



East End Historical District

A Riding and Walking Tour of a
Residential Community Listed in the
National Register of Historic Places

East End Historical District Association
P.O. Box 2424, Galveston, Texas 77553

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Architect Alfred Muller's Design of the Darragh Fence
Courtesy of Rosenberg Library

Welcome to the East End Historical District! Take a few minutes to walk tree lined streets...note the architectural details of the homes...a towering pillar, shadowed silhouettes of ornate carvings, a splash of stained glass in a window, wide, welcoming porches, a bit of wrought iron fencing, all reminders of Galveston's "Gilded Age" of hospitality and charm.

The architecture of the East End Historical District reflects a variety of styles and periods, the earliest being examples of Greek Revival style built during the 1850's. Early residents represented an economic and social cross-section of the community, also expressed in the dwellings which range from small, simple cottages to large, elaborate houses.

The East End Historical District has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated a National Historic Landmark. Its rugged old homes, having withstood the test of time and the elements, respond miraculously to the face lifting efforts of the carpenter and painter. In just a few years this area has turned a progressively bleak pattern of decay into a thriving, livable neighborhood enjoying increased property values and desirability. Besides its lovely homes, the area has other advantages for the resident...a cultural and ethnic mix enriches the quality of life, several fine schools serve the young residents, close proximity to Galveston's business district, University of Texas Medical Branch, and the Historic Strand District.

Property owners enjoy the services and social contact of the East End Historical District Association (EEHDA), an association of neighborhood residents dedicated to preserving the area and maintaining a high quality of livability. Besides encouraging residential cooperation with the City of Galveston's Landmark Commission, EEHDA holds block parties, and a Christmas Homes Tour. The association has an active membership which has developed park areas (including the Darragh and Alderdice Parks), renovated a community center for residents' use and works with the City to protect this area.



Walter Gresham Home – Bishop's Palace, 1402 Broadway



BROADWAY

1. 1114 Broadway, Capt. Joseph Boddecker Home, c. 1893. After the 1900 Storm, this modest home was moved to this location to serve the Boddecker family.
2. 1202 Broadway, Waters-Chapman Home, 1903. This turn-of-the-century home has pseudo-Palladian styling on the dormer window and large open porches.
3. 1301 Broadway, G.P. Lykes Home, 1878. Moved here in 1908, this home has a notable Mansard roof.
4. Broadway & 14th, Sacred Heart Catholic Church, 1903. Built after the 1900 Storm, this church was designed by Jesuit fathers. It is a combination of Gothic and Moorish elements in a typical Latin cross plan with two polygonal towers. In 1915, Nicholas J. Clayton, famed Galveston architect, designed the dome. In 1950 a copy of Christ of the Andes was added to the top of the dome.
5. 1402 Broadway, Walter Gresham Home - 'Bishop's Palace', 1887-93. Walter Gresham was an able lawyer who came to Galveston in 1866. Designed by Nicholas J. Clayton, the building is a French medieval style and abounds with towers and turrets. Delicate cast iron work decorates the porches. Constructed of pink and blue Texas granite, white limestone, and red sandstone, the home is operated as a house museum.
6. 1403 Broadway, Powhatan S. Wren Home, 1873/1885. Contractor R.B. Garnett renovated this home in 1885.
7. 1407 Broadway, Lucas Terrace, 1907. The first Lucas Terrace was demolished in the 1900 Storm. Owner Thomas Lucas, a bricklayer, salvaged materials and rebuilt in a "strictly modern English design" taking 6 years. The window boxes and winding staircases on each end are notable.
8. 1416 Broadway, Carl C. Biehl Home, 1916. Notice the glass-faced loggia designed by architect Anton E. Korn, Jr.
9. 1427 Broadway, c. 1903. St. Paul M.E. Church has notable stained glass windows.
10. 1502 Broadway, Issac H. Kempner Home, 1906. Architect Charles Bulger designed this Neoclassical home.
11. 1515 Broadway, Archibald R. Campbell Home, 1871. Architects Scarfenberg and Losengard designed this home. Notable are the porches with slender columns, arches and imaginative gingerbread.
12. 1527 Broadway, Jules Damiani Home, 1921.
13. 1616 Broadway, Sally Trueheart Williams Home, 1928.

14. 1702 Broadway, J.C. League Home, 1892-93. Nicholas J. Clayton designed this American Victorian house for League, a civic-minded businessman who was a member of the Galveston Deep Water Commission and was elected seven times to the Galveston School Board.

15. 1703 Broadway, Adriance-Springer Home, 1914. Built by John Adriance, who was instrumental in Galveston's early development, this house reflects a mixture of styles with colossal doric columns, a craftsman-style gable, wraparound porch and porte cochere.

16. 1721 Broadway, J.Z.H. Scott Home, 1850. Scott, Galveston's first City Attorney, purchased this house from Walter Gresham (on the site of Bishop's Palace) and moved it to this location.

17. 1805 Broadway, Thomas E. Bailey Home, 1893.

18. 1809 Broadway, J.J. Schott Cottage, 1889. Druggist and developer of chewing gum, J.J. Schott, built this home.



SEALY

19. 1826 Sealy, Sonnentheil Home, 1886-87. Built by Jacob Sonnentheil, this "carpenter" Gothic residence was possibly designed by Nicholas J. Clayton. Clues such as a floor plan similar to other Clayton-designed residences lead to this conclusion. Unique balustrades and numerous woodworking details are outstanding features.

20. 1818 Sealy, was built by Jens Moller as a rooming house prior to 1899.

21. 1817 Sealy, M. Wansker Home, 1907.

22. 1815 Sealy, Joseph Goldstein Home, 1898. This house, an example of Galveston vernacular, is attributed to architect George B. Stowe.

23. 1814 Sealy, Bernheim-Moller Home, 1897. Designed by George B. Stowe, this house has slim double columns supporting the double front gallery.

24. 1802 Sealy, Max Maas Home, c. 1886. Max Maas was State and County tax collector in Galveston. The house is constructed of cypress and decorated with 'Texas Star' emblems.

25. 1728 Sealy, Clarke-Jockusch Home, 1895. Built by Captain Charles Clarke, a prominent figure in the shipping industry, the home was purchased by Julius W. Jockusch, a member of a pioneer Texas family. He was a grain exporter and served as Consul of Belgium and Consul of Germany. The Victorian masonry mansion is asymmetrical, and raised on a brick foundation that is stuccoed and rusticated to resemble stone.

26. 1716 Sealy, Woolford-Pierson Home, 1896. Built by a ship's pilot who brought ships into Galveston's harbor, this house was purchased in 1913 by A.L. Pierson, whose company was the first clothing manufacturer in Texas to employ automatic production machinery.

27. 1627 Sealy, John C. Trube Home, 1890. Described as "the strangest house in a city of strange houses", it was designed by Alfred Muller. A combination of Gothic and Moorish design, rusticated Belgian cement stuccoes the brick walls. The mansard roof with nine gables is covered with gray slate.

28. 1610 Sealy, Henry Hackbarth Home, 1916. This is a fine example of Craftsman style.

29. 902 16th Street, Morris Stern Home, 1908. Notice this paired Corinthian columns on this house built for wholesale grocer Morris Stern.

30. 1503 Sealy, Dr. Thomas Thompson Home, c. 1875-additions 1882. This Southern town home was the home of Galveston druggist Dr. Thomas Thompson. Notable are cobalt and cranberry glass windows on the addition to the west.

31. 1428 Sealy, J.H. Ruhl Home, 1874. Notice the cornice brackets and small pediment over the center of the porch.

32. 1417 Sealy, Smith-Chubb Home, 1859. Called the 'Flat Roof House', it was built by Commodore Thomas Chubb, owner and master of a two-masted schooner used as a Confederate naval vessel to guard the harbor entrance when Galveston was blockaded by the Union fleet.

33. 1411 Sealy, 1924. This Mission-style building served as the Chancery Office of the Diocese of Galveston and commissioned by Bishop Byrne.

34. 1412 Sealy, August J. Henck Cottage, c. 1893. Notable features in this ornate Victorian cottage are the stained glass windows on the bay window.



Lucas Apartments, 1407 Broadway

35. 1318 Sealy, William C. Skinner House, 1895. This delicate Queen Anne style house, with original iron fencing enclosing the yard, has a lacelike exterior.

36. 1228 Sealy, Lemuel C. Burr Home, 1876. This Classical and Gothic Victorian blend house designed by Nicholas J. Clayton has notable woodworking with coved cornice and painted brackets with ball finials, heavily hooded windows and the 'Texas Star' applied to the millwork.

37. 1212 Sealy, Joseph A. Robertson Home, 1894. This large Victorian has twin gables and a "widows walk" (a Gulf viewing area for ship's captains wives).

38. 1205, 1209, 1211 Sealy, c. 1879. Historical photographs show these homes survived the 1900 Storm.

39. 1204 Sealy, Henry W. Rhodes Home, 1877. Henry Rhodes, a partner in the law firm of Wheeler and Rhodes, built this "folk" Victorian house.

40. 1118 Sealy, Alexander Allen House, 1875. Called the "founder of the marble business in Texas", having established a marble yard in 1852, Alexander Allen built this simple Greek Revival residence.

41. 1110 Sealy, 1887. This home was built for the widowed daughter of Alexander Allen, Sarah E. Bennett, after Allen's death

42. 1102 Sealy, c. 1879. After the 1900 Storm, this home was raised high on a new basement and porches were added.

43. 1003 Sealy, Charles Drouet Cottage, 1903.



John Clement Trube House, 1627 Sealy



BALL

44. 1202 Ball, Dr. Hamilton West Home, 1882. Dr. West was the first professor of clinical medicine at the University of Texas Medical School.

45. 1208 Ball, Seeligson Home, 1875. This residence, designed by Nicholas J. Clayton, was originally built at the corner of Ball and 13th Streets then moved to its present location to make way for a grand new house designed by Nicholas Clayton.

46. 1215 Ball, Gracey W. Bell Cottage, 1881. Notice the projecting bay windows.

47. 1224 Ball, The organizational meeting of the George Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held on June 17, 1895, at this site in the Seeligson mansion (demolished in 1931).

48. 1227 Ball, John M. Allardyce Home, 1858-61. This modest, one and a half story modified classical cottage was the home of a ship's caulker.

49. 1310-12 Ball, Griffin House, c. 1886. This home was built for W.H. Griffin who was an adjuster with Kauffman & Runge.

50. 1316 Ball, Axel F. Roempke House, 1894. This residence was one of the few in Galveston constructed with gas lighting and heating only (no wood burning fireplaces). Note the small double gallery on the front with acorn drops on the upper gallery.

51. 1320 Ball, Frederich-Erhard House, 1894. Built for W.J. Frederich, a banker, and sold in 1909 to printer Frederich W. Erhard, the pleasing Victorian cottage features elaborate detailing and a sunburst motif.

52. 1328 Ball, Charles Hurley Home, 1868. Charles Hurley was the owner and builder of the Galveston, Pecos and Colorado Narrow Gauge Railroad. The house is an excellent example of Greek revival.

53. 1402 Ball, Mrs. George Fox Home, 1908.

54. 1416 Ball, James M. Lykes Home, 1908.

55. 1428 Ball, M.W. Shaw House, c. 1900. Home of Texas' oldest jeweler, this is one of the few brick homes built during this period and features eight fireplaces.

56. EEHDA ALDERDICE PARK, 15th & Ball. This park was developed as a resting place for walkers by the East End Historical District Association. One of the fountains that Henry Rosenberg donated to "water man and beast" was moved to this location from 6th and Broadway.



Rudolph Kruger House, 1628 Postoffice

57. 1502 Ball, Lockhart House, 1890. This house was built for Judge W.B. Lockhart who married Esther Gresham, the oldest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Walter Gresham, who built 'Bishop's Palace'. After 1900, the one story cottage (upper story) was raised and the present first floor added. Notice the leaded beveled glass door and transom.

58. 1516 Ball, c. 1897. Notice the leaded glass door, transom and sidelights.

59. 802 16th Street, 1884. Remodeled in 1892 by N.J. Clayton, this house served as rental property for Mrs. George Ball.

60. 1601 Ball, Howard & Kate Mather Home, 1887. This home resembles a Swiss chalet with half-timbered gable and trefoil decorated vergeboards.

61. 1602 Ball, Joel B. Wolfe Home, c. 1894. This Late American Victorian residence is named 'Maison des Fleurs'. Notice the square columns, unusual carpentry on the porch, many four-petal flowers and hitching posts.

62. 1622 Ball, George Trapp Home, 1886-87.

63. 1702 Ball, Frederick Beissner Home, c. 1887. Beissner, owner of a lumber business, supervised the design and construction of this house. Notice the corner entrance, elaborate woodworking and frieze on the gallery.

64. 1709, 1711, 1715, 1721 Ball, c. 1894. Although these homes are different sizes and the rooflines are different, notice the identical jigsaw woodworking and arches.

65. 1712 Ball, W.C. Ogelivy Home, 1888. This double gallery home was built for Superintendent of the Southern Cotton Press. Notice the elaborate frieze on the gallery.

66. 1823 Ball, c. 1890.

67. 1827 Ball, Maude J.H. Moller Home, c. 1895.



WINNIE

68. 1821 & 1823 Winnie, 1893. These high-raised houses were built by H.M. Trueheart as tenant houses.

69. 1816 Winnie, Root Home, c. 1903.

70. 1709 Winnie, John Parker Davie Cottage, 1891. Notice the ogee (double curved) porch roof painted in a popular 19th century manner.

71. 1707 Winnie, A. Wilkins Miller Cottage, 1895. Contractor R.B. Garnett built this lacy Victorian cottage for the president of Miller & Vidor Lumber Co.

72. 1702 Winnie, Vidor Home, c. 1899. The childhood home of 'King' Vidor, famous director of silent movies was built by his father, Charles Vidor.

73. 1701 Winnie, Hagelman Cottage, 1886. Notice the fish-scale siding on this high-raised cottage with ogee (double curved) porch roofs.

74. 1606 & 1608 Winnie. These are identical two-story homes with double-galleries built on one city lot.

75. 1601 Winnie, c. 1894.

76. 1512 Winnie, 1892.

77. 1421 Winnie, 1874. This home was built as tenant property for jeweler M. W. Shaw.

78. 1311 Winnie, c. 1880.

79. 1305 Winnie, c. 1884.

80. 1209 Winnie, Menard-Ganter Home, 1881. This double dormer cottage with a five-bay gallery was bought in 1881 by Medard Menard, who with his uncle Michel B. Menard formed the Galveston City Company which owned the land that was subdivided to create the lots for the City of Galveston.

81. 1028 Winnie, F.M. Spencer Home, 1866-Remodeled 1910. This two-story Greek Revival home with a double gallery and hipped roof was built for attorney F.M. Spencer.



Sonnentheil House, 1826 Sealy



CHURCH

82. 1015 Church, c. 1900.
83. 526 11th Street, William S. Carruthers Home, 1876.
84. 1126 Church, c. 1892. Note the 'Texas Star', a favorite decorative motif, on the gable of the bay.
85. 1211 Church, Alexander B. Everett Home, c. 1881. Notice the upper vaulted gallery ceiling and polygonal bay window on the front and the cast iron fence.
86. 1217 Church, Thomas W. Dealy Cottage, c. 1860. Home of Thomas W. Dealy, who was associated with The Galveston Daily News, this home is Greek Revival style. It was not raised, merely filled in underneath, during the grade raising after the 1900 Storm.
87. 1228 Church, Joseph Ricke Cottage, 1856-57. This simple, Classical Revival style cottage is reminiscent of the type built by German pioneers. Notice the appendages from the west side...typical of additions to many of Galveston's small houses.
88. 1323 Church, Miller-Jacobs Home, 1867. Ferdinand Miller, a drayman (wagonman), built this house. It was the home of Barbara Jacobs, a mid-wife who delivered over 2,000 children in Galveston's early years.
89. 1428 Church, Rufus Jameson Home, 1882.
90. 15th & Church, EEHDA DARRAGH PARK. This is the site of the J. L. Darragh mansion designed by Alfred Muller. A restored cast iron fence and stuccoed brick wall surrounds the park.
91. 1602 Church, Wilbur F. Cherry Home, 1852-54. This typical Greek revival style house is the only residence on the block that survived the Fire of 1885 that began in the Vulcan Foundry on Ave. A between 16th and 17th Streets and destroyed a 40 block area to the west and south sweeping from the bay to the Gulf.
92. 1609 Church, after 1900. Notice the unusual woodworking.
93. 1702 Church, Maude Moller Home, 1895. This late-Victorian home was built as tenant property.
94. 1718 Church, N. Grumbach Home, 1887.
95. 1721 Church, Charles C. Allen Home, 1898. This modest middle class home was built for the widow of Charles C. Allen, Galveston City Railway Company.

96. 1722 Church, William Meininger Home, 1896. This home was designed by architect George B. Stowe and built for William Meininger, commission merchant and wholesale produce dealer.

97. 1804 Church, Thomas Goggans Home, 1886. This large home was designed by Nicholas J. Clayton for Thomas Goggans, founder of one of the earliest firms to import pianos and organs.



POSTOFFICE

98. 1816 Postoffice, Theodore Ohmstede Home, 1886. Notice the fish scaled shingles on the gabled projecting bay.
99. 1802 and 1808 Postoffice, 1887. These homes were built as rentals for Albert Rakel and designed by Alfred Muller.
100. 1717 Postoffice, c. 1891. Notice the decorative stripping in the gable above the porch.
101. 1702 Postoffice, John D. Hodson Home, 1905. Architect George B. Stowe designed this massive two-story Queen Anne home.



Lemuel Burr House, 1228 Sealy

102. 511 17th Street, Isaac Heffron Home, 1899. Prominent cement contractor Isaac Heffron had Charles W. Bulger design the red brick house reminiscent of an Italian villa. Surrounding the grounds are the original walls and gates.

103. 1628 Postoffice, Rudolph Kruger Home, 1888. Nicholas J. Clayton designed this handsomely proportioned home for a restaurateur, Rudolph Kruger.

104. 1602 Postoffice, Landes-McDonough Home, 1886. This Richardson Romanesque brick residence was designed by architects, Dickey and Helmut, for H. A. Landes, wholesale grocer, cotton factor, ship owner and importer. In 1909, John McDonough, owner of McDonough Iron Works, purchased it.



Fredrick Beissner House, 1702 Ball

105. 1527 Postoffice, Ernest Stavenhagen Home, 1913.

106. 1521 Postoffice, Edmund J. Cordray House, 1914.

107. 1509 Postoffice, Issac Heffron Home, 1890.

108. EAST END COTTAGE, 1501 Postoffice, 1896. Moved from 6th and Market, this cottage serves as a community center for the East End Historical District Association.

109. 1401 Postoffice, William Weber Home, 1876.

110. 1302 Postoffice, G. Reymershoffer Home, 1887. Reymershoffer organized the Texas Star Flour Mills, one of the largest in the south. Notice the floor length windows, projecting gable, jigsaw work, checkered red and gray cement block sidewalk and 'G. Reymershoffer' on the iron gate.

111. 1212 Postoffice, c. 1873. Notice the twin window dormers.

112. 1202 Postoffice, Purity Ice Cream Factory, c. 1878. This factory was built to house an ice cream factory and parlor. It remains a factory and residence.

113. 1114-28 Postoffice, c. 1859. H.C.L. Ashoff, druggist, began the home at 1128 Postoffice in 1859 and completed it after the Civil War. He then built the houses at 1114, 1118 and 1120 Postoffice (Three Sister's Houses) for three of his daughters.

114. 1112 Postoffice, c. 1865. This house was reported to have been moved to this address by barge from Sabine Pass after the 1900 Storm.



MARKET

115. 1217 Market, Frederick Martini Cottage, 1871.

116. Southwest corner 13th & Market, Louis Runge Home, 1916.

117. 1306 Market, Henry Rosenberg Home, 1859. This house was built by Swiss immigrant Henry Rosenberg who became a successful merchant and land investor. Galveston's great benefactor, he gave the City funds to construct fountains, a public library and school, an orphanage, home for elderly women, and YMCA.

118. 1409 Market, W.F. Breath Home, 1886. This Eastern Stick style house was the home of the first professor of anatomy at the University of Texas Medical School, Dr. William Keiler.

119. 1411 Market, I. Lovenberg Home, 1877. This Gothic Revival house designed by N.J. Clayton, has a pointed arch on the open gable end of the upper gallery. Lovenberg was a long time member of the Galveston School Board.

120. 1417 Market, John Hanna Home, c. 1893. Hanna, owner of the city's second oldest real estate firm, built this asymmetrical Queen Anne style home.

121. 1426 Market, Peter Gengler Home, 1885. This elegant double gallery home was designed by N.J. Clayton for grocer Peter Gengler.



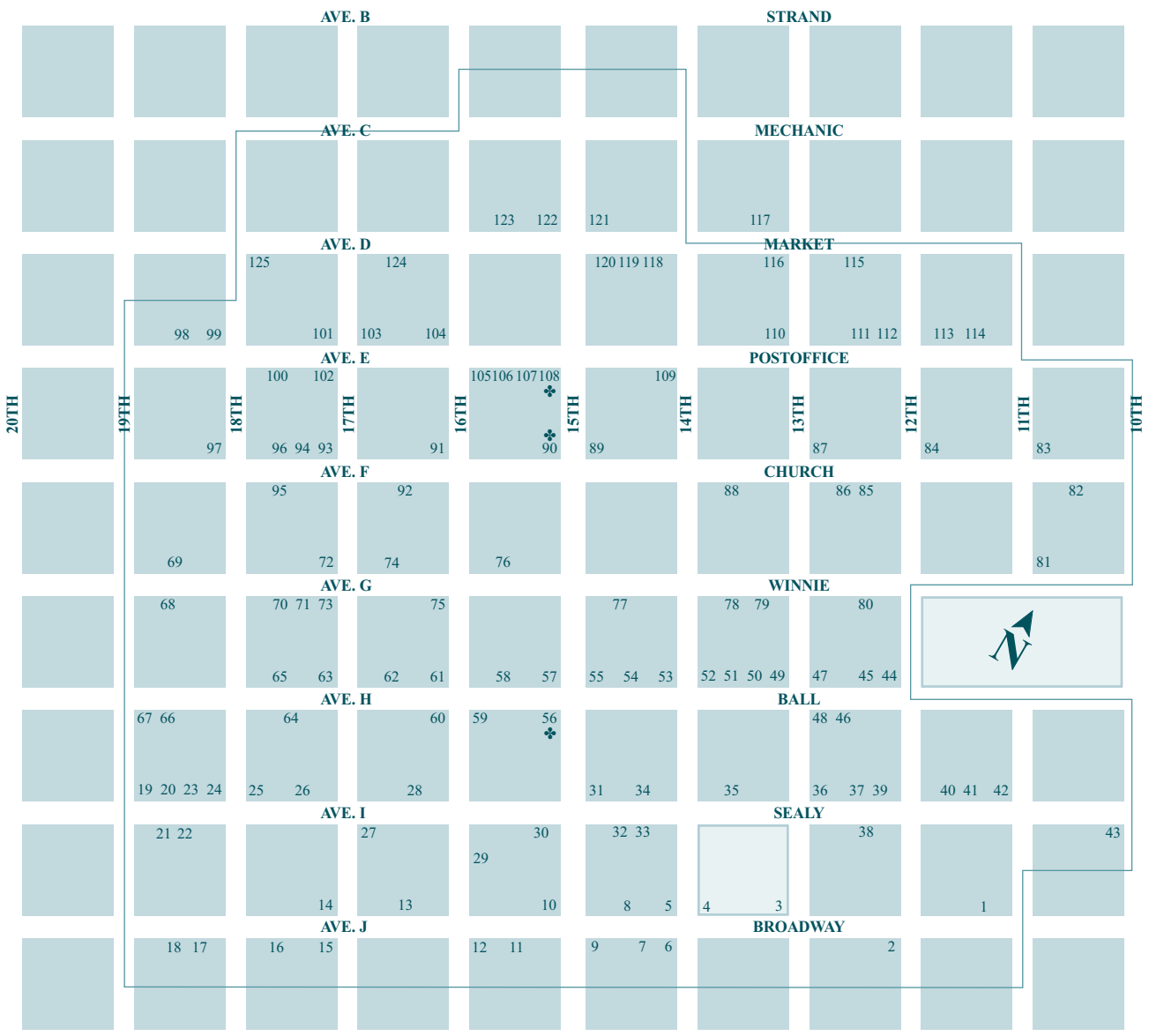
Shotgun Houses, 1722-24 Winnie

122. 1502 Market, Edward T. Austin Home, c. 1860's. Extensive additions were made to this house in 1871 by builder D. Moffat for Austin, cousin of Stephen F. Austin, using materials shipped from Maine and imported mahogany and walnut.

123. 1520 Market, Grover-Chambers Home, 1859. This Greek Revival house was built by G.W. Grover, a Texas pioneer, Indian fighter, explorer and Galveston grocery merchant, from brick made at J.M. Brown's brickyard in Galveston.

124. 1613 Market, Meyers-Benson Home, 1904.

125. 1723 Market & 402 18th Street, Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1926 and Parsonage, 1906.



♣ denotes an EEHDA Property

Be a Part of EEHDA!

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone: _____

Names of persons covered by this membership: _____

Type of Membership:

- Family \$15
- Senior \$5
- Corporate Business \$100
- Individual \$10
- Sponsor \$50
- Life Member \$250

Please mail to:

East End Historical District Association
Membership
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