

Brunswick County Courthouse, Photograph by John O. Peters

LAWRENCEVILLE HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY REPORT

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II. ABSTRACT

The survey of historic resources in the Town of Lawrenceville was from December 1997 until December 1998. The effort was a jointly funded Town of Lawrenceville and Department of Historic Resources Cost-Share Project. The three main objectives of the project were to survey approximately 550 resources at the reconnaissance level; produce a survey report that would provide historic contexts for surveyed properties; and to complete a national register Nomination for the Town of Lawrenceville Historic District.

The work was carried out by Bill Laffoon, an architect, and native of Lawrenceville, and Nat Neblett, an architect with extensive background in historic architecture. Nat also is a native of Lawrenceville, and recently retired back there just before the beginning of this project. The Lawrenceville Railroad Yard had been identified as a possible archaeological resource. Douglas McLearn, Senior Archaeologist with Cultural Resources, Inc, Williamsburg, assisted with that part of the survey and report.

The survey covered most of the incorporated limits of the town. The survey was centered around the Courthouse, downtown, and along the major roads that led through Lawrenceville to the Courthouse. The survey included the Atlantic & Danville Railway through the town and areas of the town that developed with the growth of the railroad. That portion of Saint Paul's College within the town limits, was included in the survey. The district is an irregular shape and includes 291.24 acres. There were 470 resources surveyed in the following time periods.

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Before 1880	9
1880-1930	259
1931-1949	76
<u>1950-Present</u>	<u>126</u>
Total	470

The time period before 1880 represents the early settlement period of the town, county and south side Virginia region. The time period from 1880 until 1930 represents an era of growth in the town, county and region, closely related to the Atlantic & Danville Railroad's completion across south side Virginia. Lawrenceville, by 1900, had become a railroad town with the A&D operations and shops located there. The time period 1931 until 1949 identifies the latest period to produce contributing historic resources.

III. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Lawrenceville Historic District Survey and National Register Nomination project was funded by the Town of Lawrenceville, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Lawrenceville Town Manager and Police Chief Douglas Pond acted as the town contact. Margaret Peters, with the Department of Historic Resources, initiated the project by preparing the Preliminary Information Form. Petersburg Capitol Region Office Manager Robert Carter and Architectural Historian Jack Zehmer provided invaluable guidance throughout the course of the project.

Local authors provided extensive background and comprehensive histories that include:

Adventure in Faith by James Solomon Russell

Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975 by Gay Neale

Brunswick Story by Edith Bell and Sonny Heartwell (deceased)

The Atlantic & Danville Railway Company by William Griffin

The History of Saint Paul's College by Frances Thurman

Volumes of the Brunswick Times-Gazette Newspaper made available by Annie Ruth Clarke, provided great detail. Sanborn Maps from the Virginia State Library and Archives provided a historical topography of the town. The staff at the Brunswick-Greenville Regional Library also provided invaluable assistance. Nat Neblett, an architect and historian, and a native of Lawrenceville, conducted in-the-field, survey work and was assisted by numerous, unnamed property owners with site specific information, leaving no stone unturned.

IV. LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS & MAPS

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Photograph of the Brunswick Courthouse by John O. Peters. All other photographs by Bill Laffoon.

V. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The survey of architectural resources within the corporate limits of the Town of Lawrenceville was undertaken in the winter of 1998 to the spring of 1999. The purpose was to investigate and document approximately 450 to 500 architectural properties, assess archaeological resources associated with the railroad, prepare a survey report and complete a National Register Nomination Form. The project was funded as a cost-share agreement between the Town of Lawrenceville. Bill Laffoon and Nat Neblett, both architects and natives of the town provided all services related to the project, with the exception of the archaeological assessment. Douglas McLearn, archaeologist with Cultural Resources, Williamsburg, provided services for that part of the work.

Town Manager and Police Chief Douglas Pond acted as the town contact. Margaret Peters, with the Department of Historic Resources, initiated the project by preparing the Preliminary Information Form. Petersburg Capitol Region Office Manager Robert Carter and Architectural Historian Jack Zehmer provided invaluable guidance throughout the course of the project.

The project will produce:

1. A Survey Report, 10 bound copies (5 to DHR, 5 to Lawrenceville) 2 loose-leaf copies (1 to DHR, 1 to Lawrenceville), and 2 computer diskettes of the final survey report.
2. Photographic Negatives, bound and processed to DHR standards, submitted to DHR.
3. National Register Nomination Form with 2 sets of photographs, negatives, inventory of the proposed historic district, maps, a slide show, and general presentations meeting the project requirements.

The completed project can serve as a planning document and it will allow historic tax rehab credits to be available to qualified properties in the historic district.

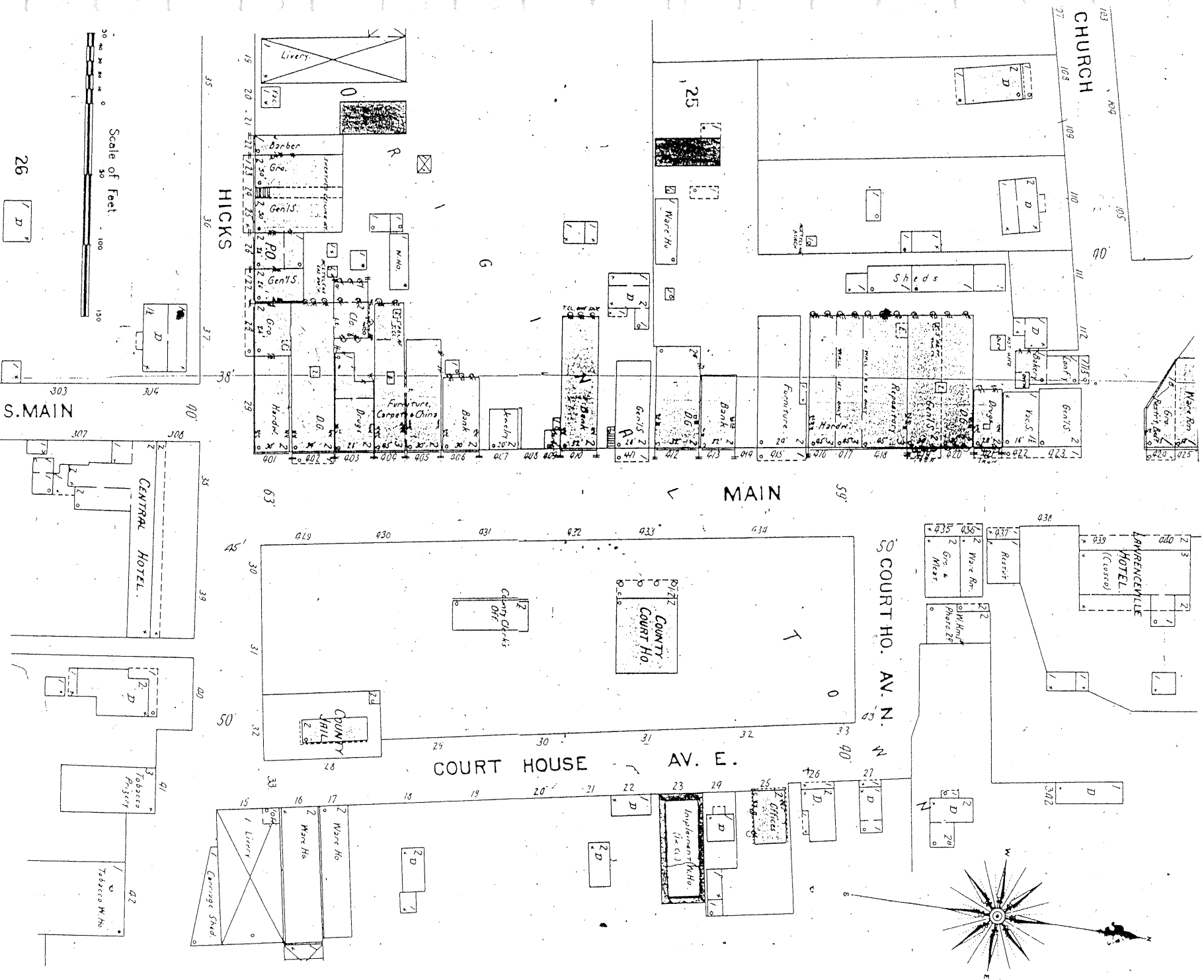


FIGURE 1: 1907 Sanborn Map of the Courthouse Square

VI HISTORIC CONTEXT

Historic Overview

Lawrenceville is located in central Southside Virginia, halfway between Danville and Norfolk in the heart of the Virginia-Carolina tobacco country. The town is sited at a crossing of colonial stage roads and an area of early European settlement that became the seat of Brunswick County in 1781. The Virginia General Assembly created the town in 1814 with a decree that twenty acres of land belonging to Peggy Williams, daughter of Philip Williams, be laid off into lots. By 1816 town status was achieved, and the name Lawrenceville was used. (Neale:124) Legend persists that the town was named for a race horse named Lawrence, as horse racing and wagering were popular at the time. Another legend is that the town was named for Captain James Lawrence, a War of 1812 hero who died after exclaiming "Don't give up the ship."

Throughout its history, the town has been a crossroads of roads and stagecoach routes carrying traffic to the courthouse and the county's tobacco crop to market. (Neale:119) Early life centered around the courthouse and the town was home to mostly artisans and craftsmen, laborers and domestic servants. Ordinaries were established to serve travelers. Phil Williams maintained an ordinary at the courthouse. In Historical Collections of Virginia, ... published in 1846, Henry Howe describes the town: "Lawrenceville, the county seat, is 73 miles west of south from Richmond. It is a neat village, presently situated on a branch of the Meherrin River and contains 2 churches and about 25 dwellings." The earliest institutional building surviving in the town is Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church (1829). The present courthouse (shown on the cover) was built in 1854 by Robert Kirkland and E. R. Turnbull, the clerk, and it continues to serve as the centerpiece of the town.

Aside from mustering of troops and forming reserves, there was little military activity in Lawrenceville during the Civil War. (Neale:175) One exception was a raid on Lawrenceville and its courthouse in 1864 by Koutz, an officer in Sheridan's troops. Edward R. Turnbull, the county clerk spread a Masonic apron over courthouse records and left before the Union troops arrival. A Union guard returned Turnbull's apron to his home. After the raiders departure, it was discovered that nothing valuable had been destroyed and county records from 1732 were still intact. Following the Civil War, Brunswick County and Lawrenceville were very poor. Sharecropping was widespread. Charles E. May (Neale:231) described Lawrenceville in 1877 as "a very small village consisting of a courthouse, a few small stores, two blacksmith shops, a shoemaker's shop and several dwellings."

The end of the War brought emancipation and with it came James Solomon Russell to Lawrenceville. Russell arrived in March 1882 after being sent as a new deacon for the nucleus of a black congregation at Saint Andrew's. (Russell:17) He immediately began his work in religion and education for the black community. The school opened in Lawrenceville in 1888 and later evolved into the present Saint Paul's College. The Saul Building, a 2 story frame school house built in 1888, the oldest structure at the college still stands today.

By the turn of the century Lawrenceville began to grow and prosper. (Neale:230) New jobs were opening up. All this resulted from the coming of the railroad to the county. The Atlantic & Danville Railroad was chartered in 1882. The biggest boost to the town came with the completion of the Atlantic and Danville line, extending to Danville 1891. The terminal shops and offices were located

in Lawrenceville,. By the turn of the century, Lawrenceville had become a railroad town. Open and operating until 1952, the railroad shops in Lawrenceville served as a significant boost to the economic well being of the town.

Newgass builder of the railroad, bought land in the west of Lawrenceville between Windsor Avenue and High Street. (Neale:249) He laid out streets, sectioned it into lots and developed it as a residential part of town. This development was essential for housing as eventually the railroad operation in Lawrenceville employed over 200 residents. The change in the town's population mirrors its period of greatest growth. In 1890, Lawrenceville's population was 305 residents. That number would increase to 760 in 1900 and 1,733 residents in 1910.

A corollary to the railroad activity was increased commerce in Lawrenceville. (Neale:252) Before the railroad had even recorded its first deed, P.I. Bostwick of South Carolina bought a large parcel of land along Main Street across from the courthouse. This area became the commercial area for the town, with banks, shops, and service buildings. Many of the commercial structures along Main Street date from the period 1900 to 1930. Bostick built the first brick building in Lawrenceville in 1880 (other than the courthouse and clerk's office) and it is still in use today at 233 North Main Street by Brunswick Insurance Agency.

As Lawrenceville grew so did the need for religious and educational facilities. In 1906 Lawrenceville's citizens became aroused in their civic duty and built a new high school at 405 Park Street, still standing. (Spatig:30) I. E. Spatig, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, described the school as a magnificent pile in a fine oak grove, on an eminence that would stand for generations as a monument to civic pride.

Churches kept pace during this period. A Methodist congregation had built a church facing Main Street in 1847. In 1906 it was replaced with the present church, a larger structure of brick facing Church Street. Baptist congregations had organized in the county before 1804. A Baptist Church formed in 1887 near Diamond Grove Farm voted to move to Lawrenceville. A new brick Lawrenceville Baptist Church, at 304 South Hicks Street, was dedicated in July 1901. (Neale:244) The first Presbyterian church was formed in the county in 1826. Lawrenceville Presbyterian, a frame church at 415 High Street, remains largely as it was constructed in 1898.

By 1912 Lawrenceville (Neale:253) had put through a bond issue for a water filtration plant, a gravity sewage system, sewer line, miles of cast iron pipe, and an electric generating plant with distribution and street lighting. In 1924 Lawrenceville received state and federal monies and paved the streets in the town.

Perhaps the greatest evidence of the depression in Lawrenceville was the failure of the four banks in Lawrenceville. Mergers were made in efforts to stay open. (Neale:262) The last of the four Lawrenceville banks failed in 1936. The Farmers and Merchants Bank of Brodnax had opened a branch in Lawrenceville in 1933 with Frank Newsom as president, and remained solvent throughout the depression.

During the depression, Roosevelt's programs led to curbs and gutters on all the streets, extended the paving of many streets, including the construction of a community swimming pool, bath house and an impressive baseball stadium. The baseball stadium, (Neale:254) a CWA project was dedicated in September 1934. Opening day in May 1939 found 1,800 spectators at the Lawrenceville stadium. (BTG) In 1935 a local land surveyor, Brooks Price prepared plans for the swimming pool and bath

house, constructed as a WPA project and opened the 4th of July, 1936. The stadium and pool with ancillary buildings are surviving structures, still in use today.

After World War II, Lawrenceville's prosperity would wane. The automobile and associated highway building programs gave easier access to businesses across the region. Lawrenceville was "by-passed" in 1961. US Highway 58 from Norfolk, running east to west, parallel to the A&D Railroad line, across the state through Danville and Bristol, skirted around the south side of the town. Merchants complained that the town's businesses would be isolated from most through-county traffic. This isolation from the new preferred means of transportation, the automobile and new highways, would cause most of Lawrenceville's historic resources to remain intact, with development patterns relatively unchanged.

Topography and Political Organization

The site of Lawrenceville has been the seat of Brunswick County since Greensville County was split off from Brunswick in 1781. Brunswick County had been formed in 1720, bordered on the east by Surry and Isle of Wight counties, lying above the Virginia-North Carolina dividing line, south of the Nottoway River and extending westward to the Blue Ridge. As western settlement and population expanded, Brunswick would be carved into as many as twelve new counties. County seats were required to be sited as close to the center of the county as possible, which led to the 1781 courthouse relocation to Lawrenceville from a mid-18th century site.

The Meherrin River flowing southwest across Brunswick boundaries was the primary natural feature that divided the county. Although the geographical center of the county was south of the Meherrin, the courthouse and county seat were placed above the north side of the river.

The land in the county is a transition from the flat tidewater on the east to the rolling piedmont on the west. Since early settlement and through the 20th century, agriculture has been the dominant industry with tobacco as the primary crop followed by cotton, grains and timber.

The Virginia General Assembly created the town in 1814 with a decree that twenty acres of land belonging to Peggy Williams, daughter of Philip Williams, be laid off into lots. (Neale:124) By 1816 town status was achieved, and the name Lawrenceville was used. The town occupies approximately one square mile of land area with the courthouse centrally located at crossroads on a hill.

Roads were the primary transportation networks, as rivers in this area of Virginia are not navigable. The Boydton-Petersburg Plank Road, running east to west across the county, above the county seat, carried agricultural products out of the south side counties to markets in Danville, Petersburg and Richmond.

The Lawyer's Road (now Windsor Avenue) led from the courthouse northward to the Boydton-Petersburg Plank Road. The Lawrenceville Stage Road (now North Main Street and Hwy 58) led from the courthouse eastward towards Belfield (later Greensville Courthouse), Smokey Ordinary and Dinwiddie Courthouse. South Main Street led southward out of town to the part of the county above the North Carolina line. Pennington Bridge Road, now West Hicks Street headed west to cross the Meherrin River and head towards Mecklenburg Courthouse at Boydton. Early development on the town occurred along roads leading to and from the courthouse.

By the turn of the 20th century Lawrenceville began to grow and prosper as a result of the railroad to the county. (Neale:230) The Atlantic & Danville Railroad was chartered in 1882 and it gave the biggest boost to the town when the line was completed, extending to Danville 1891. The terminal shops and offices for the A&D were located in Lawrenceville. The railroad provided a strong connection into the 20th century tying common interests among the south side agricultural counties. The prosperity in the town and the south side region would only be hampered by the depression.

After World War II, Lawrenceville's prosperity would wane. The automobile and associated highway building programs gave easier access to businesses across the region. Lawrenceville was "by-passed" in 1961. US Highway 58 from Norfolk, running east to west, parallel to the A&D Railroad line, across the state through Danville and Bristol, skirted around the south side of the town. This isolation from the new preferred means of transportation, the automobile and new highways, would cause most of Lawrenceville's historic resources to remain intact, with development patterns relatively unchanged.

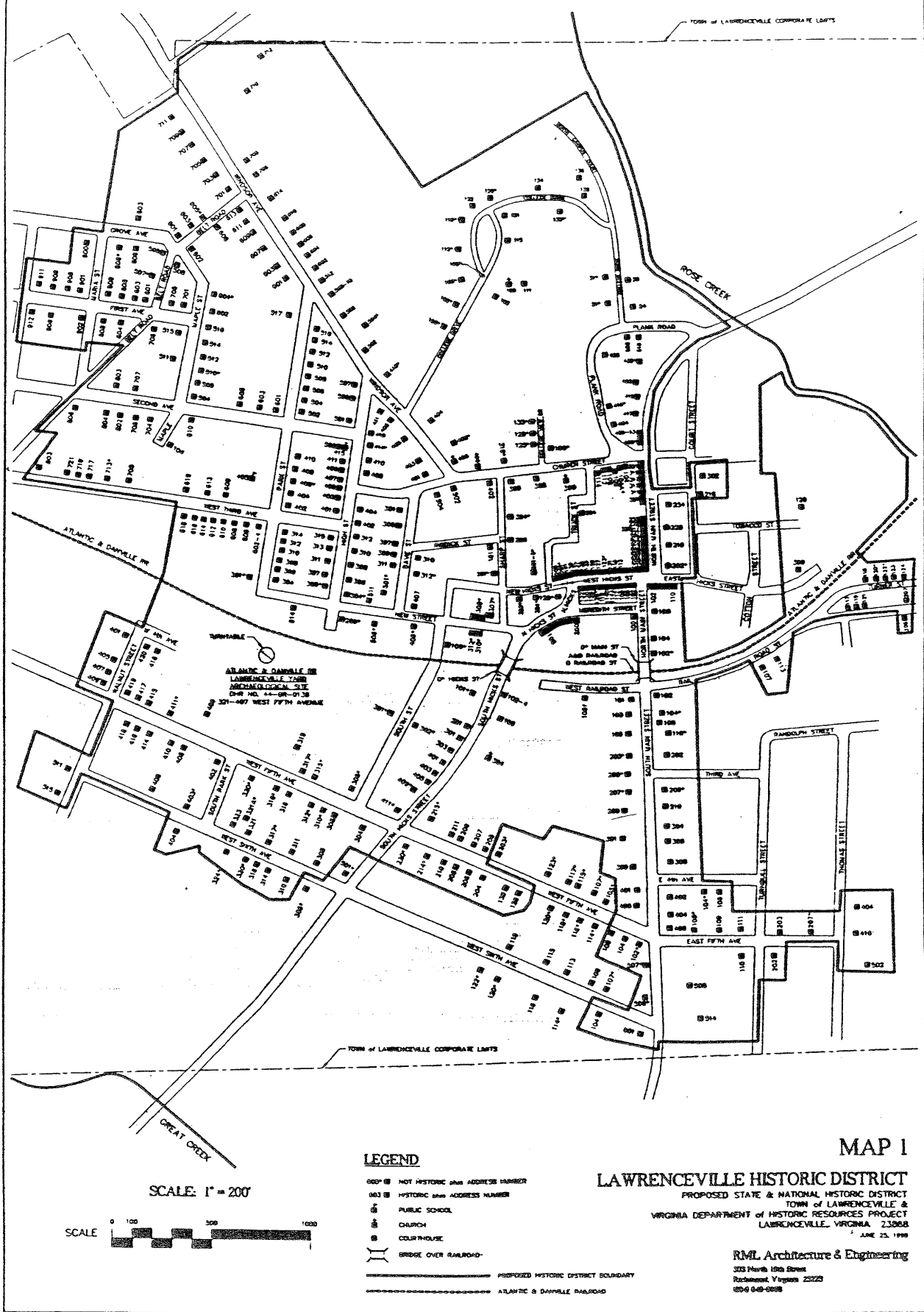


FIGURE 2: Map of Proposed Lawrenceville Historic District

Domestic Theme

The first, predominantly English, settlers in the area built dwellings that were fairly crude and temporary in nature. Later, more permanent dwellings were simple in design with one or two rooms, above a cellar, and half story dormered room(s) over. The dormer was a feature from English building tradition that was not well suited to violent rainstorms common in Southside Virginia from the spring to fall. As settlement continued, many homes incorporated the center hall, flanked by several rooms. As families grew larger houses were built two story.

There are few early buildings in the town that are built of anything but wood. This is the dominant building material for residential buildings in the town until the formation of Lawrenceville Brick & Tile Corporation. There were earlier brickyards, Mr. Rainey's Brickyard for instance, but their masonry products were primarily for foundations and chimneys.

Domestic architecture is distinctive among three periods of the town's development. Dwellings that remain from settlement until the beginning of growth and the railroad era are typically two story, wood frame, simple design, mid 19th century vernacular and Italianate styles. These houses were generally sited facing the early roads leading to and from the courthouse. Windsor Avenue and South Main Street have the largest number of dwellings during this initial growth period.

Perhaps the oldest house in the town is at 202 South Main Street was built in 1810. The house has a brick raised basement. Its original appearance is not visible since the original one and one-half story cottage was later enlarged to two full stories with a T addition at the south end and additions at the rear. Dr. ER Turnbull was responsible for the additions and alterations.



FIGURE 3: House, 103 S. Main St. (251-5001-0149)

The house at 103 South Main Street, (FIGURE 3) built 1835, is one of the oldest remaining dwelling in the town. The two story symmetrical, single pile, side gable house has 3 bays at the front and features a one story, 3 bay porch across the front of the house. The cornice is boxed with returns at the ends and the weatherboard is beaded. Chimneys are supported on stone bases. The front porch was later altered with a brick foundation and brick pedestals with wood columns supporting the porch. There is a double servants quarters at the rear of the site, wood framed, on and one-half story with a center brick chimney.

"Windsor" at 710 Windsor Avenue (FIGURE 4), another early house, was built 1875 as a summer home by Dr. WW Wilkins, who is buried on the site. William Wingfield Meredith remodelled the house in 1912 for his permanent home. The two story, Greek Revival house has a wrap around front porch with Ionic columns. The broad cornice has a fascia divided by dentil. Remaining outbuildings include a wood framed meat house on a brick foundation and a two story wood framed barn.



FIGURE 4: "Windsor" House, 710 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0275)

Houses at 302 Court Street (1870), 301 South Main Street (1875, and 703 Windsor Avenue (1875) are all frame dwellings built before 1880. Adjacent to the Courthouse Square is 320 Court Street, a two story dwelling, side gable, center hall, with additions at the rear. The Lewis Harris House at 301 South Main Street is a one story frame, T-plan over a raised brick basement, front gable with brackets and a 4 bay porch with turned posts. The Hammock House at 703 Windsor Avenue is a two story, Italianate, T-plan, with brackets at the cornice. The porch has turned posts with brackets. Compass headed windows dominate both floors at the front.

The most prolific house building came in the growth and railroad era, from 1880 until 1930. Building styles included Italianate, Colonial Revival, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements, and Queen Anne. The Atlantic & Danville Railroad was chartered in 1892. That line connected Danville on the west to a deep water port at the James River on the east. An Englishman, Benjamin Newglass, builder of the railroad, purchased land west of Windsor Avenue. He laid out streets, sectioned it into lots and developed it as a residential part of town.

Windsor Avenue, reaching from Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church northwest across the town limits at Windsor developed as one of the prominent residential streets. The street was named for the substantial Greek Revival summer home, "Windsor" built by Dr. William Webb Wilkens. The houses which remain along the street date primarily from the 1880s to the 1930s, the period of Lawrenceville's greatest growth.

Several of the town's prominent merchants built houses on this street. Dossie Barkley, a merchant, cofounder of Sledge and Barkley in 1897 built the large brick dwelling at 506 Windsor in 1892 (FIGURE 5). The Queen Anne dwelling with an octagonal tower, rusticated stone sills, cresting and finials at the roof and a porte cochere on the side is one of the most elaborate homes in town.



FIGURE 5: Barkley House, 506 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0264)

William S. Peebles, founder of a dry goods business that has grown to regional status, occupied the two story Colonial revival house at 701 Windsor. The T-plan house has a triangular spoolwork panel at the gable ends and porch columns are fluted Doric. There is a brick double car garage at the rear fronting Belt Road, the side street forming the corner lot on Windsor Avenue.

One of the more unusual houses is located at 401 Windsor (FIGURE 6). This house, constructed by a son of the Davie family who occupied a large frame house (razed) across Church Street, was said to have been designed to be reminiscent of his wife's remembered home in her native Norway. A large one and one-half story bungalow-type built in 1910, the house is of cream colored brick with stone trim and features large fixed sash windows and a broad, sweeping roof. There are rusticated sandstone lintels and sills at openings.



FIGURE 6: Davie House, 401 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0276)

Windsor Avenue also attracted bankers, professional men and insurance agents who lined the street with substantial houses rather plain in detail but exhibiting a variety of architectural styles. Houses at 601, 603 and 607 Windsor Avenue illustrate the residential development along this prominent street. The two story, Meredith House at 601 Windsor Avenue, (FIGURE 7) built in 1890, has a large wrap around porch with ionic columns and Palladian window in the front dormer over the entrance. The two story, hipped roof dwelling at 603 Windsor Avenue (FIGURE 8) has hipped dormers at the roof with a distinct "kick" at the edge of the roof to form a broad cornice. The two story hipped roof with a boxed cornice and brackets at 607 Windsor Avenue (FIGURE 9) has a wide wrap around porch with Tuscan columns.



FIGURE 7: Meredith House, 601 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0281)



FIGURE 8: House, 603 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0282)



FIGURE 9: House, 607 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0283)

South Main Street, from the railroad bridge to the southern corporate limits, also developed as a prominent residential street. Frequently referred to as "Turnbull Street" the street was home to many members of that family who, around the turn of the century, built several substantial houses in the neighborhood. The two-story wood-frame "Turnbull" House, built 1909, located at 508 South Main (FIGURE 10) is one which remains. There is a large two story porch with Tuscan columns that support the porch architrave.



FIGURE 10: Turnbull House, 508 S. Main St. (251-5001-0145)

Charles May, an insurance agent and banker occupied the house at 308 South Main Street. Built in 1890, this Stick/Eastlake Victorian style is ornate with multiple roof forms, cresting, exposed rafter ends and moulded fascia. Emory Elmore, a Clerk of the Circuit Court for thirty-five years lived at 402 South Main Street. The one and one-half story chalet style, Bungalow/Craftsman dwelling was designed by a Richmond architect and features exposed rafter ends cut in a decorative pattern and broad overhangs at gable ends supported by wooden brackets.

The houses along High and Park streets and along First, Second and Third avenues off Belt Road are primarily middle class and workingman's dwellings built after the advent of the railroad. Typically these were of wood frame construction supported on brick pier foundations and covered with hipped or gable metal roofs. Almost invariably they featured front porches large enough to accommodate family gatherings during the hotter months.

The Sylvanus Reese House at 902 1st Avenue (FIGURE 11) is a two story hipped roof, Colonial Revival dwelling with gable projections and a wrap around porch with Tuscan columns. The house was built in 1910. Mr. Reese worked for the railroad.



FIGURE 11: Reese House, 902 1st Ave. (251-5001-0296)

Six houses aligned along the south side of Third Avenue west of Park Street constitute the most intact group of "railroad houses". Although the corner house has been remodeled beyond recognition, the other five retain much of their original character on the street side. This area of town was developed by the Lawrenceville Improvement Company.

Workingman's houses are found also along Fifth Avenue west of South Hicks and along Walnut and West Fourth Avenue, in an area known as "Newtown". The proximity to the railroad shops suggests that a large percentage of the residents found employment there.

Residential building continued on a limited scale after the 1880-1930 growth and railroad era. Brick became a more popular as a building material and a wider variety of styles of houses were seen.

Three members of the WS Peebles & Company family built houses in the South Main Street neighborhood in the 1930-40's. Marion W. Peebles, built 110 East Fifth Avenue in 1934. The two story brick, Colonial Revival dwelling was designed by Ballou & Justice, Architects, Richmond. William S. Peebles, Jr., who razed an older Turnbull house to construct "Sunnyside" (FIGURE 12) at 514 South Main Street in 1941. The large two story brick Colonial Revival dwelling featured a five bay portico across the front, two stories high, capped with Chippendale style railings. C. Wesley Peebles also built "Holly Hill" in this period. It is a large Colonial Revival brick dwelling set back across the corporate limits although the entrance gate is located at 600 Turnbull Street.

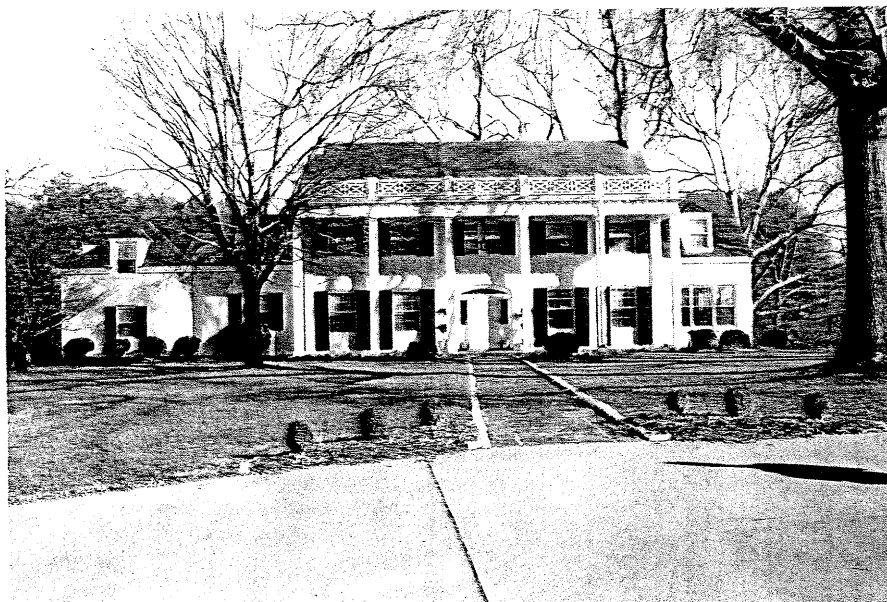


FIGURE 12: "Sunnyside" House, 514 S. Main St. (251-5001-0296)

On Church Street in the Windsor Avenue neighborhood are two houses built in the mid 1930 by two of Lawrenceville's prominent professional men. The Vaden residence at 502 Church Street, built by a physician, Dr. J Bolling Vaden, is in the Tudor revival style. Built in 1937, this two story brick, high style house has brick moulding trim at windows and doors and hoods over second floor windows. Albertis S. Harrison, Jr., attorney and governor, built his Colonial Revival house in 1936, next door at 504 Church Street. Harrison's house is two story brick with jack arches and rowlock sills at the windows. The entrance door features sidelites and a fan lite transom above the door. These houses, both built by Fred Hyde, Lawrenceville's leading contractor at the time, remain little changed by subsequent alterations.

The McDonald House at 301 Davie Street is a two story, American 4-Square brick dwelling with a pyramid roof built in 1934. A one and one-half story, brick Cotswold cottage, with a front shouldered chimney, was built next door at 305 Davie Street in 1936. The Harry T. Fleshood House at 307 Davie Street is a one and one-half story frame Mt. Vernon style cottage built in 1939.

The Poindexter House at 410 Thomas Street is a one story brick, Normandy style cottage with complicated roof lines and a round turret entry that was built in 1938. The Perkinson House at 502 Thomas Street is a two story, stone, Dutch Colonial adaptation with shed dormers and a semicircular arch over the entry door.

In the past fifty years non contributing residential building has occurred as infill in the older residential neighborhoods.

Commerce Theme

The first commercial enterprises in Lawrenceville developed to serve traffic coming to the courthouse. In 1784 the first courthouse was erected at Lawrenceville. As early as 1799, Trotter and Quarles, merchants, served as a mailing address for people living nearby with a definite mailing address. (Neale:124) Phil Williams maintained an ordinary at the courthouse. In 1837 a duel occurred between Daniel Dugger, owner of the Dugger Hotel in Lawrenceville and George Dromgoole. (Neale:128) The duel came after a night of dancing at the Masonic Hall, across the street from the north side of the courthouse square. In the middle 1800's the general store in town was Seward and Neblett's Emporium. Lynch and Wesson operated a blacksmith shop making iron goods for most anyone. No doubt, the early commercial structures were of wood construction. No commercial structures in the town remain before the growth and railroad era that began in 1880.

What remains today of the development of the commercial part of downtown began with the railroad activity that increased commerce in Lawrenceville. P.I. Bostick of South Carolina bough a large parcel of land along Main Street, across from the courthouse, even before the railroad recorded its first deed.

Bostick built the first brick building in Lawrenceville in 1880 (other than the courthouse and clerk's office) and it is still in use today at 233 North Main Street (FIGURE 13) by Brunswick Insurance Agency. Sledge and Barkley, 307 North Main Street, built the second brick building nearby. Change and growth were evident in the town by 1910. Buildings had sprung up the length of Main Street and had spread west down Hicks Street. Where Perry's Clothing is today at 321 North Main Street, a black man had a widely patronized meat market. Next to the meat market was Heather & Prince Drug Store, then Osborne & Son, Groceries next to Sledge & Barkley. Thomas Hardware began at the current Peebles location, then moved across the street to the present Helig-Myers building in 1911 and Peebles Dry Goods moved into the corner of Main and Hicks. In 1910 the sidewalks were still wooden. The Thomas Hardware-Furniture building was the first building with electric lights in Lawrenceville.

The west side of Main Street directly across from Courthouse Square is devoted exclusively to commercial and office use and has evolved as the center of the business district. Commercial buildings turn the corner at Hicks Street and occupy both sides of Hicks west to Sharp Street.



FIGURE 13: Brunswick Insurance Agency, 233 N. Main St. (251-5001-0056)

The major portion of the present building stock in the "downtown" areas of Main and Hicks results from the economic stimulus of the railroad. These buildings, contiguous along both streets and from one to three stories high, date primarily from the last decade of the nineteenth and the first three decades of the twentieth centuries. No residences, churches, schools, or other such usages interrupt this wall of commerce.

Two limestone structures intended for occupancy by banks stand out in design quality. One built for Brunswick Bank and Trust Company in 1924 at 219 North Main Street, is two story with Corinthian pilasters and a fully developed entablature. The other for Brunswick County State Bank, built in 1922 at 132 West Hicks Street (FIGURE 14) is a two story, Italian Renaissance with Doric pilasters on the exterior faces. Both buildings remain reasonably intact but have been converted to accommodate other uses.

The oldest building retaining its original name and site is the Sledge and Barkley Company (FIGURE 15) at 307 North Main Street. The company was established in 1896, then a two story brick store building with stone trim. Business success resulted in expansion over the entire building. A third story was added, and a similar building erected adjacent to the north, and a brick warehouse was added to the rear. The three story, double commercial building has modern storefront at the street level with compass head windows in the upper floors. There are recessed panels in the brick below the sheet metal cornice with brackets at the roof.

The WS Peebles Co. (now Peebles) grew to occupy several adjacent buildings of varying sizes and heights at the northwest corner of Main and Hicks streets that include 203, 205 and 207 North Main Street. Immediately prior to World War II the facades along both streets at 203 North Main Street were unified by application of a moderne front of brick and peach-colored carrara glass featuring a

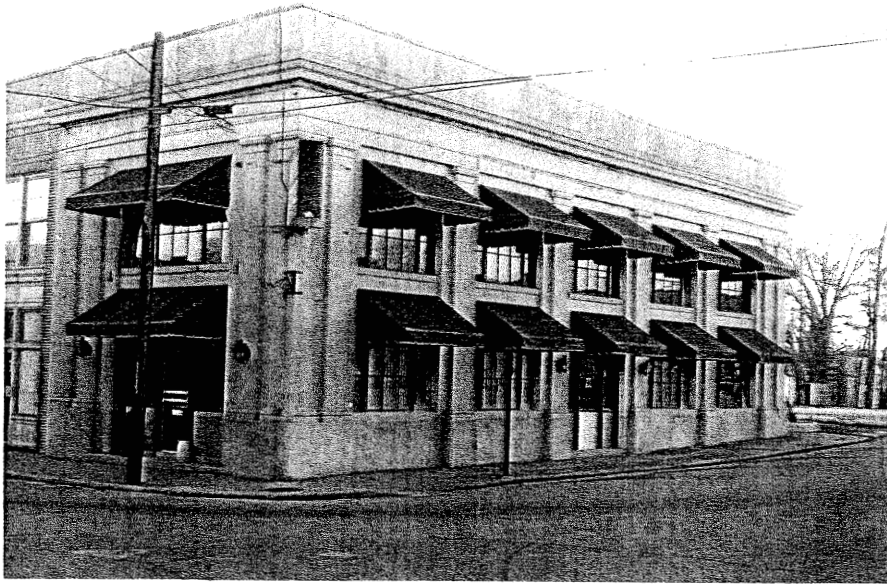


FIGURE 14: Brunswick County State Bank, 132 W. Hicks St. (251-5001-0056)

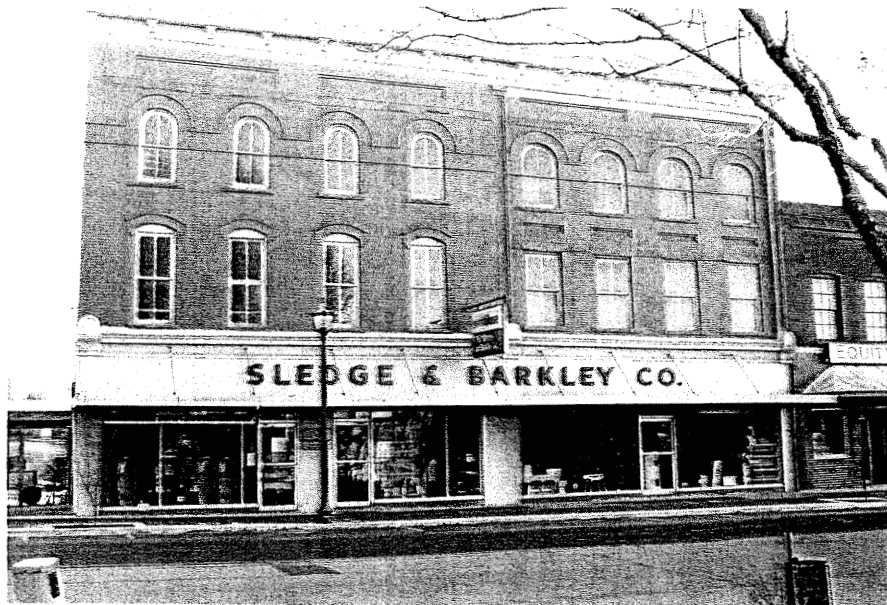


FIGURE 15: Sledge & Barkley, 307 N. Main St. (251-5001-0122)

rounded corner punctuated by small display windows. Although the glass and display windows were removed in a recent remodeling, the general moderne effect remains. The three story commercial building, built 1885, at 207 North Main Street (FIGURE 16) is one of the most architecturally interesting commercial buildings in town. Above the modern storefront red and cream polychrome brick patterns frame the windows and there is an elaborate sheet metal cornice at the roof.

Wilkerson & Clarke operated a competing dry goods store at 209 North Main Street. This 2 story brick commercial building, built 1890, has a modern recessed storefront at the street level with three recessed window bays at the upper floor.

The Helig Myers building at 110 East Hicks Street (FIGURE 17), formerly Thomas Hardware, is an imposing two story commercial building was built in 1915. Although the first floor has been altered, the façade above retains the decorative brickwork patterns which detail the windows, parapet and cornice. Next door on the corner of east Hicks and North Main streets, 102 East Hicks Street is a three story brick building, built in 1910 and was occupied for a long period by a drug store with offices and apartment over. Lawrenceville's first lending library, organized by the Woman's Club, occupied rooms in the rear of this building.

The two story brick, double storefront building at 115 West Hicks Street is a plain commercial building built in 1910. Formerly "Palm Garden," a popular meeting place with an elaborate marble soda fountain, was located on the second floor, accessible by a center stair, now removed, with a door on West Hicks Street.

At 135 West Hicks Street is the Brunswick-Greenville Library. The front of 2 story brick garment factory was faced with plaster during remodeling for corporate offices for the WS Peebles Company. After Peebles moved their headquarters to South Hill the building was given to the County Library and remodelled for that use.

Elam & Elmore operated a general merchandise store at 102 West Hicks Street. The three story brick commercial building of plain detail has pilasters on the north face with saw tooth bands above the third floor windows and a glazed tile parapet at the roof. The building was built in 1915.

Larry's Lunch operated an eatery and pool hall at 118 West Hicks Street. The two story, five bay commercial brick building, built 1913, has a modern facing at the street level with decorative bands of projecting brickwork suggesting dentils and modillions at the upper front. Larry's Lunch was a gathering spot for the Lawrenceville baseball crowd in the 1930's and 40's.

Almost all the older commercial buildings on Main and Hicks streets have been remodeled on the first floor to reflect changing occupancy and fashion. Most remain intact above the storefront. Today few of the upper floors are occupied.



FIGURE 16: Commercial Building, 207 N. Main St. (251-5001-0113)



FIGURE 17: Helig-Meyers, 110 E Hicks St. (251-5001-0042)

Government/Law/Politics

The third courthouse site for Brunswick County was designated in 1781 and a courthouse completed there in 1783 on the north edge of what has developed as "Courthouse Square". This block, delineated by Main, Hicks, Court and Bank Streets has been the site of all subsequent major county government buildings except for the Sheriff's Office and Jail built on a neighboring site across Hicks Street.

In 1854-55 the Doric tetrastyle temple-form two-story courthouse building with offices on the first floor and courtroom on the second, was constructed just to the south of the eighteenth century courthouse. The earlier wood-frame building, described as "a very handsome building" (Neale:123) was then razed. Additions to the rear (east) were made to the 1854 courthouse in 1939 and 1973. See (FIGURE 1) on the cover

A brick jail was constructed on the south east corner of the square adjacent Hicks and Court Streets. This plain two-story building served the needs of the county until the new Sheriff's and Jail was constructed. The old jail building has been razed.

The Clerk's Office Building was constructed in 1893 between the jail and the courthouse. This two-story brick building with flat stone lintels over the first floor paired windows and semi-circular brick arches over those on second floor features a brick pediment set flush with the west wall above the entrance. Decorative treatment of stone and brick lend a Richardson Romanesque feeling to this otherwise plain rectangular plan, hipped roof building. Additions to the rear (east) of the Clerk's Office were made in 1924, 1939 and 1974.

The north end of the square was embellished with a Civil War memorial in 1911. The statue of the Confederate soldier faces west on a granite base. The memorial is enclosed within a cast iron picket fence, the remnants of one which formerly enclosed the entire courthouse square.

In 1940 Ambassador David KE Bruce donated funds anonymously to construct a library building on the northeast corner of the square, east of the Confederate memorial and about where the eighteenth century courthouse stood. Library functions were moved to a remodeled facility on Hicks Street in 1986 and the courthouse square library was then put to use as a local-history museum under the auspices of the Brunswick County Historical Society.

The Albertis S. Harrison Jr. Courthouse, constructed in 1998 and dedicated 18 April 1999, contains separate facilities for the Circuit Court, the General District Court and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. It was built at the south end of Courthouse Square covering the site of the old jail. It is a three story brick building classical in detail intended to harmonize with the other government buildings.

In 1974 the Brunswick County Courthouse square nomination was accepted for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places in the areas of significance of architecture and county history. Mention is made of the courthouse, clerk's office, library, jail and Confederate war monument.

The Lawrenceville Post Office has occupied several buildings remaining in the proposed historic district always as a rental tenant. The 1907 Sanborn map shows the Post Office located in a building on the north side of Hicks Street now occupied by a barber shop and Phil's Jewelry, 113 West Hicks Street. By 1920 the Post Office had moved to the south side of Hicks Street to the

building now occupied by Pino's Pizza, 118 West Hicks Street. The 1938 Sanborn map shows the location back on the north side of North Hicks in a one story building which now houses part of the Brunswick County Library, 113 West Hicks Street. The eastern section of the store building on New Hicks Street now occupied by the Star Value Grocery 1958 served as the Post Office for a period until the present building was constructed at 409 South Hicks Street.

Religion

St. Andrew's officially became the Parish of Brunswick County in 1720 though neither became functional prior to 1732. Both county and parish covered a wide geographic area far beyond the present boundaries of Brunswick County. From time to time in the eighteenth century churches and chapels were constructed at various locations within the parish, not any of which remain extant. Geronwy Owen, poet laureate of Wales was appointed rector of the parish in 1761 and a monument to his honor was erected on the grounds of St. Andrews Church in 1958.

The present St. Andrew's Episcopal Church was constructed in 1829 and continues as the oldest house of worship in Lawrenceville. Located at the southern end of Windsor Avenue at Church Street, it is no doubt one of the two churches mentioned by Henry Howe in his description published in 1846. The frame building with steep gable roof is oriented and has large lancet windows along north and south side walls now embellished with memorial stained glass. Although extensively remodeled and added to over the years, it retains validity for its construction date.

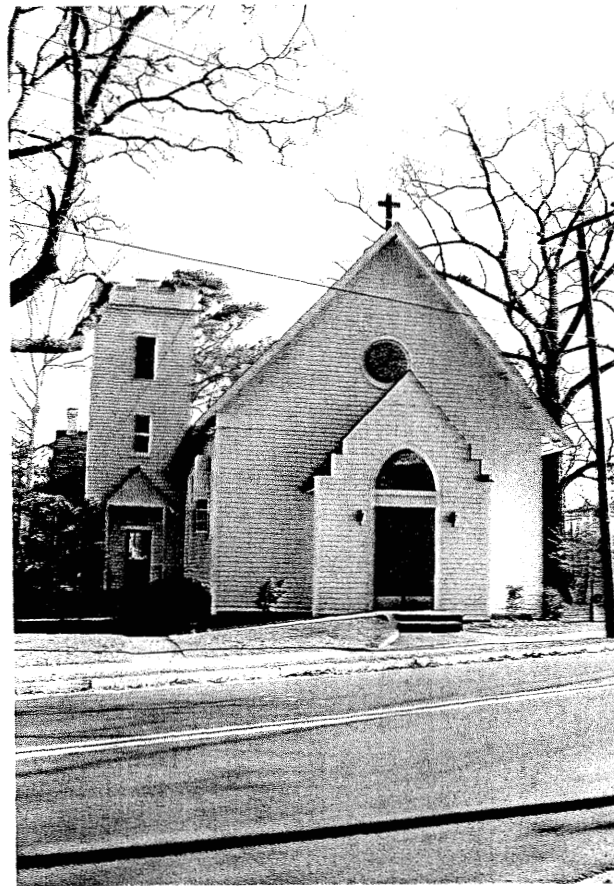


FIGURE 18: St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 400 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0258)



FIGURE 19: Lawrenceville United Methodist Church, 300 Church St. (251-5001-0016)

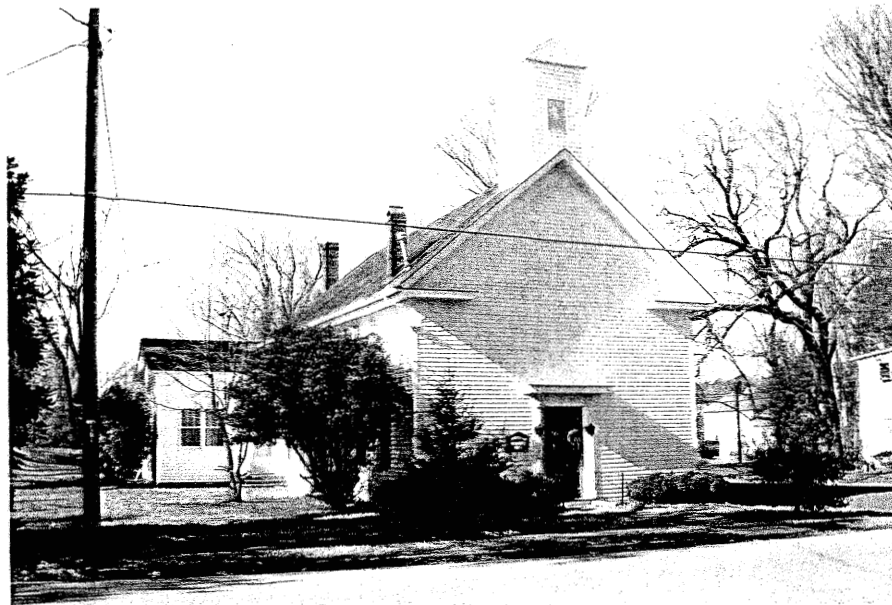


FIGURE 20: Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, 415 High St. (251-5001-0100)



FIGURE 21: Lawrenceville Baptist Church, 304 S. Hicks St. (251-5001-0070)



FIGURE 22: Rising Zion Church, 311 West 6th Ave. (251-5001-0408)

Brunswick County proved to be one of the fertile seed grounds for Methodism. A circuit was established there in 1774 which attracted Francis Asbury the following year. The first Virginia conference, May 1785, was held at Mason's Chapel in south Brunswick with Bishop Asbury presiding. Richard H. Sharp gave land on Church Street in 1847 for construction of the Lawrenceville Methodist Church. The original building was replaced by the present brick sanctuary in 1906 (FIGURE 19). The building has been enlarged in subsequent alterations but retains its Tudor Gothic attributes on its prominent site.

James Solomon Russell, founder of St. Paul's College, was sent to Lawrenceville in 1882 as a newly ordained Episcopal deacon. Upon arrival to attend to the spiritual needs of African Americans in the area he found "no church building and but a score of communicants; race prejudice seemed rampant and public opinion indifferent, if not actually hostile...." By 1883 the first St. Paul's Chapel had been constructed and was ready for occupancy. In 1904, needing larger facilities, the students erected the present St. Paul's Memorial Chapel, as the first brick masonry building on the campus. The building, gothic in character and detail, continues in service as a parish church for an active congregation and as a chapel for St. Paul's College students.

Presbyterians constructed the (FIGURE 20) Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church in 1898. This simple frame building located on the southwest corner lot at the intersection of High Street and Second Avenue remains much as constructed. A prefabricated military surplus structure containing two apartments was erected in 1946 west of the original building. Facing on Second Avenue, this building furnished living quarters for the pastor until it was joined to the older building and converted to Sunday School classrooms and a fellowship hall in the mid 1950's.

A group of Baptists organized in Lawrenceville late in the nineteenth century and appointed a committee in 1898 to undertake provision of a building. Construction began in 1899 and was completed in 1901 at 304 S. Hicks Street. (FIGURE 21) This building, located on South Hicks Street, has been extensively remodeled and enlarged over the years.

At 311 Sixth Avenue in the heart of the traditionally black neighborhood known as "Mosquito" there is a frame building now occupied by the Rising Zion congregation. Built early in the twentieth century, this structure (FIGURE 22) has served several congregations over the years. Except for a tower in the southwest corner and an addition to the rear (north), it remains much as it was constructed.

Several houses of worship previously located within the proposed historic district have been razed. The congregations of St. James Methodist Episcopal Church formerly located on Plank Road across from St. Paul's campus and First Baptist Church on East Hicks Street both built new sanctuaries in Mayfield. The abandoned buildings have disappeared without trace.

Two congregations meet in non-contributing buildings located within the proposed historic district. The building on West Fifth Avenue at South Park Street occupied by the New Hope Assembly of God congregation is not of sufficient age to be included. The Christian congregation meets in a store-front building at 406 New Street adjacent the railroad tracks.

Transportation Theme

Throughout its history, the town has been a crossroads of roads and stagecoach routes carrying traffic to the courthouse and the county's tobacco crop to market. Early life centered around the courthouse and the town was home to mostly artisans and craftsmen, laborers and domestic servants. Ordinaries were established to serve travelers. The transportation theme of crossroads at the courthouse continues today.

In the early settlement period, these roads were the primary transportation networks, as rivers in this area of Virginia are not navigable. The Boydton-Petersburg Plank Road, running east to west across the county, above the county seat, carried agricultural products through the south side counties to markets in Danville, Petersburg and Richmond.

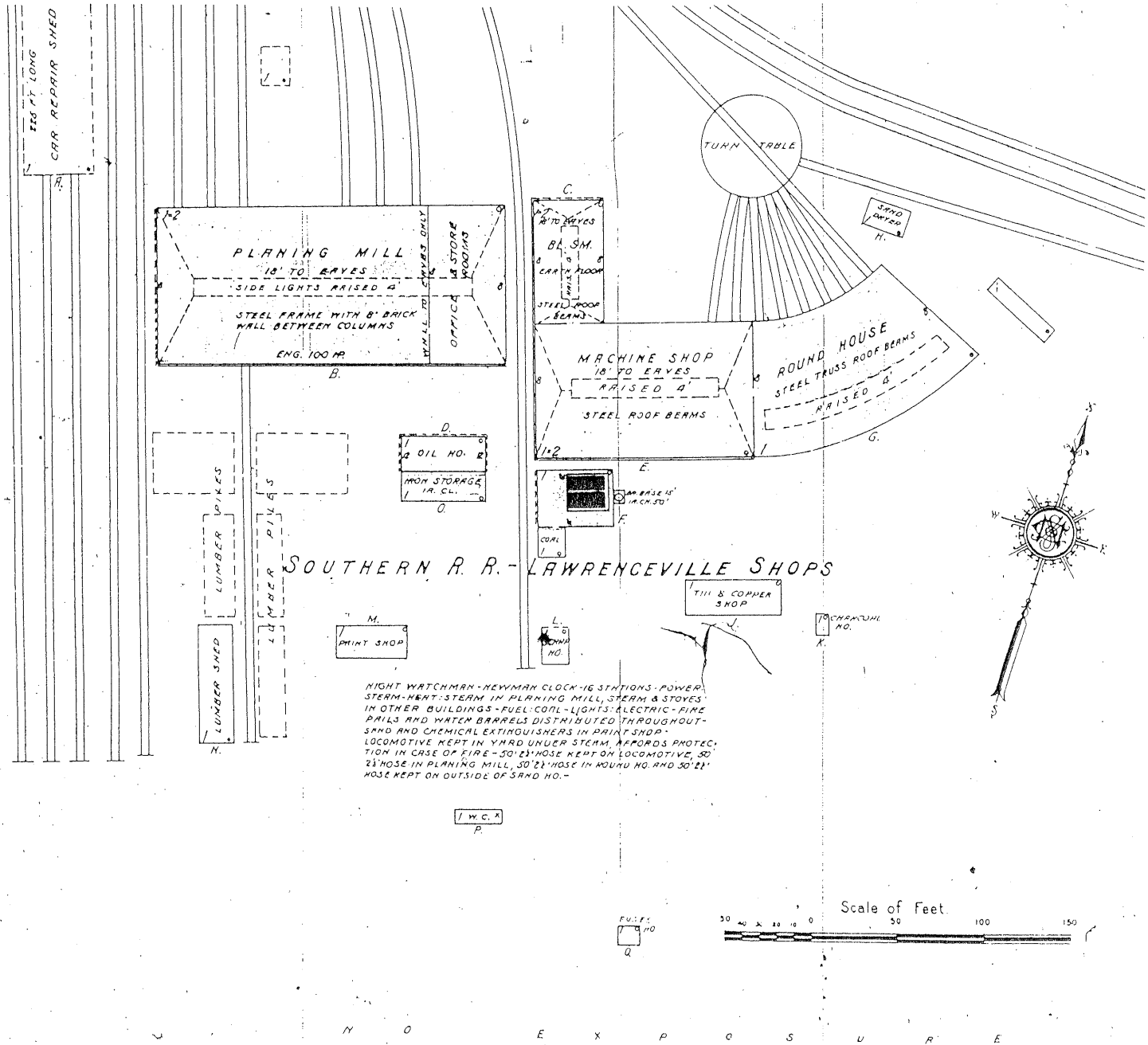
The Lawyer's Road (now Windsor Avenue) led from the courthouse northward to the Boydton Plank Road. The Lawrenceville Stage Road, also known as Plank Road (now North Main Street and Hwy 58) led from the courthouse eastward across Roses Creek, towards Smokey Ordinary and Belfield (later Greensville Courthouse) and towards Dinwiddie Courthouse. South Main Street led southward out of town to the part of the county above the North Carolina line. South Hicks Street, earlier known as Pennington Bridge Road (Pennington's Bridge provided a crossing at the Meherrin River west of town) headed west towards Brodnax, and then towards Mecklenburg Courthouse at Boydton. Early development of the town occurred along roads leading to and from the courthouse.

By the turn of the century Lawrenceville began to grow and prosper. (Neale:249) New jobs were opening up. All this resulted from the coming of the railroad to the county. The Atlantic & Danville Railroad was chartered in 1882. The biggest boost to the town came with the completion of the Atlantic and Danville line, extending to Danville 1891. The terminal shops and offices were located in Lawrenceville,. By the turn of the century, Lawrenceville had become a railroad town. Open and operating until 1952, the railroad shops in Lawrenceville (FIGURE 23) served as a significant boost to the economic well being of the town.

Soon after the railroad was in operation at the turn of the century, a gleaming red roadster arrived in Lawrenceville on a railroad flat car. Dr. W H Lewis had purchased the first automobile in the town. A large group of townspeople had gathered at the railroad siding. Dr. Lewis, not knowing how to drive, found the instruction manual, got into the car, and amid cheers from the townspeople, drove it down the ramp on to his home on Windsor Avenue. The train and car were both powerful symbols of the era. While the railroad would bring growth and prosperity to the town early, and the automobile, in the future, would unknowingly reverse the effect.

The popularity of the automobile during this period is evidenced by the number of garages built at homes in the town. There is a two car, brick garage, built in 1926, behind the Lashley House at 708 Windsor Avenue. The William Peebles House, on a corner lot at 701 Windsor Avenue has a two car, brick garage, built 1923, behind, with the garage fronting Belt Road. A wood garage built in 1923 is found behind the house at 610 Windsor Avenue. There is a one and one-half story, wood framed garage behind the Turnbull House at 508 South Main Street. The 1920 Sanborn map of Lawrenceville shows an auto repair garage (40 car capacity) with underground gasoline tank on North Main Street, at the location of the present Town Fire Department. By 1926 a gasoline station (now gone) had been built near the corner of Pennington Bridge Road (South Hicks Street) and 6th Avenue.

FIGURE 23: 1912 Sanborn Map of Lawrenceville Railroad Yard,
 321-407 W. 5th Ave. (44-BR-0136)



After World War II, Lawrenceville's prosperity would wane. The automobile and associated highway building programs gave easier access to businesses across the region. Two wooded railroad overpass bridges crossed the A&D line, one at South Main Street and the other at South Hicks Street. In 1958 those wooden structures were replaced with modern VDOT concrete bridges, complete with sidewalks and railings.

Lawrenceville was "by-passed" in 1961. US Highway 58 from Norfolk, running east to west, parallel to the A&D Railroad line, across the state through Danville and Bristol, skirted around the south side of the town. Merchants complained that the town's businesses would be isolated from most through-county traffic. This isolation from the new preferred means of transportation, the automobile and new highways, would cause most of Lawrenceville's historic resources to remain intact, with development patterns relatively unchanged.

Education Theme

Education was entirely a private matter until the 1870 Underwood Constitution mandated that Virginia establish free public schools. The Public School System of Brunswick County was established in 1871. Saint Andrew's Church School operated from 1872 to 1875. Miss Lizzie Mallory's school operated from 1892 to 1896 in Lawrenceville. A Lawrenceville High School existing from 1885 to 1895 with two teachers.

By the turn of the century the idea of a free education had become well established. In 1906 Lawrenceville High School (FIGURE 24) was constructed on a full block in a residential area at 405 Park Street. The two story brick, Second Empire school has slate on the mansard roof. There are segmental arches of cream colored brick over openings and rusticated stone sills. The Trustees and Building Committee included Dr. ER Turnbull, Chairman, Dr. Chas. L. Palmer, JE Spatig, Clerk and WB Valentine, School Superintendent. Burwell Riddick of Suffolk was the contractor.



FIGURE 24: Lawrenceville High School, 405 Park St. (251-5001-0214)

In the 1920's a second school was built, to the north, on the site and used as a high school, with the 1906 school remained in use for elementary instruction. The 1920's school has since been razed. The 1906 school building has been out of use since new elementary schools were built in the county. Totaro Elementary School and JS Russell Junior High School operate north of town. Brunswick County High School operates east of town.

James Solomon Russell arrived Lawrenceville in 1882 to begin work in religion and education for the black community. Russell was born a slave in the Palmer Springs area of Mecklenburg County in 1857. After the War, Russell had attended a neighborhood school, studied at Hampton Institute and then attended Seminary in Petersburg. After seminary and ordination Russell was sent to Lawrenceville to form the nucleus of a black congregation at Saint Andrew's Church. Russell was determined to build a parish school in Lawrenceville. The school opened in 1888 and later evolved into the present Saint Paul's College.

The site of Saint Paul's College is on a hill, on the north side of Church Street, facing the town commercial area and courthouse. Russell slowly acquired land to expand the school's campus, purchasing the Rose Creek Plantation, once owned by John Heartwell Cocke.



FIGURE 25: Saul Building, 111 College Dr., SPC (251-5001-0452)

James Saul of Philadelphia contributed funds for construction of a frame school building, still standing, known as the Saul Building (FIGURE 25). The two story wood frame building at 111 College Drive, built in 1883 with student labor, is considered the founding building at Saint Paul's College and it is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Now carefully preserved it serves as a museum.

In 1893 the school was incorporated. Education emphasized training for trades. Although the Washington-Du Bois controversy did not surface until 1903, Russell added an academic department in the 1890-91 school session.



FIGURE 26: Fine Arts Building, 105 College Dr., SPC (251-5001-0448)



FIGURE 27: Saint Paul's Memorial Chapel, 109 College Ave, SPC (251-5001-0451)

The Principal's Residence at 105 College Drive, built in 1900, now provides office space for the Fine Arts Department (FIGURE 26). The two story irregular plan Queen Anne has a complex design that includes a hexagonal tower over the entry door with an arched window in the tower. Spoolwork with scroll decoration is set in the gable ends. The building has great architectural pretension and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Up until the construction of the (FIGURE 27) Memorial Chapel, all of the college buildings were of wood construction. In 1904, Saint Paul's students completed all of the construction, including making the bricks, of the Memorial Chapel at 109 College Drive. The chapel is a large red brick, Gothic Revival structure with a slate roof having two bands of fish scale decoration. Paired gothic windows are spaced between the brick buttresses. There is a large square bell tower at the southeast corner with a circular tower at the corner. Granite sills and rusticated limestone bands below the windows and at buttress caps. The building is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and continues to serve as a parish church and student chapel. In the early years of the college, Saint Paul's buildings would be built totally, or partially by its students.

By the turn of the century Lawrenceville began to grow and prosper. New jobs were opening up. All this resulted from the coming of the railroads to the county. Saint Paul's students provided man power and skills learned at the school for building expansion that came with the growth of the town. James Solomon Russell, in his book, Adventure in Faith reviewed an article from the Richmond Times-Dispatch reading, "Because they will work at any honest job, the students of Saint Paul's have the good will of Lawrenceville. Nowhere is there better understanding between the races. For nine years, Saint Paul's students did all the wiring in Lawrenceville and furnished the ice and electric current to the town."

The Loulie Taylor Letcher Memorial Hospital, built in 1922, was constructed to serve the health needs of the campus. The two story brick building with a parapet and flat roof has a wood entablature surrounding the building and porches on three sides.

The Chicago Building at 24 College Drive and Emery Hall at 134 College Drive were both built in 1928. The Chicago Building is a one story brick rectangular plan building with a raised monitor in the center, providing light to interior spaces. The parapet has a broken sight line with diamond cast stone element embedded in the brick masonry. Originally built as a practice grammar school for Saint Paul's Normal School, it is now used for offices and performing arts. Julia C. Emery Hall at 134 College Drive is three and one-half floor brick dormitory over a raised basement. The building is Colonial Revival style with full pediments at gable ends and a centered pavilion on the east front and west rear. Originally built as a women's dormitory, it now serves as a men's dormitory.

In 1932 the William H. Scott Memorial Building (FIGURE 28) was constructed at 115 College Drive. The two story brick Colonial Revival building has a hipped roof with a classical cornice. First floor windows on the east and west front are enclosed in recessed arches with cast stone keystones and impost blocks that create a high style building containing architectural interest.

Anna Ramsdell Johnston Memorial Hall was constructed in 1933 at 121 College Drive. The two story brick Colonial Revival building over a full basement has a flat roof with a cast stone parapet with a large dentil band and embossed decorative swag motif. The building is a significant classroom building of competent design, built as a home economics classroom, now used for office space.

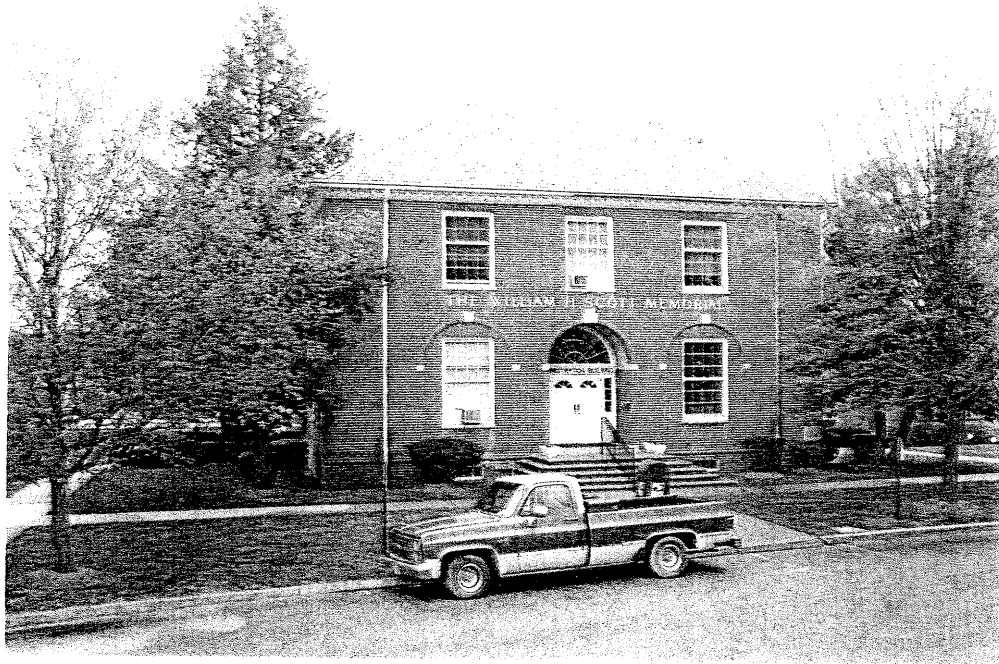


FIGURE 28: William H. Scott Building, 115 College Dr., SPC (251-5001-0454)

The small cottage at 136 College Drive was built in 1935. The one story frame cottage has side gables with clipped ends. The shingle style cottage is served as a faculty residence.

Since World War II the institution has attained college status and facilities have been greatly enlarged through the construction of new buildings. Buildings include the Russell Memorial Library, Science Building, dormitories, a dining hall, a gymnasium and faculty residences.

Recreation Theme

The name of the town, Lawrenceville, is connected to one of the earliest recreational activities in the area. The Red Oak Race Ground, 1751, was the first race track for horses in the county. Later tracks were built at Diamond Grove, Lawrenceville and Charlie Hope. English horses were imported into the county by 1760. Many in the county involved themselves in horse breeding and racing. (Neale:142-46) By 1830 there were horse races twice a year, lasting four days with parties, fox hounds and excursions. The great horse Sir Archie, stood at stud at Ralph Wormeley's Brunswick estate for a short time. William Kirby owned much property in the Lawrenceville area; he built a race track in the late 18th century, and owned a horse named Lawrence. Legend is that the town was named for Kirby's horse. Racing reached its peak after 1840.

The economy of (Neale:148) of the county between 1815 and 1845 was booming, making leisure available and luxury enjoyable. Social enjoyment was not limited to the wealthier people; the county, after all, had no real striated aristocracy. Weddings, funerals, christening parties and family gatherings provided the means for people to come together.

The courthouse square was the site of the most frequent social discourse in the county and town up until the early 20th century. Whenever (Neale:123) court day was held, there was lively business going on. The Masonic Hall, just to the north of the courthouse square, now gone, was a noted place for men's activities.

The Church, was and still is a religious and social focus for the community. Churches of all denominations had been established across the county. By the turn of the century, with railroad and growth in Lawrenceville, churches expanded or relocated in town. Religious services, Sunday Schools, Bible study groups, church socials and suppers all became routine for town residents.

During the depression, Roosevelt's programs were used for public improvements. Projects included curbs and gutters on all the streets, extended paving of many streets, including and the construction of a community swimming pool, bath house and an impressive baseball stadium.

The baseball stadium, (FIGURE 29) a CWA project was dedicated in September 1934 and the local papers reported that Frank Newsom and Robert Pecht were forming a Lawrenceville baseball club. By 1935 the Lawrenceville Green Sox, relying on local talent, would begin play as a minor league independent team. Competition was mainly from the Virginia League, local clubs and Carolina teams. Lawrenceville refused to join a league as games were scheduled on Saturday and Sunday. The town's businesses closed Wednesday afternoons with all day Saturday devoted to brisk business. By 1939, Larry Williams reorganized the Lawrenceville "Greenies" joining the Southside Virginia League. The team featured "ringers" from college baseball teams in search of a path to the major leagues. Contracts were signed with players. Opening day in May 1939 found 1,800 spectators at the Lawrenceville stadium. (BTG)

Following WWII, in 1948 the Lawrenceville club would be reorganized as a farm team of the St. Louis Cardinals organization for two seasons play in the Virginia League. Branch Rickey, often referred to as baseball's greatest revolutionary is credited with creating baseball's farm system as president and general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals in 1917. When Rickey took over, the Cardinals were a weak team with little cash. Rather than buy stars, Rickey decided to grow his own. Through his farm system, Rickey amassed 800 players under contract on 32 teams, keeping St. Louis atop the standings most every year, with four world-series championships, from 1919 until 1942. (Ward & Burns:127,179)

The Lawrenceville Cardinals completed the 1948 season at the bottom of the Virginia League standings with a record of 39 wins, 98 losses. The team name was changed to the Robins, possibly to more closely portray the style of the club. In the final 1949 season the Lawrenceville Robins were once again at the bottom of the standings with an improved record of 45 wins, 76 losses. Walter "Sonny" Wholey had joined the team as a manager in 1949. (Johnson & Wolff:387) Wholey remained in Lawrenceville as an educator and youth sports coach. The Lawrenceville baseball stadium and field has been named in his honor.

In 1935 a local land surveyor, Brooks Price prepared plans for the swimming pool and bath house, constructed as a WPA project and opened the 4th of July, 1936. Construction of the pool seems to have been supervised by most everyone in the Town, and commonly referred to as the "pond." There were claims of a 300,000 gallon pool, including diving boards, with a filter system providing "purified water" constantly recirculated.

The stadium and pool with ancillary buildings are rare surviving structures, still in use today although the pool's original filter system is not in operation.

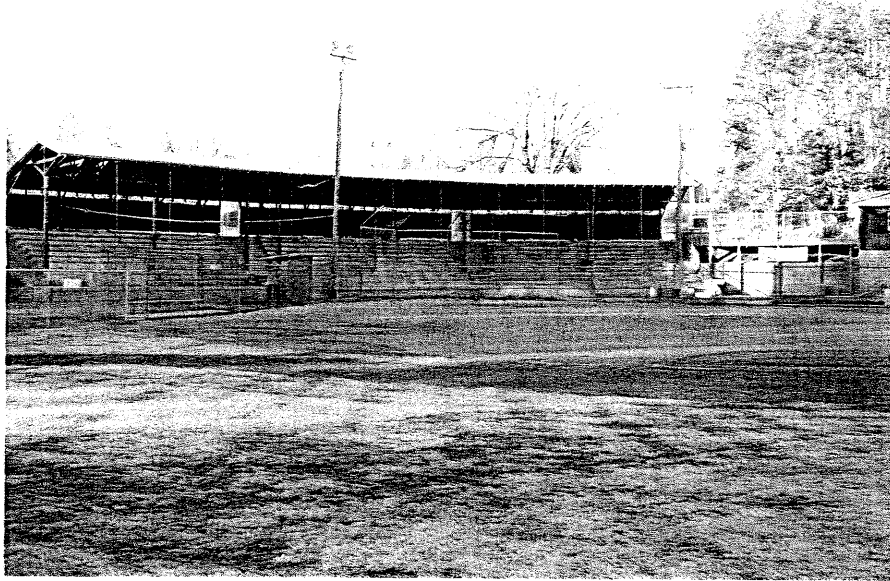


FIGURE 29: Baseball Stadium, 200 Tobacco St. (251-5001-0450)

Agriculture Theme

The Brunswick County and central Southside Virginia is primarily agriculture in nature. This theme relates for food, consumable products like tobacco, and renewable products like timber and pulp. While the county produced the major agricultural products for market, Lawrenceville provide services to support farmers and growers. The town was also the market, or transfer point for exports. Limited agricultural buildings survive.

The courthouse was a focal point for tobacco in the earliest periods of settlement. Taxes or levies from the court were sometimes paid for with tobacco. Tobacco and cotton continued as valuable crop. Even before growth and the railroad period (1880-1930) tobacco warehouses could be found in the town. Liveries were common on Hicks Street and around the courthouse. In 1912, GH Rainey operated tobacco warehouses and a cotton gin, across the street from the southeast corner of the courthouse square. By 1920 Banner Tobacco, Co-operating Tobacco, and Farmer's Tobacco all were operating warehouses, east across the street, from the courthouse square. Those warehouses survived until the 1960's and 1970's, with some moving out of the town. The New Planters Warehouse at 305 West 5th Avenue, built in 1975, is the only tobacco warehouse in the town today.

Timber is one of the most prolific products in the county. The railroads through the county had scattered sidings as a transfer point for the product. The A&D railroad yard at Lawrenceville provided a convenient spot for transfer of wood products. Union Camp presently maintains a small non-contributing, office with scales adjacent to the railroad yard at 319 West 5th Avenue.

The railroad yard and shops that came at the turn of the century went out of use in the early 1950's. Southern States at 409 West 5th Avenue, a regional business catering to agriculture has taken control of most of the railroad yard, and an old railroad car repair shed built in 1910. The car repair shed has been converted to warehouse and storage use. Additional warehouses and storage building have been recently constructed to accommodate fertilizers, products and equipment serving the agricultural community.

During the early settlement period, growth and railroad era, and up until the present, self-sufficiency remains a characteristic of people in this rural area. This remains true today, even with our access and reliance on a variety of goods and services. With the number of vegetable gardens in the town today, it is hard to imagine few dwellings in the past without a vegetable garden. Windsor, at 710 Windsor Avenue has a square frame meat house (FIGURE 30), and a two story wood framed barn that survive the turn of the century. The James Elmore House at 105 South Main Street has a wood framed barn, dating from 1925, behind the house.

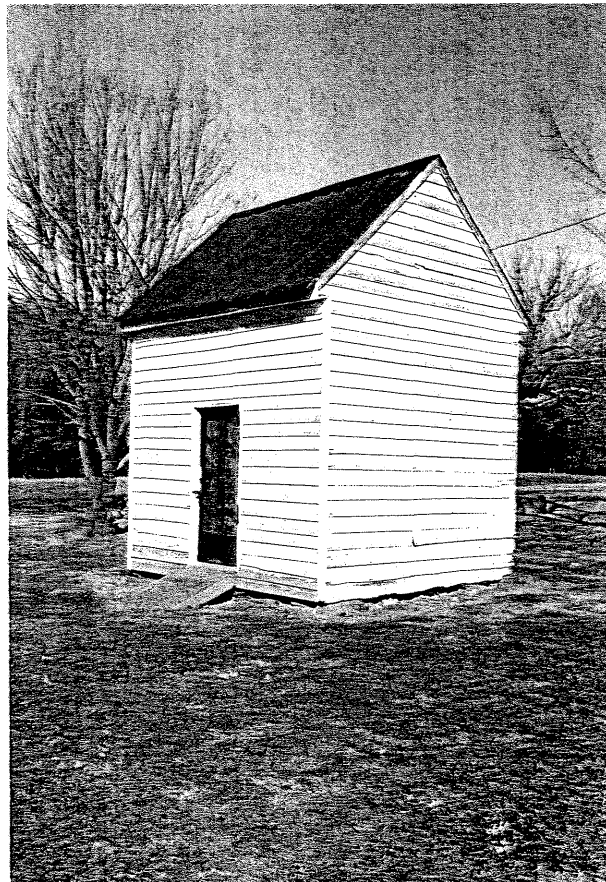


FIGURE 30: Meat House, 710 Windsor Ave. (251-5001-0275)

Industry Theme

Throughout its history, the town has been a crossroads of roads and stagecoach routes carrying traffic to the courthouse and the county's tobacco crop to market. Early life centered around the courthouse and the town was home to mostly artisans and craftsmen, laborers and domestic servants. Ordinaries were established to serve travelers. Agriculture was the dominant activity in the county during the early settlement period. The only activity resembling industry was blacksmithing. In the mid 1880's smiths Lynch and Wesson made almost anything iron, for anybody.

Industry that developed in the town during the growth and railroad era remained related to agriculture. Tobacco and cotton remained the primary money crops. Warehouses for tobacco and gins to process cotton were scattered around the courthouse and town. In 1907, SH Raney operated tobacco warehousing and cotton gin operations, across from the southeast corner of the courthouse square. In 1920, there were no less than four tobacco warehouse operations on the east side of the courthouse square. In 1926, Temple & Palmer operated a cotton gin east of the courthouse.

The A&D Railroad shops and operations created its own industry. Lawrenceville, at the mid point on the A&D line, had a turntable, round house and machine shop. The railroad yard included planing mill, tin and copper shop, paint shop and car repair shed. In 1912, JF Lucy operated a roller mill on the north side of the railroad yard at Park Street, serving corn growers. In the same area, by 1920 RT Hudson operated a lumber planing mill, with a flour mill and ice plant in operation next to the planing mill. Peebles & Purdy Co. and Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. operated fertilizer warehouses, along the railroad at South Street.

In 1926, the Lawrenceville Brickyard operated west of town, with its own private railroad running from clay pits to the brickyard. The railroad was powered by a mule. Brunswick Seating, a chair manufacturer was in business on the south side of the railroad line near the brickyard.

Today industrial activity is limited in the town. Lawrenceville Brick & Tile has relocated east of town and expanded. Brunswick Ice & Coal Company continues with a beverage distribution, ice making and water purification plant along the north side of the railroad line at Park Street. Lawrenceville Machine Shop provides steel fabrication services on West 5th Avenue across from the railroad yard.

Health Care/Medicine

The first and only hospital facility established in Lawrenceville is the Loulie Taylor Letcher Memorial Hospital built on the St. Paul's campus in 1926. Its primary purpose was to provide medical facilities for the staff and students.

Town residents had their health care needs met by family physicians either in the doctor's office or by house calls. More serious conditions required a hospital visit in a neighboring community.

In the 1890's Dr. E. R. Turnbull remodeled the early nineteenth century residence at 202 South Main Street to serve as his residence and office. The basement office was accessible through a door under the front porch. The door retains a sign "OFFICE".

Two physicians built a clinic building at 319 Church Street immediately following World War II. This building continues to be operated by two physicians and to serve the primary health care needs of a number of local residents.

VII RESEARCH DESIGN

The survey of historic resources in the Town of Lawrenceville was from December 1997 until December 1998. The effort was a jointly funded Town of Lawrenceville and Department of Historic Resources Cost-Share Project. The three main objectives of the project were to survey approximately 550 resources at the reconnaissance level; produce a survey report that would provide historic contexts for surveyed properties; and to complete a national register Nomination for the Town of Lawrenceville Historic District.

The work was carried out by Bill Laffoon, an architect, and native of Lawrenceville, and Nat Neblett, an architect with extensive background in historic architecture. Nat also is a native of Lawrenceville, and recently retired back there just before the beginning of this project. The Lawrenceville Railroad Yard had been identified as a possible archaeological resource. Douglas McLearn, Senior Archaeologist with Cultural Resources, Inc, Williamsburg, assisted with that part of the survey and report.

The survey covered most of the incorporated limits of the town. The survey was centered around the Courthouse, downtown, and along the major roads that led through Lawrenceville to the Courthouse. The survey included the Atlantic & Danville Railway through the town and areas of the town that developed with the growth of the railroad. That portion of Saint Paul's College within the town limits, was included in the survey.

The survey followed the boundary proposed in the Preliminary Information Form. The survey was extended past those preliminary boundaries to include significant and contributing resources found in the field.

The project will produce:

1. A Survey Report, 10 bound copies (5 to DHR, 5 to Lawrenceville) 2 loose-leaf copies (1 to DHR, 1 to Lawrenceville), and 2 computer diskettes of the final survey report.
2. Photographic Negatives, bound and processed to DHR standards, submitted to DHR.
3. National Register Nomination Form with 2 sets of photographs, negatives, inventory of the proposed historic district, maps, a slide show, and general presentations meeting the project requirements.

VIII SURVEY FINDINGS

The survey covered 470 resources, sufficient to prepare a Nomination Form for a historic district. An IPS Chronological List, IPS Wuzit List and a Historic Context List are included in the Appendices. The Nomination Form is also included in the appendix.

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X APPENDICES

Appendix A: IPS Chronological List, Lawrenceville Survey

Appendix B: IPS Wuzit List, Lawrenceville Survey

Appendix C: IPS Historic Context List, Lawrenceville Survey

Appendix D: National Register Nomination Form, Lawrenceville Historic District

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

CHRONOLOGICAL REPORT

DHR ID #	YEAR	PROPERTY NAME
251-5001-0136	1810	House, 202 South Main Street
251-5001-0258	1829	St Andrew's Episcopal Church, 400 Windsor
251-5001-0149	1835	House, 103 South Main Street
251-5001-0275	1848	Windsor, House, 710 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0108	1854	Brunswick County Courthouse, 228 N Main St
251-5001-0027	1870	House, 302 Court Street
251-5001-0155	1875	House, 301 South Main Street
251-5001-0005	1875	House, 601 Belt Road
251-5001-0288	1875	House, 703 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0121	1880	Brunswick Insurance Agency, 233 N Main St
251-5001-0134	1880	House, 108 South Main Street
251-5001-0006	1880	House, 602 Belt Road
251-5001-0318	1880	House, 603 W. 2nd Ave.
251-5001-0286	1880	House, 613 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0107	1884	Clerk's Office, 216 N Main St
251-5001-0277	1885	House, 403 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0122	1885	Sledge & Barkley, 307 N Main St
251-5001-0113	1885	Store, 207 North Main Street
251-5001-0452	1888	SPC, The Saul Building, 111 College Drive
251-5001-0012	1890	Apartments, 106 Church Street
251-5001-0436	1890	Claiborne Hotel, 108 N Hicks St
251-5001-0403	1890	House, 109 6th Avenue
251-5001-0363	1890	House, 206 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0018	1890	House, 306 Church Street
251-5001-0278	1890	House, 405 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0101	1890	House, 505 High Street
251-5001-0317	1890	House, 601 W. 2nd Ave.
251-5001-0281	1890	House, 601 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0271	1890	House, 610 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0291	1890	House, 709 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0141	1890	May, Charles, House, 308 South Main Street
251-5001-0111	1890	Peebles, 203 North Main Street
251-5001-0215	1890	Purdy, House, 517 Park Street
251-5001-0138	1890	Sledge, House, 210 South Main Street
251-5001-0114	1890	Store, 209 North Main Street
251-5001-0115	1890	Store, 213 North Main Street
251-5001-0120	1890	Store, 229 North Main Street
251-5001-0287	1893	Peebles, William S, House, 701 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0322	1895	Duplex, 602-4 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0132	1895	House, 102 South Main Street
251-5001-0015	1895	House, 114 Church Street
251-5001-0216	1895	House, 404 Plank Road
251-5001-0324	1895	House, 606 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0283	1895	House, 607 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0325	1895	House, 608 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0326	1895	House, 610 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0327	1895	House, 612 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0328	1895	House, 614 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0339	1895	House, 803 W. 3rd Ave.

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0125	1895	Office, 317 N Main St
251-5001-0123	1895	Store, 311 N Main St
251-5001-0124	1895	Store, 313 N Main St
251-5001-0270	1895	Trotter, William, House, 608 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0316	1896	House, 501 High Street
251-5001-0264	1897	Barkley, Dossie, House, 506 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0266	1898	House, 512 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0100	1898	Lawrenceville Presbyterian, 415 High St
251-5001-0092	1898	Valentine House, 313 High Street
251-5001-0057	1899	Phil's Jewelry, 113 W Hicks St
251-5001-0368	1900	Clary, RJ, House, 304 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0187	1900	Cleaners, 139 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0166	1900	Duplex, 508 Maple Street
251-5001-0265	1900	Duplex, 508-10 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0188	1900	Hair Salon, 141 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0148	1900	House, 101 South Main Street
251-5001-0067	1900	House, 201 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0068	1900	House, 301 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0017	1900	House, 302 Church Street
251-5001-0069	1900	House, 303 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0194	1900	House, 204 Park Street
251-5001-0369	1900	House, 308 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0156	1900	House, 309 South Main Street
251-5001-0197	1900	House, 310 Park Street
251-5001-0198	1900	House, 312 Park Street
251-5001-0199	1900	House, 314 Park Street
251-5001-0071	1900	House, 401 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0083	1900	House, 402 High Street
251-5001-0200	1900	House, 402 Park Street
251-5001-0072	1900	House, 403 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0084	1900	House, 404 High Street
251-5001-0201	1900	House, 404 Park Street
251-5001-0073	1900	House, 405 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0085	1900	House, 408 High Street
251-5001-0098	1900	House, 409 High Street
251-5001-0279	1900	House, 409 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0280	1900	House, 411 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0165	1900	House, 504 Maple Street
251-5001-0206	1900	House, 504 Park Street
251-5001-0207	1900	House, 506 Park Street
251-5001-0208	1900	House, 508 Park Street
251-5001-0209	1900	House, 510 Park Street
251-5001-0267	1900	House, 602 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0269	1900	House, 606 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0310	1900	House, 610 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0272	1900	House, 614 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0329	1900	House, 616 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0330	1900	House, 618 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0058	1900	Palm Garden, 115 W Hicks St
251-5001-0448	1900	SPC, Fine Arts Building, 105 College Drive
251-5001-0118	1900	Store, 221 North Main Street
251-5001-0026	1900	WLES Office, 216 Court Street
251-5001-0096	1901	House, 405 High Street
251-5001-0070	1901	Lawrenceville Baptist Church, 304 S Hicks
251-5001-0212	1902	Duplex, 516 Park Street
251-5001-0090	1902	House, 307 High Street
251-5001-0196	1902	House, 308 Park Street

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0093	1902	House, 315 High Street
251-5001-0399	1902	House, 415 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0401	1902	House, 419 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0059	1902	Nancy's Shoes, 121 W Hicks St
251-5001-0451	1904	SPC, Memorial Chapel, 109 College Drive
251-5001-0003	1905	Duplex, 508 Belt Road
251-5001-0004	1905	Duplex, 509 Belt Road
251-5001-0175	1905	EE Vaughan & Son, 200 Meredith Street
251-5001-0387	1905	House, 205 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0388	1905	House, 207 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0389	1905	House, 209 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0390	1905	House, 211 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0091	1905	House, 311 High Street
251-5001-0094	1905	House, 401 High Street
251-5001-0251	1905	House, 401 Walnut Street
251-5001-0095	1905	House, 403 High Street
251-5001-0253	1905	House, 405 Walnut Street
251-5001-0097	1905	House, 407 High Street
251-5001-0254	1905	House, 407 Walnut Street
251-5001-0099	1905	House, 411 High Street
251-5001-0379	1905	House, 416 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0400	1905	House, 417 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0345	1905	House, 420 West 4th Avenue
251-5001-0211	1905	House, 514 Park Street
251-5001-0257	1905	House, 515 Walnut Street
251-5001-0320	1905	House, 707 W. 2nd Ave.
251-5001-0023	1905	Saint Andrew's Rectory, 405 Church St.
251-5001-0214	1906	Lawrenceville High School, 405 Park Street
251-5001-0016	1906	Lawrenceville U.M. Church, 300 Church St.
251-5001-0285	1907	"Hallory", House, 611 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0170	1908	Duplex, 515 Maple Street
251-5001-0295	1908	Hill, Wm Henry, House, 808 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0145	1909	House, 508 South Main Street
251-5001-0241	1909	Maple Hill Apartments, 304 Truck St
251-5001-0168	1910	Browder, Arthur, House, 511 Maple Street
251-5001-0311	1910	Clary, John Lewis, House, 704 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0276	1910	Duplex, 401 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0289	1910	Duplex, 705 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0290	1910	Duplex, 707 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0164	1910	House, 104 Maple Street
251-5001-0232	1910	House, 207 Railroad Street
251-5001-0422	1910	House, 314 6th Avenue
251-5001-0412	1910	House, 323 6th Avenue
251-5001-0414	1910	House, 409 6th Avenue
251-5001-0255	1910	House, 409 Walnut Street
251-5001-0377	1910	House, 410 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0344	1910	House, 418 West 4th Avenue
251-5001-0380	1910	House, 418 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0432	1910	House, 423 N. Main Street
251-5001-0256	1910	House, 511 Walnut Street
251-5001-0171	1910	House, 516 Maple Street
251-5001-0299	1910	House, 701 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0304	1910	House, 809 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0041	1910	Perkinson Bldg, 102 East Hicks Street
251-5001-0296	1910	Reese, Sylvanus, House, 902 W. 1st Ave.

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0396	1910	South. States, Car Repair Shed, 409 W 5th Ave
251-5001-0408	1912	Blooming Zion Church, 311 6th Ave
251-5001-0364	1912	House, 208 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0365	1912	House, 210 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0378	1912	House, 414 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0112	1912	Store, 205 North Main Street
251-5001-0052	1913	Larry's Lunch, 118 W Hicks St
251-5001-0273	1913	Lewis, Burdett, House, 706 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0050	1914	114-B West Hicks Street
251-5001-0082	1914	House, 312 High Street
251-5001-0178	1914	House, 407 New Street
251-5001-0172	1914	House, 602 Maple Street
251-5001-0045	1915	Elam & Elmore, 102 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0042	1915	Heilig Meyers, 110 East Hicks Street
251-5001-0421	1915	House, 310 6th Avenue
251-5001-0423	1915	House, 318 6th Avenue
251-5001-0410	1915	House, 321 6th Avenue
251-5001-0260	1915	House, 404 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0282	1915	House, 603 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0268	1915	House, 604 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0292	1915	House, 711 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0336	1915	House, 717 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0337	1915	House, 719 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0338	1915	House, 721 W. 3rd Ave.
251-5001-0321	1915	House, Duplex, 803 W. 2nd Ave.
251-5001-0331	1915	Lawrenceville Primary School, 609 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0066	1915	Office, 106 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0038	1916	House, 900 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0062	1916	New Library, 135 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0116	1916	Office, 215 North Main Street
251-5001-0142	1918	Elmore, Emory, House, 402 South Main Street
251-5001-0231	1918	House, 206 Railroad Street
251-5001-0081	1918	House, 310 High Street
251-5001-0157	1918	House, 401 South Main Street
251-5001-0203	1918	House, 408 Park Street
251-5001-0218	1918	House, 426 Plank Road
251-5001-0169	1918	House, 514 Maple Street
251-5001-0035	1918	House, 803 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0315	1918	House, 806 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0236	1918	Old Fire House & Water Tank, 206 Sharp St
251-5001-0126	1918	Sally & Sonny's, 319 N Main St
251-5001-0154	1918	Sebrell, Charles, House, 209 South Main Street
251-5001-0054	1919	128 W Hicks St
251-5001-0312	1920	House, 706 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0313	1920	House, 802 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0302	1920	House, 803 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0305	1920	House, 901 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0306	1920	House, 905 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0055	1922	130 W Hicks St
251-5001-0056	1922	Brunswick County State Bank, 132 W Hicks St
251-5001-0158	1922	House, 405 South Main Street
251-5001-0319	1922	House, 605 W. 2nd Ave.
251-5001-0293	1922	House, 706 W. 1st Ave.

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0314	1922	House, 804 W. 2nd Avenue
251-5001-0462	1922	SPC, Letcher Infirmary, 138 College Dr.
251-5001-0350	1923	Foscue, N.C., House, 202 E 5th Ave
251-5001-0229	1923	House, 119 Railroad Street
251-5001-0088	1923	House, 418 High Street
251-5001-0472	1923	SPC, Elmwood Cottage, 102 North Campus Court
251-5001-0473	1923	SPC, House, 103 North Campus Court
251-5001-0475	1923	SPC, House, 105 North Campus Court
251-5001-0476	1923	SPC, House, 116 North Campus Court
251-5001-0049	1924	114-A West Hicks Street
251-5001-0117	1924	Bank, 219 North Main Street
251-5001-0013	1924	Campus View Apartments, 108 Church Street
251-5001-0065	1924	Daniel Bros, 102-04 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0080	1924	House, 308 High Street
251-5001-0036	1924	House, 806 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0297	1924	House, 908 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0174	1924	Lake Country Tavern, 100 Meredith Street
251-5001-0301	1924	Newsom, Frank, House, 801 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0262	1924	Pentecost, A Ray, House, 502 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0332	1924	School Cafeteria & Shop, 613 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0105	1924	Warehouse, 108 North Main Street
251-5001-0150	1925	Elmore, James, House, 105 South Main Street
251-5001-0079	1925	House, 306 High Street
251-5001-0426	1925	House, 404 6th Avenue
251-5001-0219	1925	House, 508 Plank Road
251-5001-0220	1925	House, 510 Plank Road
251-5001-0163	1925	House, 605 South Main Street
251-5001-0430	1925	Lucy's TV, 127 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0342	1925	Stark, Robt, House, 106 East 4th Avenue
251-5001-0274	1926	Lashley, John B, House, 708 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0351	1927	Anderson, Dr T H, House, 203 East 5th Ave
251-5001-0047	1928	JoAnn's, 108 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0061	1928	Lucy's Video, 129 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0046	1928	Pump House Gym, 106 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0442	1928	SPC, Chicago Building, 24 College Drive
251-5001-0460	1928	SPC, Julia C. Emery Hall, 134 College Dr.
251-5001-0457	1929	SPC, Student Union, 122 College Drive
251-5001-0048	1930	112 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0140	1930	Bloom, Morris, House, 306 South Main Street
251-5001-0417	1930	House, 116 6th Avenue
251-5001-0230	1930	House, 121 Railroad Street
251-5001-0195	1930	House, 306 Park Street
251-5001-0019	1930	House, 402 Church St.
251-5001-0086	1930	House, 410 High Street
251-5001-0102	1930	House, 507 High Street
251-5001-0007	1930	House, 603 Belt Road
251-5001-0009	1930	House, 608 Belt Road
251-5001-0308	1930	House, 911 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0298	1930	House, 912 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0300	1930	Kelly Taylor House, 705 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0429	1930	Library Annex, 133 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0139	1930	Pecht, Robert, House, 304 South Main Street
251-5001-0127	1930	Perry's, 321 N Main St
251-5001-0119	1930	Store, 225 North Main Street

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0033	1932	House, 310 Davie Street
251-5001-0454	1932	SPC, Wm Scott Memorial Bldg, 115 College Dr
251-5001-0284	1933	House, 609 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0456	1933	SPC, Anna R. Johnston Hall, 121 College Dr.
251-5001-0028	1934	McDonald House, 301 Davie St.
251-5001-0348	1934	Peebles, Marion W., House, 110 E 5th Ave
251-5001-0439	1934	Sonny Wholey Ball Park, 120 Tobacco St.
251-5001-0440	1935	Lawrenceville Swimming Pool, 300 E Hicks St
251-5001-0461	1935	SPC, House, 136 College Drive
251-5001-0428	1935	Windsor, Garage, 712 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0323	1936	Harrison, Albertis, House, 504 Church St.
251-5001-0354	1936	House, 104 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0029	1936	House, 305 Davie Street
251-5001-0143	1936	House, 404 South Main Street
251-5001-0144	1936	House, 406 South Main Street
251-5001-0238	1936	Temple, Jack, House, 404 Thomas St
251-5001-0349	1937	Elmore, T Milton, House, 111 East 5th Ave
251-5001-0404	1937	House, 113 6th Avenue
251-5001-0240	1937	House, 502 Thomas St
251-5001-0020	1937	Vaiden, Bolling, House, 502 Church St.
251-5001-0415	1938	House, 104 6th Avenue
251-5001-0408	1938	House, 119 6th Avenue
251-5001-0249	1938	House, 123 Turner Street
251-5001-0250	1938	House, 124 Turner Street
251-5001-0205	1938	House, 502 Park Street
251-5001-0239	1938	Poindexter, House, 410 Thomas St
251-5001-0347	1938	Rogers, Haskins, House, 109 East 5th Ave
251-5001-0030	1939	Flehood, Harry T., House, 307 Davie St.
251-5001-0405	1939	House, 115 6th Avenue
251-5001-0228	1939	House, 117 Railroad Street
251-5001-0360	1940	House, 128 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0361	1940	House, 130 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0031	1940	House, 309 Davie Street
251-5001-0032	1940	House, 311 Davie Street
251-5001-0376	1940	House, 408 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0161	1940	House, 601 South Main Street
251-5001-0010	1940	Store, 104 Church Street
251-5001-0146	1941	House, "Sunnyside" 514 South Main Street
251-5001-0147	1941	House, 606 South Main Street
251-5001-0109	1941	Old Library, 234 N Main St
251-5001-0186	1941	Sub Shop, 137 West Hicks Street
251-5001-0333	1942	Cooperative Canning Facility, 619 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0185	1945	Brunswick Ice & Coal, 514 New Street
251-5001-0294	1945	House, 804 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0246	1946	House, 118 Turner Street
251-5001-0210	1946	House, 512 Park Street
251-5001-0075	1947	Dugger Tractor & Equipment, 411 S Hicks
251-5001-0104	1947	House, 104 North Main Street
251-5001-0226	1947	House, 113 Railroad Street
251-5001-0418	1947	House, 120 6th Avenue
251-5001-0386	1947	House, 203 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0131	1947	Jones, Oris P, House, 419 N Main St
251-5001-0309	1947	Presbyterian Manse, 502 W 2nd Ave
251-5001-0234	1948	Brunswick Adult Center, 101 Riddick St
251-5001-0022	1948	Brunswick Family Practice, 319 Church St
251-5001-0225	1948	Drumgold, Leon, House, 107 Railroad Street
251-5001-0355	1948	House, 108 West 5th Avenue

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0384	1948	House, 117 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0362	1948	House, 204 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0407	1948	House, 305 6th Avenue
251-5001-0204	1948	House, 410 Park Street
251-5001-0398	1948	House, 411 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0130	1948	House, 417 N Main St
251-5001-0180	1948	House, 511 New Street
251-5001-0431	1948	House, 512 Maple Street
251-5001-0334	1948	House, 705 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0303	1948	House, 805 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0307	1948	House, 909 W. 1st Ave.
251-5001-0014	1948	Mark's Cleaners, 112 Church Street
251-5001-0372	1948	Master Auto Sales, 316 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0375	1948	New Hope Assembly of God, 402 W. 5th Ave.
251-5001-0129	1948	Pinecrest, 409-13 N Main St
251-5001-0190	1948	State Theatre, 205 New Hicks Street
251-5001-0395	1948	Union Camp Corp, 319 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0135	1949	House, 110 South Main Street
251-5001-0001	1949	House, 401 Belt Road
251-5001-0438	1950	Auto Machine Shop, 100 South Street
251-5001-0103	1950	Brunswick Lodge 52, 102 N Main Street
251-5001-0176	1950	Crest Motors, 305 New Street
251-5001-0437	1950	Farm Bureau, 214 Court Street
251-5001-0235	1950	General Garment Manuf. Co., 201 Sharp St
251-5001-0346	1950	House, 105 East 5th Avenue
251-5001-0382	1950	House, 107 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0356	1950	House, 114 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0137	1950	House, 206 South Main Street
251-5001-0237	1950	House, 304 Sharp Street
251-5001-0089	1950	House, 305 High Street
251-5001-0409	1950	House, 317 6th Avenue
251-5001-0202	1950	House, 406 Park Street
251-5001-0335	1950	House, 713 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0037	1950	House, 808 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0449	1950	SPC, Russell, J Alvin, House, 106 College Dr
251-5001-0181	1950	Store, 310 New Street
251-5001-0177	1950	Thomas Electric Service, 309-11 New St
251-5001-0459	1951	SPC, James S Russell Library, 133 College Dr
251-5001-0445	1951	SPC, William A. Brown Hall, 31 College Drive
251-5001-0245	1951	Turnbull, Henry, House, 402 Turnbull St
251-5001-0343	1952	House, 110 East 4th Avenue
251-5001-0383	1952	House, 115 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0419	1952	House, 122 6th Avenue
251-5001-0385	1952	House, 123 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0034	1952	House, 312 Davie Street
251-5001-0263	1952	House, 504 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0182	1952	Store, 312 New Street
251-5001-0183	1952	Store, 406 New Street
251-5001-0358	1954	House, 118 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0064	1954	McClennys Exxon, 101 South Hicks Street
251-5001-0133	1955	House, 104 South Main Street
251-5001-0167	1955	House, 510 Maple Street
251-5001-0447	1955	SPC, House, 102 College Drive

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0191	1955	Star Value Grocery, 301-5 New Hicks St
251-5001-0060	1956	Allen's Drug Store, 123 W Hicks St
251-5001-0078	1956	House, 304 High Street
251-5001-0002	1956	House, 507 Belt Road
251-5001-0391	1956	Mitch's Mini-Mart, 215 W 5th Ave
251-5001-0446	1956	SPC, Russell, Henry, House, 100 College Dr.
251-5001-0011	1956	Store, 104-A Church Street
251-5001-0243	1957	Red & White Grocery, 202 Court St
251-5001-0352	1958	Bishop, Dr William, House, 207 East 5th Ave
251-5001-0357	1958	House, 116 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0370	1958	House, 310 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0424	1958	House, 320 6th Avenue
251-5001-0193	1958	VA ABC, 302 New Hicks St
251-5001-0222	1960	101 Railroad Street
251-5001-0221	1960	109 West Railroad Street
251-5001-0063	1960	Bob Martin's Too, 129 N Hicks St
251-5001-0128	1960	Cleaners, 405-7 N Main St
251-5001-0189	1960	Daniel Bros, 201 New Hicks Street
251-5001-0366	1960	House, 214 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0411	1960	House, 321A 6th Avenue
251-5001-0425	1960	House, 324 6th Avenue
251-5001-0373	1960	Lewis Body Shop, 318 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0353	1962	House, 102 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0353	1962	House, 102 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0402	1962	House, 107 6th Avenue
251-5001-0340	1964	Coin Laundry, 807 W 3rd Ave
251-5001-0242	1965	Brunswick Co Office Bldg, 102 Tobacco St
251-5001-0039	1965	House, 906 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0040	1965	House, 910 Grove Ave.
251-5001-0434	1965	Jack's Garage, 302 South Street
251-5001-0458	1965	SPC, Omega Psi Phi House, 126 College Drive
251-5001-0477	1965	SPC, Taylor-Whitehead Gym, 100 Tiger's Ct
251-5001-0184	1965	Store, 506 New Street
251-5001-0455	1966	SPC, Mary E. Johnson Hall, 118 College Dr.
251-5001-0152	1968	Apartments, 205 South Main Street
251-5001-0160	1968	House, 509 South Main Street
251-5001-0043	1969	Bank of Brunswick, 112 East Hicks Street
251-5001-0173	1969	House, 604 Maple Street
251-5001-0453	1969	SPC, Holt Hall Dormitory, 112 College Drive
251-5001-0435	1970	Felton Bros, 301 South Street
251-5001-0217	1970	House, 416 Plank Road
251-5001-0433	1970	House, 425 N. Main Street
251-5001-0162	1970	House, 603 South Main Street
251-5001-0416	1970	Methodist Parsonage, 114 6th Avenue
251-5001-0367	1970	Nations Bank, 220 West 5th Ave.
251-5001-0467	1970	SPC, Faculty Apartment, 1,2,3,4 N. Campus Ct
251-5001-0468	1970	SPC, Faculty Apartment, 5,6,7,8 N. Campus Ct
251-5001-0469	1970	SPC, Faculty Apts. 9,10,11,12 N. Campus Ct
251-5001-0077	1970	Storage Building, 200 High Street
251-5001-0025	1970	Store, 104 Cotton St
251-5001-0381	1971	House, 105 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0153	1971	House, 207 South Main Street
251-5001-0159	1972	House, 507 South Main Street
251-5001-0441	1972	SPC, Russell Hall, 21 College Drive
251-5001-0261	1972	Williams Funeral Home, 410 Windsor Avenue
251-5001-0008	1973	House, 605 Belt Road

APPENDIX A IPS CHRONOLOGICAL LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0374	1975	Lawrenceville Machine Shop, 320 W. 5th Ave.
251-5001-0392	1975	New Planters Warehouse, 305 W 5th Ave
251-5001-0244	1975	Office, 200 Court St
251-5001-0474	1975	SPC, Faculty Apartments, 104 N. Campus Ct
251-5001-0179	1976	Lawrenceville Motor Co., 501 New St
251-5001-0464	1977	SPC, Randolph Edmonds Hall, 125 College View
251-5001-0371	1979	Cook's Bar-B-Que, 312 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0465	1979	SPC, William Whitehead Hall, 129 College View
251-5001-0259	1979	St Andrew's Parish House, 402 Windsor
251-5001-0076	1980	Hardee's, 501-3 South Hicks St
251-5001-0359	1980	House, 120 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0393	1980	House, 315 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0074	1980	Lawrenceville Post Office, 409 S Hicks St
251-5001-0470	1980	SPC, House, 100 North Campus Court
251-5001-0471	1980	SPC, House, 101 North Campus Court
251-5001-0420	1980	Trailer, 306 6th Avenue
251-5001-0192	1980	Walker Drug, 304 New Hicks St
251-5001-0466	1981	SPC, Oris P Jones Hall, 133 College View
251-5001-0394	1985	Shop Building, 317 West 5th Avenue
251-5001-0053	1986	126 W Hicks St
251-5001-0450	1987	SPC, Security Station, 108 College Drive
251-5001-0213	1988	Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street
		Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street
251-5001-0087	1990	House, 414 High Street
251-5001-0044	1990	Sherriff's Office, 114-20 East Hicks St
251-5001-0443	1990	SPC, Maintenance Shop, 28 College Drive
251-5001-0227	1992	House, 115 Railroad Street
251-5001-0463	1992	SPC, Child Development Ctr, 100 College View
251-5001-0341	1993	House, 104 East 4th Avenue
251-5001-0247	1994	House, 120 Turner Street
251-5001-0223	1995	103-05 Railroad Street
251-5001-0233	1995	House, 208 Railroad Street
251-5001-0427	1995	House, 420 6th Avenue
251-5001-0151	1996	Peebles Memorial Park, 203 South Main Street
251-5001-0413	1997	House, 403 6th Avenue
251-5001-0106	1998	AS Harrison, Jr, Courthouse, 202 N Main St
251-5001-0248	1998	House, 122 Turner Street

470 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY
WUZIT REPORT

DHR ID #	PROPERTY NAME	WUZIT(S)
251-5001-0001	House, 401 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0002	House, 507 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0003	Duplex, 508 Belt Road	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0004	Duplex, 509 Belt Road	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0005	House, 601 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0006	House, 602 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0007	House, 603 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0008	House, 605 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0009	House, 608 Belt Road	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0010	Store, 104 Church Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0011	Store, 104-A Church Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0012	Apartments, 106 Church Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0013	Campus View Apartments, 108 Church Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0014	Mark's Cleaners, 112 Church Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0015	House, 114 Church Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0016	Lawrenceville U.M. Church, 300 Church St.	Church
251-5001-0017	House, 302 Church Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0018	House, 306 Church Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0019	House, 402 Church St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0020	Vaiden, Bolling, House, 502 Church St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0022	Brunswick Family Practice, 319 Church St	Health Clinic
251-5001-0023	Saint Andrew's Rectory, 405 Church St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0025	Store, 104 Cotton St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0026	WLES Office, 216 Court Street	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0027	House, 302 Court Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0028	McDonald House, 301 Davie St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0029	House, 305 Davie Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0030	Flehood, Harry T., House, 307 Davie St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0031	House, 309 Davie Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0032	House, 311 Davie Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0033	House, 310 Davie Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0034	House, 312 Davie Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0035	House, 803 Grove Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0036	House, 806 Grove Ave.	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0037	House, 808 Grove Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0038	House, 900 Grove Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0039	House, 906 Grove Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0040	House, 910 Grove Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0041	Perkinson Bldg, 102 East Hicks Street	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0042	Heilig Meyers, 110 East Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0043	Bank of Brunswick, 112 East Hicks Street	Bank
251-5001-0044	Sherriff's Office, 114-20 East Hicks St	Jail

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0045	Elam & Elmore, 102 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0046	Pump House Gym, 106 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0047	JoAnn's, 108 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0048	112 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0049	114-A West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0050	114-B West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0052	Larry's Lunch, 118 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0053	126 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0054	128 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0055	130 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0056	Brunswick County State Bank, 132 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0057	Phil's Jewelry, 113 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0058	Palm Garden, 115 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0059	Nancy's Shoes, 121 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0060	Allen's Drug Store, 123 W Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0061	Lucy's Video, 129 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0062	New Library, 135 West Hicks Street	Library
251-5001-0063	Bob Martin's Too, 129 N Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0064	McClennys Exxon, 101 South Hicks Street	Service Station
251-5001-0065	Daniel Bros, 102-04 South Hicks Street	Workshop
251-5001-0066	Office, 106 South Hicks Street	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0067	House, 201 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0068	House, 301 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0069	House, 303 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0070	Lawrenceville Baptist Church, 304 S Hicks	Church
251-5001-0071	House, 401 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0072	House, 403 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0073	House, 405 South Hicks Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0074	Lawrenceville Post Office, 409 S Hicks St	Post Office
251-5001-0075	Dugger Tractor & Equipment, 411 S Hicks	Commercial Building
251-5001-0076	Hardee's, 501-3 South Hicks St	Restaurant
251-5001-0077	Storage Building, 200 High Street	Warehouse
251-5001-0078	House, 304 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0079	House, 306 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0080	House, 308 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0081	House, 310 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0082	House, 312 High Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0083	House, 402 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0084	House, 404 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0085	House, 408 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0086	House, 410 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0087	House, 414 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0088	House, 418 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0089	House, 305 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0090	House, 307 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0091	House, 311 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0092	Valentine House, 313 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0093	House, 315 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0094	House, 401 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0095	House, 403 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0096	House, 405 High Street	Multiple dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0097	House, 407 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0098	House, 409 High Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0099	House, 411 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0100	Lawrenceville Presbyterian, 415 High St	Church
251-5001-0101	House, 505 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0102	House, 507 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0103	Brunswick Lodge 52, 102 N Main Street	Meeting Hall
251-5001-0104	House, 104 North Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0105	Warehouse, 108 North Main Street	Warehouse
251-5001-0106	AS Harrison, Jr, Courthouse, 202 N Main St	Courthouse
251-5001-0107	Clerk's Office, 216 N Main St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0108	Brunswick County Courthouse, 228 N Main St	Courthouse
251-5001-0109	Old Library, 234 N Main St	Library
251-5001-0111	Peebles, 203 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0112	Store, 205 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0113	Store, 207 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0114	Store, 209 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0115	Store, 213 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0116	Office, 215 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0117	Bank, 219 North Main Street	Bank
251-5001-0118	Store, 221 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0119	Store, 225 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0120	Store, 229 North Main Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0121	Brunswick Insurance Agency, 233 N Main St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0122	Sledge & Barkley, 307 N Main St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0123	Store, 311 N Main St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0124	Store, 313 N Main St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0125	Office, 317 N Main St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0126	Sally & Sonny's, 319 N Main St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0127	Perry's, 321 N Main St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0128	Cleaners, 405-7 N Main St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0129	Pinecrest, 409-13 N Main St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0130	House, 417 N Main St	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0131	Jones, Oris P, House, 419 N Main St	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0132	House, 102 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0133	House, 104 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0134	House, 108 South Main Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0135	House, 110 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0136	House, 202 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0137	House, 206 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0138	Sledge, House, 210 South Main Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0139	Pecht, Robert, House, 304 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0140	Bloom, Morris, House, 306 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0141	May, Charles, House, 308 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0142	Elmore, Emory, House, 402 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0143	House, 404 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0144	House, 406 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0145	House, 508 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0146	House, "Sunnyside" 514 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0147	House, 606 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0148	House, 101 South Main Street	Single Dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0149	House, 103 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0150	Elmore, James, House, 105 South Main Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0151	Peebles Memorial Park, 203 South Main Street	Park
251-5001-0152	Apartments, 205 South Main Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0153	House, 207 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0154	Sebrell, Charles, House, 209 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0155	House, 301 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0156	House, 309 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0157	House, 401 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0158	House, 405 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0159	House, 507 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0160	House, 509 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0161	House, 601 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0162	House, 603 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0163	House, 605 South Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0164	House, 104 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0165	House, 504 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0166	Duplex, 508 Maple Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0167	House, 510 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0168	Browder, Arthur, House, 511 Maple Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0169	House, 514 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0170	Duplex, 515 Maple Street	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0171	House, 516 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0172	House, 602 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0173	House, 604 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0174	Lake Country Tavern, 100 Meredith Street	Restaurant
251-5001-0175	EE Vaughan & Son, 200 Meredith Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0176	Crest Motors, 305 New Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0177	Thomas Electric Service, 309-11 New St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0178	House, 407 New Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0179	Lawrenceville Motor Co., 501 New St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0180	House, 511 New Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0181	Store, 310 New Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0182	Store, 312 New Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0183	Store, 406 New Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0184	Store, 506 New Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0185	Brunswick Ice & Coal, 514 New Street	
251-5001-0186	Sub Shop, 137 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0187	Cleaners, 139 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0188	Hair Salon, 141 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0189	Daniel Bros, 201 New Hicks Street	Commercial Building

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0190 State Theatre, 205 New Hicks Street Commercial Building

251-5001-0191 Star Value Grocery, 301-5 New Hicks Commercial Building
St

251-5001-0192 Walker Drug, 304 New Hicks St Commercial Building

251-5001-0193 VA ABC, 302 New Hicks St Commercial Building

251-5001-0194 House, 304 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0195 House, 306 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0196 House, 308 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0197 House, 310 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0198 House, 312 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0199 House, 314 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0200 House, 402 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0201 House, 404 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0202 House, 406 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0203 House, 408 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0204 House, 410 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0205 House, 502 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0206 House, 504 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0207 House, 506 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0208 House, 508 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0209 House, 510 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0210 House, 512 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0211 House, 514 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0212 Duplex, 516 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0213 Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street Warehouse
Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street Warehouse

251-5001-0214 Lawrenceville High School, 405 Park School
Street

251-5001-0215 Purdy, House, 517 Park Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0216 House, 404 Plank Road Single Dwelling

251-5001-0217 House, 416 Plank Road Single Dwelling

251-5001-0218 House, 426 Plank Road Single Dwelling

251-5001-0219 House, 508 Plank Road Single Dwelling

251-5001-0220 House, 510 Plank Road Single Dwelling

251-5001-0221 109 West Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0222 101 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0223 103-05 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0225 Drungold, Leon, House, 107 Railroad Single Dwelling
Street

251-5001-0226 House, 113 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0227 House, 115 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0228 House, 117 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0229 House, 119 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0230 House, 121 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0231 House, 206 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0232 House, 207 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0233 House, 208 Railroad Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0234 Brunswick Adult Center, 101 Riddick Commercial Building
St

251-5001-0235 General Garment Manuf. Co., 201 Factory
Sharp St

251-5001-0236 Old Fire House & Water Tank, 206 Warehouse
Sharp St

251-5001-0237 House, 304 Sharp Street Single Dwelling

251-5001-0238 Temple, Jack, House, 404 Thomas St Single Dwelling

251-5001-0239 Poindexter, House, 410 Thomas St Single Dwelling

251-5001-0240 House, 502 Thomas St Single Dwelling

251-5001-0241 Maple Hill Apartments, 304 Truck St Multiple dwelling

251-5001-0242 Brunswick Co Office Bldg, 102 Office/Office Bldg.
Tobacco St

251-5001-0243 Red & White Grocery, 202 Court St Commercial Building

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0244	Office, 200 Court St	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0245	Turnbull, Henry, House, 402 Turnbull St	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0246	House, 118 Turner Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0247	House, 120 Turner Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0248	House, 122 Turner Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0249	House, 123 Turner Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0250	House, 124 Turner Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0251	House, 401 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0253	House, 405 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0254	House, 407 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0255	House, 409 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0256	House, 511 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0257	House, 515 Walnut Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0258	St Andrew's Episcopal Church, 400 Windsor	Church
251-5001-0259	St Andrew's Parish House, 402 Windsor	Church
251-5001-0260	House, 404 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0261	Williams Funeral Home, 410 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0262	Pentecost, A Ray, House, 502 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0263	House, 504 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0264	Barkley, Dossie, House, 506 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0265	Duplex, 508-10 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0266	House, 512 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0267	House, 602 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0268	House, 604 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0269	House, 606 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0270	Trotter, William, House, 608 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0271	House, 610 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0272	House, 614 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0273	Lewis, Burdett, House, 706 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0274	Lashley, John B, House, 708 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0275	Windsor, House, 710 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0276	Duplex, 401 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0277	House, 403 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0278	House, 405 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0279	House, 409 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0280	House, 411 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0281	House, 601 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0282	House, 603 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0283	House, 607 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0284	House, 609 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0285	"Hallory", House, 611 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0286	House, 613 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0287	Peebles, William S, House, 701 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0288	House, 703 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0289	Duplex, 705 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0290	Duplex, 707 Windsor Avenue	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0291	House, 709 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0292	House, 711 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0293	House, 706 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0294	House, 804 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0295	Hill, Wm Henry, House, 808 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0296	Reese, Sylvanus, House, 902 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0297	House, 908 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0298	House, 912 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0299	House, 701 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0300	Kelly Taylor House, 705 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0301	Newsom, Frank, House, 801 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0302	House, 803 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0303	House, 805 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0304	House, 809 W. 1st Ave.	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0305	House, 901 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0306	House, 905 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0307	House, 909 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0308	House, 911 W. 1st Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0309	Presbyterian Manse, 502 W 2nd Ave	Church
251-5001-0310	House, 610 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0311	Clary, John Lewis, House, 704 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0312	House, 706 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0313	House, 802 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0314	House, 804 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0315	House, 806 W. 2nd Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0316	House, 501 High Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0317	House, 601 W. 2nd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0318	House, 603 W. 2nd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0319	House, 605 W. 2nd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0320	House, 707 W. 2nd Ave.	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0321	House, Duplex, 803 W. 2nd Ave.	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0322	Duplex, 602-4 W. 3rd Ave.	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0323	Harrison, Albertis, House, 504 Church St.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0324	House, 606 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0325	House, 608 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0326	House, 610 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0327	House, 612 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0328	House, 614 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0329	House, 616 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0330	House, 618 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0331	Lawrenceville Primary School, 609 W School 3rd Ave	
251-5001-0332	School Cafeteria & Shop, 613 W 3rd Ave	Dining Hall
251-5001-0333	Cooperative Canning Facility, 619 W 3rd Ave	Workshop
251-5001-0334	House, 705 W 3rd Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0335	House, 713 W 3rd Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0336	House, 717 W 3rd Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0337	House, 719 W 3rd Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0338	House, 721 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0339	House, 803 W. 3rd Ave.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0340	Coin Laundry, 807 W 3rd Ave	Commercial Building
251-5001-0341	House, 104 East 4th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0342	Stark, Robt, House, 106 East 4th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0343	House, 110 East 4th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0344	House, 418 West 4th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0345	House, 420 West 4th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0346	House, 105 East 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0347	Rogers, Haskins, House, 109 East 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0348	Peebles, Marion W., House, 110 E 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0349	Elmore, T Milton, House, 111 East 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0350	Foscue, N.C., House, 202 E 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0351	Anderson, Dr T H, House, 203 East 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0352	Bishop, Dr William, House, 207 East 5th Ave	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0353	House, 102 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0353	House, 102 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0354	House, 104 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0355	House, 108 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0356	House, 114 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0357	House, 116 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0358	House, 118 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0359	House, 120 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0360	House, 128 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0361	House, 130 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0362	House, 204 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0363	House, 206 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0364	House, 208 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0365	House, 210 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0366	House, 214 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0367	Nations Bank, 220 West 5th Ave.	Bank
251-5001-0368	Clary, RJ, House, 304 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0369	House, 308 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0370	House, 310 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0371	Cook's Bar-B-Que, 312 West 5th Avenue	Commercial Building

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0372	Master Auto Sales, 316 West 5th Avenue	Commercial Building
251-5001-0373	Lewis Body Shop, 318 West 5th Avenue	Commercial Building
251-5001-0374	Lawrenceville Machine Shop, 320 W. 5th Ave.	Commercial Building
251-5001-0375	New Hope Assembly of God, 402 W. 5th Ave.	Church
251-5001-0376	House, 408 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0377	House, 410 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0378	House, 414 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0379	House, 416 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0380	House, 418 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0381	House, 105 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0382	House, 107 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0383	House, 115 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0384	House, 117 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0385	House, 123 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0386	House, 203 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0387	House, 205 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0388	House, 207 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0389	House, 209 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0390	House, 211 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0391	Mitch's Mini-Mart, 215 W 5th Ave	Commercial Building
251-5001-0392	New Planters Warehouse, 305 W 5th Ave	Warehouse
251-5001-0393	House, 315 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0394	Shop Building, 317 West 5th Avenue	Workshop
251-5001-0395	Union Camp Corp, 319 West 5th Avenue	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0396	South. States, Car Repair Shed, 409 W 5th Ave	Warehouse
251-5001-0398	House, 411 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0399	House, 415 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0400	House, 417 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0401	House, 419 West 5th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0402	House, 107 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0403	House, 109 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0404	House, 113 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0405	House, 115 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0406	House, 119 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0407	House, 305 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0408	Blooming Zion Church, 311 6th Ave	Church
251-5001-0409	House, 317 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0410	House, 321 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0411	House, 321A 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0412	House, 323 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0413	House, 403 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0414	House, 409 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0415	House, 104 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0416	Methodist Parsonage, 114 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0417	House, 116 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0418	House, 120 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0419	House, 122 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0420	Trailer, 306 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0421	House, 310 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0422	House, 314 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0423	House, 318 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0424	House, 320 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0425	House, 324 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0426	House, 404 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0427	House, 420 6th Avenue	Single Dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0428	Windsor, Garage, 712 Windsor Avenue	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0429	Library Annex, 133 West Hicks Street	Library
251-5001-0430	Lucy's TV, 127 West Hicks Street	Commercial Building
251-5001-0431	House, 512 Maple Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0432	House, 423 N. Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0433	House, 425 N. Main Street	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0434	Jack's Garage, 302 South Street	Workshop
251-5001-0435	Felton Bros, 301 South Street	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0436	Claiborne Hotel, 108 N Hicks St	Commercial Building
251-5001-0437	Farm Bureau, 214 Court Street	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0438	Auto Machine Shop, 100 South Street	Workshop
251-5001-0439	Sonny Wholey Ball Park, 120 Tobacco St.	Stadium
251-5001-0440	Lawrenceville Swimming Pool, 300 E Hicks St	Pool/Swimming Pool
251-5001-0441	SPC, Russell Hall, 21 College Drive	Classroom Building
251-5001-0442	SPC, Chicago Building, 24 College Drive	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0443	SPC, Maintenance Shop, 28 College Drive	Workshop
251-5001-0445	SPC, William A. Brown Hall, 31 College Drive	Classroom Building
251-5001-0446	SPC, Russell, Henry, House, 100 College Dr.	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0447	SPC, House, 102 College Drive	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0448	SPC, Fine Arts Building, 105 College Drive	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0449	SPC, Russell, J Alvin, House, 106 College Dr	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0450	SPC, Security Station, 108 College Drive	Police Station
251-5001-0451	SPC, Memorial Chapel, 109 College Drive	Church
251-5001-0452	SPC, The Saul Building, 111 College Drive	Classroom Building
251-5001-0453	SPC, Holt Hall Dormitory, 112 College Drive	Dormitory
251-5001-0454	SPC, Wm Scott Memorial Bldg, 115 College Dr	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0455	SPC, Mary E. Johnson Hall, 118 College Dr.	Dining Hall
251-5001-0456	SPC, Anna R. Johnston Hall, 121 College Dr.	Office/Office Bldg.
251-5001-0457	SPC, Student Union, 122 College Drive	Other
251-5001-0458	SPC, Omega Psi Phi House, 126 College Drive	Clubhouse
251-5001-0459	SPC, James S Russell Library, 133 College Dr	Library
251-5001-0460	SPC, Julia C. Emery Hall, 134 College Dr.	Dormitory
251-5001-0461	SPC, House, 136 College Drive	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0462	SPC, Letcher Infirmary, 138 College Dr.	Hospital
251-5001-0463	SPC, Child Development Ctr, 100 College View	School
251-5001-0464	SPC, Randolph Edmonds Hall, 125 College View	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0465	SPC, William Whitehead Hall, 129	Multiple dwelling

APPENDIX B IPS WUZIT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0466	SPC, College View Oris P Jones Hall, 133 College View	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0467	SPC, Faculty Apartment, 1,2,3,4 N. Campus Ct	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0468	SPC, Faculty Apartment, 5,6,7,8 N. Campus Ct	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0469	SPC, Faculty Apts. 9,10,11,12 N. Campus Ct	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0470	SPC, House, 100 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0471	SPC, House, 101 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0472	SPC, Elmwood Cottage, 102 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0473	SPC, House, 103 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0474	SPC, Faculty Apartments, 104 N. Campus Ct	Multiple dwelling
251-5001-0475	SPC, House, 105 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0476	SPC, House, 116 North Campus Court	Single Dwelling
251-5001-0477	SPC, Taylor-Whitehead Gym, 100 Tiger's Ct	Gymnasium

470 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

HISTORIC CONTEXT REPORT

DHR ID #	YEAR	PROPERTY NAME	DHR HISTORIC CONTEXT
=====		=====	=====
251-5001-0001	1949	House, 401 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0002	1956	House, 507 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0003	1905	Duplex, 508 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0004	1905	Duplex, 509 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0005	1875	House, 601 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0006	1880	House, 602 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0007	1930	House, 603 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0008	1973	House, 605 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0009	1930	House, 608 Belt Road	Domestic
251-5001-0010	1940	Store, 104 Church Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0011	1956	Store, 104-A Church Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0012	1890	Apartments, 106 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0013	1924	Campus View Apartments, 108 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0014	1948	Mark's Cleaners, 112 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0015	1895	House, 114 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0016	1906	Lawrenceville U.M. Church, 300 Church St.	Religion
251-5001-0017	1900	House, 302 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0018	1890	House, 306 Church Street	Domestic
251-5001-0019	1930	House, 402 Church St.	Domestic
251-5001-0020	1937	Vaiden, Bolling, House, 502 Church St.	Domestic
251-5001-0022	1948	Brunswick Family Practice, 319 Church	Health Care/Medicine

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

East Hicks St

251-5001-0045	1915	Elam & Elmore, 102 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0046	1928	Pump House Gym, 106 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0047	1928	JoAnn's, 108 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0048	1930	112 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0049	1924	114-A West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0050	1914	114-B West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0052	1913	Larry's Lunch, 118 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0053	1986	126 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0054	1919	128 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0055	1922	130 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0056	1922	Brunswick County State Bank, 132 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0057	1899	Phil's Jewelry, 113 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0058	1900	Palm Garden, 115 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0059	1902	Nancy's Shoes, 121 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0060	1956	Allen's Drug Store, 123 W Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0061	1928	Lucy's Video, 129 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0062	1916	New Library, 135 West Hicks Street	Education
251-5001-0063	1960	Bob Martin's Too, 129 N Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0064	1954	McClennys Exxon, 101	Commerce/Trade

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

	South Hicks Street	
251-5001-0065	1924	Daniel Bros, 102-04 South Commerce/Trade Hicks Street
251-5001-0066	1915	Office, 106 South Hicks Commerce/Trade Street
251-5001-0067	1900	House, 201 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0068	1900	House, 301 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0069	1900	House, 303 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0070	1901	Lawrenceville Baptist Religion Church, 304 S Hicks
251-5001-0071	1900	House, 401 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0072	1900	House, 403 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0073	1900	House, 405 South Hicks Domestic Street
251-5001-0074	1980	Lawrenceville Post Government/Law/Political Office, 409 S Hicks St
251-5001-0075	1947	Dugger Tractor & Commerce/Trade Equipment, 411 S Hicks
251-5001-0076	1980	Hardee's, 501-3 South Commerce/Trade Hicks St
251-5001-0077	1970	Storage Building, 200 Commerce/Trade High Street
251-5001-0078	1956	House, 304 High Street Domestic
251-5001-0079	1925	House, 306 High Street Domestic
251-5001-0080	1924	House, 308 High Street Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0081	1918	House, 310 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0082	1914	House, 312 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0083	1900	House, 402 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0084	1900	House, 404 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0085	1900	House, 408 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0086	1930	House, 410 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0087	1990	House, 414 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0088	1923	House, 418 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0089	1950	House, 305 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0090	1902	House, 307 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0091	1905	House, 311 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0092	1898	Valentine House, 313 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0093	1902	House, 315 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0094	1905	House, 401 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0095	1905	House, 403 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0096	1901	House, 405 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0097	1905	House, 407 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0098	1900	House, 409 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0099	1905	House, 411 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0100	1898	Lawrenceville Presbyterian, 415 High St	Religion
251-5001-0101	1890	House, 505 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0102	1930	House, 507 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0103	1950	Brunswick Lodge 52, 102 N Main Street	Social
251-5001-0104	1947	House, 104 North Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0105	1924	Warehouse, 108 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0106	1998	AS Harrison, Jr, Courthouse, 202 N Main St	Government/Law/Political

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0107	1884	Clerk's Office, 216 N Main St	Government/Law/Political
251-5001-0108	1854	Brunswick County Courthouse, 228 N Main St	Government/Law/Political
251-5001-0109	1941	Old Library, 234 N Main St	Recreation/Arts
251-5001-0111	1890	Peebles, 203 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0112	1912	Store, 205 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0113	1885	Store, 207 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0114	1890	Store, 209 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0115	1890	Store, 213 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0116	1916	Office, 215 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0117	1924	Bank, 219 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0118	1900	Store, 221 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0119	1930	Store, 225 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0120	1890	Store, 229 North Main Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0121	1880	Brunswick Insurance Agency, 233 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0122	1885	Sledge & Barkley, 307 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0123	1895	Store, 311 N Main St	Commerce/Trade

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0124	1895	Store, 313 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0125	1895	Office, 317 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0126	1918	Sally & Sonny's, 319 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0127	1930	Perry's, 321 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0128	1960	Cleaners, 405-7 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0129	1948	Pinecrest, 409-13 N Main St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0130	1948	House, 417 N Main St	Domestic
251-5001-0131	1947	Jones, Oris P, House, 419 N Main St	Domestic
251-5001-0132	1895	House, 102 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0133	1955	House, 104 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0134	1880	House, 108 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0135	1949	House, 110 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0136	1810	House, 202 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0137	1950	House, 206 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0138	1890	Sledge, House, 210 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0139	1930	Pecht, Robert, House, 304 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0140	1930	Bloom, Morris, House, 306 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0141	1890	May, Charles, House, 308 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0142	1918	Elmore, Emory, House, 402 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0143	1936	House, 404 South Main St	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0159	1972	House, 507 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0160	1968	House, 509 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0161	1940	House, 601 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0162	1970	House, 603 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0163	1925	House, 605 South Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0164	1910	House, 104 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0165	1900	House, 504 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0166	1900	Duplex, 508 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0167	1955	House, 510 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0168	1910	Browder, Arthur, House, 511 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0169	1918	House, 514 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0170	1908	Duplex, 515 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0171	1910	House, 516 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0172	1914	House, 602 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0173	1969	House, 604 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0174	1924	Lake Country Tavern, 100 Meredith Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0175	1905	EE Vaughan & Son, 200 Meredith Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0176	1950	Crest Motors, 305 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0177	1950	Thomas Electric Service, 309-11 New St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0178	1914	House, 407 New Street	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0179	1976	Lawrenceville Motor Co., 501 New St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0180	1948	House, 511 New Street	Domestic
251-5001-0181	1950	Store, 310 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0182	1952	Store, 312 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0183	1952	Store, 406 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0184	1965	Store, 506 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0185	1945	Brunswick Ice & Coal, 514 New Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0186	1941	Sub Shop, 137 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0187	1900	Cleaners, 139 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0188	1900	Hair Salon, 141 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0189	1960	Daniel Bros, 201 New Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0190	1948	State Theatre, 205 New Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0191	1955	Star Value Grocery, 301-5 New Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0192	1980	Walker Drug, 304 New Hicks St	Commerce/Trade

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0193	1958	VA ABC, 302 New Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0194	1900	House, 304 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0195	1930	House, 306 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0196	1902	House, 308 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0197	1900	House, 310 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0198	1900	House, 312 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0199	1900	House, 314 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0200	1900	House, 402 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0201	1900	House, 404 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0202	1950	House, 406 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0203	1918	House, 408 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0204	1948	House, 410 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0205	1938	House, 502 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0206	1900	House, 504 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0207	1900	House, 506 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0208	1900	House, 508 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0209	1900	House, 510 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0210	1946	House, 512 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0211	1905	House, 514 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0212	1902	Duplex, 516 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0213	1988	Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street Pecht Warehouse, 301 Park Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0214	1906	Lawrenceville High School, 405 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0215	1890	Purdy, House, 517 Park Street	Domestic
251-5001-0216	1895	House, 404 Plank Road	Domestic
251-5001-0217	1970	House, 416 Plank Road	Domestic
251-5001-0218	1918	House, 426 Plank Road	Domestic
251-5001-0219	1925	House, 508 Plank Road	Domestic
251-5001-0220	1925	House, 510 Plank Road	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0221	1960	109 West Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0222	1960	101 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0223	1995	103-05 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0225	1948	Drumgold, Leon, House, 107 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0226	1947	House, 113 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0227	1992	House, 115 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0228	1939	House, 117 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0229	1923	House, 119 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0230	1930	House, 121 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0231	1918	House, 206 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0232	1910	House, 207 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0233	1995	House, 208 Railroad Street	Domestic
251-5001-0234	1948	Brunswick Adult Center, 101 Riddick St	Transportation/Communication
251-5001-0235	1950	Industry/Processing/Extraction Co., 201 Sharp St	General Garment Manuf.
251-5001-0236	1918	Old Fire House & Water Tank, 206 Sharp St	Government/Law/Political
251-5001-0237	1950	House, 304 Sharp Street	Domestic
251-5001-0238	1936	Temple, Jack, House, 404 Thomas St	Domestic
251-5001-0239	1938	Poindexter, House, 410 Thomas St	Domestic
251-5001-0240	1937	House, 502 Thomas St	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0241	1909	Maple Hill Apartments,	Domestic
		304 Truck St	
251-5001-0242	1965	Brunswick Co Office Bldg,	Government/Law/Political
		102 Tobacco St	
251-5001-0243	1957	Red & White Grocery, 202	Commerce/Trade
		Court St	
251-5001-0244	1975	Office, 200 Court St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0245	1951	Turnbull, Henry, House,	Domestic
		402 Turnbull St	
251-5001-0246	1946	House, 118 Turner Street	Domestic
251-5001-0247	1994	House, 120 Turner Street	Domestic
251-5001-0248	1998	House, 122 Turner Street	Domestic
251-5001-0249	1938	House, 123 Turner Street	Domestic
251-5001-0250	1938	House, 124 Turner Street	Domestic
251-5001-0251	1905	House, 401 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0253	1905	House, 405 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0254	1905	House, 407 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0255	1910	House, 409 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0256	1910	House, 511 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0257	1905	House, 515 Walnut Street	Domestic
251-5001-0258	1829	St Andrew's Episcopal	Religion
		Church, 400 Windsor	
251-5001-0259	1979	St Andrew's Parish House,	Religion
		402 Windsor	
251-5001-0260	1915	House, 404 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0261	1972	Williams Funeral Home,	Funerary
		410 Windsor Avenue	
251-5001-0262	1924	Pentecost, A Ray, House,	Domestic
		502 Windsor Avenue	
251-5001-0263	1952	House, 504 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0264	1897	Barkley, Dossie, House,	Domestic
		506 Windsor Avenue	
251-5001-0265	1900	Duplex, 508-10 Windsor	Domestic
		Avenue	

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0266	1898	House, 512 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0267	1900	House, 602 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0268	1915	House, 604 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0269	1900	House, 606 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0270	1895	Trotter, William, House, 608 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0271	1890	House, 610 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0272	1900	House, 614 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0273	1913	Lewis, Burdett, House, 706 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0274	1926	Lashley, John B, House, 708 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0275	1848	Windsor, House, 710 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0276	1910	Duplex, 401 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0277	1885	House, 403 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0278	1890	House, 405 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0279	1900	House, 409 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0280	1900	House, 411 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0281	1890	House, 601 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0282	1915	House, 603 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0283	1895	House, 607 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0284	1933	House, 609 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0285	1907	"Hallory", House, 611 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0286	1880	House, 613 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0287	1893	Peebles, William S, House, 701 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0288	1875	House, 703 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0289	1910	Duplex, 705 Windsor Avenue	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0290	1910	Duplex, 707 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0291	1890	House, 709 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0292	1915	House, 711 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0293	1922	House, 706 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0294	1945	House, 804 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0295	1908	Hill, Wm Henry, House, 808 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0296	1910	Reese, Sylvanus, House, 902 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0297	1924	House, 908 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0298	1930	House, 912 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0299	1910	House, 701 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0300	1930	Kelly Taylor House, 705 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0301	1924	Newsom, Frank, House, 801 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0302	1920	House, 803 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0303	1948	House, 805 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0304	1910	House, 809 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0305	1920	House, 901 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0306	1920	House, 905 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0307	1948	House, 909 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0308	1930	House, 911 W. 1st Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0309	1947	Presbyterian Manse, 502 W Religion 2nd Ave	
251-5001-0310	1900	House, 610 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0311	1910	Clary, John Lewis, House, 704 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0312	1920	House, 706 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0313	1920	House, 802 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0314	1922	House, 804 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0315	1918	House, 806 W. 2nd Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0316	1896	House, 501 High Street	Domestic
251-5001-0317	1890	House, 601 W. 2nd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0318	1880	House, 603 W. 2nd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0319	1922	House, 605 W. 2nd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0320	1905	House, 707 W. 2nd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0321	1915	House, Duplex, 803 W. 2nd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0322	1895	Duplex, 602-4 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0323	1936	Harrison, Albertis, House, 504 Church St.	Domestic
251-5001-0324	1895	House, 606 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0325	1895	House, 608 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0326	1895	House, 610 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0327	1895	House, 612 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0328	1895	House, 614 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0329	1900	House, 616 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0330	1900	House, 618 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0331	1915	Lawrenceville Primary School, 609 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0332	1924	School Cafeteria & Shop, 613 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0333	1942	Cooperative Canning Industry/Processing/Extraction Facility, 619 W 3rd Ave	
251-5001-0334	1948	House, 705 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0335	1950	House, 713 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0336	1915	House, 717 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0337	1915	House, 719 W 3rd Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0338	1915	House, 721 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0339	1895	House, 803 W. 3rd Ave.	Domestic
251-5001-0340	1964	Coin Laundry, 807 W 3rd Ave	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0341	1993	House, 104 East 4th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0342	1925	Stark, Robt, House, 106	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

	East 4th Avenue	
251-5001-0343 1952	House, 110 East 4th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0344 1910	House, 418 West 4th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0345 1905	House, 420 West 4th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0346 1950	House, 105 East 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0347 1938	Rogers, Haskins, House, 109 East 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0348 1934	Peebles, Marion W., House, 110 E 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0349 1937	Elmore, T Milton, House, 111 East 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0350 1923	Foscue, N.C., House, 202 E 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0351 1927	Anderson, Dr T H, House, 203 East 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0352 1958	Bishop, Dr William, House, 207 East 5th Ave	Domestic
251-5001-0353 1962	House, 102 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0353 1962	House, 102 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0354 1936	House, 104 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0355 1948	House, 108 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0356 1950	House, 114 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0357 1958	House, 116 West 5th Avenue	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

	Avenue	
251-5001-0358 1954	House, 118 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0359 1980	House, 120 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0360 1940	House, 128 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0361 1940	House, 130 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0362 1948	House, 204 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0363 1890	House, 206 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0364 1912	House, 208 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0365 1912	House, 210 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0366 1960	House, 214 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0367 1970	Nations Bank, 220 West 5th Ave.	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0368 1900	Clary, RJ, House, 304 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0369 1900	House, 308 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0370 1958	House, 310 West 5th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0371 1979	Cook's Bar-B-Que, 312 West 5th Avenue	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0372 1948	Master Auto Sales, 316 West 5th Avenue	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0373 1960	Lewis Body Shop, 318 West 5th Avenue	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0374 1975	Lawrenceville Machine	Commerce/Trade

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

Shop, 320 W. 5th
Ave.

251-5001-0375 1948 New Hope Assembly of God, Religion
402 W. 5th Ave.

251-5001-0376 1940 House, 408 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0377 1910 House, 410 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0378 1912 House, 414 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0379 1905 House, 416 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0380 1910 House, 418 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0381 1971 House, 105 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0382 1950 House, 107 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0383 1952 House, 115 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0384 1948 House, 117 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0385 1952 House, 123 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0386 1947 House, 203 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0387 1905 House, 205 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0388 1905 House, 207 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0389 1905 House, 209 West 5th Domestic
Avenue

251-5001-0390 1905 House, 211 West 5th Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

	Avenue		
251-5001-0391	1956	Mitch's Mini-Mart, 215 W	Commerce/Trade
		5th Ave	
251-5001-0392	1975	New Planters Warehouse,	Commerce/Trade
		305 W 5th Ave	
251-5001-0393	1980	House, 315 West 5th	Domestic
		Avenue	
251-5001-0394	1985	Shop Building, 317	West
		Industry/Processing/Extraction	
		5th Avenue	
251-5001-0395	1948	Union Camp Corp, 319 West	Commerce/Trade
		5th Avenue	
251-5001-0396	1910	South. States, Car Repair	Commerce/Trade
		Shed, 409 W 5th Ave	
251-5001-0398	1948	House, 411 West 5th	Domestic
		Avenue	
251-5001-0399	1902	House, 415 West 5th	Domestic
		Avenue	
251-5001-0400	1905	House, 417 West 5th	Domestic
		Avenue	
251-5001-0401	1902	House, 419 West 5th	Domestic
		Avenue	
251-5001-0402	1962	House, 107 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0403	1890	House, 109 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0404	1937	House, 113 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0405	1939	House, 115 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0406	1938	House, 119 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0407	1948	House, 305 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0408	1912	Blooming Zion Church, 311	Religion
		6th Ave	
251-5001-0409	1950	House, 317 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0410	1915	House, 321 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0411	1960	House, 321A 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0412	1910	House, 323 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0413	1997	House, 403 6th Avenue	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0414	1910	House, 409 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0415	1938	House, 104 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0416	1970	Methodist Parsonage, 114 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0417	1930	House, 116 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0418	1947	House, 120 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0419	1952	House, 122 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0420	1980	Trailer, 306 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0421	1915	House, 310 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0422	1910	House, 314 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0423	1915	House, 318 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0424	1958	House, 320 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0425	1960	House, 324 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0426	1925	House, 404 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0427	1995	House, 420 6th Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0428	1935	Windsor, Garage, 712 Windsor Avenue	Domestic
251-5001-0429	1930	Library Annex, 133 West Hicks Street	Education
251-5001-0430	1925	Lucy's TV, 127 West Hicks Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0431	1948	House, 512 Maple Street	Domestic
251-5001-0432	1910	House, 423 N. Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0433	1970	House, 425 N. Main Street	Domestic
251-5001-0434	1965	Jack's Garage, 302 South Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0435	1970	Felton Bros, 301 South Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0436	1890	Claiborne Hotel, 108 N Hicks St	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0437	1950	Farm Bureau, 214 Court	Commerce/Trade

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

		Street	
251-5001-0438	1950	Auto Machine Shop, 100 South Street	Commerce/Trade
251-5001-0439	1934	Sonny Wholey Ball Park, 120 Tobacco St.	Recreation/Arts
251-5001-0440	1935	Lawrenceville Swimming Pool, 300 E Hicks St	Recreation/Arts
251-5001-0441	1972	SPC, Russell Hall, 21 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0442	1928	SPC, Chicago Building, 24 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0443	1990	SPC, Maintenance Shop, 28 College Drive	Technology/Engineering
251-5001-0445	1951	SPC, William A. Brown Hall, 31 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0446	1956	SPC, Russell, Henry, House, 100 College Dr.	Domestic
251-5001-0447	1955	SPC, House, 102 College Drive	Domestic
251-5001-0448	1900	SPC, Fine Arts Building, 105 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0449	1950	SPC, Russell, J Alvin, House, 106 College Dr	Education
251-5001-0450	1987	SPC, Security Station, 108 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0451	1904	SPC, Memorial Chapel, 109 College Drive	Religion
251-5001-0452	1888	SPC, The Saul Building, 111 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0453	1969	SPC, Holt Hall Dormitory, 112 College Drive	Education

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

251-5001-0454	1932	SPC, Wm Scott Memorial Bldg, 115 College Dr	Education
251-5001-0455	1966	SPC, Mary E. Johnson Hall, 118 College Dr.	Education
251-5001-0456	1933	SPC, Anna R. Johnston Hall, 121 College Dr.	Education
251-5001-0457	1929	SPC, Student Union, 122 College Drive	Education
251-5001-0458	1965	SPC, Omega Psi Phi House, 126 College Drive	Social
251-5001-0459	1951	SPC, James S Russell Library, 133 College Dr	Education
251-5001-0460	1928	SPC, Julia C. Emery Hall, 134 College Dr.	Education
251-5001-0461	1935	SPC, House, 136 College Drive	Domestic
251-5001-0462	1922	SPC, Letcher Infirmary, 138 College Dr.	Health Care/Medicine
251-5001-0463	1992	SPC, Child Development Ctr, 100 College View	Education
251-5001-0464	1977	SPC, Randolph Edmonds Hall, 125 College View	Domestic
251-5001-0465	1979	SPC, William Whitehead Hall, 129 College View	Domestic
251-5001-0466	1981	SPC, Oris P Jones Hall, 133 College View	Domestic
251-5001-0467	1970	SPC, Faculty Apartment,	Domestic

APPENDIX C IPS HISTORIC CONTEXT LIST LAWRENCEVILLE SURVEY

1,2,3,4 N. Campus Ct

251-5001-0468	1970	SPC, Faculty Apartment,	Domestic
		5,6,7,8 N. Campus Ct	
251-5001-0469	1970	SPC, Faculty Apts.	Domestic
		9,10,11,12 N. Campus	
		Ct	
251-5001-0470	1980	SPC, House, 100 North	Domestic
		Campus Court	
251-5001-0471	1980	SPC, House, 101 North	Domestic
		Campus Court	
251-5001-0472	1923	SPC, Elmwood Cottage, 102	Domestic
		North Campus Court	
251-5001-0473	1923	SPC, House, 103 North	Domestic
		Campus Court	
251-5001-0474	1975	SPC, Faculty Apartments,	Domestic
		104 N. Campus Ct	
251-5001-0475	1923	SPC, House, 105 North	Domestic
		Campus Court	
251-5001-0476	1923	SPC, House, 116 North	Domestic
		Campus Court	
251-5001-0477	1965	SPC, Taylor-Whitehead	Recreation/Arts
		Gym, 100 Tiger's Ct	

470 RECORDS IN THIS REPORT

DRAFT

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name LAWRENCEVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

other names/site number: Lawrenceville Historic District, DHR File No. 251-5001

2. Location

street & number: VARIOUS PARCELS SHOWN ON 1" = 200' SITE PLAN

not for publication: N/A

city or town: LAWRENCEVILLE

vicinity X

state: VIRGINIA code: VA county: BRUNSWICK code:

Zip: 23868

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

Signature of Keeper _____

 entered in the National Register

Date of Action _____

 See continuation sheet

 determined eligible for the National Register

 See continuation sheet.

 determined not eligible for the National Register

 removed from the National Register

 other (explain): _____

**U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia**

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
--------------	-----------------

_326	_91_ buildings
_1	_1_ sites
_3	_2_ structures
_1	_0_ objects
331	94 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 5 contributing resources listed as part of two register designations: Brunswick County Courthouse Square DHR 251-01 (NRHP 12-31-74); Brunswick County Courthouse (1854-55); Clerks Office (1893) St. Paul's College DHR 251-03 (NRHP 6-27-79); Memorial Chapel(1904); Saul Building(1883); Fine Arts Building (1904)

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single dwelling
	Multiple dwelling
Commerce/Trade	Business
	Professional
	Financial
	Department Store
	Restaurant
	Warehouse
Government	Fire station
	Post office
	Courthouse
Education	School
	College
	Library
	Education related: dormitory
Religion	Church

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

Recreation & Culture	Church related residence
Agriculture/subsistence	Sports facility: swimming pool and baseball stadium
Industry/ processing	Processing: cannery
Health care	Manufacturing facility
Transportation	Hospital: infirmary
	Railroad yard with turntable

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single dwelling
	Multiple dwelling
Commerce/Trade	Business
	Professional
	Department Store
	Restaurant
	Warehouse
Government	Fire station
	Courthouse
Education	School
	College
	Library
	Education related: dormitory
Religion	Church
	Church related residence
Recreation & Culture	Sports facility: swimming pool and baseball stadium
Industry/ processing	Manufacturing facility
Health care	Hospital: infirmary
Transportation	Railroad yard with turntable

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Mid-19 th Century	Sub: Greek Revival
	Gothic Revival
Late Victorian	Gothic
	Italianate
	Second Empire
	Queen Anne
	Romanesque
	Renaissance
Late 19 th & 20 th Century Rev.	Colonial Revival
	Classical Revival
	Tudor Revival
Late 19 th & 20 th Century Am.	American 4-Square
	Commercial Style
	Bungalow/Craftsman
Modern Movement	Moderne
	International Style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation:	Brick, concrete block, concrete, stone
Roof:	Standing seam tin, metal shingles, slate shingles, asphalt shingles, built up roof, metal panels
Walls:	Wood weatherboard, brick, stone, vinyl siding, mineral fiber shingles, metal panels

U. S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

Other:

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET, SECTION 7, PAGE 1.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- X D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Archaeology, modern industrial
- Commerce
- Education
- Entertainment/Recreation
- Ethnic Heritage
- Law/Politics/Government
- Religion
- Transportation

Period of Significance: 1784-1949

Significant Dates: 1781 Brunswick County Seat located at Lawrenceville site
1784 first Lawrenceville Courthouse
1816 Lawrenceville attains town status
1829 Saint Andrew's Church constructed
1854 Present Courthouse constructed

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

The Lawrenceville Historic District includes a large part of the incorporated area of the county seat of Brunswick County. The district includes the historic core, the courthouse square, several commercial blocks of the late 19th and early 20th centuries lining Main and Hicks streets and residential areas with dwellings primarily from the last quarter of the 19th century through 1940. The largest concentration of domestic architecture is from the period 1890 to 1920, built principally for the labor force of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad. Among the styles of architecture represented are Federal, Greek Revival, Queen Anne, Bungalow, Craftsman, American Four-Square and Colonial Revival. Public resources include a 1906 high school, a baseball diamond-swimming pool complex built by the CWA and WPA in 1934 and 1935, and a 1912 elevated water tank. Saint Paul's College, founded in 1888, occupies a large site in the northern part of the historic district.

ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

The site of Lawrenceville is characterized by rising, rolling land, the town being centered on the crest of a hill. No parts of the town have been subjected to severe destruction by natural disasters such as flood, earthquake, tornado or cyclone. The town has never suffered the effects of a disastrous, wide spread fire.

The Tourist's Pocket Map of the State of Virginia.... published in 1836 shows one town in Brunswick County, Lawrenceville, located at the intersection of a north-south and an east-west road. "A Table of Principal Stage Routes through Virginia" on this map includes two serving Lawrenceville, one daily from

Petersburg to Warrenton, NC, (85 miles) and another thrice weekly from Lawrenceville to Halifax Courthouse (95 miles).

In Historical Collections of Virginia, . . . published in 1846. Henry Howe describes the town:

"Lawrenceville, the county seat, is 73 miles west of south from Richmond. It is a neat village, presently situated on a branch of the Meherrin River and contains 2 churches and about 25 dwellings." One of these churches, Saint Andrew's Episcopal, and several of the dwellings remain, though all have been substantially altered. Lawrenceville has few buildings predating the last quarter of the nineteenth century.

Arguably the most intact is a 19th century structure, the county courthouse, (PHOTO 1) constructed in 1854. Situated on a town block adjacent to the site of Lawrenceville's first courthouse of 1784, the Greek Revival prostyle building is tetrastyle featuring massive brick masonry Doric columns covered with rendering worked to form flutes. The two story brick masonry building is entered from the west through double doors into a stairwell with offices on the first floor. A double staircase leads to a centered door into the second floor courtroom. Above the portico straddling the gable roof is a bell tower, square in plan, with louvered sides and surmounted by a weather vane. This building is listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places. The nomination was approved on 12-31-74. An addition to house offices and an elevator has been constructed across the rear (east) elevation of the building.

The courthouse square (PHOTO 2) is the site of other public buildings related to county administration. The County Clerk's Office stands adjacent the courthouse to the south. The Confederate monument, NW of the courthouse, is directly in front of the Bruce library that now houses the county museum. The old library stands on the site of Lawrenceville's first courthouse. The county jail stood for many years just

south of the Clerk's Office. The old jail was abandoned and was later demolished after the Sherriff's Office opened at 120 East Hick Street. Lawrenceville's third courthouse, dedicated to the memory of Governor Albertis S. Harrison, Jr., has been constructed on the site and was occupied on the spring of 1999.

The west side of Main Street (PHOTO 3) directly across from Courthouse Square is devoted exclusively to commercial and office use and has evolved as the center of the business district. Commercial buildings turn the corner at Hicks Street and occupy both sides of Hicks (PHOTO 4) west to Sharp Street.

The major portion of the present building stock in the "downtown" areas of Main and Hicks results from the economic stimulus of the railroad. These buildings, contiguous along both streets and from one to three stories high, date primarily from the last decade of the nineteenth and the first three decades of the twentieth centuries. No residences, churches, schools, or other such usages interrupt this wall of commerce.

Two limestone structures intended for occupancy by banks stand out in design quality. One built for Brunswick Bank and Trust Company at 219 North Main Street, the other for Brunswick County State Bank at 128 West Hicks Street remain reasonably intact but have been converted to accommodate other uses.

The oldest building retaining its original name and site is the Sledge and Barkley Company (PHOTO 5) at 311- 313 Main Street. The company was established in 1896 in the southern portion of 311, then a two story brick store building with stone trim. Business success resulted in expansion over the entire building.

A third story was added, and a similar building erected adjacent to the north at 313, and a brick warehouse was added to the rear.

The W.S. Peebles Co. (now Peebles) grew to occupy several adjacent buildings of varying sizes and heights (PHOTO 6) at the northwest corner of Main and Hicks streets. Immediately prior to World War II the facades along both streets were unified by application of a moderne front of brick and peach-colored carrara glass featuring a rounded corner punctuated by small display windows. Although the glass and display windows were removed in a recent remodeling, the general moderne effect remains.

The Helig Myers building at 110 East Hicks Street, formerly Thomas Hardware, is an imposing two story commercial building c. 1914. Although the first floor has been altered, the façade above retains the decorative brickwork patterns which detail the windows, parapet and cornice. Next door on the corner of east Hicks and North Main streets the three story building c. 1910 was occupied for a long period by a drug store with offices and apartment over. Lawrenceville's first lending library, organized by the Woman's Club, occupied rooms in the rear of this building.

Almost all the older commercial buildings on Main and Hicks streets have been remodeled on the first floor to reflect changing occupancy and fashion. Most remain intact above the storefront. Today few of the upper floors are occupied.

Saint Paul's College, founded in 1888 by James Solomon Russell, was located on the site of a tannery north of the business district (PHOTO 7) along Church Street. The first building, the Saul Building (1883), is a small two story frame building residential in scale which housed the school. Now carefully

preserved, it serves as a museum. Together with the Saul Building, the Saint Paul's Memorial Chapel (PHOTO 8), a brick Gothic Revival building with attached bell tower (1904), and the Fine Arts Building, built to be the Principal's residence in 1900, were listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. Other early buildings remaining in use are the Letcher Infirmary (1922), the Chicago Building (1928), Emery Hall (1930), the (PHOTO 9) Scott Administration Building (1932), and the Johnston Memorial Building (1933). To meet changing needs these buildings have been remodeled over subsequent years. Many of the earlier buildings on campus, for example, Saint Paul's Memorial Chapel, were built by student labor as a training exercise in the building trades. Since World War II the institution has attained college status and facilities have been greatly enlarged through the construction of new buildings.

The coming of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad to Lawrenceville boosted the town's economy immeasurably. The single track crosses Rose Creek on a high wood trestle on the town's eastern border, passes through a cut south of the Hicks Street business district, then follows the south edge of New Street where a leveled site was developed as the freight yard and shops. The track then passes across Belt Road and the corporate limits to the west. A passenger station, razed c. 1958, and a freight depot, razed c. 1991, stood along South Street. The railroad shops, established in the 1890s, proved to be a boon to the local economy over the years, but closed in the 1950s. Recent archaeological investigations have focused on an area in which is located subsurface evidence of the yard and shops as well as the visible remains of a large turntable and the foundation of a roundhouse. (PHOTO 10) Only one building associated with the railyard, the car repair shed, is extant. Extensively altered, it continues in service as a storage building for the Southern States Cooperative. Freight trains from Norfolk still serve Lawrenceville, but the track west of town has been abandoned and removed.

The block west of Park Street bounded by Second Avenue to the north and Third Avenue to the south, and a small branch feeding Great Creek to the west, was the seat of public education in Lawrenceville for a number of years. In 1906 the "new" high school (PHOTO 11), a substantial two-story brick building with a slate mansard roof, was constructed on the summit of a hill. Some years later a small one-story frame building was built on Third Avenue just south of the high school to serve primary grades. In 1927 a brick high school was constructed to the north at the corner of Park Street and Second Avenue. At this time the older high school became the elementary school. In the 1950s a new consolidated county high school was constructed northeast of Lawrenceville, and the 1927 building was abandoned and subsequently demolished. With the removal of the primary grades to newer facilities outside of town in 1976, the 1906 high school and the frame building remain as a learning center. No graded public school facilities remain within the town limits of Lawrenceville.

Lawrenceville's churches are scattered throughout the residential areas. Saint Andrew's Episcopal (PHOTO 12), the oldest congregation, occupies a wood-frame Gothic Revival building (1829) that has been altered since construction. The church stands at the corner of Church Street and Windsor Avenue. Lawrenceville Methodist (PHOTO 13) is located at 300 Church Street across from Saint Paul's College adjacent the downtown commercial district. The large brick building in the Tudor Gothic style results from several enlargement campaigns. Lawrenceville Baptist Church (PHOTO 14) occupies a site on the east side of South Hicks Street. Over the years, the site has been augmented by acquisition and destruction of several neighboring dwellings. The brick building (1901), a curious hybrid of Colonial and Gothic Revival, has more recent additions to the rear (east) which are closer to Colonial in style. Lawrenceville Presbyterian (PHOTO 15) occupies a small wood-frame building on a constrained site at High Street and

Second Avenue. The plain weatherboard Colonial Revival meeting house remains much as it was constructed in 1898. Modest office and church house additions have been made to the rear (west).

Windsor Avenue, reaching from Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church northwest across the town limits at Windsor developed as one of the prominent residential streets. The street was named for the substantial Greek Revival summer home (PHOTO 16) built in 1848 by Dr. William Webb Wilkens, and extensively altered in 1912 by William Wingfield Meredith. The houses (PHOTO 17) which remain along the street date primarily from the 1880s to the 1930s, the period of Lawrenceville's greatest growth. Several of the town's prominent merchants built houses on this street. Dossie Barkley built the large brick Queen Anne dwelling (PHOTO 18) at 506 in 1892 while William S. Peebles occupied the two story Colonial revival house at 701. The street also attracted bankers, professional men and insurance agents who lined the street with substantial houses rather plain in detail but exhibiting a variety of architectural styles. One of the more unusual houses is located at 401 (PHOTO 19) where Windsor veers northward from Church. This house, constructed by a son of the Davie family who occupied a large frame house (razed) across Church Street, was said to have been designed to be reminiscent of his wife's remembered home in her native Norway. A large bungalow-type built c. 1901, the house is of cream colored brick with stone trim and features large fixed sash windows and a broad, sweeping roof.

Across Church Street from 401 Windsor Avenue are two houses built in the mid 1930s by two of Lawrenceville's prominent professional men. The Vaiden residence at 502 Church Street (PHOTO 20), built by a physician, is in the Tudor revival style. A prominent attorney in Lawrenceville in the 1930s, Albertis S. Harrison, Jr. built his Colonial Revival house next door at 504 Church Street before his

political career led to the governorship. These houses, both built by Fred Hyde, Lawrenceville's leading contractor at the time, remain little changed by subsequent alterations.

South Main Street, from the railroad bridge to the southern corporate limits, also developed as a prominent residential street. Frequently referred to as "Turnbull Street" the street was home to many members of that family who, around the turn of the century, built several substantial houses in the neighborhood. The two-story wood-frame house (1909) located at 508 South Main (PHOTO 21) is one which remains. The Charles May house (308 South Main, PHOTO 22), the Emory Elmore house (402 South Main) and the Robert Stark house (106 East Fourth Avenue) were built by the husbands of Turnbull sisters after their marriages. Perhaps the oldest house (c. 1810) in Lawrenceville, 202 South Main, was extensively remodeled by Dr Turnbull immediately prior to the turn of the century. Another early house, 103 South Main, located diagonally across the street, has been altered over the years but retains a duplex quarters building in the rear (west). Several merchants settled on South Main, W. T. Sledge at 210 and Morris Bloom at 306. Three members of the Peebles family also built houses in this neighborhood in the 1930-40': Marion W. Peebles, 110 East Fifth Avenue, William S. Peebles, Jr., who razed an older Turnbull house to construct "Sunnyside" (PHOTO 23) at 514 South Main Street, and C. Wesley Peebles whose house "Holly Hill" is set back across the corporate limits although the entrance gate is located at 600 Turnbull Street.

The houses along High and Park streets and along First, Second and Third avenues off Belt Road are primarily middle class and workingman's dwellings built after the advent of the railroad. Typically these were of wood frame construction supported on brick pier foundations and covered with hipped or gable

metal roofs. Almost invariably they featured front porches large enough to accommodate family gatherings during the hotter months.

Six houses (PHOTO 24) aligned along the south side of Third Avenue west of Park Street constitute the most intact group of "railroad houses". Although the corner house has been remodeled beyond recognition, the other five retain much of their original character on the street side. This area of town was developed by the Lawrenceville Improvement Company.

Workingman's houses are found also along Fifth Avenue west of South Hicks and along Walnut and West Fourth Avenue, in an area known as "Newtown". The proximity to the railroad shops suggests that a large percentage of the residents found employment there.

The town recreational facilities consist of a swimming pool complex and a baseball field built on a site east of Courthouse Square down the hill in the Rose Creek bottomland adjacent to the railroad track. Built during the 1930s, this public works project was intended to boost the local economy. The concrete swimming pool (PHOTO 25) was equipped with high and low diving boards, a transverse rope to demarcate the shallow and deep ends and a wide concrete apron to accommodate sunbathers. Nearby was a wading pool for toddlers and a wood frame dressing/shower/concession building. This facility now is leased to a private club for operation.

The baseball diamond (PHOTO 26) consists of a regulation minor league playing field with tiered seating behind home plate and extending towards first and third bases. The grand stand is of reinforced concrete with wood bench seating, covered with a high wood-frame roof. Dugouts are located at each end of the

1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

seating area and a wood-frame concession stand is located north of the seating area up from third base.

This facility, now known as Sonny Wholey Field, has been maintained and continues to serve as a site for ballgames.

Lawrenceville is not characterized by industrial activity and little with staying power has developed over the years. The most thriving industry at present seems to be the ice plant, fuel and beverage distributorship developed by the Pecht family along the railroad track at Park Street. This business occupies several buildings at that site, most of which are of recent construction. Another large industrial facility is the garment factory, now vacant, located at the corner of Sharp and New Hicks Street. Other than a large tobacco warehouse and a structural steel fabricating facility, both relatively recent and both located on West Fifth Avenue between South and Park Streets, no other industrial facility of any size is found in the historic district.

LAWRENCEVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT INVENTORY

All resources are contributing unless noted NOT CONTRIBUTING.

BELT ROAD

- 507 Belt Road, 1956, 1 1/2 story, frame, single family dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
- 508 Belt Road, 1905, 2 story, frame, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
- 509 Belt Road, 1905, 2 story, frame, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Movement.
- 601 Belt Road, 1875, 1 story, frame, single family, Victorian.
- 602 Belt Road, 1880, 1 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Movement.
- 603 Belt Road, 1930, 2 story, masonry, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Movement.
- 605 Belt Road, 1973, 1 story, frame, single family, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
- 608 Belt Road, 1930, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single family, Colonial Revival.

CHURCH STREET

- 104 Church Street, 1940, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
- 104-A Church Street, 1956, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
- 106 Church Street, 1890, 2 story, frame, apartment, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Movement.
- 108 Church Street, 1924, 2 story, masonry, apartment, Commercial Style.
- 112 Church Street, 1948, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.

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National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

114 Church Street. 1895. 2 story, masonry, triplex, Colonial Revival.
300 Church Street. 1906. 2 story, masonry, church, Gothic Revival.
302 Church Street. 1900. 1 story, frame, single family, Late 19th- Early 20th Century American Movement.
306 Church Street. 1890. 2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival.
319 Church Street. 1948. 1 story, masonry, medical office, Rectangular Plan, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
402 Church Street. 1930. 1 1/2 story, masonry, single family, Late 19th Century-Early 20th Century American Movement.
405 Church Street. 1905. 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
502 Church Street. 1937. 2 story, masonry, single family, Tudor Revival.
504 Church Street. 1936. 2 story, masonry, single family, Colonial Revival.

COURT STREET

216 Court Street. 1900. 2 story, masonry, office, Craftsman.
302 Court Street. 1870. 2 story, frame, duplex, mid-19th Century.

DAVIE STREET

301 Davie Street. 1934. 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
305 Davie Street. 1936. 1 1/2 story, masonry, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
307 Davie Street. 1939. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
309 Davie Street. 1940. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival.
310 Davie Street. 1932. 1 story, frame, single family, No Style.
311 Davie Street. 1940. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival.
312 Davie Street. 1952. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

GROVE AVENUE

803 Grove Avenue. 1918. 1 story, frame, single family, Bungalow/Craftsman.
806 Grove Avenue. 1924. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Bungalow/Craftsman.
808 Grove Avenue. 1950. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
900 Grove Avenue. 1916. 1 1/2 story, masonry, single family, Bungalow/Craftsman.

EAST HICKS STREET

102 East Hicks Street. 1910. 3 story, masonry, office, Commercial Style.
110 East Hicks Street. 1915. 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
300 East Hicks Street. 1935. 1 story, frame, swim pool w/, No Style.
300 East Hicks Street. 1935. swimming pool structure, concrete, No Style.

NORTH HICKS STREET

108 North Hicks Street. 1890. 2 story, frame, store, No Style Listed.
129 North Hicks Street. 1960. 1 story, masonry, store, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
0 Hicks Street. 1956. two-lane, cast in place steel reinforced bridge, concrete with Gothic railing, NOT CONTRIBUTING

SOUTH HICKS STREET

101 South Hicks Street. 1954. 1 story, masonry, motor garage, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
102-4 South Hicks Street. 1924. 1 story, masonry, shop/storage, Commercial Style.
106 South Hicks Street. 1915. 2 story, masonry, office, Colonial Revival.

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 12

- 201 South Hicks Street. 1900. 2 story. frame. single family. Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
301 South Hicks Street. 1900. 1 story. frame. single family. Other.
303 South Hicks Street. 1900. 1 story. frame. single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
304 South Hicks Street. 1901. sanctuary w/ 2 story classroom/office wing, masonry. church. Late Gothic Revival.
401 South Hicks Street. 1900. 2 story. frame. single family. Other.
403 South Hicks Street. 1900. 2 story. frame. single family. Other.
405 South Hicks Street. 1900. 1 story. frame. single family. Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
409 South Hicks Street. 1980. 1 story. masonry. Post Office. Other. NOT CONTRIBUTING.
411 South Hicks. 1942, altered 1991. 1 and 2 story, masonry, office. Other. NOT CONTRIBUTING.

WEST HICKS STREET - EVEN SIDE

- 102 West Hicks Street. 1915. 3 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
106 West Hicks Street. 1928. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
108 West Hicks Street. 1928. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
112 West Hicks Street. 1930. 2 story, masonry, store. Modern Movement.
114-A West Hicks Street. 1924. 1 story, masonry, store. Modern Movement.
114-B West Hicks Street. 1914. 3 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
118 West Hicks Street. 1913. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
126 West Hicks Street. 1986. 1 story, steel, mobile home/store. Other. NOT CONTRIBUTING.
128 West Hicks Street. 1919. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
130 West Hicks Street. 1922. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
132 West Hicks Street. 1922. 2 story, masonry, store. Italian Renaissance.

WEST HICKS STREET - ODD SIDE

- 113 West Hicks Street. 1899. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
115 West Hicks Street. 1900. 2 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
121 West Hicks Street. 1902. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
123 West Hicks Street. 1956. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style. NOT CONTRIBUTING.
127 West Hicks Street. 1925. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
129 West Hicks Street. 1928. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
133 West Hicks Street. 1930. 1 story, masonry, library annex. Commercial Style.
135 West Hicks Street. 1916. 3 story, masonry, library. International Style.
137 West Hicks Street. 1941. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
139 West Hicks Street. 1900. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.
141 West Hicks Street. 1900. 1 story, masonry, store. Commercial Style.

HIGH STREET - EVEN SIDE

- 200 High Street. 1970. 1 story, masonry, storage. No Style Listed. NOT CONTRIBUTING.
304 High Street. 1956. 1 story, frame, single family. Modern Movement. NOT CONTRIBUTING.
306 High Street. 1925. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family. Bungalow/Craftsman.
308 High Street. 1924. 1 story, masonry, single family. Bungalow/Craftsman.
310 High Street. 1918. 1 1/2 story, frame, single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
312 High Street. 1914. 2 story. frame. apartment. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
402 High Street. 1900. 2 story, frame, single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
404 High Street. 1900. 2 story, frame, single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
408 High Street. 1900. 2 story, frame, single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
410 High Street. 1930. 2 story, masonry. single family. Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
414 High Street. 1990. 1 story. frame. single family. Modern Movement. NOT CONTRIBUTING.

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418 High Street, 1923, 1 1/2 story, frame, single family. Bungalow/Craftsman.

HIGH STREET - ODD SIDE

- 305 High Street, 1950, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single family, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
307 High Street, 1902, 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Late Victorian.
311 High Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
313 High Street, 1898, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
315 High Street, 1902, 1 story, frame, single family, Late Victorian.
401 High Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
403 High Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
405 High Street, 1901, 2 story, frame, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
407 High Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
409 High Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, apartment, Italianate.
411 High Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
415 High Street, 1898, plain reformed meeting house, frame, church, Colonial Revival.
501 High Street, 1896, 2 story frame duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
505 High Street, 1890, 1 story, frame, single family, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
507 High Street, 1930, 2 story, masonry, single family, Bungalow/Craftsman.

NORTH MAIN STREET - EVEN SIDE

- 102 North Main Street, 1950, 1 and 2 stories, masonry, Lodge Hall, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
104 North Main Street, 1947, 1 1/2 story, frame, single family, Colonial Revival.
108 North Main Street, 1924, 1 story, masonry, warehouse, Commercial Style.
202 North Main Street, 1998, 3 story, masonry, courthouse, Classical Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
216 North Main Street, 1884, 2 story, masonry, office, Romanesque.
228 North Main Street, 1854, 2 story, masonry, courthouse, Greek Revival.
234 North Main Street, 1941, 1 1/2 story, masonry, library, Colonial Revival.
234 North Main Street, 1911 Granite Confederate Monument, object, Classical Revival.

NORTH MAIN STREET - ODD SIDE

- 203 North Main Street, 1890, 2 story, masonry, store, Art Deco.
205 North Main Street, 1912, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
207 North Main Street, 1885, 3 story masonry, store, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
209 North Main Street, 1890, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
213 North Main Street, 1890, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
215 North Main Street, 1916, 2 story, masonry, office, Commercial Style.
219 North Main Street, 1924, 2 story, masonry, office, Classical Revival.
221 North Main Street, 1900, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
225-27 North Main Street, 1930, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
229-31 North Main Street, 1850, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
233 North Main Street, 1880, 2 story, masonry, store, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
307 North Main Street, 1885, 3 story, masonry, store, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
311 North Main Street, 1895, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
313 North Main Street, 1895, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
317 North Main Street, 1895, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
319 North Main Street, 1918, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
321 North Main Street, 1930, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
405-7 North Main Street, 1960, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

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409-13 North Main Street, 1948, 1 and 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
417 North Main Street, 1948, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
419 North Main Street, 1947, 1 1/2 story, masonry, duplex, Colonial Revival.
423 North Main Street, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
425 North Main Street, 1970, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
0 Main Street, 1957, two-lane, cast in place, steel reinforced concrete bridge with Gothic railing, NOT CONTRIBUTING

SOUTH MAIN STREET - EVEN SIDE

102 South Main Street, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Italianate.
104 South Main Street, 1955, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Williamsburg cottage, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
108 South Main Street, 1880, 2 story, frame, duplex, Italianate.
110 South Main Street, 1949, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement.
202 South Main Street, 1810, 1 1/2 story enlarged to 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
206 South Main Street, 1950, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
210 South Main Street, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
304 South Main Street, 1930, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
306 South Main Street, 1930, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
308 South Main Street, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Victorian.
402 South Main Street, 1918, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
404 South Main Street, 1936, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Revivals.
406 South Main Street, 1936, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century Revivals.
508 South Main Street, 1909, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th- Early 20th Century Revivals.
514 South Main Street, 1941, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

SOUTH MAIN STREET - ODD SIDE

101 South Main Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
103 South Main Street, 1835, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Mid 19th Century.
105 South Main Street, 1925, 2 story, masonry, triplex, Bungalow/Craftsman.
203 South Main Street, 1996, park SITE, Classical Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
205 South Main Street, 1968, 2 story, frame, apartment, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
207 South Main Street, 1971, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
209 South Main Street, 1918, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/ Craftsman.
301 South Main Street, 1875, 1 story over English basement, frame, single dwelling, Italianate.
309 South Main Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Mission.
401 South Main Street, 1918, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
405 South Main Street, 1922, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
507 South Main Street, 1972, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
509 South Main Street, 1968, 1 and 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
601 South Main Street, 1940, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Cotswold Cottage.

MAPLE STREET

104 Maple Street, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
504 Maple Street, 1900, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th- Early 20th Century American Movement.
508 Maple Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, duplex, Colonial Revival.
510 Maple Street, 1955, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

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- 511 Maple Steet, 1910, 2 story, frame, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
512 Maple Street, 1948, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
514 Maple Street, 1918, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
515 Maple Street, 1908, 2 story, frame, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
516 Maple Street, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
602 Maple Street, 1914, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
604 Maple Street, 1969, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

MEREDITH STREET

- 100 Meredith Street, 1924, 1 story, masonry, restaurant, Commercial Style.
200 Meredith Street, 1905, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.

NEW STREET - ODD SIDE

- 305-7 New Street, 1950, 1 story, masonry, commercial, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
309-11 New Street, 1950, 1 story, masonry, auto garage, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
407 New Street, 1914, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
501 New Street, 1976, 1 story, masonry, garage, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
511 New Street, 1948, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

NEW STREET - EVEN SIDE

- 310 New Street, 1950, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
312 New Street, 1952, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
406 New Street, 1952, 1 story, masonry, church, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
506 New Street, 1965, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
514 New Street, 1948, 1 story, masonry, industrial/commercial facility, No Style Listed.

NEW HICKS STREET

- 201 New Hicks Street, 1960, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
205 New Hicks Street, 1948, 2 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style.
301-5 New Hicks Street, 1955, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
302 New Hicks Street, 1958, 1 story, masonry, store, Commercial Style, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
304 New Hicks Street, 1980, 1 story, masonry, store, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

PARK STREET - EVEN SIDE

- 304 Park Street, 1900, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, L Gable Cottage.
306 Park Street, 1930, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Cottage.
308 Park Street, 1902, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
310 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
312 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
314 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
402 Park Street, 1900, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
404 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
406 Park Street, 1950, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, "Cape Cod", 20th Century Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
408 Park Street, 1918, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
410 Park Street, 1948, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, 20th Century Revival.
502 Park Street, 1938, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, 20th Century Revival.

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504 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
506 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
508 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
510 Park Street, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
512 Park Street, 1946, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, 20th Century Revival.
514 Park Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Early 20th Century American.
516 Park Street, 1902, 2 story, frame, duplex, Early 20th Century American.

PARK STREET - ODD SIDE

301 Park Street, 1988, 1 story metal pre-engineered warehouse building, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
405 Park Street, 1906, 2 story, masonry, school, Second Empire.
517 Park Street, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

PLANK ROAD

404 Plank Road, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th- Early 20th Century American Movement.
416 Plank Road, 1970, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
426 Plank Road, 1918, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
508 Plank Road, 1925, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
510 Plank Road, 1925, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

WEST RAILROAD STREET

0 West Railroad Street, 1891, Atlantic and Danville Railroad steel rail, supported by timber ties and gravel bed
109 West Railroad Street, 1960, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

RAILROAD STREET

107 Railroad Street, 1948, 1 1/2 story frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
113 Railroad Street, 1947, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
117 Railroad Street, 1939, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
119 Railroad Street, 1923, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
121 Railroad Street, 1930, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
206 Railroad Street, 1918, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
207 Railroad Street, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.

RIDDICK STREET

101 Riddick Street, 1948, 2 story, masonry, commercial/bus station, Moderne.

SHARP STREET

201 Sharp Street, 1950, 1 story, masonry, factory, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
206 Sharp Street, 1918, 1 story, masonry, warehouse, No Style Listed.
304 Sharp Street, 1950, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

SOUTH STREET

100 South Street, 1950, 1 story, frame, shop, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
302 South Street, 1965, 1 story, masonry, shop, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
301 South Street, 1970, 1 story, frame, office, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

THOMAS STREET

- 404 Thomas Street, 1936, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
410 Thomas Street, 1938, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Late 19th- Early 20th Century American Movement.
502 Thomas Street, 1937, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

TOBACCO STREET

- 120 Tobacco Street, 1935, baseball stadium/structure & ball field, No Style Listed.

TRUCK STREET

- 304 Truck Street, 1909, 1 story, masonry, duplex, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

TURNER STREET

- 118 Turner Street, 1946, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
120 Turner Street, 1994, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
122 Turner Street, 1998, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING
123 Turner Street, 1938, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
124 Turner Street, 1938, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.

WALNUT STREET

- 401 Walnut Street, 1905, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
405 Walnut Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
407 Walnut Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
409 Walnut Street, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
511 Walnut Street, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
515 Walnut Street, 1905, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

WINDSOR AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

- 400 Windsor Avenue, 1829, 1 story, mortise-and-tenon, church, Gothic Revival.
402 Windsor Avenue, 1979, 1 story, frame, Parish House, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
404 Windsor Avenue, 1915, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
410 Windsor Avenue, 1972, 1 story, masonry, funeral home, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
502 Windsor Avenue, 1924, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
504 Windsor Avenue, 1952, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
506 Windsor Avenue, 1897, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Queen Anne.
508-10 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, duplex, Colonial Revival.
512 Windsor Avenue, 1898, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
602 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
604 Windsor Avenue, 1915, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
606 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
608 Windsor Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
610 Windsor Avenue, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
614 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
706 Windsor Avenue, 1913, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, American 4 Square.
708 Windsor Avenue, 1926, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

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710 Windsor Avenue, 1848, 2 story, mortise-and-tenon, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

712 Windsor Avenue, 1935, 2 story masonry single dwelling, No style listed.

WINDSOR AVENUE - ODD SIDE

401 Windsor Avenue, 1910, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

403 Windsor Avenue, 1885, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

405 Windsor Avenue, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

409 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Italianate.

411 Windsor Avenue, 1900, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

601 Windsor Avenue, 1890, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

603 Windsor Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

607 Windsor Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

609 Windsor Avenue, 1933, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

611 Windsor Avenue, 1907, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

613 Windsor Avenue, 1880, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.

701 Windsor Avenue, 1893, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

703 Windsor Avenue, 1875, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Italianate.

705 Windsor Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

707 Windsor Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

709 Windsor Avenue, 1890, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

711 Windsor Avenue, 1915, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

WEST 1st AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

706 West 1st Avenue, 1922, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

804 West 1st Avenue, 1945, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

808 West 1st Avenue, 1908, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Queen Anne.

902 West 1st Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

908 West 1st Avenue, 1924, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

912 West 1st Avenue, 1930, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

WEST 1st AVENUE - ODD SIDE

701 West 1st Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

705 West 1st Avenue, 1910, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Other.

801 West 1st Avenue, 1924, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

803 West 1st Avenue, 1920, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

805 West 1st Avenue, 1948, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

809 West 1st Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Other.

901 West 1st Avenue, 1920, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

905 West 1st Avenue, 1920, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

909 West 1st Avenue, 1948, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

911 West 1st Avenue, 1930, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

WEST 2nd AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

502 West 2nd Avenue, 1947, 1 story, frame, single dwelling/church, No Style Listed.

610 West 2nd Avenue, 1900, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

704 West 2nd Avenue, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.

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706 West 2nd Avenue, 1920, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
802 West 2nd Avenue, 1920, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
804 West 2nd Avenue, 1920, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
806 West 2nd Avenue, 1920, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.

WEST 2nd AVENUE - ODD SIDE

601 West 2nd Avenue, 1890, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
603 West 2nd Avenue, 1880, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
605 West 2nd Avenue, 1922, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
707 West 2nd Avenue, 1905, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Other.
803 West 2nd Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Other.

WEST 3rd AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

602-4 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
606 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
608 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
610 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
612 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
614 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
616 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
618 West 3rd Avenue, 1895, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

WEST 3rd AVENUE - ODD SIDE

609 West 3rd Avenue, 1915, 1 story, frame, school, Other.
613 West 3rd Avenue, 1924, 1 story, frame, school cafeteria and shop, Other.
619 West 3rd Avenue, 1942, 1 story, frame, cooperative canning facility, Other.
705 West 3rd Avenue, 1948, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Modern Movement.
713 West 3rd Avenue, 1950, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
717 West 3rd Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
719 West 3rd Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
721 West 3rd Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movement.
803 West 3rd Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

EAST 4th AVENUE

104 East 4th Avenue, 1993, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
106 East 4th Avenue, 1925, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

WEST 4th AVENUE

418 West 4th Avenue, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
420 West 4th Avenue, 1905, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

EAST 5th AVENUE

105 East 5th Avenue, 1950, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
109 East 5th Avenue, 1938, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
110 East 5th Avenue, 1934, 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.

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- 111 East 5th Avenue. 1937. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
202 East 5th Avenue. 1923. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Bungalow/Craftsman.
203 East 5th Avenue. 1927. 2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Tudor Revival.
207 East 5th Avenue. 1958. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.

WEST 5th AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

- 102 West 5th Avenue. 1962. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
104 West 5th Avenue. 1936. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
108 West 5th Avenue. 1948. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
128 West 5th Avenue. 1940. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
130 West 5th Avenue. 1940. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
204 West 5th Avenue. 1948. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement.
206 West 5th Avenue. 1890. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.
208 West 5th Avenue. 1912. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
210 West 5th Avenue. 1912. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
214 West 5th Avenue. 1960. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
220 West 5th Avenue. 1970. 1 story, masonry, bank, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
304 West 5th Avenue. 1900. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
308 West 5th Avenue. 1900. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
310 West 5th Avenue. 1958. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
312 West 5th Avenue. 1979. 1 story, masonry, commercial building, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
316 West 5th Avenue. 1948. 2 story, masonry, commercial building, Other.
318 West 5th Avenue. 1960. 1 story masonry commercial building, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
320 West 5th Avenue. 1975. 1 story, frame, commercial building, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
402 West 5th Avenue. 1948. 1 story, masonry, church, Other.
408 West 5th Avenue. 1940. 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
410 West 5th Avenue. 1910. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
414 West 5th Avenue. 1912. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
416 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Italianate.
418 West 5th Avenue. 1910. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

WEST 5th AVENUE - ODD SIDE

- 205 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
207 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.
209 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.
211 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
215 West 5th Avenue. 1956. 1 story, masonry, commercial building, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
305 West 5th Avenue. 1975. 1 story, web, warehouse, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
315 West 5th Avenue. 1980. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
317 West 5th Avenue. 1985. 1 story, masonry, workshop, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
319 West 5th Avenue. 1948. 1 story, frame, office building, Colonial Revival.
321-407 West 5th Avenue. 1891. Lawrenceville RR Yard Archaeological site, DHR No. 44-BR-0136.
409 West 5th Avenue. 1910. 1 story, mill, warehouse, Bungalow/Craftsman.
411 West 5th Avenue. 1952. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
415 West 5th Avenue. 1902. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.
417 West 5th Avenue. 1905. 1 story, frame, single dwelling, No Style Listed.
419 West 5th Avenue. 1902. 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late Victorian.

6th AVENUE - ODD SIDE

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Continuation Sheet

- 305 6th Avenue, 1948, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival.
311 6th Avenue, 1912, 1 story, frame, church, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
317 6th Avenue, 1950, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
321 6th Avenue, 1915, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
321-A 6th Avenue, 1960, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
323 6th Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
403 6th Avenue, 1997, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
409 6th Avenue, 1910, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.

6th AVENUE - EVEN SIDE

- 104 6th Avenue, 1938, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
310 6th Avenue, 1915, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
314 6th Avenue, 1910, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
318 6th Avenue, 1915, 2 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.
320 6th Avenue, 1958, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
324 6th Avenue, 1960, 1 story, masonry, single dwelling, Other, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
404 6th Avenue, 1925, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Other.

SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE - COLLEGE DRIVE

- 21 College Drive, 1972, 2 story, masonry, classroom building, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
24 College Drive, 1928, 1 story, masonry, office building, No Style Listed.
28 College Drive, 1990, 1 story, frame, workshop, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
31 College Drive, 1951, 2 story, masonry, classroom building, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
100 College Drive, 1956, 1 1/2 story, masonry, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
102 College Drive, 1955, 1 1/2 story, frame, single dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
105 College Drive, 1900, 2 story, frame, office building, Queen Anne.
106 College Drive, 1950, 2 story, masonry, office building, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
108 College Drive, 1987, 1 story, frame, police station, No Style Listed, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
109 College Drive, 1904, 2 story, masonry, church, Gothic Revival.
111 College Drive, 1888, 2 story, frame, classroom building, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
112 College Drive, 1969, 2 story, masonry, dormitory, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
115 College Drive, 1932, 2 story, masonry, office building, Colonial Revival.
118 College Drive, 1966, 1 story, column & beam, dining hall, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
121 College Drive, 1933, 2 story, masonry, office building, Colonial Revival.
122 College Drive, 1929, 1 story, masonry, student union, Modern Movement.
126 College Drive, 1965, 1 story, frame, club house, Modern Movement, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
133 College Drive, 1951, 1 story, masonry, library, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
134 College Drive, 1928, 3 1/2 story, masonry, dormitory, Colonial Revival.
136 College Drive, 1935, 1 story, frame, single dwelling, Late 19th-Early 20th Century American Movements.
138 College Drive, 1922, 2 story, masonry, hospital, Colonial Revival.

SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE - COLLEGE VIEW DRIVE

- 100 College View Drive, 1992, 1 story, frame, classroom building, Classical Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
125 College View Drive, 1977, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
129 College View Drive, 1979, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.
133 College View Drive, 1981, 2 story, frame, multiple dwelling, Colonial Revival, NOT CONTRIBUTING.



Statement of Significance

The Lawrenceville Historic District is associated with the Town of Lawrenceville's long and notable history, covering periods of growth and decline, and shaped by outside events and ones of its own making. The historic district overlays a crossing of colonial stage roads that became the seat of Brunswick County, long before Lawrenceville was created by the Virginia General Assembly in 1814. Located strategically between Danville and Norfolk in the heart of the Virginia-Carolina tobacco country, Lawrenceville came to prominence in the last two decades of the 19th century and the first three decades of the 20th century. Lawrenceville's prosperity was directly related to the coming of Atlantic and Danville Railroad in 1891, which tied the town to the national economy, and led to major residential and commercial development in the town. In the same period, Lawrenceville became known for its association with St. Paul's College, a private black college founded by James Solomon Russell, a former slave and Episcopal minister, in 1888. The Great Depression of the 1930s dampened the prosperity that had come with the railroad and caused the failure of nearly all of the town's banks. However, Lawrenceville took advantage of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal programs to undertake several notable public works in 1934-35, including a baseball stadium, bath house and swimming pool for the community. Lawrenceville's ability to shape its own identity over time is especially well reflected in the town's remarkable and wide-ranging collection of late 19th and early 20th century buildings and structures. These dwellings, churches, schools, college buildings, commercial and government buildings, and recreational and railroad-related resources (including archaeological resources) represent the architectural history of the town in its period of greatest growth and prosperity.

The Lawrenceville Historic District is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criterion A because of its association with major historical developments of the Town of Lawrenceville from 1784-1949, especially in the areas commerce, government, education, ethnic heritage, recreation, transportation and religion. The themes of education, ethnic heritage and religion are especially well represented in the district by its inclusion of the historic buildings of St. Paul's College. The district is eligible for listing under criterion C because of its well preserved collection of

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19th and early 20th century commercial and residential buildings, representing a wide range of architectural styles from the Federal and Greek Revival to the Queen Anne, Bungalow, Craftsman, American Four-Square, and Colonial Revival. The district is eligible under criterion D because of its potential to yield important information about the Lawrenceville railroad yard and shops, an integral part of the town's development as a major railroad town in the period 1891-1949. Recent archaeological investigations carried out under the sponsorship of the Town and the Department of Historic Resources have revealed subsurface evidence of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad yard and shops as well as the base of a railroad turntable and the remains of a roundhouse. Remains of other railroad-related buildings, shown to exist on early 20th-century insurance maps, may also be present.

History

The site of Lawrenceville has been the seat of Brunswick County since Greensville County was split off from Brunswick in 1781. Brunswick County had been formed in 1720, bordered on the east by Surry and Isle of Wight counties, lying above the Virginia-North Carolina dividing line, south of the Nottoway River and extending westward to the Blue Ridge. As western settlement and population expanded, Brunswick would be carved into as many as twelve new counties. County seats were required to be sited as close to the center of the county as possible which led to the 1781 courthouse relocation to Lawrenceville from the mid-18th century site. The Meherrin River flowing southwest across Brunswick's boundaries was the primary natural feature that divided the county. Although the geographical center of the county was south of the Meherrin, the courthouse and county seat were placed above the north side of the river. Justices of the County Court involved themselves in selection of the site for the courthouse. A story is told of one of the justice's wives falling off her horse while crossing the river to inspect the new site and "gallantly he declared that it [the county seat] must be place above the Meherrin so she should never again suffer such an indignity." ¹

The first Lawrenceville courthouse site selected was property of Jones Williams who was required to build a prison, stock and pillory and to provide a meeting place for the court in his house until the courthouse was completed. The courthouse was built in 1784 on the courthouse square, just north of the present courthouse.² Like all county seats, there was a great deal of activity during the sessions of the court, with those having business before the justices traveling from around the county and conducting other commerce as well.

Lawrenceville, while the county seat of Brunswick since 1781, did not gain its name or town status until 1816. "On January 22, 1814, the General Assembly decreed that twenty acres of land belonging to Peggy Williams, daughter of Philip Williams, be laid off into lots." This new town would be called Lawrenceville.² Legend persists that the town was named for a race horse named Lawrence. Horse racing and wagering were popular in Virginia at the time. William Kirby who owned much property in the Lawrenceville area had built a race track toward the end of the 18th century is said to have owned Lawrence. Another story is that Lawrence was owned by Colonel William Rice. Rice had married Peggy Williams. Others say that the town may have been named for Captain James Lawrence, who died defending his ship in the War of 1812, after exclaiming "Don't give up the ship."³

Throughout its history, the town has been a crossroads. Roads and stagecoach routes were the major transportation arteries of the county and many roads, including Old Stage Road went through Lawrenceville.⁴ These roads brought traffic to the courthouse and carried the county's tobacco crop to market. Early life in Lawrenceville centered around the courthouse. The town that thrived around the courthouse was home to mostly artisans and craftsmen, laborers and domestic servants.⁵ Ordinaries were established to serve travelers. Phil Williams maintained an ordinary at the courthouse.

A Masonic Hall was built across from the courthouse square. Brunswick County's chapter, Lodge Number 52 was chartered in 1797.

A notable event occurred in Lawrenceville on August 9, 1837. Daniel Dugger, manager of the Dugger Hotel in Lawrenceville the owner and breeder of the famous racehorse Wagner, was dining with George Dromgoole and others after a dance at the Masonic Hall. General Dromgoole had served in the General Assembly and the US Congress and would soon campaign for re-election to Congress. The subject of politics had been forbidden and a political question had come up to Dugger. Dromgoole, who had consumed a liberal amount, objected with a loud outburst before Dugger could turn the question aside. The insulted Dugger quickly struck Dromgoole from his chair. The next day the two gentlemen settled their differences peacefully. However as elections were nearing the press and politics fanned the flames of the controversy by publicizing and urging a duel. The resulting duel led to Dugger's death and Dromgoole's reelection. Dromgoole, nicknamed "Old Drum" by his enemies, was later a Democratic leader in the US Congress and is perhaps the best known public figure around Lawrenceville and Brunswick in the early part of the nineteenth century.⁶

The earliest institutional building that survives in the town is St. Andrew's Church (1829). The configuration of the church has changed little except for the loss of its old tower and the relocation of its entryway. The present courthouse (NRHP, 1974) was built in 1854 by Robert Kirkland and E. R. Turnbull, the clerk, at a large sum of \$7000 and continues to serve as the centerpiece for the town. The relatively large sum spent on the building is indicative of the prosperity of the tobacco-growing county at mid century.⁷

Aside from mustering of troops and forming reserves, there was little military activity in Lawrenceville during the Civil War. One exception was Kountz's a raid on Lawrenceville and its courthouse in 1864. Edward R. Turnbull, the county clerk spread a Masonic apron over courthouse records and left before the Union troops' arrival. A Union guard returned Turnbull's apron to his home. After the raiders departure, it was discovered that nothing valuable had been destroyed and that county records from 1732 were still intact.

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Following the Civil War, Brunswick County and Lawrenceville were very poor. Sharecropping was widespread. Charles E. May described Lawrenceville in 1877 as "a very small village consisting of a courthouse, a few small stores, two blacksmith shops, a shoemaker's shop and several dwellings." Henry Cofeland had a blacksmith shop, east of the courthouse at the foot of the hill above Rose Creek and next to it a small store at the corner on Church Street. On the street behind the courthouse were offices for several lawyers: WHE Meritt, Robert Turnbull, and Judge Hicks. The "Old Corner" Lewis building was at the corner of Main and Hicks Streets. On the site of the modern Nations Bank building on Main Street once stood a barroom and store and a Masonic Lodge to the rear.⁸

The end of the War brought emancipation and with it came James Solomon Russell to Lawrenceville. Russell was born a slave in the Palmer Springs area of Mecklenburg County in 1857. After the War, Russell had been encouraged by his mother and the County Superintendent of Public Education to pursue an education. He joined a neighborhood school paying tuition with eggs. Cash from a tobacco crop sent him to Hampton Institute. Returning to Mecklenburg, Russell taught school there and his interests led to becoming an Episcopal minister. Russell attended Branch Theological Seminary, Petersburg under the direction and guidance of Confederate Major Giles Cooke, rector of Saint Stephen's Church, a builder of schools for emancipated youth, and reputed to be the last surviving member of Gen. Robert E. Lee's staff.⁹ After seminary at Petersburg and ordination, Russell arrived in Lawrenceville in 1882. Russell had been sent as a new deacon for the nucleus of a black congregation at Saint Andrew's. He immediately began his work in religion and education for the black community and later organized congregations in Warfield, Palmer Springs, Diamond Grove, Bracey, Forksville and Edgerton.

Russell was determined to build a parish school in Lawrenceville. James Saul of Philadelphia contributed funds for construction of a three-room frame school, still standing, known as the Saul Building. The school opened in Lawrenceville in 1888 and later evolved into the present Saint Paul's College. The Saul Building, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is on a hill facing Church Street. The hill was once the site of a tannery.

Russell slowly acquired land to expand the school's campus, purchasing the Rose Creek Plantation, once owned by John Heartwell Cocke, an absentee landlord from Powhatan County. In Russell's writings he noted that Rose Creek Plantation was "sort of a supply station for the breeding and training of slaves, from whence they were sent to other plantations as needed." Rose Creek Plantation had log homes for overseers and mud houses for slaves. These mud houses, often whitewashed, were still standing in the 1930s.¹⁰

In 1893 the school was incorporated. Education at St. Paul's emphasized training for trades. Although the famous Booker T. Washington-W. E. B. Du Bois controversy did not surface until 1903, Russell added an academic department in the 1890-91 school session.¹¹ The Saint Paul's Memorial Chapel was built in 1904. Saint Paul's students built the entire building, including making the bricks. Prior to the building of the Chapel, all buildings were of frame construction. In the early years of the college, Saint Paul's buildings would be built, wholly or in part, by its students. The buildings erected by 1912 include the Saul Building (1888), Webster Hall (1888), The Long Island Building (1892), Saint Paul's Memorial Chapel (1906), First Union Trade Building (1907) and The Science Laboratory (1908).¹² All these buildings form an integral part of the Lawrenceville Historic District.

By the turn of the century Lawrenceville began to grow and prosper.¹³ New jobs were opening up. All this resulted from the coming of the railroads to the county.¹⁴ Saint Paul's students provided man power and skills learned at the school for building expansion that came with the growth of the town. James Solomon Russell, in his book, Adventure in Faith reviewed an article from the Richmond Times-Dispatch that read, "Because they will work at any honest job, the students of Saint Paul's have the good will of Lawrenceville. Nowhere is there better understanding between the races. For nine years, Saint Paul's did all the wiring in Lawrenceville and furnished the ice and electric current to the town."

The Atlantic & Danville Railroad was chartered in 1882, authorizing construction of a railroad connecting a deep water port on the James River with the City of Danville, to the west. The A&D came to the county

in 1889, running through Belfield (later renamed Emporia) to Edgerton, just east of Lawrenceville.

Railroad building west of Lawrenceville proceeded at a faster pace. All along the way new towns were established. South Hill, now west of Lawrenceville, was laid out and surveyed by the railroad financiers.¹⁵

The biggest boost to the town came with the completion of the Atlantic and Danville line, extending to Danville 1891.

The A&D line was built by Benjamin Newgass, an Englishman. The terminal shops and offices were located in Lawrenceville, the mid-point between Pinner's Point, Norfolk and Danville where the trains would turn around. The remains of a large turntable and the foundations of an impressive roundhouse survive just under the surface of an open field beside the railroad tracks. Mr. Newgass contracted with laborers in Lawrenceville to lay much of the track. Originally there were two depots, terminal shops, an 8-stall engine house, and carpentry and car shops. By the turn of the century, Lawrenceville had become a railroad town. Open and operating until 1952, the railroad shops in Lawrenceville served as a significant boost to the economic well being of the town. The car repair shop is now used as a warehouse by Southern States Cooperative.

Newgass also bought land west of Lawrenceville between Windsor Avenue and High Street. He laid out streets, sectioned it into lots and developed it as a residential part of town. This development was essential for housing since the railroad operation in Lawrenceville eventually employed over 200 residents. Most of the dwellings in the historic district date from the period 1890 to 1920. The change in the town's population mirrors the period of greatest growth. In 1890, Lawrenceville's population was 305 residents. That number would increase to 760 in 1900 and to 1,733 residents in 1910.

A corollary to the railroad activity was increased commerce in Lawrenceville. Before the railroad had even recorded its first deed, P.I. Bostwick of South Carolina bought a large parcel of land along Main Street across from the courthouse. This area became the commercial area for the town, with banks, shops,

and service buildings. Many of the commercial structures along Main Street date from the period 1900 to 1930. Florist shops, jewelry stores, drugstores and grocery establishments thrived.

Bostick built the first brick building in Lawrenceville in 1880 (other than the courthouse and clerk's office) and it is still in use today at 233 North Main Street by Brunswick Insurance Agency. Sledge and Barkley, 307 North Main Street, built the second brick building nearby. Change and growth were evident in the town by 1910. Buildings had sprung up the length of Main Street and had spread west down Hicks Street. The building at 321 North Main Street (Perry's Clothing), formerly served as a meat market that was widely patronized and owned and operated by one of Lawrenceville's most prosperous black citizens. Next to the meat market was Heather & Prince Drug Store, then Osborne & Son, Groceries next to Sledge & Barkley. Thomas Hardware began at the current Peebles location, then moved across the street to the present Helig-Myers building in 1911 and Peebles Dry Goods moved into the corner of Main and Hicks. In 1910 the sidewalks were still wooden. The Thomas Hardware-Furniture building was the first building with electric lights in Lawrenceville.¹⁶

In 1906 Lawrenceville's citizens awoke to their civic duty and built a new high school at 405 Park Street. An election was held approving a bond issue to raise money for the school. Trustees personally raised the money, and built the school, before the bond issue was voted. In 1907 the enrollment was 300 students and seven teachers. I. E. Spatig, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, described the school as a magnificent pile in a fine oak grove, on an eminence that would stand for generations as a monument to civic pride.¹⁷

Churches kept pace during this period, with congregations building to meet the spiritual needs of the growing community. The county is often referred to as the birthplace of Methodism as the first Methodist circuit in Virginia was founded in Brunswick County in 1774. Richard Sharp gave a parcel of land, site of the present Lawrenceville United Methodist Church, to a young Methodist congregation in 1847 and a church at 300 Church Street, facing Main Street was built. In 1906 it was replaced with the present

church, a larger structure of brick facing Church Street. The congregation grew steadily over the years, reaching a membership of 500 in 1975.¹⁸

Baptist congregations had organized in the county before 1804. Mrs. Ida Britt and Mrs. Anna Shell raised money for a Baptist Church that was built near Diamond Grove Farm, east of Lawrenceville in 1887. That congregation later voted to move to Lawrenceville. A new brick Lawrenceville Baptist Church, at 304 South Hicks Street, was dedicated in July 1901, and with additions and remodeling, is still in use today.¹⁹

The first Presbyterian church was formed in the county in 1826. Lawrenceville Presbyterian, a frame church at 415 High Street, remains largely as it was constructed in 1898. The congregation is still active.

By 1912 Lawrenceville built its own electric generating plant. The kerosene streetlights were converted to electricity and a few homes and stores led the trend to this new means of illuminating buildings. The town of Lawrenceville in 1912 had put through a bond issue for \$60,000 to build a water filtration plant, a gravity sewage system, three miles of trunk sewer line, two and one-half miles of cast iron pipe, and an electric generating plant with distribution and street lighting. A few homes and businesses obtained lighting and water prior to 1912 by tapping into the system at Saint Paul's School. The school had a private generator and pump. In 1924 Lawrenceville received state and federal monies and paved the streets in the town.

Perhaps the greatest evidence of the depression in Lawrenceville was the failure of the four banks in Lawrenceville. The First National Bank had merged with the Brunswick County State Bank, and the Bank of Lawrenceville merged with the Brunswick Bank and Trust in efforts to stay open. The Brunswick Bank and Trust remained open the longer of the two, until 1936, but then failed. The Farmers and Merchants Bank of Brodnax had opened a branch in Lawrenceville in 1933 with Frank Newsom as president, and remained solvent throughout the depression.²⁰

The Town responded most directly to the crisis of the Great Depression by initiating several notable public works projects. New Deal undertakings in the town included paving of many streets, curb and gutter improvements on all the streets, and the construction of a community swimming pool, bath house and an impressive baseball stadium.²¹

The baseball stadium, a CWA project was dedicated in September 1934, with reports in the local papers that Frank Newsom and Robert Pecht were forming a Lawrenceville baseball club. By 1935 the Lawrenceville Green Sox, relying on local talent, would begin play as a minor league independent team. Competition was mainly from the Virginia League, local clubs and Carolina teams. Lawrenceville refused to join a league as games were scheduled on Saturday and Sunday. The town's businesses closed Wednesday afternoons with all day Saturday devoted to brisk business. By 1939, Larry Williams reorganized the Lawrenceville "Greenies" and joined the Southside Virginia League. The team featured "ringers" from college baseball teams in search of a path to the major leagues. Contracts were signed with players. Opening day in May 1939 found 1,800 spectators at the Lawrenceville stadium.²²

Following WWII, the Lawrenceville club would be reorganized in 1948 as a farm team of the St. Louis Cardinals organization for two seasons of play in the Virginia League. Branch Rickey, often referred to as baseball's greatest revolutionary, is credited with creating baseball's farm system as president and general manager of the St. Louis Cardinals in 1917. When Rickey took over, the Cardinals were a weak team with little cash. Rather than buy stars, Rickey decided to grow his own. Through his farm system, Rickey amassed 800 players under contract on 32 teams, keeping St. Louis atop the standings most every year, with four world-series championships, from 1919 until 1942.²³

The Lawrenceville Cardinals completed the 1948 season at the bottom of the Virginia League standings with a record of 39 wins, 98 losses. The team name was changed to the Robins. In the final 1949 season the Lawrenceville Robins were once again at the bottom of the standings with an improved record of 45 wins, 76 losses. Walter "Sonny" Wholey had joined the team as a manager in 1949.²⁴ Wholey remained in

Lawrenceville as an educator and youth sports coach. The Lawrenceville baseball stadium and field has been named in his honor.

In 1935 a local land surveyor, Brooks Price prepared plans for the swimming pool and bath house. Constructed as a WPA project, it opened on the 4th of July, 1936. Construction of the pool seems to have been supervised by most everyone in the Town, and commonly referred to as the "pond." There were claims of a 300,000 gallon pool, including diving boards, with a filter system providing "purified water" constantly recirculated. The baseball stadium and pool with ancillary buildings are rare surviving structures, still in use today although the pool's original filter system is not in operation.

Soon after the railroad was in operation at the turn of the century, a gleaming red roadster arrived in Lawrenceville on a railroad flat car. Dr. W H Lewis had purchased the first automobile in the town. A large group of townspeople had gathered at the railroad siding. Dr. Lewis, not knowing how to drive, found the instruction manual, got into the car, and amid cheers from the townspeople, drove it down the ramp on to his home on Windsor Avenue.²⁵ The train and car were both powerful symbols of the era. The railroad would bring growth and prosperity to the town early. The automobile, in the future, would unknowingly reverse the effect.

After World War II, Lawrenceville's prosperity began to wane. The automobile and associated highway building programs gave easier access to businesses across the region. Lawrenceville was "by-passed" in 1961. US Highway 58 from Norfolk, running east to west, parallel to the A&D Railroad line, across the state through Danville and Bristol, skirted around the south side of the town. Merchants complained that the town's businesses would be isolated from most through-county traffic. This isolation from the new preferred means of transportation, the automobile and new highways, allowed Lawrenceville's historic resources to remain intact, with development patterns relatively unchanged.

Brunswick Ice & Coal, along the railroad track, erected a new "Quonset hut" warehouse on New Street, just after the end of the WWII. That business, still operated by the founding Pecht family, is the largest private industrial enterprise in the town today. Recently company facilities have expanded for beverage warehousing and purified ice plant operations.

WS Peebles & Co continued to expand its department and grocery stores in Virginia and North Carolina after WWII. The department stores concentrated on clothing under the "Peebles" name and grocery stores operated as "Star Value". The department store continued to operate at 203 North Main Street. A new Star Value grocery was built in 1955 at 301-5 New Hicks Street. The old Peebles Garment Building at 135 West Hicks Street was remodeled for the company's new headquarters. The headquarters moved to South Hill, adjacent to Interstate 85 in the early 1980s and the garment building was again remodeled for a new library in 1985. The old library on the courthouse square now serves as a museum for the County Historical Society.

Albertis S Harrison practiced law in Lawrenceville from 1928 until 1957, serving as county Commonwealth Attorney for 14 years before election to the State senate. His law offices were located on the 2nd floor the bank annex, conveniently located across the street from the old courthouse. He was elected Attorney General in 1957. Harrison moved from his home at 504 Church Street to Richmond after being elected Governor of Virginia in 1961. Harrison later served on the State Supreme Court, one of the few, if not the only person to serve in Virginia's three branches of government. The old jail site is beneath the new Albertis S. Harrison Courthouse, built in 1998 as a prominent new landmark on the historic courthouse square.

In the 1930s Saint Paul's College provided facilities for black students attending high school in the county. James Solomon Russell High School, north of town, was built in 1950 to serve as the county's black high school. The white county high schools were consolidated with a new Brunswick County High School, built east of town in 1955. The old Lawrenceville High School became the Lawrenceville

Elementary until it was closed in 1964 and town students moved to Totaro Elementary, outside of the town.

The town had long catered to the farm business. Wooden tobacco warehouses occupying lots on the east side of Court Street were all demolished by the 1970s with most new warehouses being constructed outside of town along the Lawrenceville Bypass. As the central trading center for a county whose main crop has long been tobacco, the large Planters Warehouse at 305 West 5th Avenue recalls the heyday of the tobacco economy in the southside county that remains active in Lawrenceville today.

After World War II, residential building in the town came as infill on vacant lots, or on lots created by the extension of the town's streets. Frame construction was the dominant construction for residential buildings during Lawrenceville's greatest period of growth at the turn of the century. Lawrenceville Brick & Tile Corporation expanded after WWII and brick became the most popular residential construction material. Brick Colonial Revival and Williamsburg style homes were built as infill and on the town's extended streets. Al Clary, a grading and excavation contractor was instrumental in building Lawrenceville Hills, a residential development south of the town. The demand for residential building in the town would diminish.

Commerating the Nation's bicentennial in 1976, the county's only traffic light was installed at the corner of North Main and Church streets. New town office and fire station at 400 North Main were built in 1976. The Nations Bank building at 300 North Main was built in 1977. The County courthouse and Clerk's Office were remodeled and expanded in 1975. William Moseley was the architect for the bank, municipal building and the courthouse. Moseley had grown up in Lawrenceville at 601 South Main Street. The old jail at the southeast corner of the Courthouse Square went out of use in the 1970s and a new jail was built across from the square at 114-20 East Hicks Street in 1990.

Two natives of Brunswick County, Bill Lafoon and Nat Neblett, of the firm of RML Architects and Engineers undertook an architectural survey of the Town of Lawrenceville in 1997-1999, under the joint sponsorship of the Town of Lawrenceville and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. That survey provided the basis for the nomination of the Lawrenceville Historic District for listing on the Virginia Landmarks Register and the National Register of Historic Places. The survey included an archaeological component, a Phase I archaeological survey of the Lawrenceville railroad yard, conducted by Douglas McLearn of the firm of Cultural Resources, Inc. The survey revealed portions of side tracks and spurs, remains of the brick foundations of a roundhouse and machine shop, the base of a turntable, and an extant car repair shed with modern shed additions. The focus of the field work was identification of the location and size of the turntable, which were photographed and carefully mapped. Based on the fieldwork and detailed map analysis, the survey revealed the remains of a roundhouse and attached machine shop, dating to the period ca. 1907. Comparison of feature dimensions and with those of the Sanborn maps indicates that pieces of brick foundation that form a curving line about 140 feet long is the south end of the roundhouse.

The Town of Lawrenceville today is an outstanding example of a well-preserved turn of the century county seat. The streets, development patterns and the architectural character of residential, commercial, government, religious, educational and recreational structures remain intact. The new county courthouse remains on the original courthouse square. The railroad continues to serve industry. Saint Paul's College continues to educate and grow. Churches and congregations are still active. Residential dwellings from the turn of the century are occupied and maintained. Although downtown business has waned, the commercial blocks with a variety of storefronts are still intact. All that remains provided a valuable resource contributing to the town's future.

¹ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 122.

² Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 123.

² Bell and Heartwell, Brunswick Story, page 43.

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- ³ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 124.
- ⁴ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 119.
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- ⁹ James Solomon Russell, Adventure in Faith, Morehouse Publishing, New York 1936, page 17.
- ¹⁰ James Solomon Russell, Adventure in Faith, Morehouse Publishing, New York 1936, page 38.
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- ¹⁹ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 244.
- ²⁰ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial Committee, 1975), page 262-3.
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- ²⁴ Lloyd Johnson & Miles Wolff, The Encyclopedia of Minor League Baseball, Baseball America, 1997, page 387
- ²⁵ Gay Neale, Brunswick County, Virginia, 1720-1975-. (Brunswick County Bicentennial

National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 9 Page 1

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National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 10 Page 1

Acreage of Property: 285 acres

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing		Zone Easting Northing	
1	18 245090 4072340	2	18 245640 4072370
3	18 246210 4071750	4	18 246200 4070980
5	18 246880 4070840	6	18 245910 4071170
7	18 244760 4071850		

Verbal Boundary Description

SEE 1" = 200' MAP OF HISTORIC DISTRICT

Boundary Justification

The Lawrenceville Historic District boundary is drawn to include the largest concentration of historic resources within the corporate limits of the Town of Lawrenceville, the county seat of Brunswick County. The corporate boundaries of the town were largely fixed by the early 19th century. Contributing resources include the courthouse, the courthouse square, the major public works projects of the New Deal era and the historic commercial district concentrated at the center of town, at the crossroads formed by Windsor Avenue from the north, North Main Street from the east, South Main Street from the south and South Hicks Street from the southwest. Other earlier residential dwellings and churches, found along these roads, within the corporate limits, are included in the district. Historic railroad resources along the Atlantic & Danville Railroad line, which runs east-west through the town and cuts the town in two, as well as related historic residential development west of the town center, both north and south of the railroad, are included within the boundaries of the historic district. To the north of the courthouse square, the district includes the historic educational, residential and religious buildings of St. Paul's College, the campus of which has been linked to the history of the town since St. Paul's founding and largely contained within the town's corporate limits. Undeveloped areas of the town, and infill building after 1949 are excluded from the historic district.

National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

PHOTO LIST page 1

Photos are of the Lawrenceville Historic District, Lawrenceville, Virginia
VDHR File Number: 251-5001
Negative Number: 17461
Photographs taken March 1999 by Bill Laffoon

Photo 1 of 26
Brunswick County Courthouse
View of Courthouse from North Main Street

Photo 2 of 26
Brunswick County Courthouse Square
View of the Clerk's Office, the Courthouse and the Confederate Monument (seen in Courthouse portico) from the south

Photo 3 of 26
Commercial buildings in the 200 block of North Main Street
View of the west side of North Main Street from the southwest corner of the Courthouse Square

Photo 4 of 26
Commercial buildings in the 100 block of West Hicks Street
View of 102 through 132, south side of West Hicks Street & 203 North Main Street (corner of North Main & West Hicks) from the southwest corner of the Courthouse Square

Photo 5 of 26
Commercial buildings in the 200 & 300 block of North Main Street
View of 207 through 317, west side of North Main Street from the northwest corner of the Courthouse Square

Photo 6 of 26
Commercial buildings in the 200 block of North Main Street and the 100 block of east Hicks Street
View of 203 through 209 North Main Street (right in photo) and 102 through 110 East Hicks Street (left in photo) from the west side of the Courthouse Square

National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

PHOTO LIST page 3

Photo 15 of 26
Lawrenceville Presbyterian Church, 415 High Street
View of church from the east

Photo 16 of 26
"Windsor" house, 710 Windsor Avenue
View of the house from the northwest

Photo 17 of 26
Windsor Avenue houses, 601, 603 & 607 Windsor Avenue
View of the west side of Windsor Avenue from the south

Photo 18 of 26
The "Barkley" house, 506 Windsor Avenue
View of the house from the southwest

Photo 19 of 26
The "Davie" house, 401 Windsor Avenue
View of the house from the north

Photo 20 of 26
The "Vaden" house, 502 Church Street
View of the house from the north

Photo 21 of 26
The "Turnbull" house, 508 South Main Street
View of the house from the northwest

Photo 22 of 26
The "May" house, 308 South Main Street
View of the house from the west

National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

PHOTO LIST page 2

Photo 7 of 26
Part of Saint Paul's College Campus
View of part of the campus from Church Street

Photo 8 of 26
Saint Paul's College: Memorial Chapel, The Saul Building and the Principal's Residence
View from the south

Photo 9 of 26
Saint Paul's College: William Scott Building
View from the west

Photo 10 of 26
A&D Railway, Lawrenceville RR Yard
View from the east showing footprint of old turntable and old railcar repair shed in distance behind

Photo 11 of 26
Old Lawrenceville High School, 405 Park Street
View of old school from the east

Photo 12 of 26
Saint Andrew's Episcopal Church, 400 Windsor Avenue
View of church from the west

Photo 13 of 26
Lawrenceville United Methodist Church, 300 Church Street
View of church from the north

Photo 14 of 26
Lawrenceville Baptist Church, 304 South Hicks Street
View of church from the west

National Register of Historic Places

Lawrenceville Historic District
Brunswick County, Virginia

CONTINUATION SHEET

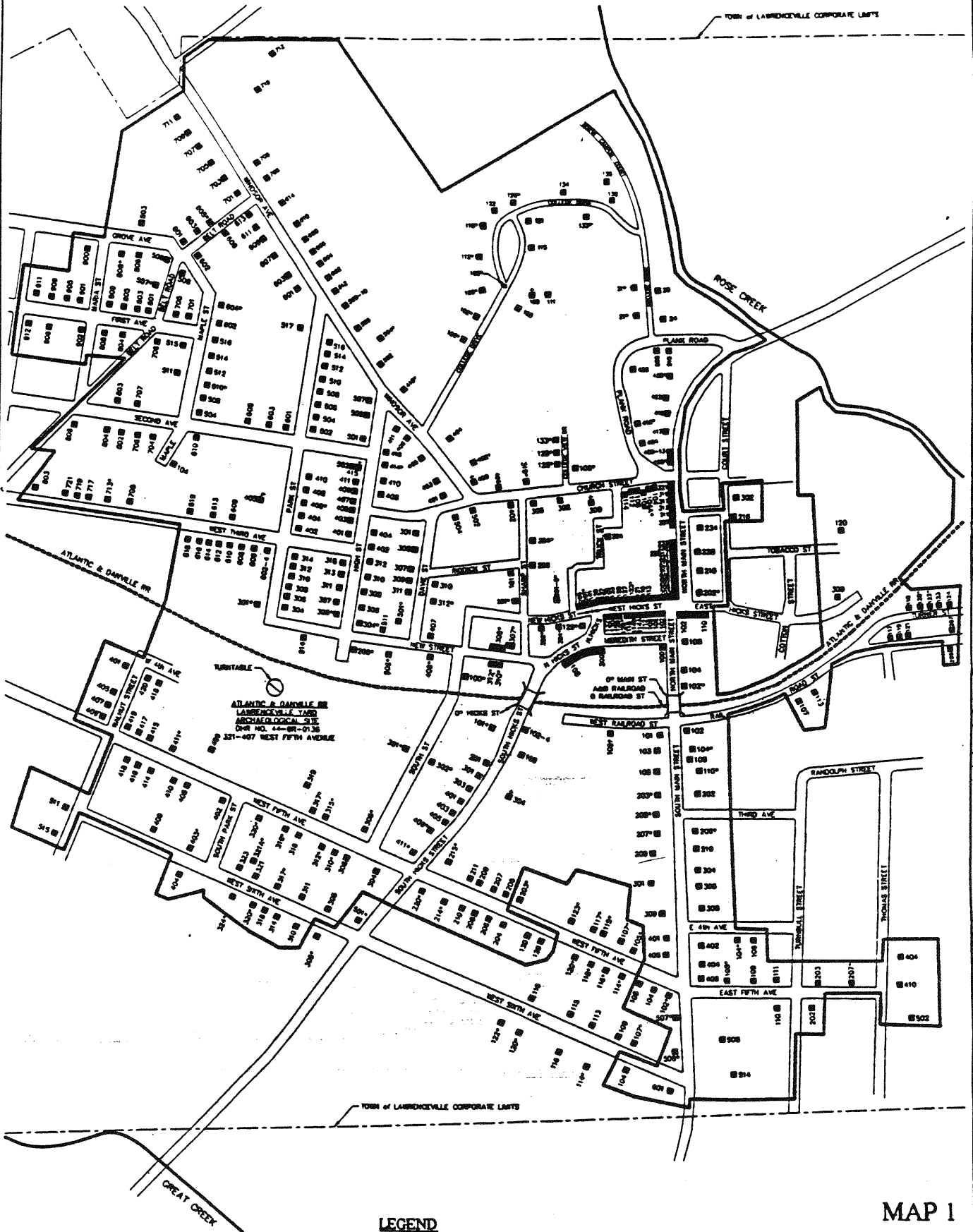
PHOTO LIST page 4

Photo 23 of 26
"Sunnyside" house, 514 South Main Street
View of the house from the northwest

Photo 24 of 26
Railroad houses at 602 through 612 West 3rd Avenue
View of houses from the northeast

Photo 25 of 26
Swimming pool and bath house, 300 East Hicks Street
View of pool and bath house from the east

Photo 26 of 26
Lawrenceville baseball stadium and ball field
View of stadium and field from the east



SCALE: 1" = 200'



LEGEND

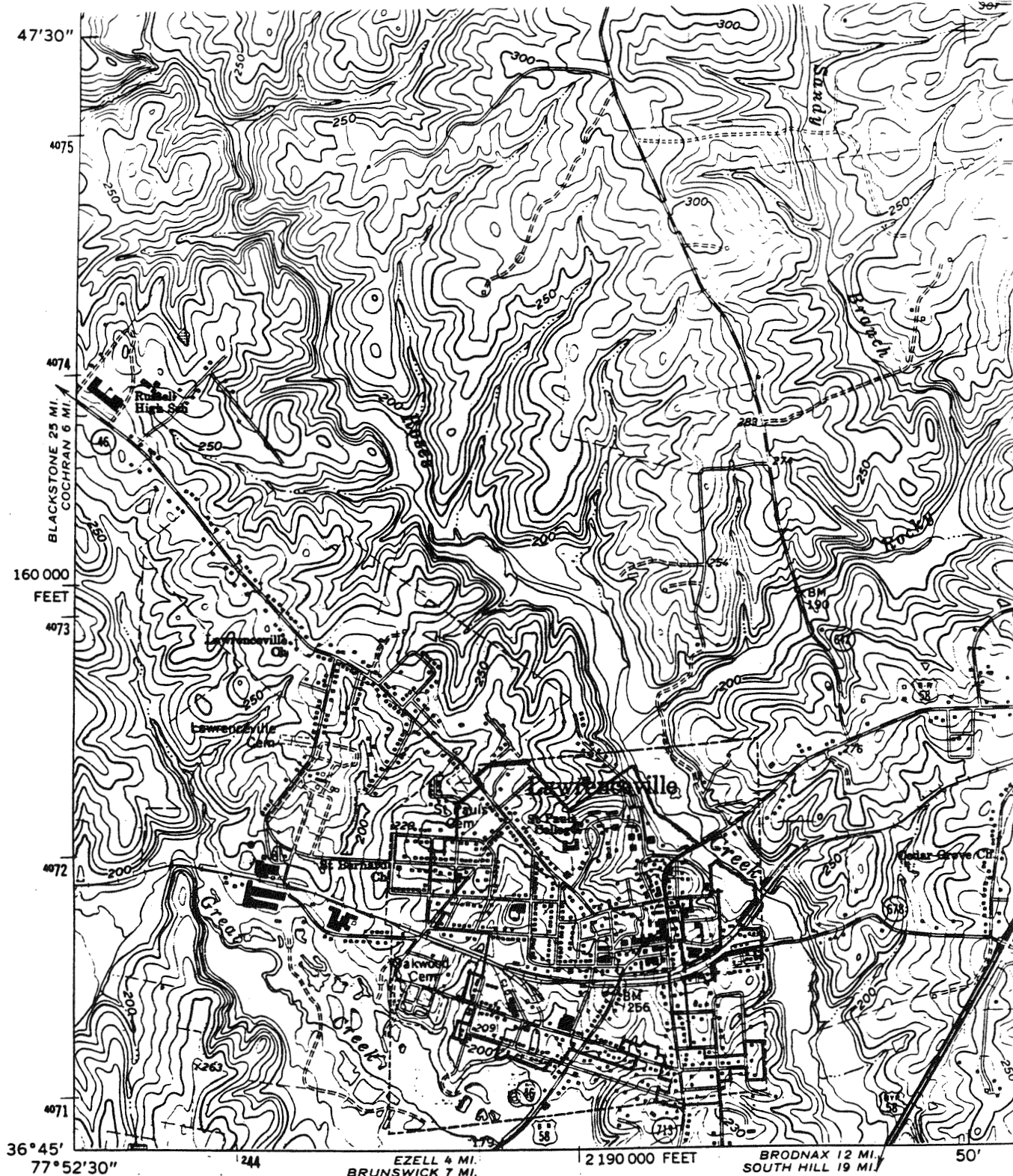
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- 603# HISTORIC (with ADDRESS NUMBER)
- Ⓐ PUBLIC SCHOOL
- Ⓒ CHURCH
- Ⓓ COURTHOUSE
- Ⓔ BRIDGE OVER RAILROAD
- PROPOSED HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- ATLANTIC & DANVILLE RAILROAD

MAP 1

LAWRENCEVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

PROPOSED STATE & NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT
 TOWN OF LAWRENCEVILLE &
 VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HISTORIC RESOURCES PROJECT
 LAWRENCEVILLE, VIRGINIA 23068
 JUNE 25, 1990

RML Architecture & Engineering
 303 North 18th Street
 Richmond, Virginia 23223
 804 648-8083



(WHITE PLAINS)
5457 III NW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

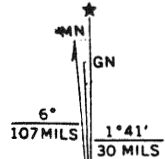
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1961. Field checked 1963.

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 18, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



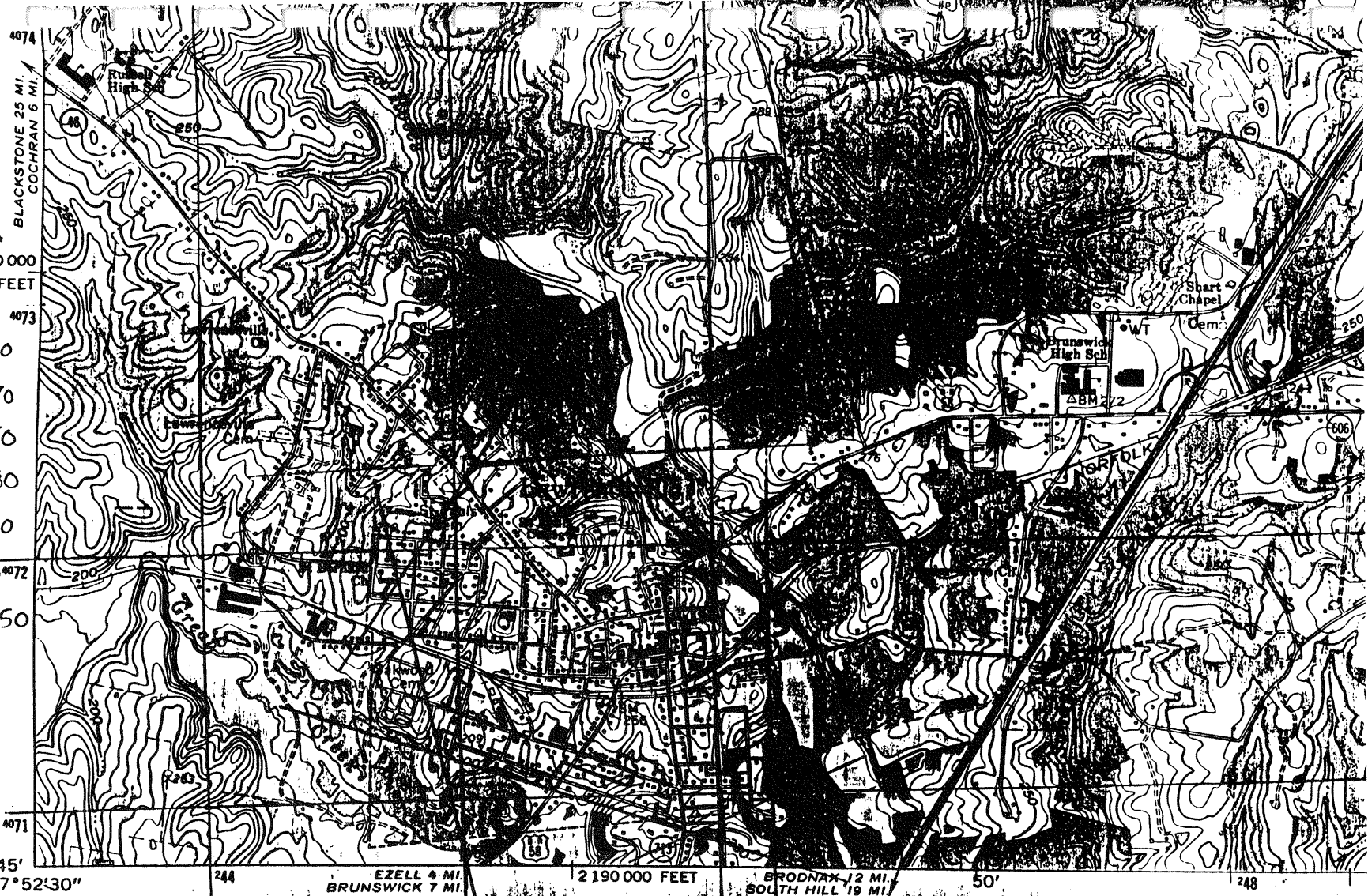
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Lawrenceville
Historic District
Brunswick Co., VA

160 000

UTM References: FEET

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2. 18/245640/4072370
3. 18/246210/4071750
4. 18/246200/4070980
5. 18/246880/4070840
6. 18/245910/4071170⁰⁰⁷²
7. 18/244760/4071850



36°45'
77°52'30"

EZELL 4 MI.
BRUNSWICK 7 MI.

2 190 000 FEET

BRODNAX 12 MI.
SOUTH HILL 19 MI.

248

WHITE PLAINS
5457 III NW

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

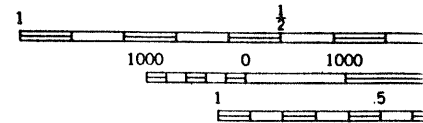
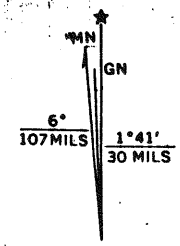
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1961. Field checked 1963.

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Virginia coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 18, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked.

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked



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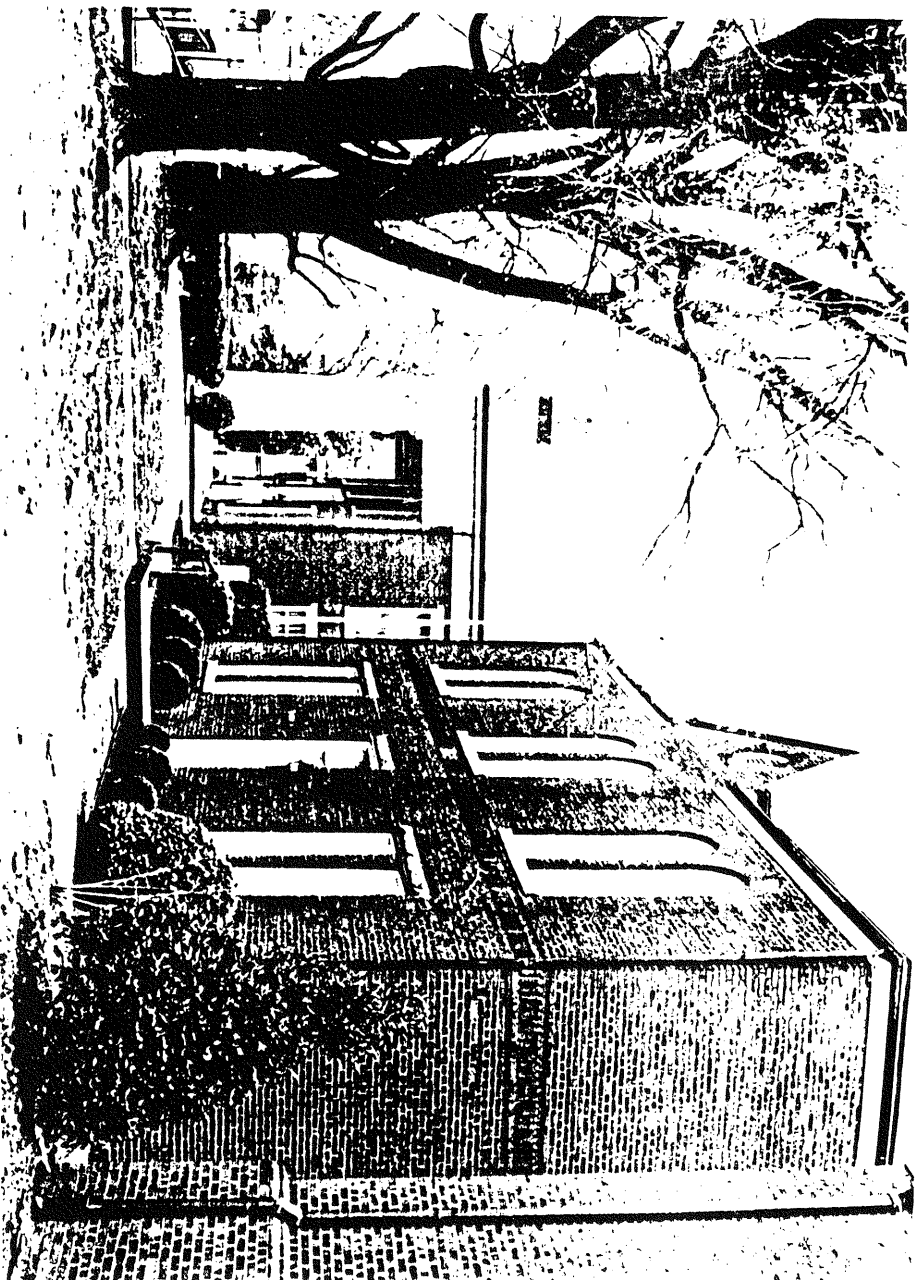
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A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGR



ISLINGTON COUNTY COURTHOUSE

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Photo 1



BRIDGE AND COURT HOUSE SQUARE

NEG NO. 17461

PHOTO - 2

WEST SIDE OF NORTH STREET

NEG NO 17460

PHOTO - 3



VIEWS FROM NORTH MAIN ST

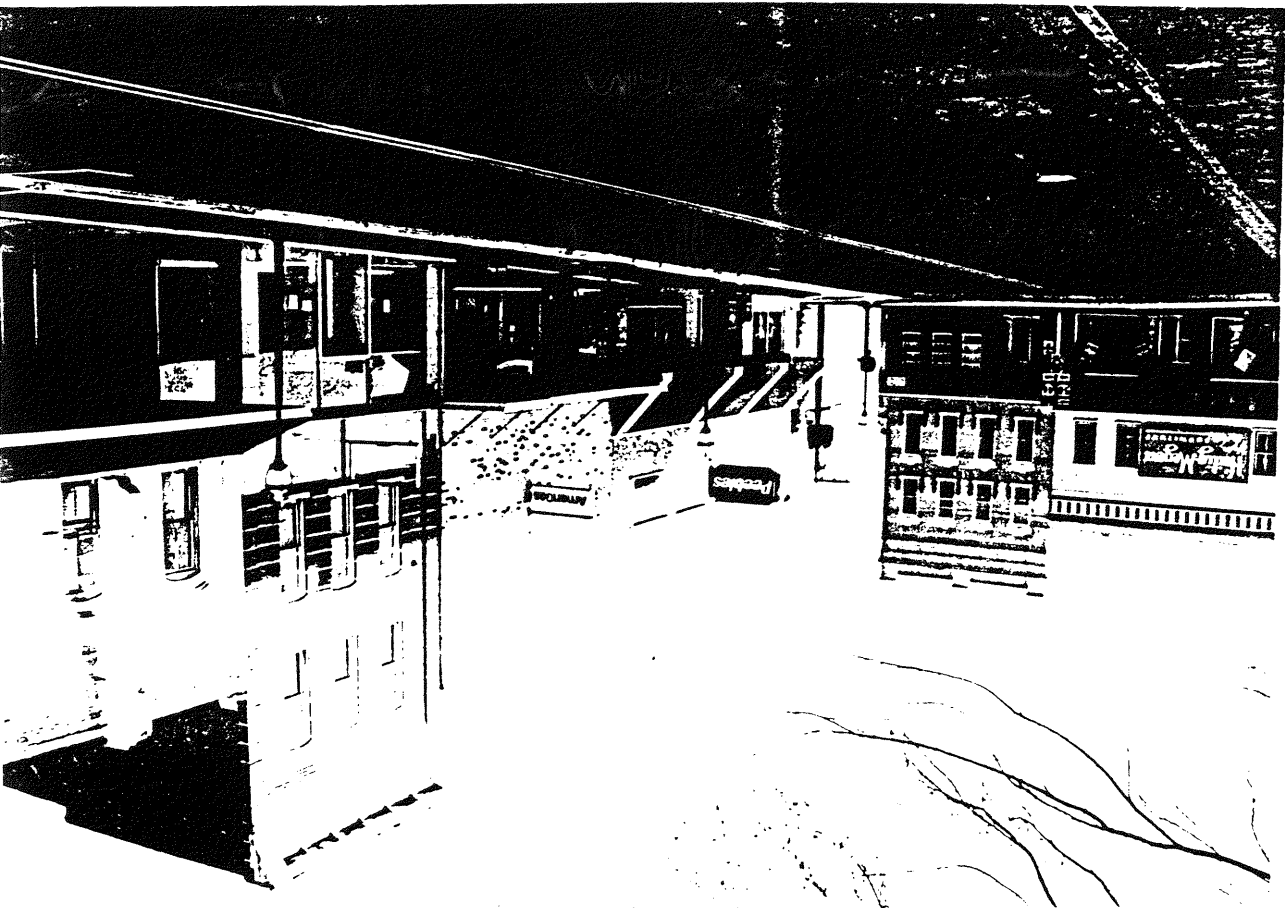
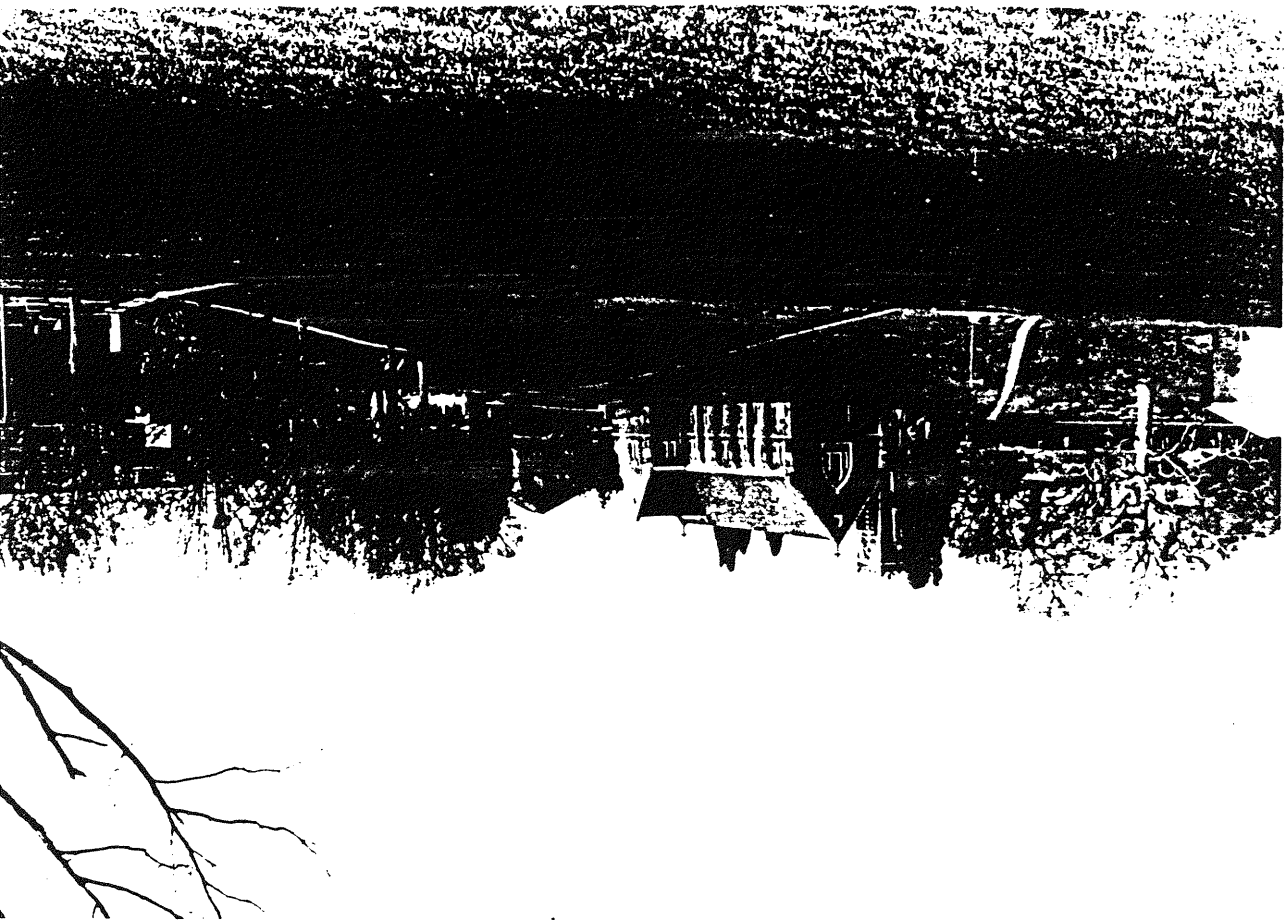
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PHOTO - 4

VIEWS FROM NORTH MAIN ST

NEG NO 17460

PHOTO - 5



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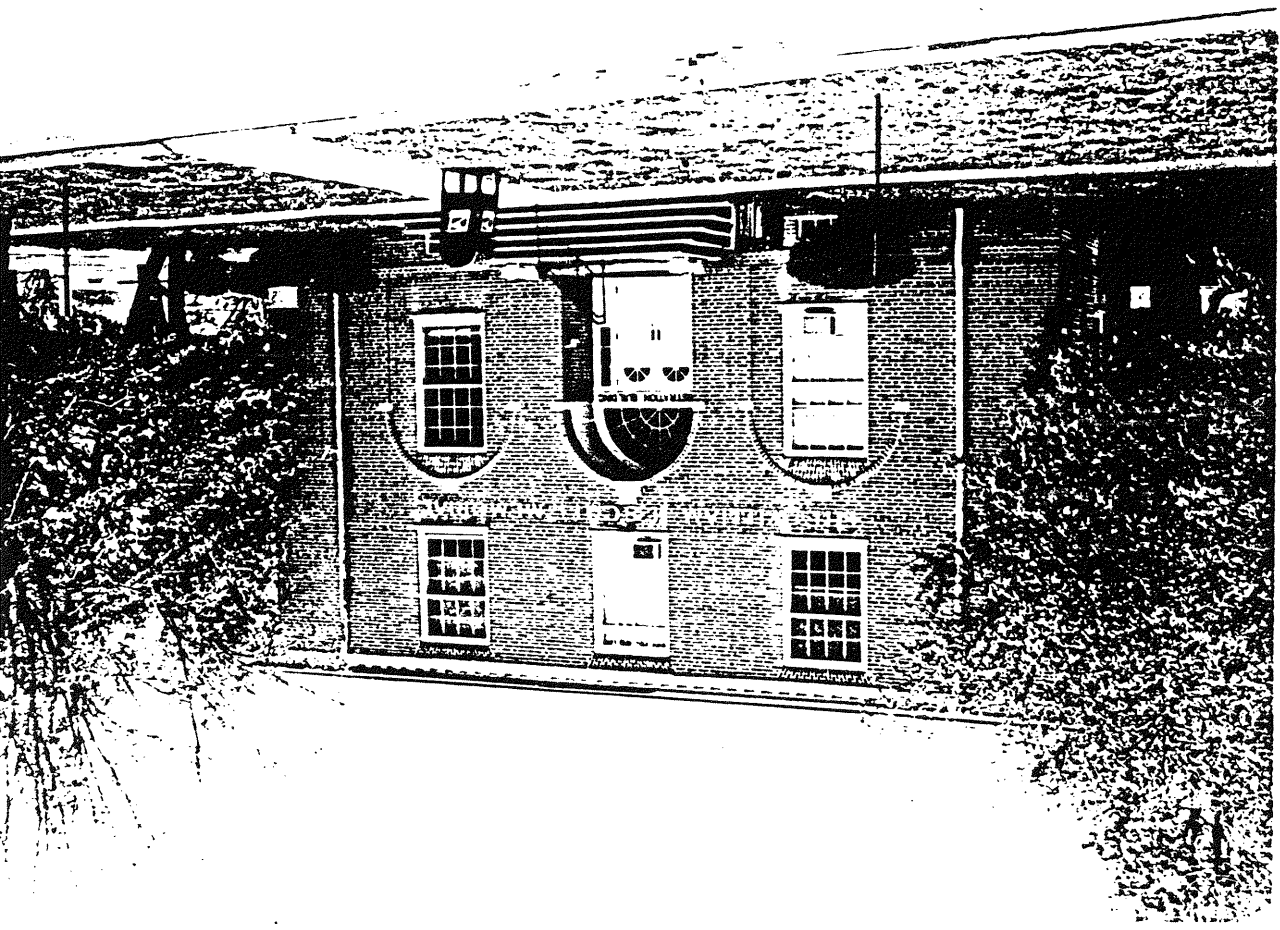


PHOTO-6

5 PICTURES LOCATED FROM CAUTION ST

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PHOTO-7



JOHN FORTINCE

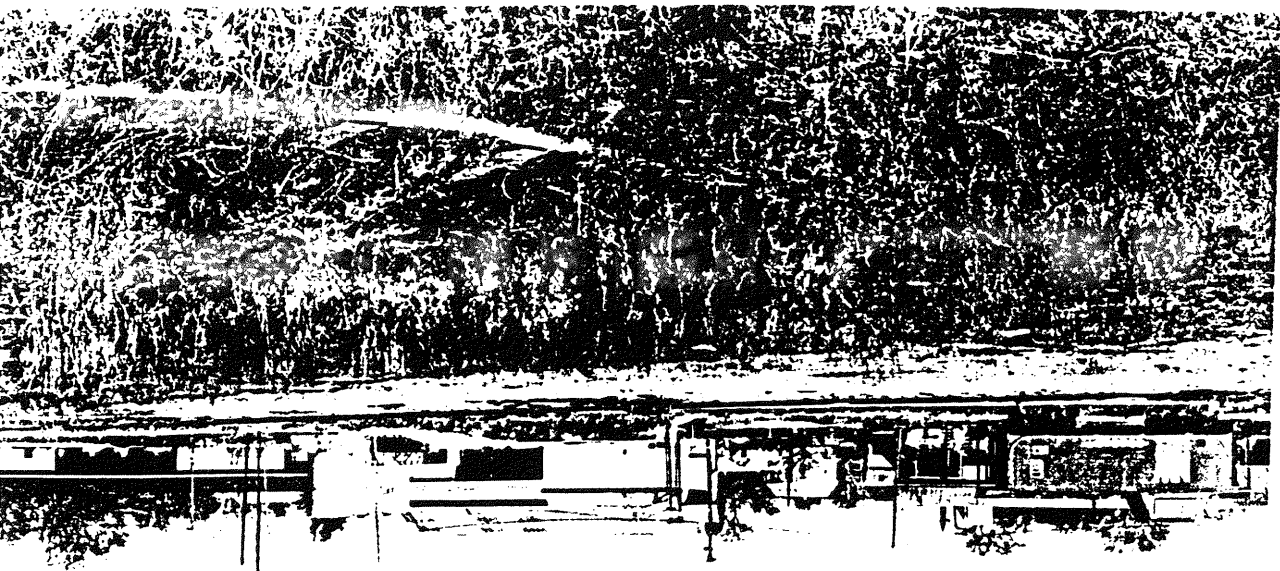
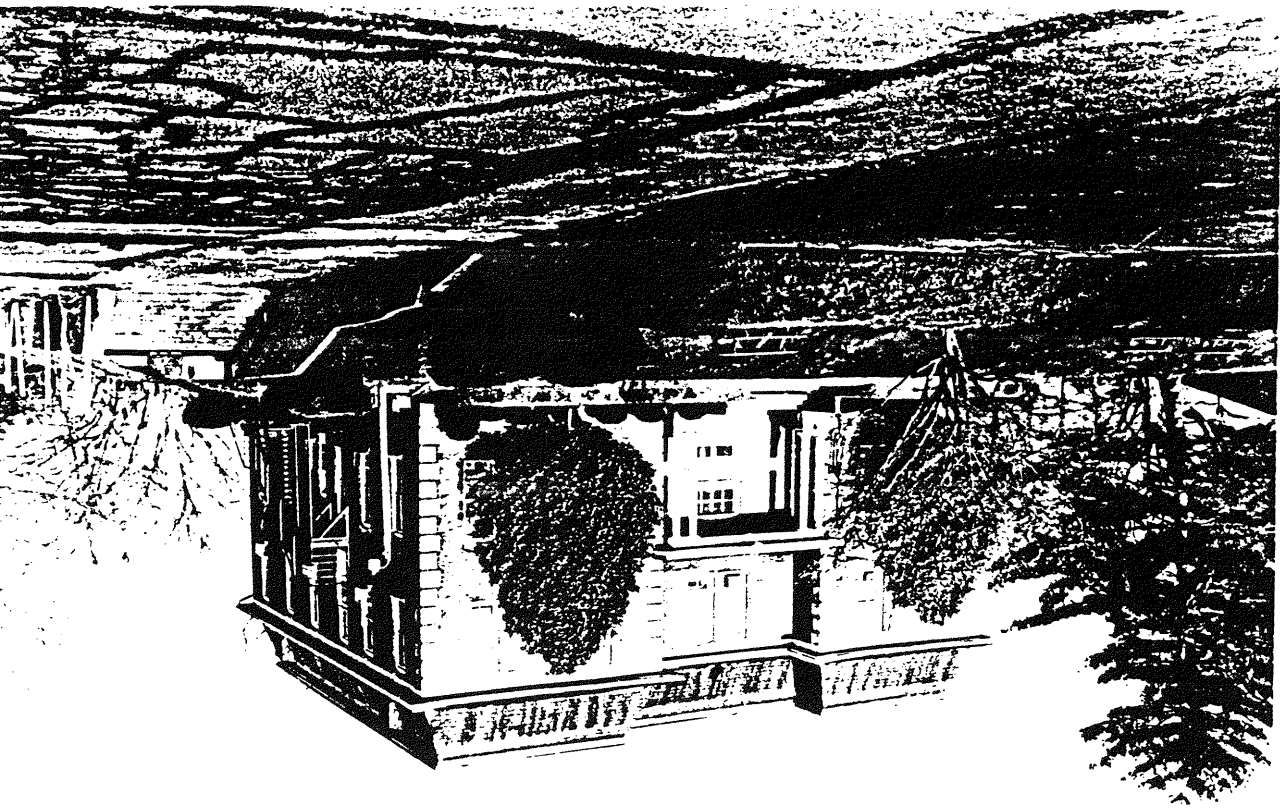
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PHOTO-4

PRINCIPAL'S RESIDENCE

NEG NO. 17460

PHOTO-3



IDENTIFIABLE REMAINS OF AFD. K.K.

CAR REPAIR SHED

NEG NO. 17460

PHOTO-~~11~~ 10

HIGH SCHOOL AT PARK ST

NEG NO. 17460

PHOTO-11



ST ANNE'S CHURCH, WINDSOR AVE

NEG NO 17460

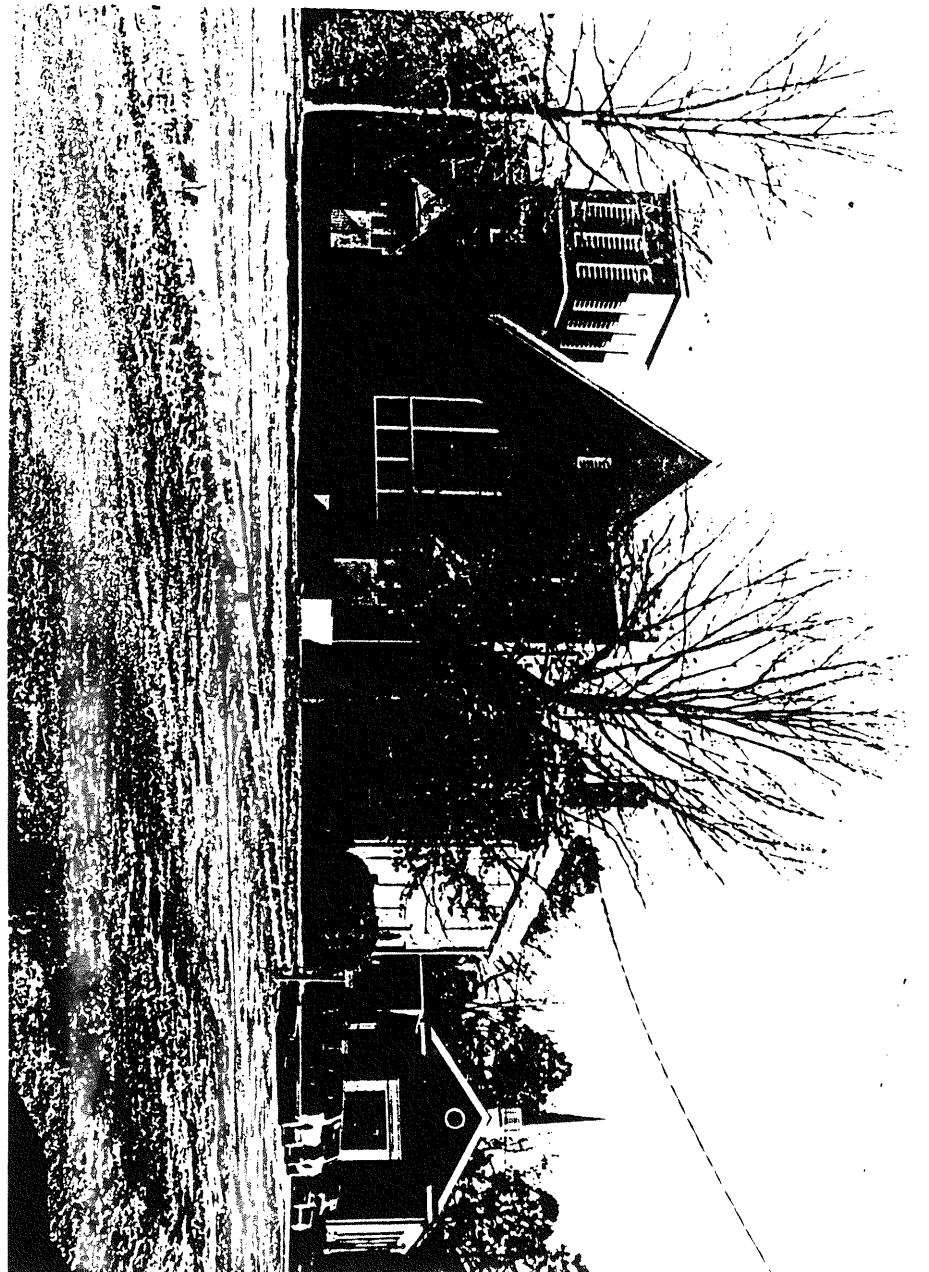
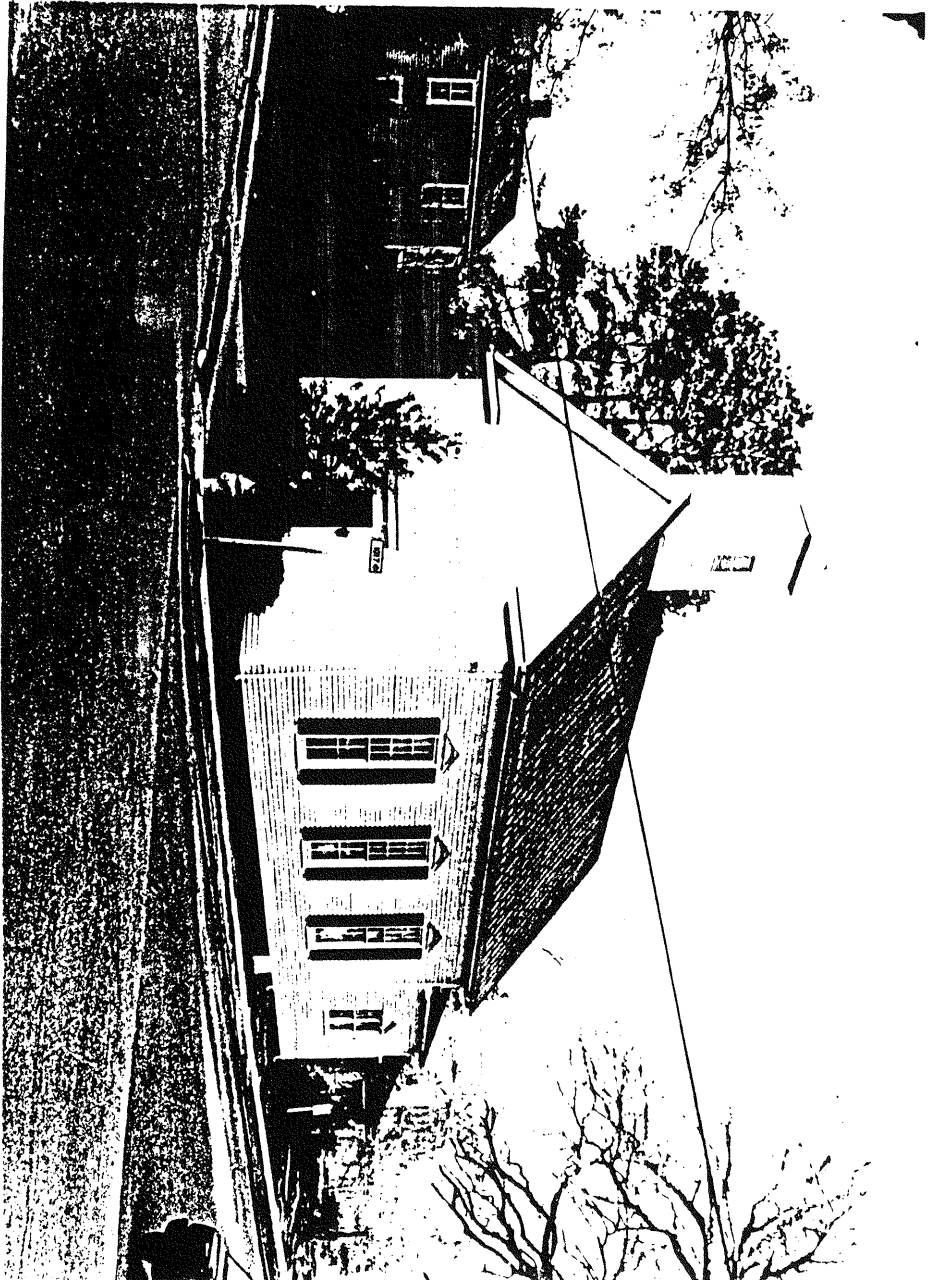
PHOTO-12

LAWRENCEVILLE METHODIST CHURCH

CHURCH ST

NEG NO. 17460

PHOTO-13



LAWRENCEVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH
204 SOUTH WICKS ST
NEGATIVE NO. 17460
PHOTO - 14

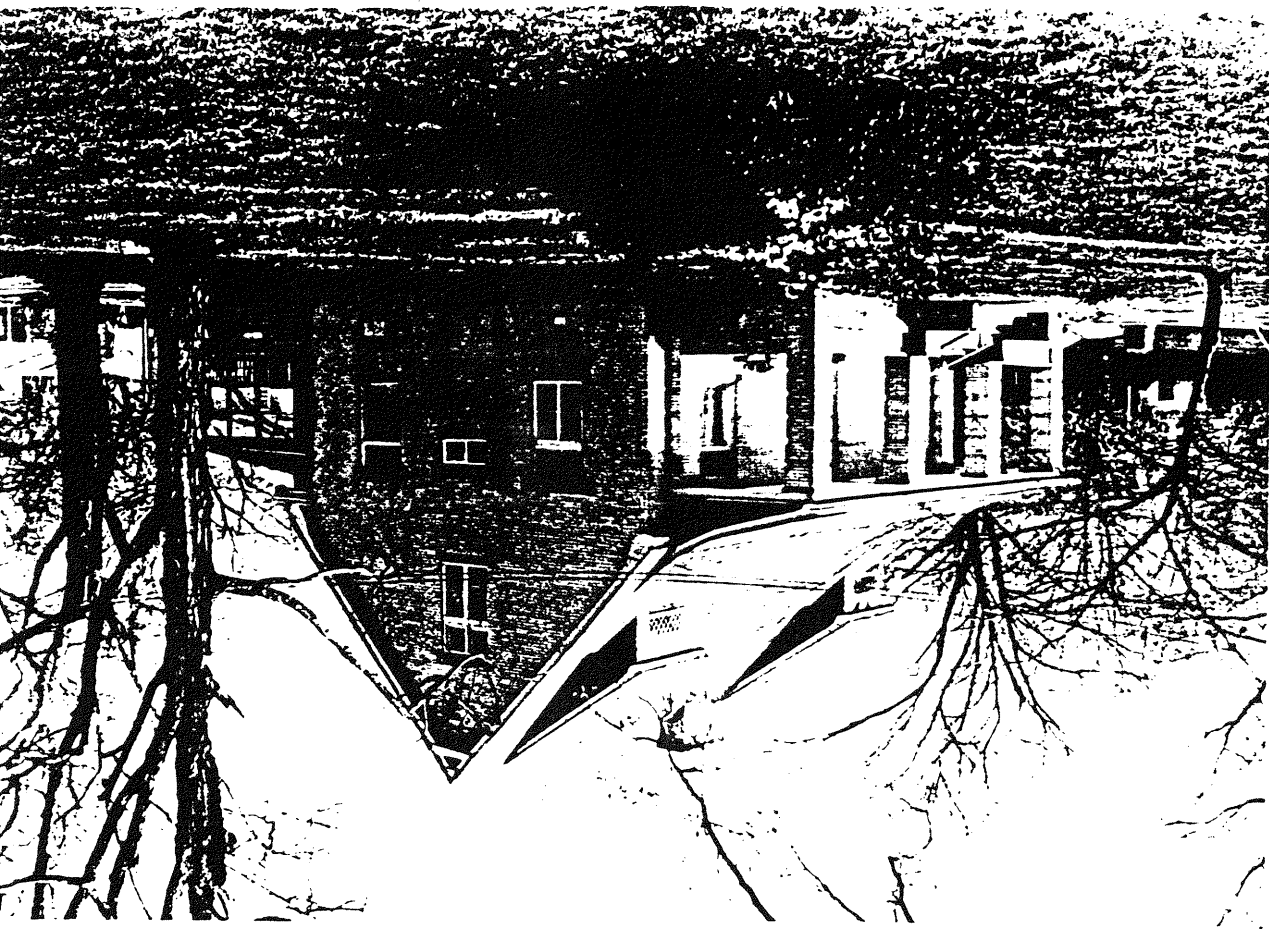
LAWRENCEVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
NEG. NO. 17460

PHOTO - 15



WINDY/216 HOUSE
NEG NO. 17461
PHOTO - 16

WINDY/216 AVE HOUSES
NEG NO 17460
PHOTO - 17



WINDSOR HOUSE, WINDSOR AVE

NEG NO 17460

PHOTO-18

WINDSOR HOUSE, CORNER of CHURCH, WINDSOR

NEG NO. 17460

PHOTO-19



TURNBULL HOUSE, 508 SOUTH MAIN ST
NEG NO 17460

PHOTO-21

TURNBULL HOUSE, CHURCH ST
NEG NO. 17460
PHOTO-20



MAY 1962, SOUTH MAIN ST

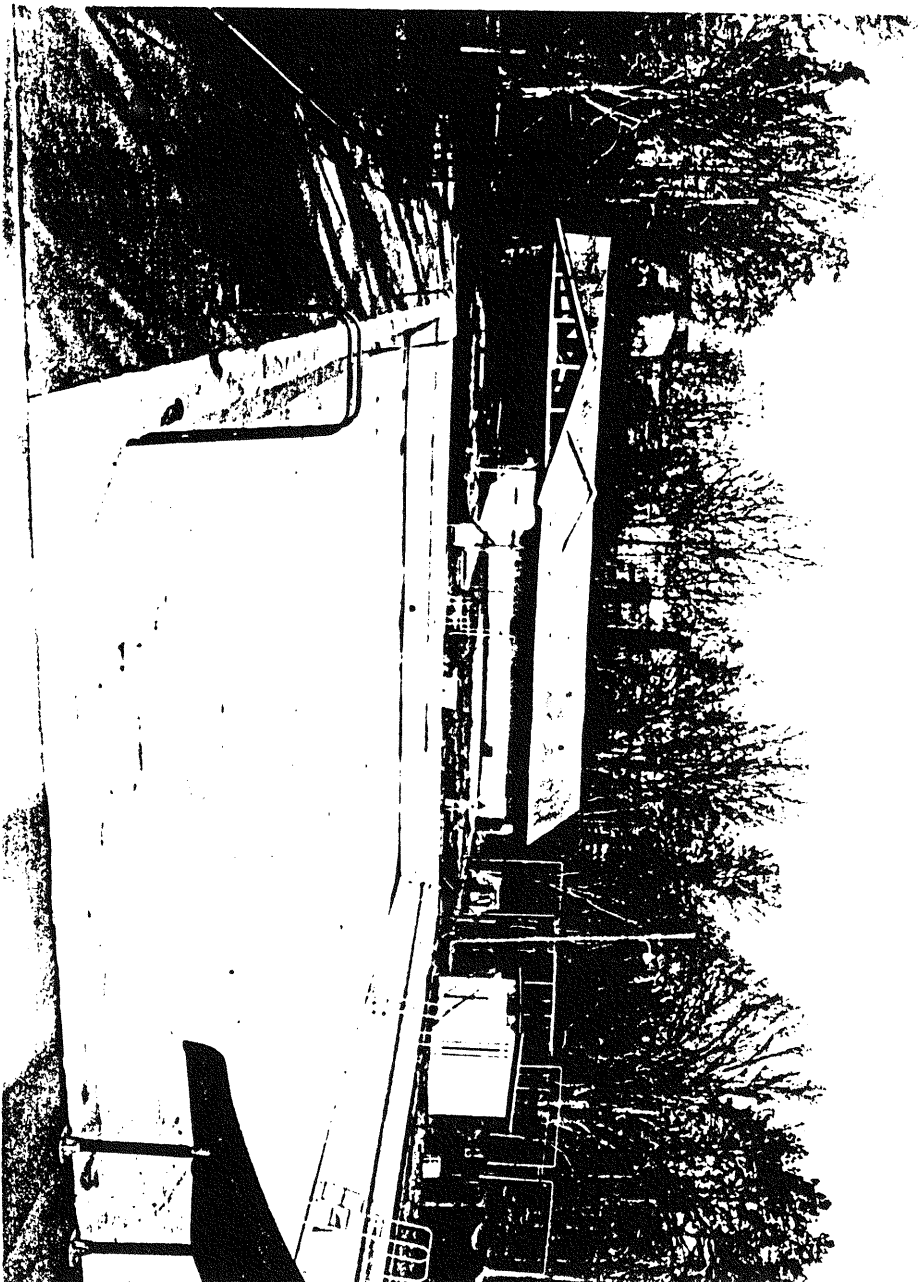
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PHOTO-22

SUNNYSIDE, ST SOUTH MAIN ST

NEG NO 17460

PHOTO-23



RAILROAD HOUSES UN 3 - AVE
NEG NO 17460
PHOTO - 24

SWIMMING POOL
NEG NO 17460
PHOTO - 25



12/3



REC NO 17460

17460-26