

DOWNTOWN SANFORD  
NATIONAL REGISTER SURVEY  
INVENTORY LIST (1985)

The following inventory list includes all properties located within the Downtown Sanford Historic District, keyed by number to the inventory map.

Assessment: All properties are coded by letter as to their level of significance within the district, and these assessments are, in turn, coded on the inventory map. The following is an assessment key for the inventory list:

- P - Pivotal            Those properties which, because of their historical, architectural and/or cultural characteristics, play a primary, central or “pivotal” role in establishing the qualities for which the district is significant.
- C - Contributing        Those properties which, while not pivotal, are supportive of, and contribute to, the historical, architectural, and/or cultural characteristics for which the district is significant.
- NC Noncontributing    Those properties which have neither an especially positive nor an especially negative impact on the general characteristics of the district. They may be similar in form, height, and materials to contributing buildings in the district, but cannot be considered contributing because of the date of construction or radical alterations (in the case of buildings which meet the age criterion).
- I - Intrusive            Those properties which have a definite negative impact on the historical, architectural and/or cultural characteristics for which the district is significant.

1. Cole Pontiac - ca~ 1925  
NE corner Horner Boulevard and Carthage Street.  
P

Large one-story brick building with basement. The only surviving building in the district associated with the early years of automobile sales and service. The facade and west elevation feature a Spanish Mission-style stepped and arched parapet capped with a beveled concrete coping. The west elevation along Horner Boulevard is distinguished by two ranks of five large arched windows flanking 3 smaller arched blind windows. Molded terra cotta name blocks occur on the front and rear elevations, flanked by spiked circles of terra cotta.

2. Federal Building/Post Office – ca. 1935  
226 Carthage Street  
C

A one-story brick structure typical of Depression era federal government buildings erected by the Works Projects Administration. Restrained classical elements ornament the building, including a molded and dentiled cornice, 12 over 12 windows set in stone lintels and sills, and a recessed fanlight over the entrance. Pilasters rise on either side of the entrance to a central pediment.

3. First Citizens Bank and Trust – ca. 1976  
206 Carthage Street  
I

Two-story brick building with glass partitions dividing the bays with a flat roof.

4. Masonic Lodge Building - ca. 1924  
130 Carthage Street  
C

Three story brick structure with granite pilasters rising to a horizontal band above the second floor windows, four medallions bearing the Masonic symbol mark this band. The same treatment is repeated on the west elevation. A central recessed entry with granite lintel bears the name “Masonic Temple” and is flanked by two copper sconce lights. The first floor is used as retail space, the second for offices, while the third is the lodge hall.

5. Commercial Building - ca. 1935  
122-124 Carthage Street  
C

Two-story brick commercial divided into two shops on the first floor and a central recessed entrance to the second floor offices. Area above second floor windows is ornamented with horizontal insets of herringbone patterned brick with concrete diamond-shaped blocks at the center of each.

6. Temple Theater - ca. 1925  
120 Carthage Street

P (NR)

Designed by Henderson architect Eric G. Flanagan and constructed by the Joe W. Stout Company of Sanford, the Temple Theater is an eclectic blend of stylistic elements. Representative of the handsome movie theaters built across the country during the 1920's, it is a large blond brick building featuring molded terra cotta ornament and a variety of decorative brickwork. The interior features 'stenciled plaster walls, a restrained version of the more exotic movie palaces of the period. It has recently been restored for use as a performing arts center.

7. Commercial Building - ca. 1947  
110-114 Carthage Street  
NC

One-story brick commercial structure containing three business establishments. Typical shop fronts and flat roof with brick parapet.

8. Carolina Hotel - 1930  
100-104 Carthage Street  
P

Four-story brick building dominates this portion of the district. Has evenly proportioned paired windows between each bay and on all floors above the first. At center of the second story is a large sweeping arch framing a French door which opens onto a brick and wrought iron balcony. On both sides of this center arch is a triple arch of brick headers with a griffin motif in the center arch. Other arches wrapping the building at the first floor elevation have various motifs such as quatrefoils, diamonds, and crosses.

9. Commercial Building - ca. 1964  
119 North Moore Street  
I

One-story brick structure with concrete panel facade. No windows and flat roof.

10. Commercial Building - ca. 1935  
131 North Moore Street  
NC

Small brick structure with flat roof capped with terra cotta coping.

- 11., Seymour & Seymour, Attorneys -. ca. 1925.  
133-135 N. Moore Street  
C

Former residence converted for use as offices. One-story frame structure with pyramidal roof and two front gables over paired windows and doors framed by a porch.

12. House - ca. 1925  
137-139 North Moore Street  
C

One-story brick duplex topped by side gable roof. Two attached front porch' gables supported by brackets and posts define the front elevation.

13. (former) Scotts Hospital - Abernathy Apartments - ca. 1925  
105 Gordon' Street  
C

Two and one half story building originally built as a hospital and converted for use as apartments in the 1940s. Of brick construction, it features a hipped roof and a two-tier porch spanning the facade, supported by wood posts on brick piers. The entry has large paired front doors surrounded by multi-paned sidelights and transoms.

14. Commercial Building - ca. 1956  
107 Gordon Street'  
NC'

Small, one-story brick structure with flat roof. Copper mansard roof has been attached to front elevation.

15. Commercial Building - ca. 1948  
152 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick structure with flat roof and concrete capped parapet. Block glass forms and emphasizes front entry.

16. Commercial Building - ca. 1965  
150 North Steele Street  
NC

Small one-story brick structure with flat roof.

17. Perry Building - ca. 1935  
140 North Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick building, three bays wide with flat roof and concrete capped parapet. Central entrance opens into central atrium with skylight and stairway to second story offices. Center doors are flanked by side doors leading to two retail stores.

18. Commercial Building - ca 1947  
136-138 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story, two bays, brick building with flat roof and granite capped parapet.

19. Commercial Building- ca. 1956  
132-130 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick building has recessed entrance with vertical corrugated-pattern brick work on facade. Three-story addition also features corrugated-pattern brickwork on facade. Third floor exterior surfaced with concrete.

20. Commercial Building - ca. 1964  
120 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story commercial structure of steel frame construction. A composition of materials makes up the exterior facade, including metal, concrete, and brick.

21. (former) Sanford Public Library - ca. 1927  
118 North Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick structure, three bays wide, with flat roof. Storefront facade and entrance is composed of oak and brass. Originally served as the public library until a new facility was built in the early 1980s. The building is being rehabilitated for use as a restaurant.

22. Medical Building - ca.  
1935 153 North Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick building with stepped parapet forming modified crenellations with concrete coping. One over one windows are accented with concrete keystones and relieving arches. Front entrance has triangular pediment with dentils, while the side entrance features transom and sidelights. Decorative concrete is used in the cornice.

23. Commercial Building - ca. 1950  
149 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick building with false-front parapet. Recessed entrance at an angle is framed by wooden classical elements such as a dentiled cornice and fluted pilasters that also frame the shopfront.

24. Commercial Building - ca. 1940  
147 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick building with flat roof and terra cotta coping. Triple door forms entrance at the center of the facade. Single square wooden column support metal awning.

25. Commercial Building- ca.1945  
133 North Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick building with flat roof and terra cotta coping.

26. Commercial Building - ca. 1960  
131 North Steele Street

NC

Two-bay brick and concrete block structure with flat roof and concrete coping. Under renovation.

27. Sanford Herald Building-ca. 1935  
208-210 St. Clair Court

C

Two-bay brick building of English bond. Flat roof with parapet and brick detailing around windows and at parapet.

28. House - ca. 1930  
214 St. Clair Court

C

One of the few surviving structures in the district still in residential use. One-story frame structure built on a T-plan. Side gable roof with central gable above entrance. Full-facade porch has bracketed porch posts supporting a hipped roof porch.

29. House - ca. 1934  
209 Cordon Street

C

Former residence now used as offices. One-story frame structure with side gable roof and front chimney. Attached shed-roofed porch to right of chimney protects entrance.

30. Denning Building - ca. 1960  
207 Gordon Street  
NC

One-story brick structure with flat roof and concrete capped parapet. Three fixed windows are evenly spaced on either side of entrance. Each window has cornice with dentils and molding. Formal entrance has triangular pediment with dentils and is flanked by pilasters.

31. House - ca. 1930  
229 Carthage Street

C

One-story brick bungalow converted for use as offices. Front gable roof extends to cover engaged porch supported by four brick piers forming three arches. Wood brackets support eaves.

32. Commercial Building - ca. 1935  
223 Carthage Street

C

Two-story brick structure with flat roof, four-bay facade. Green stone ornaments first floor, shopfront, and bays between second floor windows. First floor used as retail space, second floor as offices.

33. Commercial Building - ca. 1945

215 Carthage Street  
NC

One-story brick commercial building with two-bay facade and stepped roof.

34. Western Auto Building - ca. 1926  
102 South Steele Street  
C

Five-story brick commercial building with three-bay facade and five-bay north elevation. Second floor serves as a mezzanine circling the entire area of the building's interior. First floor has large showroom windows with prism glass in transoms above. Second story mezzanine windows are tall paired windows, recessed with individual iron railings creating false balconies. Tripartite windows mark the third and fourth floors, while the fifth floor has tripartite window on the facade and single windows on the north elevation. Brick panels ornament the cornice, and the bay divisions are marked at the roofline by stepped coping

35. Commercial Building - ca. 1925  
106-110 South Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick commercial structure with three-bay second floor distinguished by large transomed windows separated by decoratively patterned brick panels. Horizontal banding of grey brick further ornaments the façade. Standard shopfronts.

36. Hubbard's Shoes Building – 1926  
112 South Steele Street  
P

One of the more distinctive structures in the district, this two-story brick building features stone and terra cotta ornamentation in Tudor Revival-influenced motif. Terra cotta pilasters with pointed arch at top rise to roof line which in turn terminates in a raised gable. Entrance is topped by a leaded glass arch and flanked by copper-trimmed display windows. Below the latter are stone foundations decorated with terra cotta medallions in various floral designs. Second floor of facade consists of five windows set in molded terra cotta surround with label lintel and crenellated sides. Above is a tripartite panel of terra cotta with quatrefoil medallions.

37. Commercial Building- ca. 1930  
116 South Steele Street  
NC

Two-story brick structure whose roofline duplicates that of the preceding building (#46). Shopfront has been altered with new windows on brick base angling from the sidewalk to the entrance. Windowless second floor is covered with permastone.

- 38 Commercial Building- ca. 1923  
120—124 South Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick commercial structure housing two business establishments Battlemented

Parapet. Panel in each bay formed by soldier course brick with small stone squares at each intersection . Paired windows in each bay are set in stone sills and lintels. Brick pilasters mark the division between the two shops and the surrounding buildings.

39. Mack's Store – 1923  
132—134 South Steele Street  
C

Two-story brick structure with battlemented parapet . Rectangular name panel in each of three bays formed by soldier course brick with small stone squares at each, intersection. Paired windows in each bay are set in stone sills and lintels. Nearly identical in design to adjacent building (#38). Home store of the “Macks” or “Maxway” variety store chain begun locally as a general mercantile business by the McIver family in the 1870s.

40. Belk Building - 1920  
138-140 South Steele Street  
C

Two-story, three-bay brick building now covered with a solid metal facade on the upper floor . Original location for Belk's Department Store in Sanford since the mid 1920s.

41. Commercial Building - ca. 1925  
142 South Steele Street  
C

Two-story L-shaped building with entrances on South Steele and Wicker streets. Windowless second story. Renovated in 1981 for use as a mini-mall with several separate establishments.

42. Commercial Building-ca. 1930  
148 South Steele Street  
NC

One-story brick structure with flat roof, now covered with blue tile material.

43. Wilrik Hotel -1925  
204 Wicker Street  
P

The tallest structure in the district, this six-story building displays restrained ornamentation, relying on mass to dominate the area. The facade of the first and second floors is covered with granite and capped with a molded cornice. The upper four stories are of brick, with the fifth and sixth divided by a horizontal stone band. Above the sixth floor a green tile skirt roof is supported by brackets with diamond shaped stones between each. Tripartite windows in arched openings mark the second floor, while those on the upper floors are paired one over one sash with concrete sills and soldier course lintels. Upper floors have been renovated for use as county government offices, but egg and dart molding has been retained in foyers and hallways of public areas of the building

44. Commercial Building - ca. 1945  
214 Wicker Street

NC

Two-story brick building with flat roof and 2-bay facade. Five horizontal paned windows in upper story.

45. Commercial Building- ca. 1950  
224 Wicker Street  
NC

One-story, two bay building with flat roof and terra cotta coping. Typical shopfront.

46. Commercial Building - ca. 1948  
232 Wicker  
NC

One story, three-bay brick structure with molded coping. Glass block shopfront on west side of front elevation.

47. Commercial Building - ca. 1955  
234-238 Wicker Street  
NC

Two-story, three-bay building with flat roof, stone coping, and eight single paned horizontal windows in the second story.

48. Commercial Building -ca. 1930  
C 241-243 Wicker Street

Two-story, three-bay building with flat roof. Entrance is flush with façade.

49. Commercial Building - Ca. 1945  
237 Wicker Street  
NC

One-story, two-bay brick building with flat roof and concrete coping.

50. Commercial Building -ca. 1940  
235 Wicker Street  
NC

Narrow, two-story brick building with flat roof. Two eight-pane windows in second story.

51. Commercial Building - ca. 1940  
233 Wicker Street  
NC

Narrow, one-story brick building with flat roof.

52. Commercial Building - ca. 1940  
229 Wicker Street  
NC

One-story, two-bay brick structure with flat roof.

53. Commercial Building - ca. 1937  
225 Wicker Street

One-story, single-bay brick building with flat roof and terra cotta coping.

54. Commercial Building - ca. 1926  
211-221 Wicker Street  
C

Two-story, single-bay brick structure with flat roof and molded coping. Name panel in central bay and second story windows are covered with a modern metal screen.

55. Commercial Building - ca. 1930  
223 Wicker Street  
C

Two-story, single-bay brick structure with flat roof. Tripartite window in second story.

56. Commercial Building ca. 1927  
200 South Steele  
C

Two-story, four-bay brick building. Large corner building has recessed corner entrance, supported by large corner post. Flat roof with terra cotta coping.

57. Commercial Building ca. 1949  
210 South Steele Street  
NC

One-story, two-bay brick building with metal tile covering facade.

58. Commercial Building - ca. 1955  
212 South Steele Street  
NC

One-story, one-bay brick commercial structure with flat roof.

59. Commercial Building- ca. 1955  
214 South Steele Street  
NC

Two-story, one-bay brick structure with flat roof and concrete coping.

60. Lee County Agriculture Building - ca. 1950  
225 South Steele Street  
NC

Typical post World War II "Colonial Revival" commercial structure. Two-story brick construction, with stepped gable roof and false chimneys. Soldier course brick with stone keystones arches over first floor windows. Classical entrance has pilasters rising to semi-circular pediment

61. Commercial Building - ca. 1955  
219-213 South Steele Street

NC

One-story commercial building typical of period of construction. Flat roof and recessed entrances set between plate glass display windows behind brick planters.

62. Commercial Building - ca. 1950  
211 South 'Steele Street

NC

Two-story brick structure with small vertical windows lighting second story. Concrete belt course divides floors on facade.

63. Bowers Building' - ca. 1925  
209 South Steele Street - 137 Wicker Street

P

Two-story blond brick commercial structure which originally housed the U S Post Office. The Steele Street elevation consists of five bays separated by brick pilasters and each marked by three windows on each floor (with the exception of the first floor of the two southernmost bays). The Wicker Street elevation has three central bays flanked by narrow bays with entrances to the second floor. The central bays consist of display windows flanking a recessed entrance on the first floor and triple windows of three over one sash. The three bays are separated by pilasters which rise to classical capitals. Each bay is topped by a molded terra cotta band with egg and dart molding. Above the Wicker Street entrance is a panel decorated with a scrolled shield.

64. Commercial Building - ca. 1926  
131—133 Wicker Street

C

Two-story, four-bay brick structure with corbeled cornice. Second story has paired windows topped by a soldier course of brick. Each shopfront is accented by a double row of soldier course brick. Transom light remain over the original shopfront windows

65. Commercial Building - ca. 1915  
127 Wicker Street

C

The original shop fronts and second story windows survive on this two-story brick commercial building. Below the flat roof is a dentiled and corbeled cornice.

66. Commercial Building ca. 1920  
115-119 Wicker Street

C

One-story, two-bay brick building with stepped parapet. Ornamental brickwork includes basketweave panels with diamond shaped stone accents

67. Commercial Building – ca. 1918  
111—113 Wicker Street

C

One-story, two bay brick building with flat roof. Roof line defined by soldier course of brick. Facade is accented by basketweave pattern brick. Double store front is connected by continuous soldier course and corbeled brickwork on end bays.

68. Commercial Building - ca. 1918  
101—107 Wicker Street  
C

Two-story, four-bay brick commercial structure with flat roof. Irregularly placed second story windows are trimmed by soldier course brickwork. The cornice is also decorated with soldier course brickwork and basketweave pattern panels. Shopfronts have been altered with board and batten siding.

69. Commercial Building - ca. 1950  
100 Wicker Street  
I

Two-story brick commercial building, three bays wide. 'Windowless surface covered' with concrete material Replaced the early bank and opera house building which burned in 1947.

70. Commercial Building - ca. 1969, addition ca. 1979  
155 South Steele Street  
I

Two-story modern brick building with concrete entablature and flat roof. Roof line extends beyond principal facade, supported by square pillars with metal screens between. Facade is glass and steel. Three story addition set at angle to main structure. Of similar design, but facade features glass and steel set at angles to create row of triangular projections.

71. Commercial Building - ca. 1930  
143-147 South Steele Street  
NC

One-story two-bay brick structure with sandstone surfaced, windowless upper facade.

72. Commercial Building - ca. 1925  
133—141 South Steele Street  
NC

Two-story, four-bay brick building whose upper floor has been covered with stucco and imitation half timbering. False mansard roof has been attached over shopfronts of each bay.

73. Commercial Building - ca. 1962  
127 South Steele Street  
NC

Two-story commercial building of brick, steel and concrete construction. Metal screen obscures glass and steel frame facade.

74. Commercial Building - ca. 1952  
121 South Steele Street  
NC

Simple, two-story brick building with flat roof, long the home of J. C. Penney Co. Cornice defined by soldier course brick. Three horizontal sections of five windows light the second floor. Typical first floor shop fronts.

75. Makepeace, Building – 1924  
101-115 South Steele Street  
P

Two-story brick commercial building. Facade has narrow central bay flanked by two bays on each side, each composed of two sets of paired windows. Bays are separated by brick pilasters capped by simple classical capitals. At cornice, bay divisions are marked blond brick laid in rectangle, stone spheres on plinths mark bay divisions at the roofline. The central bay contains an entrance for the second floor offices and features a pediment at the roofline. Below the pediment is a terra cotta panel bearing the name “Makepeace” and the date “1924.” The Makepeace family has long been important in the industrial and commercial life of Sanford, having opened the Sanford Sash and Blind Company prior to 1890.

76. McCracken Building - ca. 1910  
112 South Moore Street  
C

Early 20th century brick structure with corbeled cornice. Appears on 1915 Sanborn map as drugstore and lodge hall. Band of molded brick serves to mark division between first and second floors.

77. Commercial Building - ca. 1910  
114-118 South Moore Street  
C

Two-story brick building with flat roof. Facade was covered in concrete stucco material in 1950s but retains recessed panels denoting bay divisions. 1915 Sanborn map indicates it may have housed the post office and a clothing store.

78. Commercial Building – ca.1945  
126-132 South Moore Street  
NC

Two-story brick building dating from the mid-20th century. First floor contains three shopfronts, while second contains seven horizontal window openings containing multi-paned sash.

79. Commercial Building - ca. 1915  
146-148 South Moore Street  
C

Two-story brick building consisting of two establishments, the southern one containing two-thirds of the building. The first floor facade of both has been altered. The second floor windows are topped by a radiating flat lintel with keystone. Between the windows and the roof line is a wide decorative brick band with dentils and corbelling. Structure has housed a variety of businesses over the years, including dry goods stores, clothing stores, and a furniture and undertaking establishment.

80. Railroad House - 1872  
110 Carthage Street  
P

One-and-one-half-story board and batten Gothic Revival cottage built for the first depot agent for the Raleigh and Augusta Air Line in the new community. Crossbracing and finials ornament the gables of the main roof, the two front dormers, and the entrance bay porch. The latter is supported by square posts with raised panels. A paneled and crenellated chimney rises at the center of the main block, while a massive crenellated chimney rises on the exterior of the end of the rear ell. The house was moved to its present location in 1962 and converted for use as the offices of the Sanford-Lee County Chamber of Commerce.

81. Passenger Depot - ca 1900  
Carthage Street between Moore and Chatham streets, southwest of the Railroad House  
P

Typical one-story brick railroad depot with wide overhanging roof of red tile, with flared eaves supported by large wooden brackets with onion-shaped pendants. Small projecting gables mark the ends of the building while a central gable with palladian window marks the facade. Three paneled chimneys rise at regular intervals through the roof ridge. The building was renovated as 1976 for use as the Lee County Senior Citizen Center. Between the Railroad House and the Depot are a steam engine and coal car on a short stretch of track

82. Coca-Cola Building - ca. 1908  
131 Charlotte Avenue  
P

A structure housing a bottling works was shown at this site on Sanborn Maps dating to 1908, and subsequent maps indicate continued use of the site for this purpose. It seems likely that an early building was remodeled to the current appearance during the 1920s. Now the home of Jones Printing Company, the property consists of two structures-a one-story brick building and a two-story Art Deco' structure. The former is simple in design and detail with a corbeled and saw-tooth brick cornice and a second band of corbelling above the shop-front which consists of two large windows with transoms flanking a transomed and side-lighted entrance set in wooden frames. The adjacent structure has a blond brick facade and molded terra cotta surrounds framing windows and doors. Above the second floor windows are terra cotta panels with stepped sides, three containing Coca-Cola bottles in relief, and the larger fourth one containing the Coca-Cola logo.

The cornice features molded terra cotta with saw-tooth openings framing tiny Coca-Cola bottles. These terra cotta geometric designs are in beige, brown, green and yellow and reflect the building trends of the 1920s.

83. (former) City Hall -ca. 1909  
143 Charlotte Avenue  
P

One of the most striking buildings in the district, the early 20th century former city hall is a two-story brick structure dominated by a massive three-story central tower covered by a convex, four-slope metal roof capped by a domed and columned lantern. The main section of the building is covered by a metal hipped roof with a balustraded flat deck. The facade and side elevations are ornamented with a variety of decorative brickwork, including corbelling, stepped dentils, horizontal banding, and a mix of flat, segmental, and round-arched window and door openings of brick. Three circular openings mark the rise of the tower above the main part of the building. Municipal offices were moved out in 1980, and the structure- is now used as an independent living center.

84. (former) Sanford Buggy Manufacturing Company - ca. 1908  
115 Chatham Street  
C

The 1908 Sanborn map shows the site as the future home of the Sanford Buggy Manufacturing Company. The original three-story brick structure was expanded with the addition of a fourth floor sometime after 1910. Only three stories are apparent on the facade. The window and door openings on the original three floors are topped by segmental brick arches, while the fourth floor windows are in flat openings. The building was later occupied by the Sanford Furniture Company, whose name is still visible in a raised panel at the center of the façade's parapet roofline.

85. Warehouse Office Building - ca. 1940  
121 Chatham Street  
NC

Unornamented one-story brick structure, three bays wide, with flat roof.

86. Sanford Buggy Company Livery Stable - ca. 1908  
125 Chatham Street  
C

One and one half story brick building with windows in upper story that have been filled in with wood yet still retain two courses of header brick former arches above. Two large arches of header brick frame large openings where former livery stable doors once opened. Now used as part of an electrical appliance store.

87. Commercial Building - ca. 1912  
129 Chatham Street  
C

One-story, single-bay brick building with flat roof. Decorative brick ornaments façade. Attached wooden cornice and door frame serve to accent entry

88. Commercial Building - ca. 1910  
131 Chatham Street  
C

One-story brick commercial building whose four original shop bays are still evident. Among businesses once occupying premises were a general store and a restaurant. Decorative brickwork ornaments facade area above shopfronts, which have been modernized with the addition of a copper cornice.

89. Commercial Building - ca. 1910  
147 Chatham Street  
C

One-story brick commercial building, one bay wide, with some course decorative brick.

90. Commercial Building - ca. 1950  
151 Chatham Street  
N C

One-story, single-bay concrete block structure with flat roof.

91. Lutterloh Clinic - ca. 1900  
201 Chatham Street  
C

The 1908 Sanborn map indicated that this two-story brick commercial building once housed a bank and drug store. Although the first floor windows on the facade have been replaced with fixed sash, the openings on the second floor and side elevations remain unaltered. Those on the facade are topped by sandstone flat arches with keystones, while those on the side are capped by brick segmental arches with a row of projecting headers. A corbeled cornice further accents the facade. The building has a full basement whose original arched entrance on the side elevation has been bricked in.

92. Commercial Building - ca. 1905  
219 Chatham Street  
C

Sanborn maps indicate that a variety of businesses have occupied this two-story, five-bay, early 20th century brick commercial structure, including a 5&10 store, a furniture store, and a general store. Painted signage is still dimly visible on the facade and north elevation. The bay divisions are stressed at the roof line by pilasters which rise above the parapet. A covered metal cornice is attached to the building above the second story windows which are set in flat openings, four to a bay. A second metal cornice spans the facade, separating the shop fronts from the second floor. Several of the shop fronts retain the original brick, wood, and glass composition with prism-glass transoms.

93. Commercial Building - ca. 1925  
229 Chatham Street  
C

One-story, single-bay brick structure with flat roof and corbeled cornice.

94. Commercial Building - ca. 1920  
231 Chatham Street  
C

One-story, two bay brick structure with flat roof, some decorative brickwork and corbeled cornice.

95. Commercial Building - ca. 1920  
303 Chatham Street  
C

One-story, three-bay brick building with flat roof, corbeled cornice, and original shopfront of brick, wood and glass.

96. Railroad Freight Depot - ca. 1930  
317 Chatham Street  
C

Typical one-story frame structure with hipped roof. Eaves supported by large wooden brackets. Clad in board and batten with original windows. One-story brick addition with flat roof.