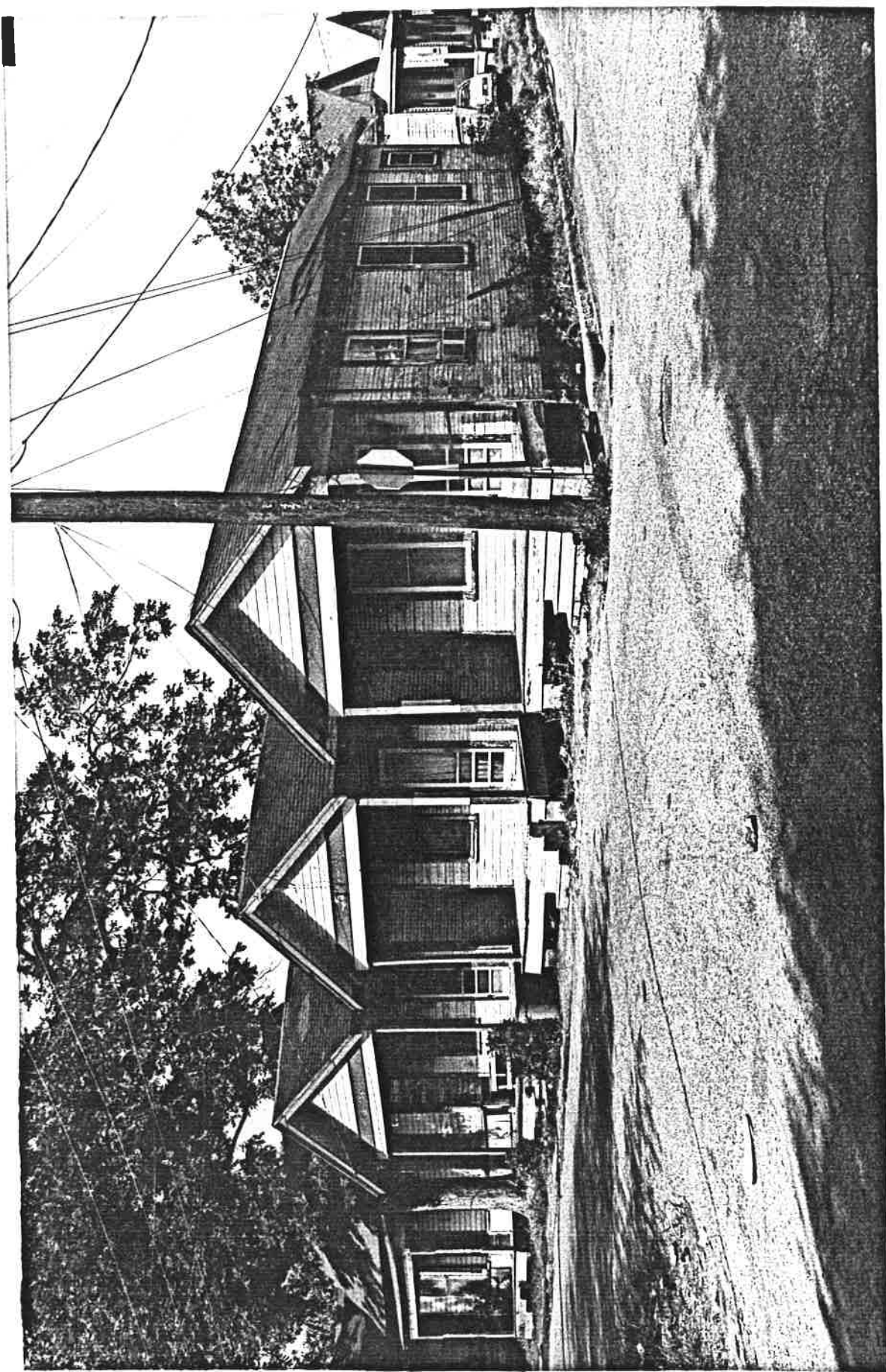
photo 21 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 342

1417 Matthews  
Camera facing southeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 22 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 387-389

1502-1506 Valentine  
Camera facing southwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 23 of 40



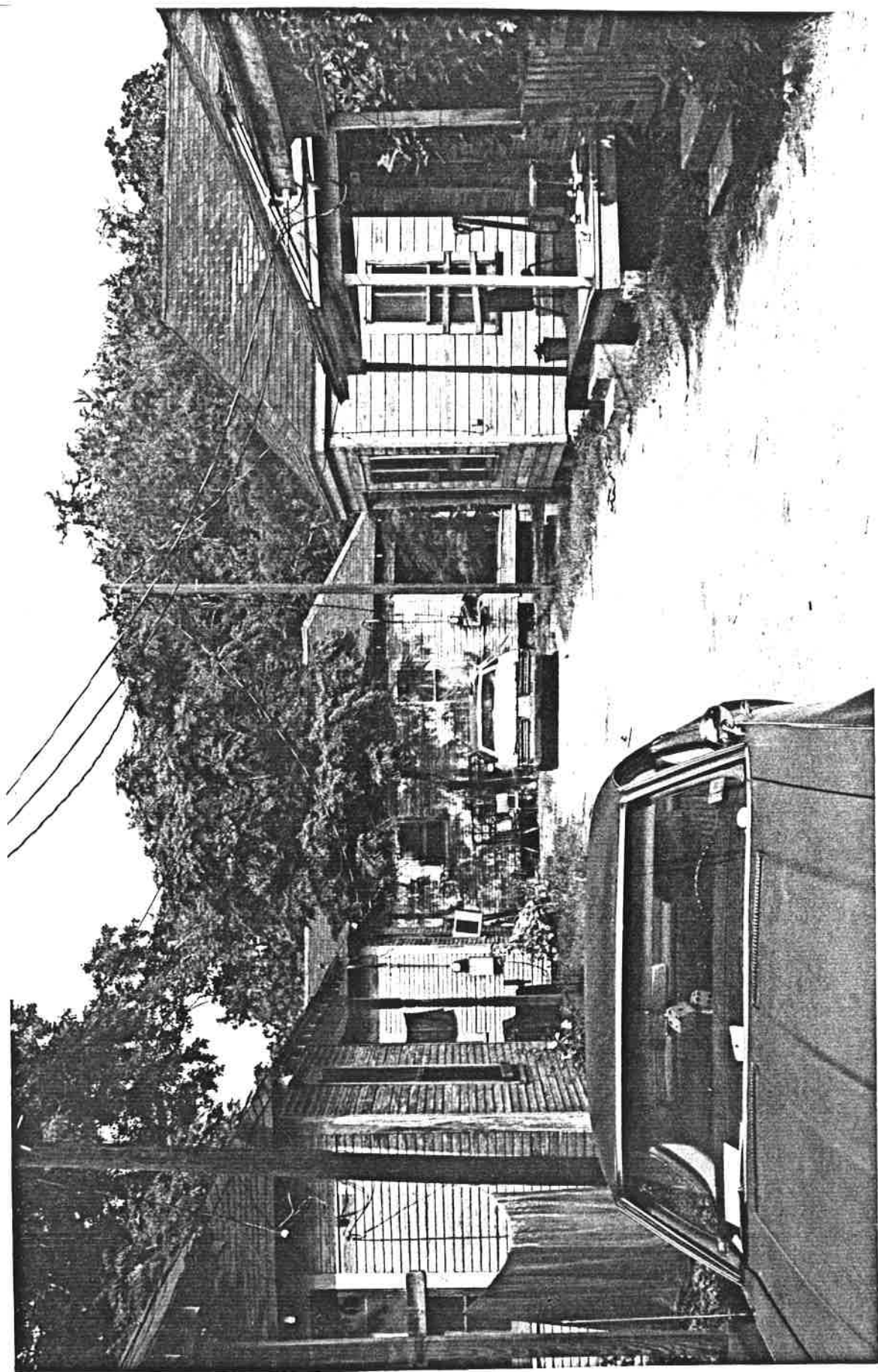


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 161

1520 Robin  
Camera facing north  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 24 of 40

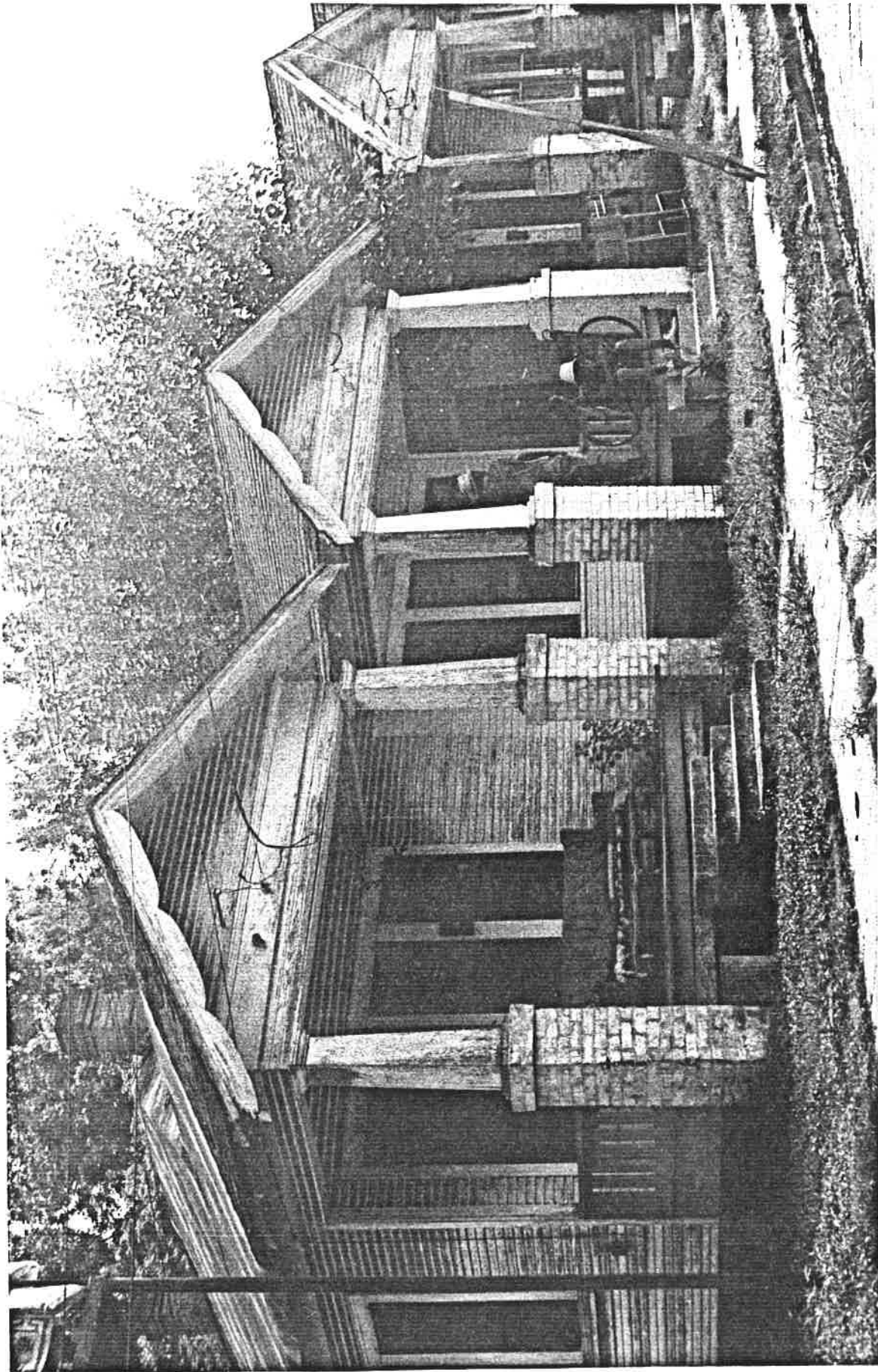




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 386-390

1100 Block of Cleveland  
Camera facing south  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

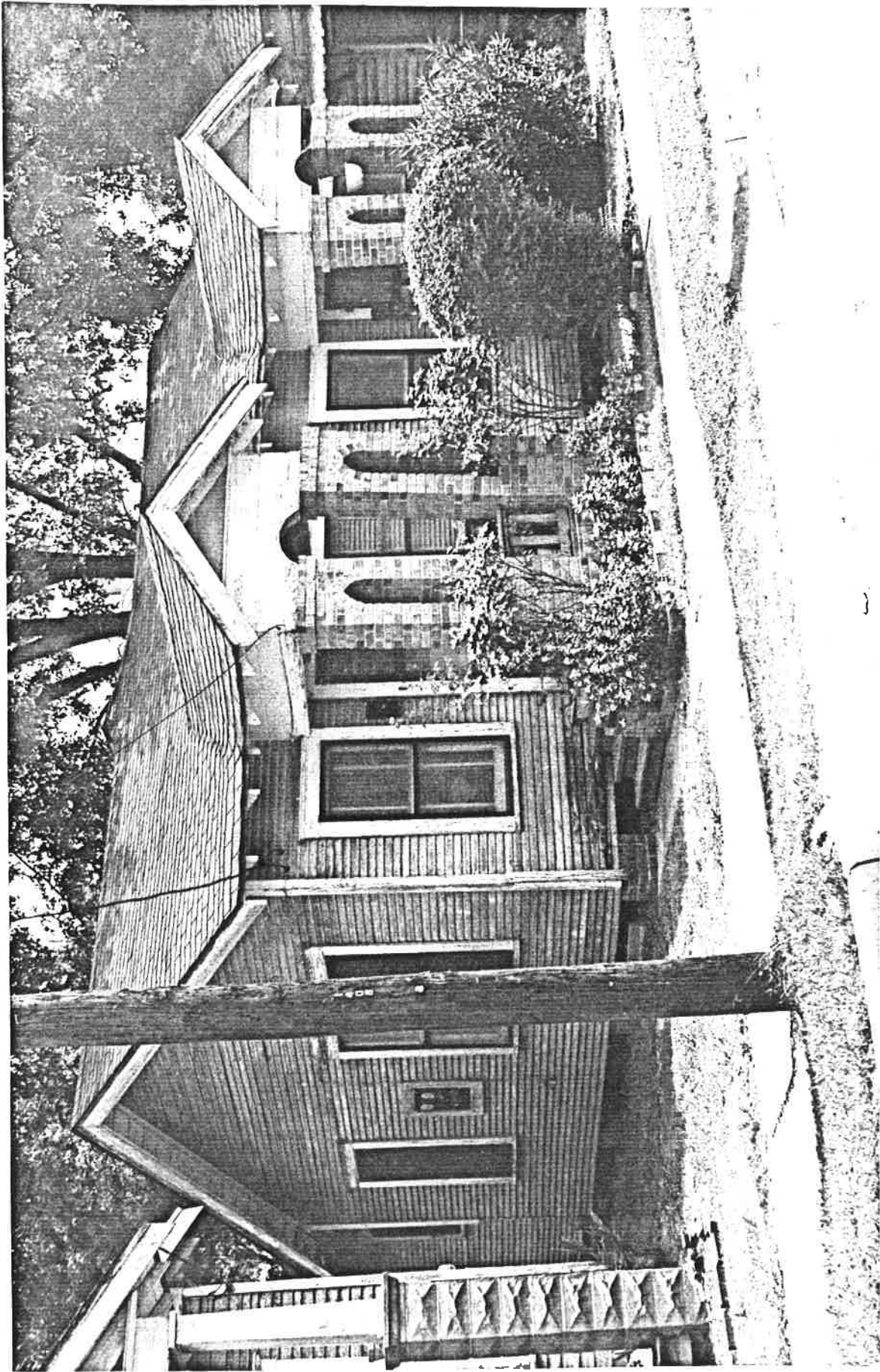
photo 25 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 16

1616 and 1616 1/2 Andrews  
Camera facing northeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 26 of 40

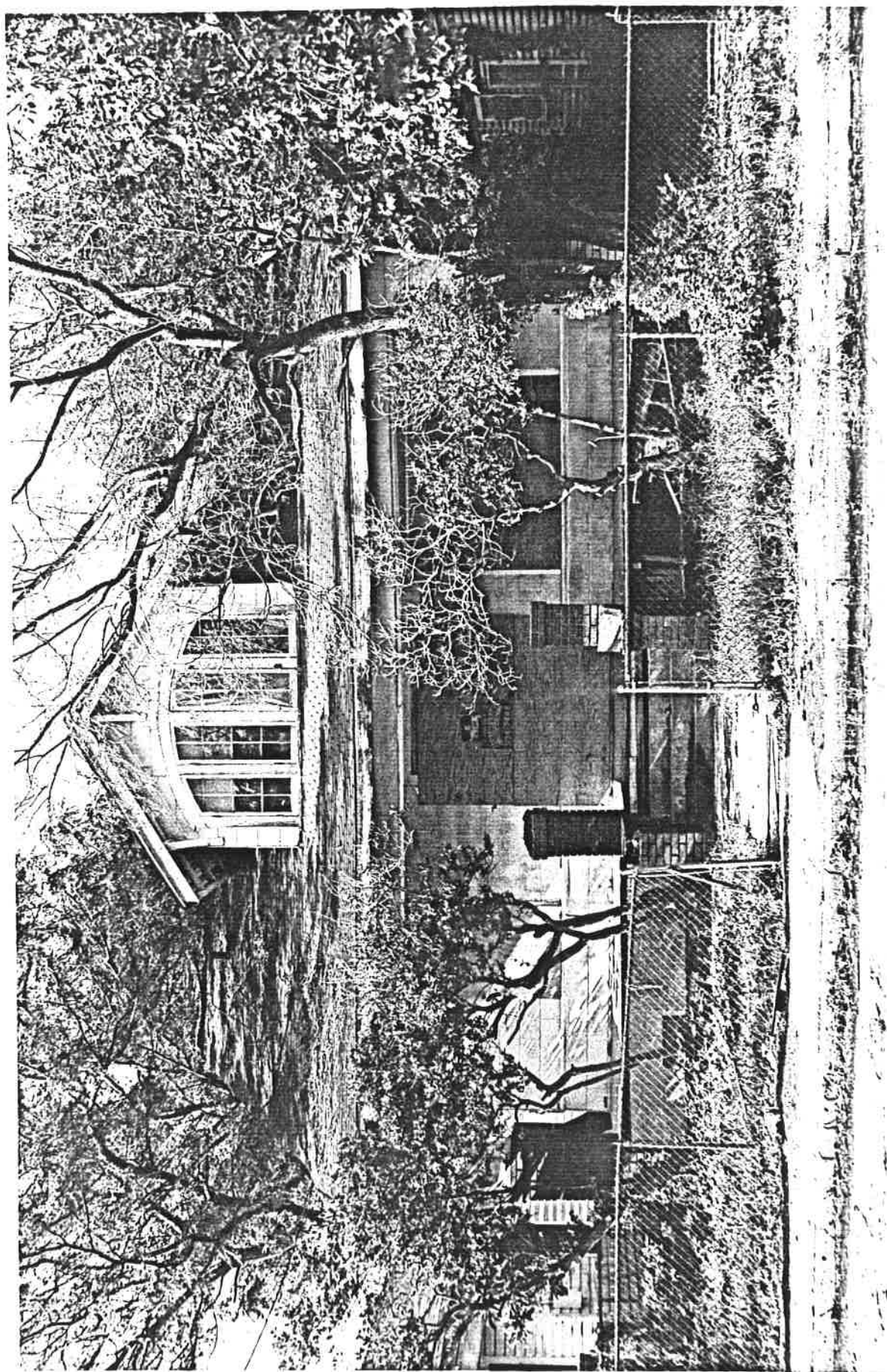


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 212

1406 and 1406 1/2 Ruthaven  
Camera facing northeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 27 of 40





Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 548

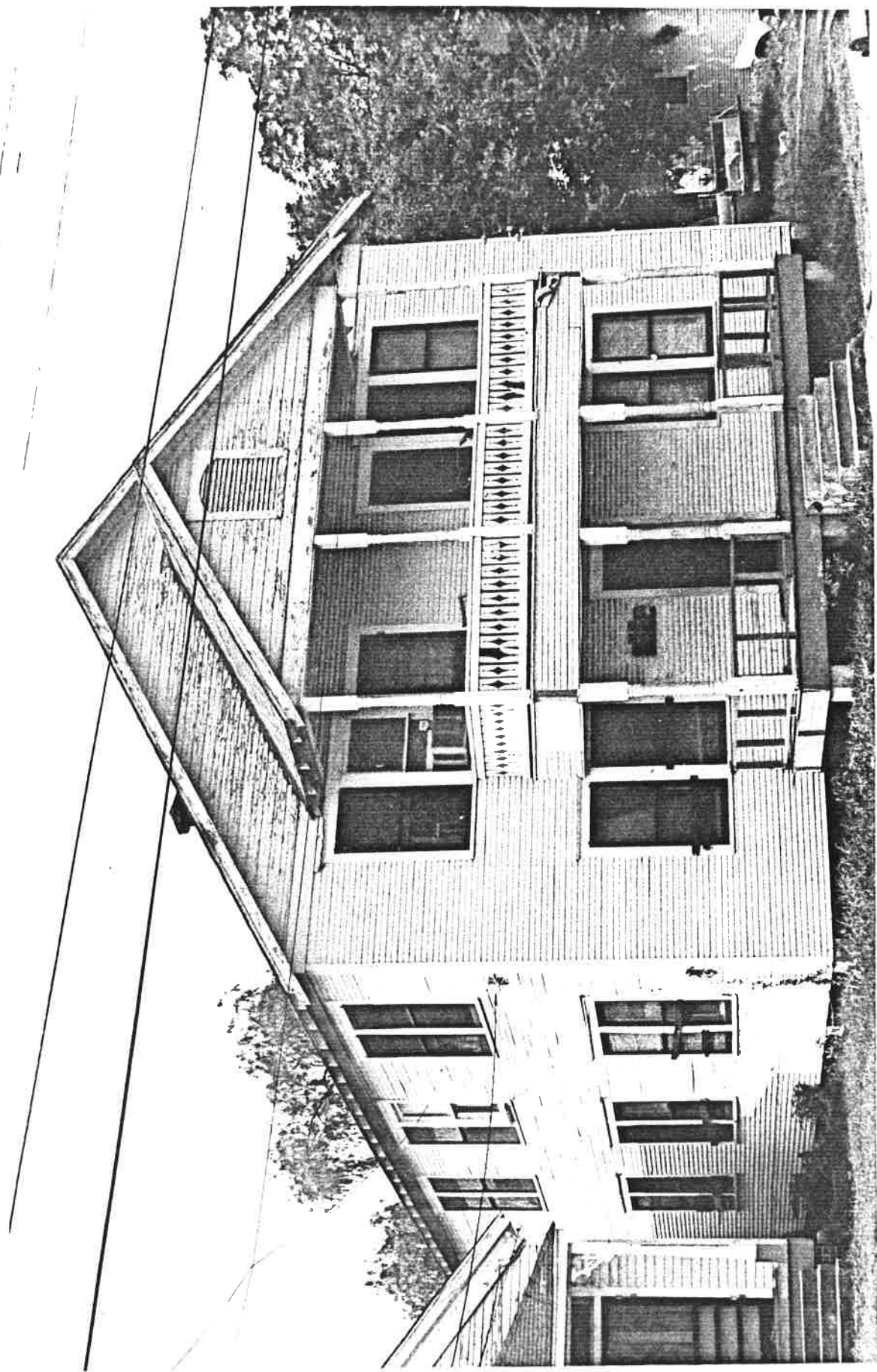
Alfred Smith House  
911 Andrews

Camera facing south

Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 28 of 40





Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 70

1607 West Dallas  
Camera facing southwest  
Photos by the Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 29 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 307

1310 1/2 Robin  
Camera facing northeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 30 of 40

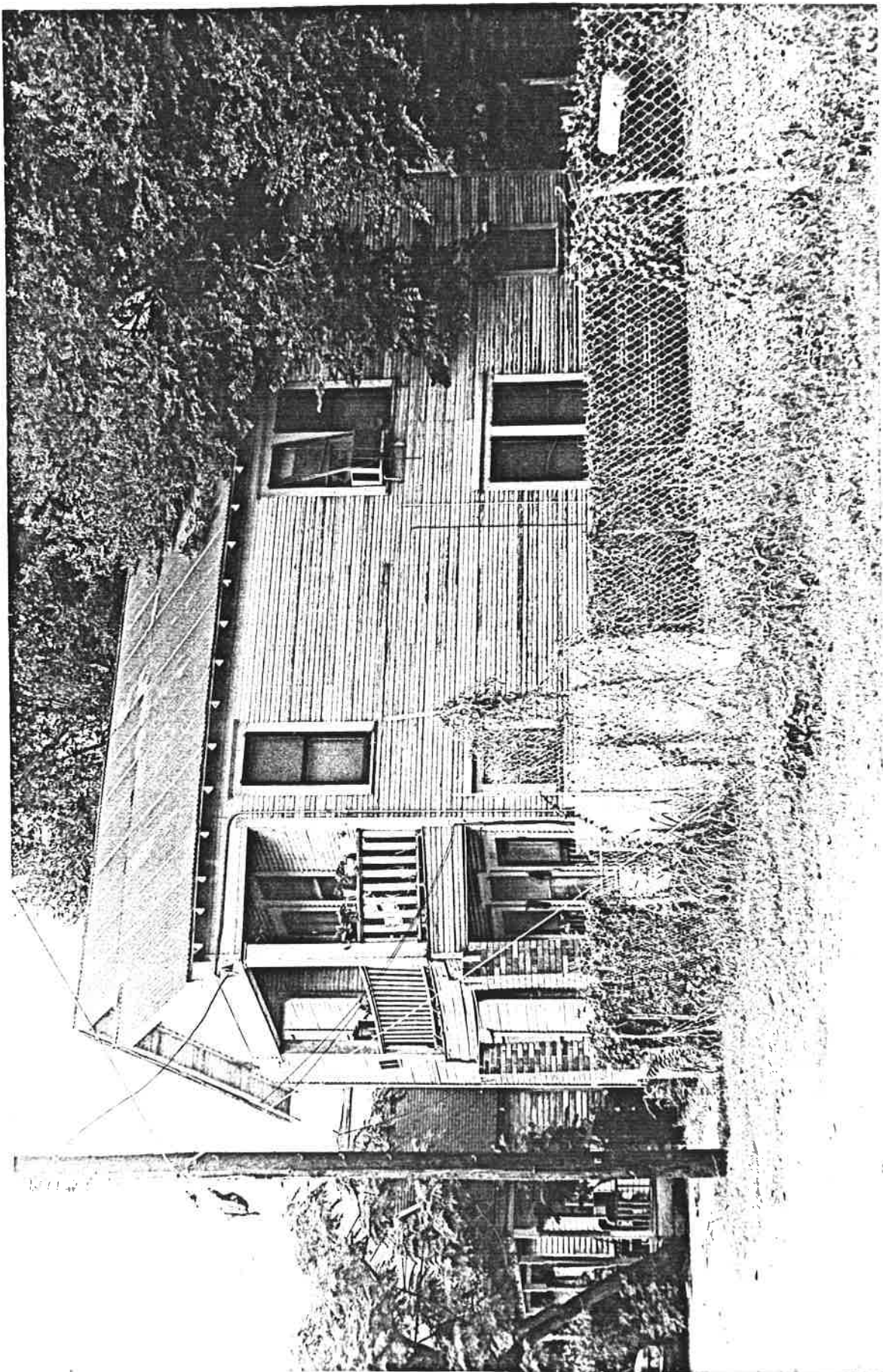


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 308

1308 Robin  
Camera facing northwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 31 of 40



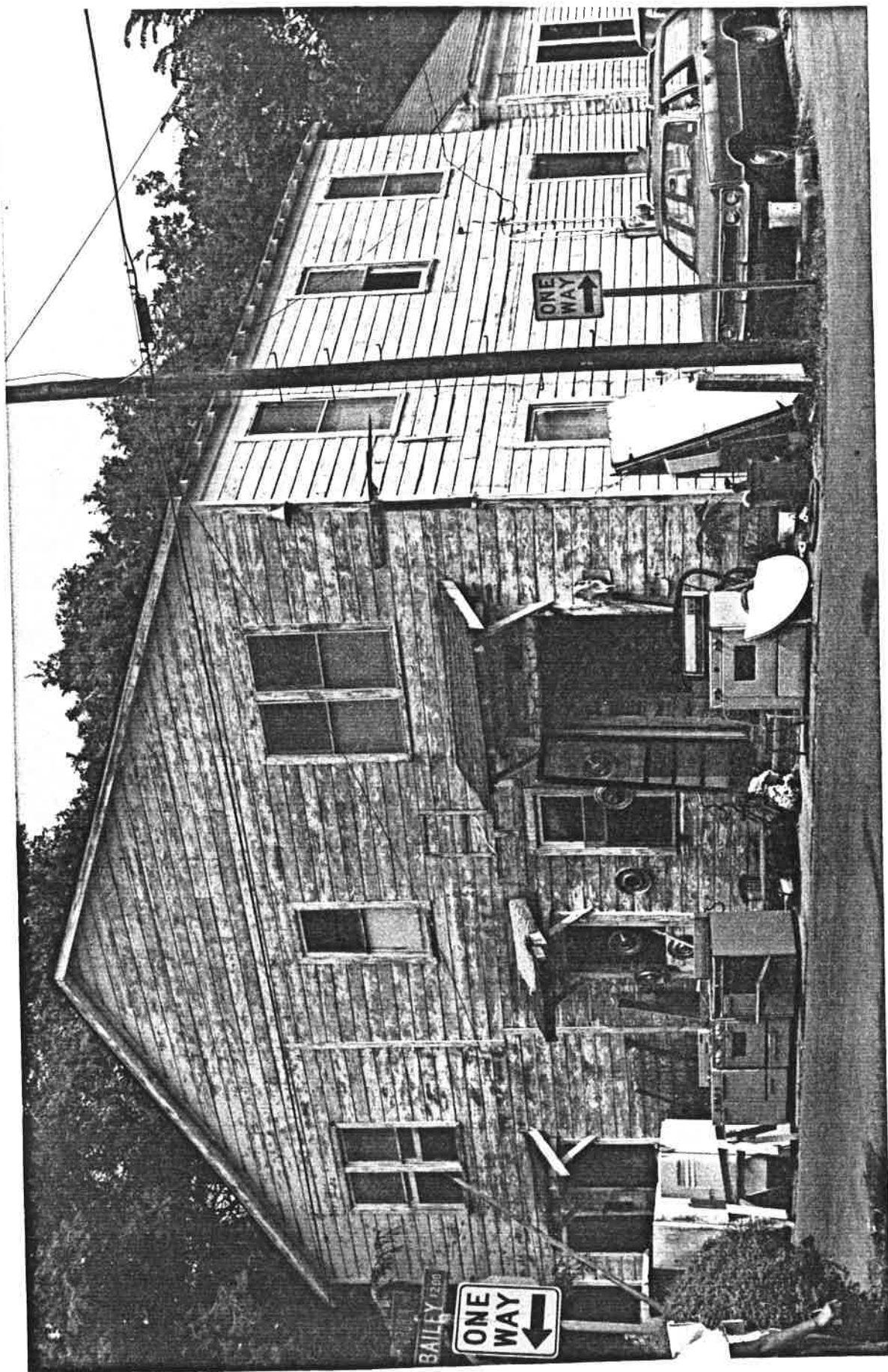


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 215

1308 and 1308 1/2 Wilson  
Camera facing south by southwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 32 of 40

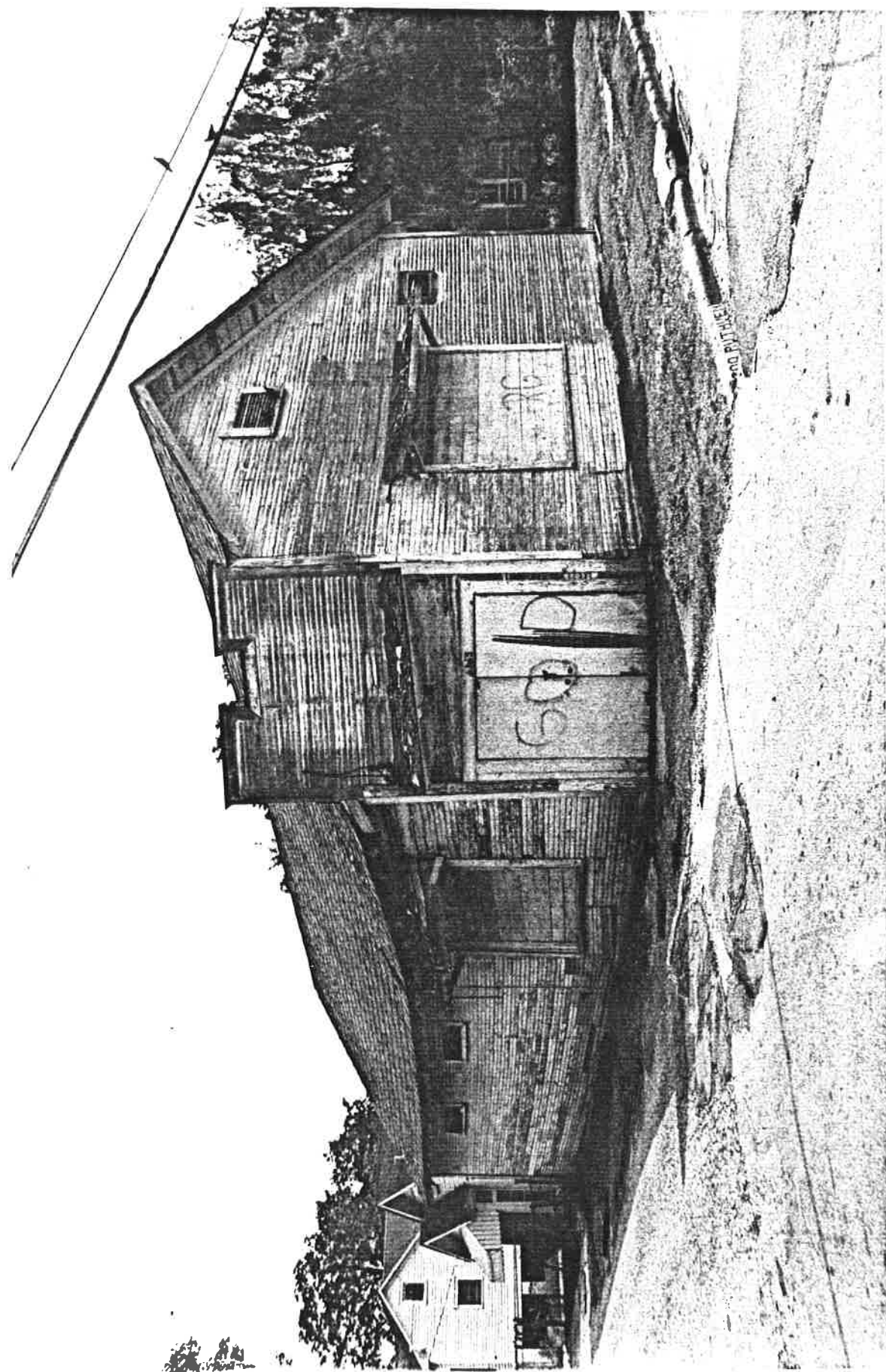




Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 151

Corner Store at 1502 Robin  
Camera facing northwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

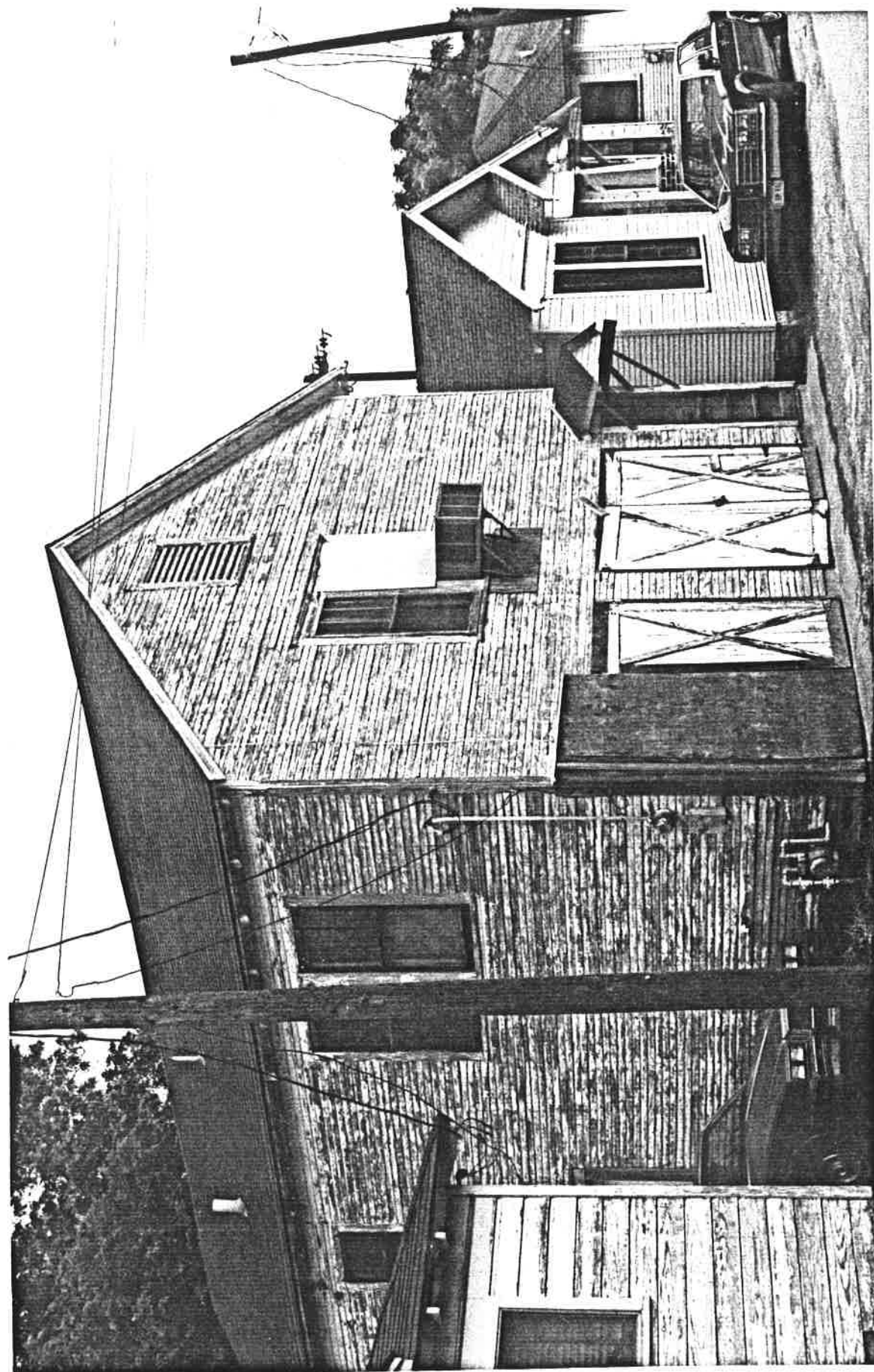
photo 33 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 278

1315 Wilson  
Camera facing southeast  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984 on file Texas Historical Commission

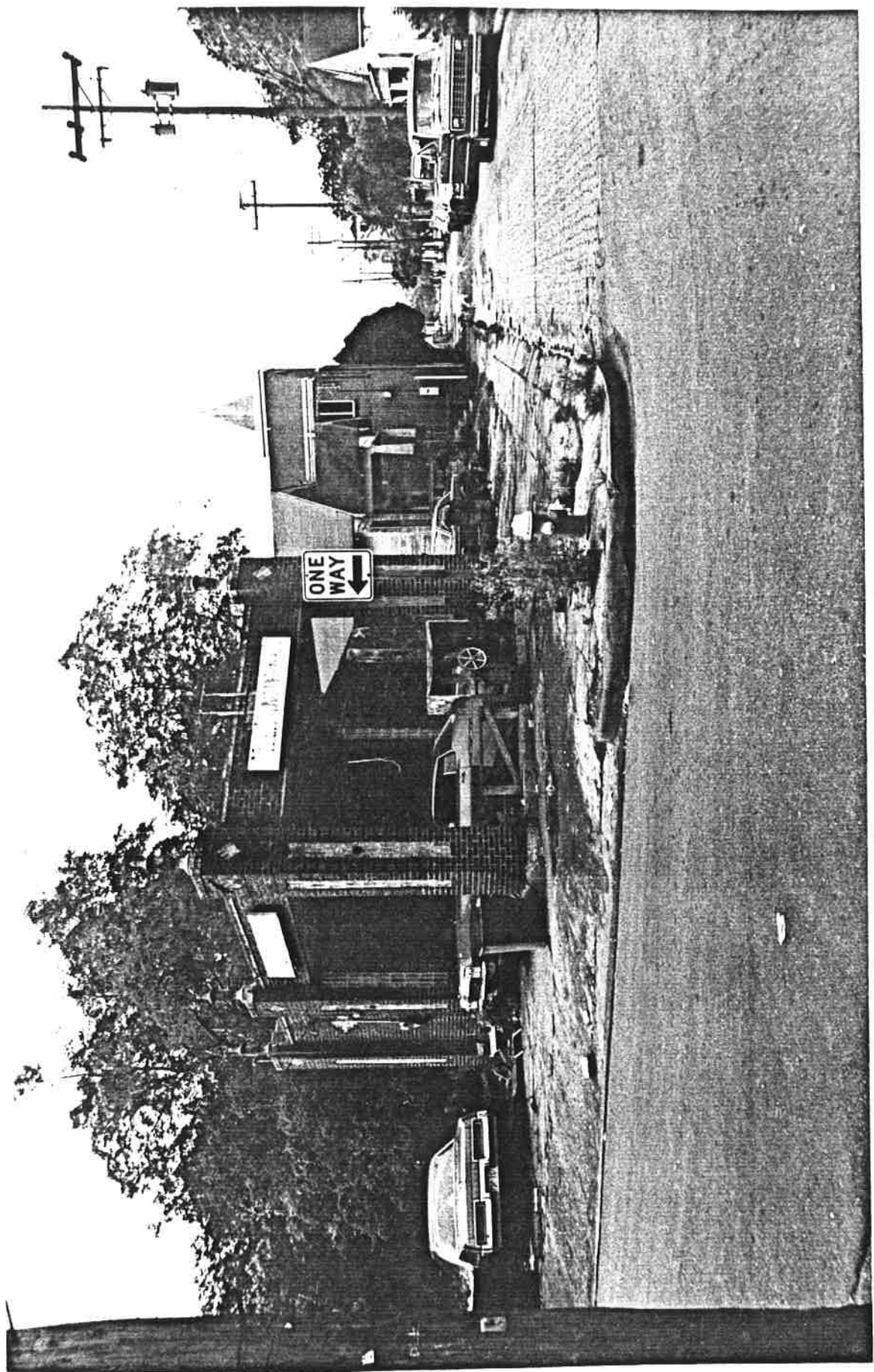
photo 34 of 40



The Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 24

1210 Gillette  
Camera facing northwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission  
photo 35 of 40



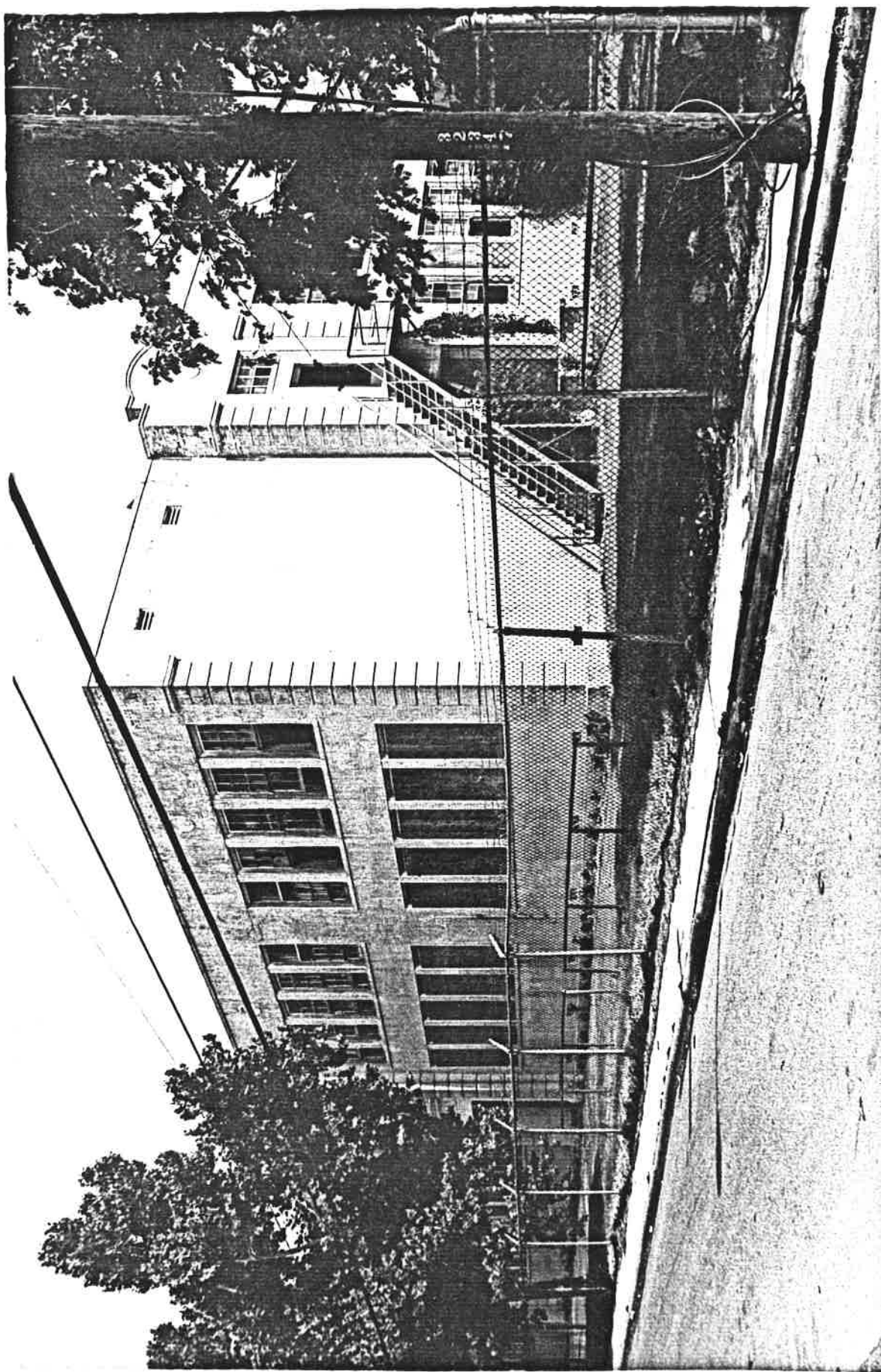


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 303

Southeast corner of Robin and Wilson  
Camera facing south  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January,  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 36 of 40



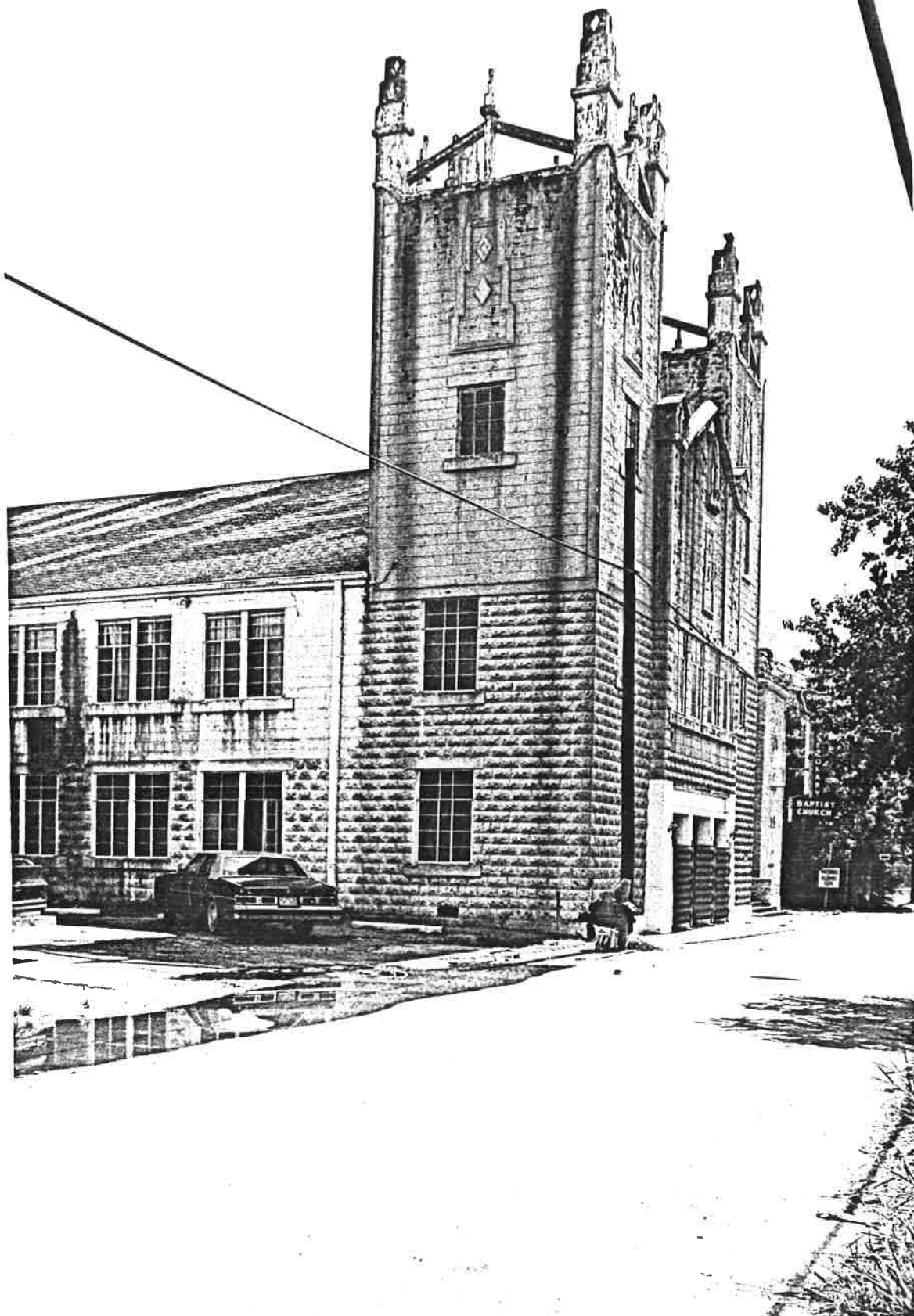


Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 262

Gregory School  
1204 Victor

Camera facing northwest  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

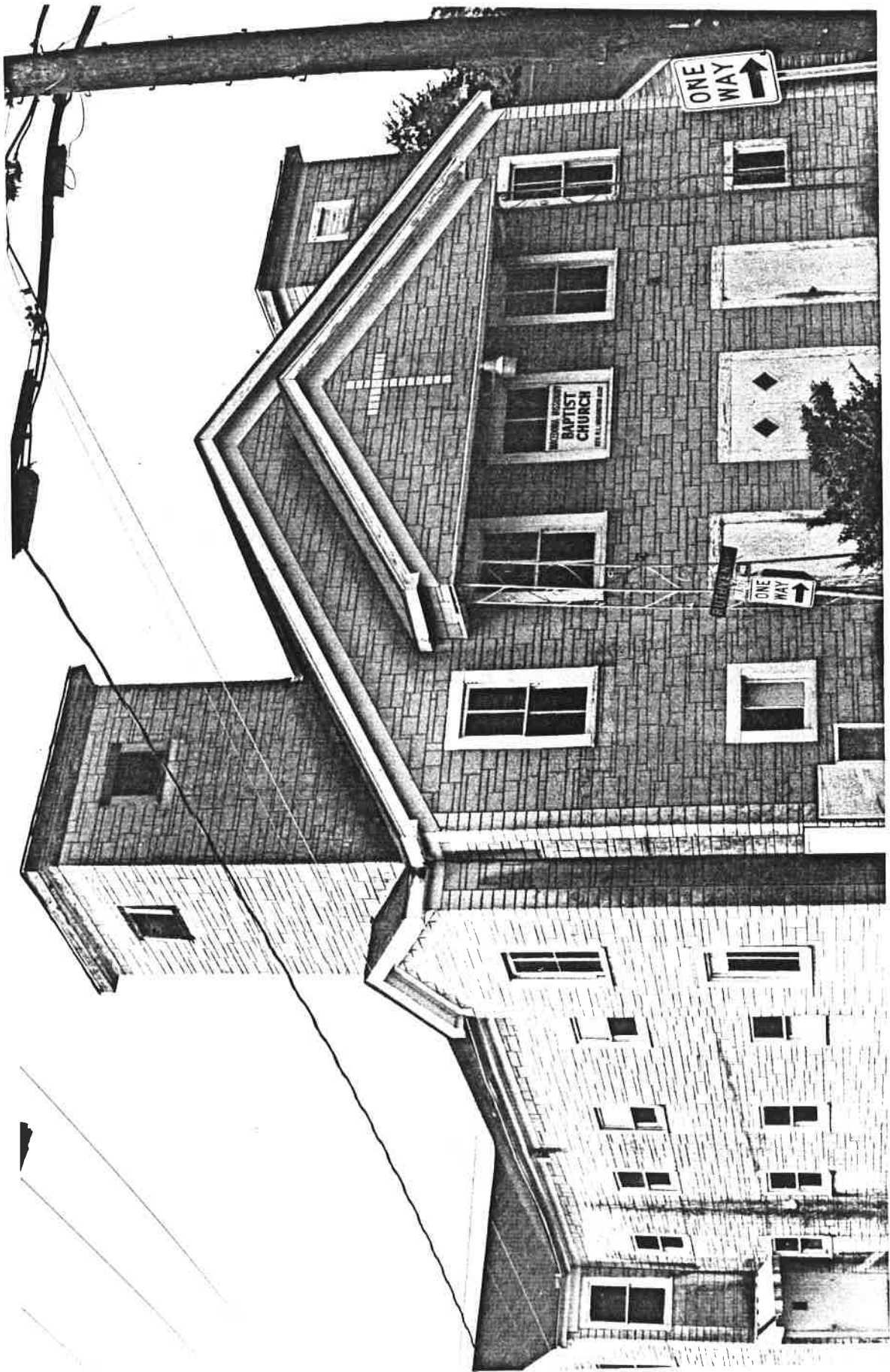
photo 37 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 260

Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church  
1402 Saulnier  
Camera facing east by northeast  
Photo by Kenneth Breisch, July 1984, on file  
Texas Historical Commission

photo 38 of 40



Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 201

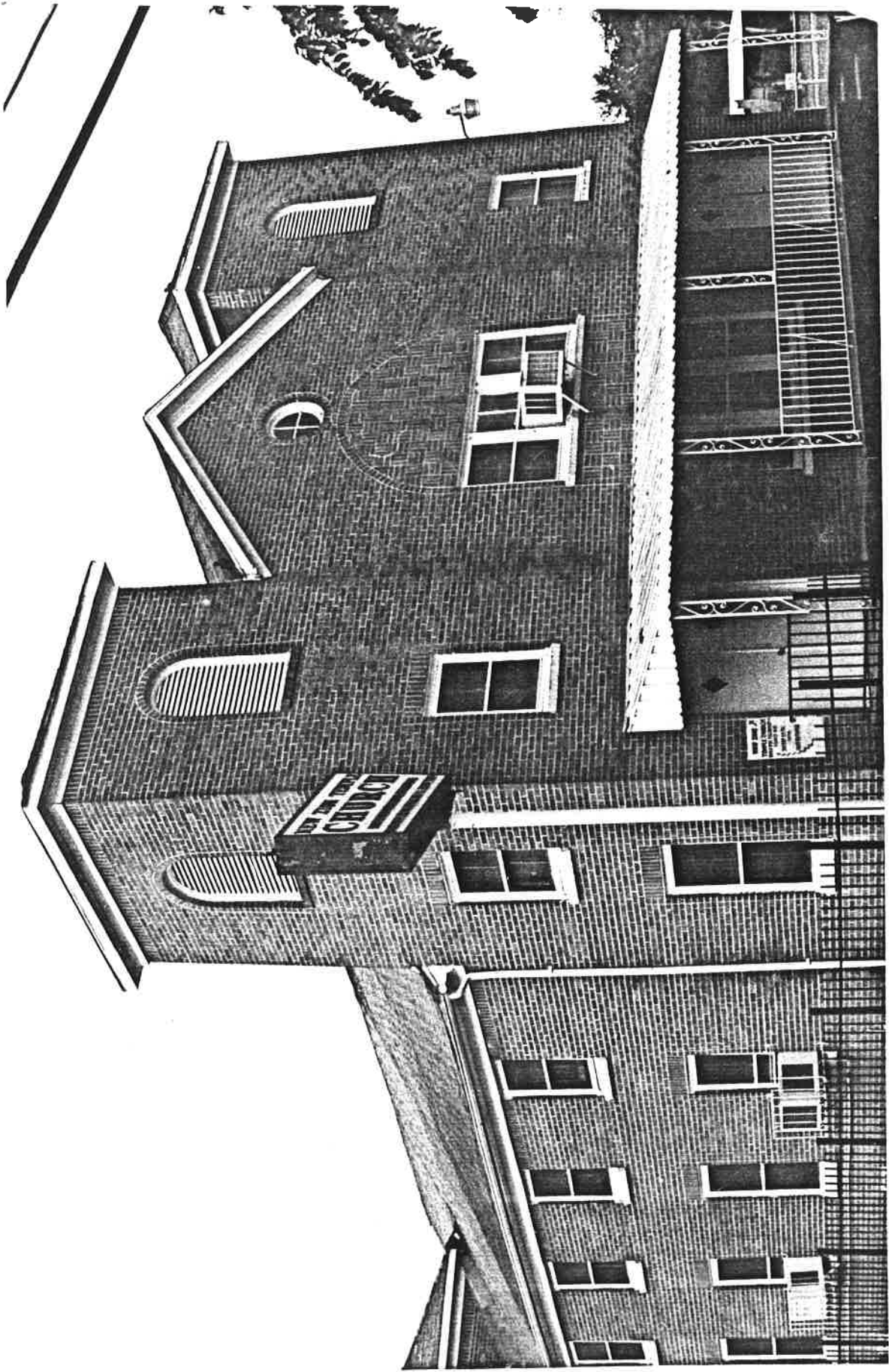
Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church  
1406 Wilson

Camera facing southwest

Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 39 of 40





Freedmen's Town Historic District  
Houston, Texas  
Site No. 103  
New Zion Temple Church  
1501 Ruthaven  
Camera facing southwest  
Photos by The Freedmen's Town Association, January  
1984, on file Texas Historical Commission

photo 40 of 40