Portland Waterfront Historic District Inventory List

Center Street
(See 285 Commercial Street)

121. 10-34 Center Street
Parking lot.

1 Non-contributing (vacant) site

Commercial Street (North Side, from east to west)

122. 1-3 Commercial Street
Former New England House Hotel, c. 1860. Greek Revival.

1 Contributing building

123. 5-11 Commercial Street
This early 20th century utilitarian building at 5-11 Commercial Street was built within the district's period of significance. As is typical of utilitarian waterfront buildings, it has been altered through the years to accommodate various uses. It is composed of two connected rectangular brick masses.

1 Contributing building

124. 19 Commercial Street
Workingmen's Club Building, 1904. Classical Revival.
Built in 1904, the Workingmen's Club building was erected under the auspices of Bishop William O'Connell, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Portland.

1 Contributing building

125. 25-27 Commercial Street
Parking lot

1 Non-contributing (vacant) site

126. 39 Commercial Street
Galt Block Warehouse, 1859-60. Greek Revival.
Charles A. Alexander, architect

1 Contributing building

127. 57-59 Commercial Street
Parking lot.

1 Non-contributing (vacant) site

128. 65 Commercial Street
2003.

1 Non-contributing building

129. 73-77 Commercial Street
Parking lot.

1 Non-contributing (vacant) site

70. 73-93 Commercial Street (79-85 Commercial Street)
79-85 is the Mayhew-Thomas Block, 1859. Greek Revival. Number 93 is new addition to the Mayhew-Thomas Block also has the address of 7 Custom House Street. The Mayhew-Thomas block was added to the Portland Waterfront Historic District as part of the 1984 boundary increase (Building 'C').
Constructed of brick and four stories high, this building has a hipped roof and square headed windows with granite lintels. The first story store fronts have granite piers and lintels with recessed shop fronts. A shallow corbelled cornice at the roof line is the only exterior ornamentation. (1984.)

1 Contributing Building

15. 99 Commercial Street (312 Fore Street)

(Individually listed, contributes)

14a. 111 Commercial Street (109-111 Commercial Street)

1 Contributing Building
Nathaniel Blanchard Block, 1855-56. Italianate.  
[Formerly described as the Tyler Block, along with #14b.]  
The Tyler block was built in 1856 by Samuel Tyler. Among its first occupants was the firm of Ross and Sturdivant, commission merchants, shipbrokers, and ship chandlers.

14b. 113 Commercial Street (111-113 Commercial Street)  
William Moulton III Block, 1856. Greek Revival.  
[Formerly described as the Tyler Block, along with #14a. See above for description.]

114. 121 Commercial Street (121-125 Commercial Street)  

13. 129 Commercial Street (127-137 Commercial Street)  
Un-named commercial block, erected after 1976. Note, the status of this property will be formally changed to non-contributing in a subsequent amendment.  
Formerly the location of the Donnell Block...built during the 1850s, possibly by Nathan Winslow circa 1858. By 1871 the building was the property of John E. Donnell, a shipbuilder and merchant.

71. 145 Commercial Street (153 Commercial Street)  
New Construction – Casco Bank Block, 1971

12. 161 Commercial Street (157-163 Commercial Street)  
William Moulton Block I, 1851. Greek Revival.  
The Moulton Block was built in 1851 by William Moulton to house the firm of Charles Rogers and Company, wholesale flour merchants. The block was the first large brick and granite warehouse to be constructed on Commercial Street.

72. 185 Commercial Street (185-191 Commercial Street)  
(building removed)

73. 205 Commercial Street (203-207 Commercial Street)  
Cities Service Oil Co. Station, 1950. Altered substantially late 20th c.

7. 211 Commercial Street (209-213 Commercial Street)  
Nathaniel Ross and John Lynch Block, 1854. Italianate.  
The Ross and Lynch Block was built in 1854 by Nathaniel Ross and John Lynch, dealers in teas, West India goods, groceries, and nails. The building was known in the nineteenth century as the “Granite Stores” or “Granite Block” because of its handsome granite façade.

6. 217 Commercial Street (217-221 Commercial Street)  
Samuel Chase Block, 1853. Greek Revival.  
The Chase Block was built in 1853 and rebuilt in 1859 by Samuel Chase, cooper and fish dealer and packer.

5. 225 Commercial Street/1 Union Street Address (223-237 Commercial Street)  
Nathan Winslow Block I, 1852. Greek Revival.  
This large five story brick and granite block was built by Nathan Winslow and others circa 1852.

4. 241 Commercial Street (241-243 Commercial Street)  
Smith, Hersey & Company Block, 1852. Italianate.  
The Smith, Hersey and Company block was built by St. John Smith and Theophilus C. Hersey, importers, wholesale grocers, and commission merchants in 1852 from designs by Charles A. Alexander.

3. 245 Commercial Street (245-249 Commercial Street)  
Nathan Winslow Block II, 1852. Greek Revival.  
The Winslow block was built by Nathan Winslow, provision packer, c. 1852.

2. 251 Commercial (251-255 Commercial Street)  
John Mussey Block, 1885. Romanesque.
Francis H. Fassett, architect.

74. Commercial Street (468 Fore Street)
Parking lot, corner of Commercial Street and Cross Street South. This lot is associated with buildings and a plaza that front on Fore Street.

1. 269 Commercial Street (269-273 Commercial Street)
Richardson Wharf Company Block 1864-65, rebuilt partially 1867. Greek Revival.
The Richardson Wharf Company block was constructed in two sections. The right half was built in 1864-65 by J.B. Brown, Jonas Perley and others; while the left half was built in 1867 by the Richardson Wharf Company. The design is attributed to Charles A. Alexander.

69. 285 Commercial Street / 2 Center Street (2 Center Street)
Parking lot, corner of Commercial Street and Center Street. This was formerly the site of the small 2-story wood frame building that was added to the Portland Waterfront Historic District in 1984 (Property "B"), but has since been torn down. Surrounding the site of the former building is open space/parking which in '924 was associated with a warehouse on Center Street that has been demolished. Note, the status of this property will be formally changed to non-contributing site in a subsequent amendment.
This small two-story rectangular building is wood frame construction with asphalt shingles. The windows consist of two-over-two double-hung sash. (1984.)

68. 305 Commercial Street (297-305 Commercial Street)
Baxter Davis Block, 1902. Colonial Revival.
Francis H. Fassett, architect. The building was added to Portland Waterfront Historic District in 1984 (Property "A").
This large square five story building is constructed of brick. The principal elevation, facing east, is twenty-two bays wide and delineated by cast iron pilasters on the first two floors and brick pilasters on the upper stories. Shallow corbelling and a think projecting cornice caps the roof line of this elevation, which is pressed brick. Between the cast iron pilasters of the first and second stories are wood frame sash with transoms. The two main entrances are distinguished by small pedimented porticoes, banded brick and the company's monogram. The upper three stories have double-hung sash with two-over-two lights.
The north façade partially continues the design of the east front around the corner. The remainder of this wall is plain with double-hung sash. The south façade has six-over-six double-hung sash with segmental arched windows but is otherwise not ornamented. (1984.)

132. 311-331 Commercial Street
Parking lot.

COMMERCIAL STREET (South Side, from east to west)

130. 84 Commercial Street
C. 1900.

131. 92 Commercial Street
Casco Bay Ferry Terminal.

18. 94 Commercial Street (94-96 Commercial Street)
William Widgery Thomas Block, 1873. Italianate.
Francis H. Fassett, architect.
The Perkins Block was built by William Widgery Thomas in 1873 from designs by Francis H. Fassett. John W. Perkins and Company, wholesale druggists, was the first firm to occupy the building.

17. 100 Commercial Street (102-132 Commercial Street)
Elias Thomas Block, 1860. Italianate.
The Thomas block was built in 1860 by a group of merchants comprised of Nathaniel J. Miller, Hosea I. Robinson, William Safford, Frederic Davis, Thomas E. Twitchell, Elbridge Chapman, and William Kimball. The building was constructed with eight individual units and was the largest mind-nineteenth century commercial structure erected on Commercial Street. The block was named by its builders for Elias Thomas. In gratitude, Thomas gave the large clock on the upper center of the façade in 1861.

16. 136 Commercial Street (136-142 Commercial Street)
   John D. Carroll Block, 1863. Italianate.
The Carroll Block was built in 1863 by John B. (sic) Carroll, a tobacco merchant.

DANA STREET

9. 1 Dana Street (195-197 Commercial Street)
    John C. Brooks Block, 1853. Italianate.
    (The Brooks Block was built in 1855 by John C. Brooks, Iron Dealer.)

75. 9 Dana Street (3-9 Dana Street)
    Warehouse space for the John C. Brooks Block at 1 Dana Street, after 1882.

8. 10 Dana Street (8-10 Dana Street)
    James P. Baxter Block, 1879. Italianate.
    Francis H. Fassett, architect.
The McLaughlin Block was built by James P. Baxter in 1879 from designs by Francis H. Fassett. Charles McLaughlin and Company, wholesale grocers, was the first firm to occupy the building.

DANFORTH STREET

133. 2-18 Danforth Street (also 21-31 York Street)
    Late 19th century.

134. 20-36 Danforth Street (also 33-45 York Street)
    J.B. Brown Sugar Refinery Warehouse, 1866
    Charles A. Alexander, architect.
The present structure replaced the original 1845 structure built by John Bundy Brown to house his new sugar refinery.

EXCHANGE STREET (West side, from south to north)

33a.10 Exchange Street (4-6 Exchange Street)
    Elizabeth W. Thomas Estate Block I, 1866. Italianate.
    [With 33b - 33f and 395 Fore Street (33g.)] This row of seven brick stores was built between 1866 and 1868.

33b.10 Exchange Street (8 Exchange Street)
    Elizabeth W. Thomas Estate Block II, 1866. Italianate.
    [See 33a.]

33c.10 Exchange Street (10 Exchange Street)
    J. and C.J. Barbour Bock, 1866. Italianate.
    [See 33a.]

33d. 10 Exchange Street (12-14 Exchange Street)

1 This date from the original National Register nomination does not agree with the date subsequently provided by Greater Portland Landmarks in 1990.
Joshua Waterhouse Block, 1866. Italianate.  
[See 33a.]

33e. 10 Exchange Street (16 Exchange Street)  
John Neal Block, 1866. Italianate.  
[See 33a.]

33f. 10 Exchange Street (18 Exchange Street)  
Mary G. Woodman Block, 1866. Second Empire.  
[See 33a.]

34. 10 Exchange Street (22-20 Exchange Street)  
Thomas Block, 1867. Second Empire, Colonial Revival.  
J. Stead, architect.  
The Thomas Block was built in 1867 by the Thomas family. The structure's mansard roof and decorative third story have been altered to plain brick stories in the twentieth century.

35. 30 Exchange Street (28-32 Exchange Street)  
Alvah Conant and Henry M. Payson Block, 1866. Italianate.  
The Conant-Payson Block was built in 1866 by Alvah Conant, a merchant, and Henry M. Payson, a broker. It was the first structure to be completed on Exchange Street after the Great Fire.

36. 34 Exchange Street (34 Exchange Street)  
Matthew Stead of Anderson, Bonnell & Co., architect.  
The Merchants Bank block was built in 1866-67 from designs by Matthew Stead.

37. 44 Exchange Street (36-40 Exchange Street)  
Widgery Block, 1871. Italianate.  
The Widgery Block was built in 1871 by the Thomas family.

38. 44 Exchange Street (42-46 Exchange Street)  
Thomas Block II, 1870, Italianate.  
The Thomas Block [II] was built in 1870 by the Thomas family.

76. 44 Exchange Street  
Blocked driveway between 44 and 50 Exchange Street, formerly leading to a parking lot.

39. 50 Exchange Street (48-50 Exchange Street)  
Nathan Cummings and Isaac F. Sturdivant Block, 1868. Italianate.  
The Cummings-Sturdivant block was built in 1868 by Nathan Cummings, a lawyer, and Isaac F. Sturdivant, a sea captain.

40. 52 Exchange Street (52-54 Exchange Street)  
The Cumberland Bank Block was built shortly after the Great Fire of 1866. Its mansard roof was added after 1874.

77. 70 Exchange Street (Northwest corner of Middle and Exchange Streets.)  
Tommy's Park is a .15 acre public park that occupies the site of the previous Fox Block, a wooden, 1 story, frame commercial block with four shops, built circa 1866. Demolished early 1975.

65. 80 Exchange Street (80-86 Exchange Street)  
Horatio N. Jose Block, 1866. Italianate.  
The Jose Block was built in 1866 by Horatio N. Jose.

66. 88 Exchange Street (88-90 Exchange Street)  
Addison C. Sturdivant Heirs Block, 1866. Italianate.
The Sturdivant Block was built in 1866 by the Addison C. Sturdivant heirs.

63. 92 Exchange Street (92 Exchange Street)
John Calvin Stevens & Albert Winslow Cobb, architects.
The Colesworthy Block was built in 1889 by S. H. Colesworthy, a bookseller, from designs by John Calvin Stevens and Albert Winslow Cobb. Between the two second story windows of this small brick building is imbedded a cannon ball from the Battle of the Wilderness in the Civil War.

78. Between 92 and 102 Exchange Street / 96 Federal Street
In the space occupied formerly by a brick building demolished in the 1960s are a pair of paved driveways separated by a small green strip with deciduous trees, brick sidewalk, a picnic table, bike rack and bench. The driveways lead to a ground level parking area and a parking garage, which, along with the driveways and green space are owned by the City of Portland. The parking lot and parking garage are not within the boundaries of the historic district.

79. 102 Exchange Street (102-104 Exchange Street)
Charles D. McDonald Block, 1905. Colonial Revival.

59. 106 Exchange Street (106 Exchange Street)
Rich Building, 1892. Queen Anne.
Frederick A. Tompson, architect.
The Rich Building was built in 1892 from designs by Frederick A. Tompson.

80. 110 Exchange Street (110 Exchange/180-186 Federal Street)
John M. Adams Block, 1892, Colonial Revival.

EXCHANGE STREET (East side, from south to north)

81. 1 Exchange Street (379 Fore Street)

82. 5 Exchange Street (7 Exchange Street)
Preble Heirs Block, 1866-67, Second Empire.

83. 9 Exchange Street (9-13 Exchange Street)
Mary L. Deering Block, 1866-67. Italianate, Colonial Revival.

43. 9 Exchange Street (15-17 Exchange Street)
The Proctor Block was built shortly after the Great Fire of 1866 and was remodelled (sic) by James P. Baxter in 1868.

44. 31 Exchange Street (29-33 Exchange Street)
Stanton Block, 1875. Italianate.
The Stanton block was built in 1875 by William Widgery Thomas, a prominent merchant. Thomas named the block after his personal friend, Edwin M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War.

45. 39 Exchange Street (35-39 Exchange Street)
J. Deering Heirs Block, 1867, Italianate, Colonial Revival.
The Deering Block was built in 1875 by the Deering family.

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46. 45 Exchange Street (41-49 Exchange Street)
   The Deering (sic) Block was built in 1867 by the Deering (sic) family.
   1 Contributing Building

85. 49 Exchange Street (51-55 Exchange Street)
   William Pitt Fessenden Block, 1886. Second Empire.
   1 Contributing Building

47. 57 Exchange Street (57 Exchange Street, 168-174 Middle Street)
   First National Bank Block, 1883-84. Queen Anne.
   Henry VanBrunt and Frank Howe, architects.
   The First National Bank Block was built in 1883-84 from designs by Henry VanBrunt and Frank Howe of Boston. The tower and roofline of the block were somewhat modified after a fire in the 1940's. The weather cock on the tower was made for the Cumberland County Court House in the 1780's and was placed on the present building in 1884.
   1 Contributing Building

62. 85 Exchange Street (81-89 Exchange Street)
   Portland Savings Bank Block, 1866-67. Italianate.
   Levi P. Newcomb & Edgar Allen Poe Newcomb, architects.
   The Portland Savings Bank Block was built in 1866-67 from designs by Levi P. Newcomb and his son Edgar Allen Poe Newcomb.
   1 Contributing Building

61. 93 Exchange Street (93-95 Exchange Street)
   Centennial Block, 1876. Second Empire.
   Francis H. Fassett, architect.
   The Centennial Block was built in 1876 by Horatio N. Jose from designs by Francis H. Fassett. The building was named in honor of the one hundred [year] anniversary of the United States, which took place during the year in which it was erected. The block has served since its completion as a legal and financial office building. Its mansard roof was altered in this century to make an additional brick story.
   1 Contributing Building

60. 97 Exchange Street (97-101 Exchange Street)
   Printers Exchange Block, 1866-67. Italianate.
   The Printers Exchange Block was built in 1866-67 by Horatio N. Jose to house the offices and printing operations of several local newspapers. Two additional stories have been constructed in this century.
   1 Contributing Building

87. 107 Exchange Street (103-107 Exchange Street)
   Charles Q. Clapp Block, 1866. Italianate.
   Charles Q. Clapp, architect.
   1 Contributing Building

FEDERAL STREET

57. 134 Federal Street (142 Federal Street)
   Cumberland County Courthouse, 1910.
   George Burnham, architect. Neo-Classical Revival.
   The Cumberland County Court House was built in 1910 from designs by George Burnham. It is a handsome three story granite building.
   1 Contributing Building

58. 142 Federal Street (156 Federal Street)
   This imposing granite building was nominated to the National Register in 1973.
   (Individually listed, contributes.)

FORE STREET (North side, from east to west.)
135. 277-289 Fore Street
    Parking lot.

88. 341 Fore Street (339-343 Fore Street)
    Built as a factory/warehouse; converted to housing in the late 1970s.

89. 363 Fore Street (363-365 Fore Street)
    Jonathan Tukesbury Estate Block, 1866. Italianate.

90. 363 Fore Street (367-371 Fore Street)
    Charles Q. Clapp — Samuel Waterhouse Block, 1866. Italianate.
    Charles Q. Clapp, architect.

26. 375 Fore Street (373-375 Fore Street)
    Charles Q. Clapp Block, 1866. Gothic Revival, Italianate.
    Charles Q. Clapp, architect.
    The Seaman’s Club was built in 1866 by Charles Q. Clapp probably from his own designs. The structure is unusual for its large second story Gothic window with four pointed arches and three circular carved wooden ornaments above, all of which is encompassed by a brick arch. An identical window is now covered on the building to the right of the Club.

91. 379 Fore Street (377 Fore Street)
    Mary L. Deering Block, 1866. Italianate.

33g. 395 Fore Street (2 Exchange Street)
    Jonathan and John C. Tukesbury Block, 1866. Second Empire.
    [With 33a – 33f, Exchange Street] This row of seven brick stores was built between 1866 and 1868.

92. 395 Fore Street (395-399 Fore Street)
    Charles McCarthy, Jr. Block, 1866. Italianate.

FORE STREET (South side, from east to west.)

136. 280-286 Fore Street
    2005.

137. 288 Fore Street
    Early 20th century.

23. Boothby Square
    One of the major public open spaces in the district, Boothby Square was constructed and given to the city by Colonel Frederick E. Boothby in 1902. Two curbed islands are divided by Silver Street and subdivided by brick cross walks.
    Boothby Square was given to the city in 1902 by Colonel Frederic E. Boothby in memory of his wife. Born in Norway Maine, Boothby lived most of his life in Portland, where he worked as General Passenger Agent for the Maine Central Railroad and served as a president of the Board of trade and was Mayor for three terms.

19. 320 Fore Street (320-324 Fore Street)
    Henry Goddard Block, 1831-1833. Greek Revival.
    This small brick block of three stories with unusual rounded corners was built circa 1830.

20. 330 Fore Street (326-330 Fore Street)
    Davis Block, 1902. Colonial Revival.

This adjacent 'building' is now recognized as being part of the same building, not a separate structure.
Three stories, with a pair of two-story bay windows above the street level.

_The Davis block was built in 1902._

21. 334 Fore Street (332-334 Fcre Street)  
Clad in brick, this timber-framed three-story commercial building is the second oldest house on the Portland peninsula.  
This early brick structure may be the shop and home of Benjamin Woodman built circa 1786-88. It may also be the shop and home of Peter Warren, built in 1792. Local records are unclear, but in either case, the building would be the second oldest surviving structure on the Portland peninsula (sic). Examination of the brickwork reveals that the first and second stories are late eighteenth century, while the third story was added at a slightly later date.

22. 336 Fore Street (336-338 Fore Street)  
Edward Gould Block, remodelled 1877. Italianate.  
The Gould block was remodelled (sic) in 1877 by Edward Gould, a merchant, from designs attributed to Francis H. Fassett. That year Gould constructed another story on his earlier brick building and completely remodelled (sic) its façade to include a first story cast-iron store front.

93. 350 Fore Street (340-342 Fore Street)  

25. 366 Fore Street (366-376 Fore Street)  
Mariner's Church was built in 1828 with a spacious third floor chapel for seamen. First floor shops were rented to help support the religious and educational activities of the church.

27. 386 Fore Street (384-392 Fore Street)  
Thomas Chadwick and William Duran Block, 1854. Greek Revival.  
The Chadwick and Duran Block was built in 1854 by Thomas Chadwick, a merchant, and William Duran, a merchant tailor. The firm of William Duran and Son was among the first tenants of the building.

115. 392 Fore Street (394-398 Fore Street)  
Oxnard Stores, 1837. Remodeled, Commercial style 1920s.  
This row of three story brick stores probably dates from the 1840's.

28a. 398 Fore Street (402-404 Fore Street)  
Arthur McLellan Block, 1833. Greek Revival.  
This row of three story brick stores probably dates from the 1840's

28b. 398 Fore Street (408-410 Fore Street)  
Joel Hall Block, 1833, Greek Revival.  
This row of three story brick stores probably dates from the 1840's

29. This row of six story brick stores probably dates from the 1830's.

29a. 414 Fore Street (414 Fore Street)  
Daniel Fox Block, 1826. Federal.  
[See 29a.]

29b,c. 416 Fore Street (416 -418 Fore Street)  
John Potter Blocks, 1828, Federal.  
[See 29a.]

29d. 422 Fore Street (420, 422 Fore Street)  
Asa Clapp and Elias Thomas Block, 1827. Federal.  
[See 29a.]
29e, f. 424 Fore Street (424-426 Fore Street)
Asa Clapp and Elias Thomas Block, by 1827. Federal.
[See 29a.] 1 Contributing Building

30. 428 Fore Street (428-430 Fore Street)
Nathan and John T. Wood Block, 1876. Italianate.
The Wood Block was built in 1876 by Nathan Wood & son, druggists.
1 Contributing Building

31a. 432 Fore Street (432 Fore Street)
[With 31b] These two small three story brick stores probably date from the 1820's.
1 Contributing Building

31b. 432 Fore Street (434 Fore Street)
Wyer and Noble Block, 1824-26. Federal
[See 31a.] 1 Contributing Building

94. 434 Fore Street (436-438 Fore Street)
Brick block, constructed after 1977.
1 Non-Contributing Building

95. 436 Fore Street (442 Fore Street)
One-story remnant of a three story Italianate structure built original circa 1876. The three story structure was a foundry in 1924; unknown when the top two floors were removed.
1 Non-Contributing Building

32. 446 Fore Street (444-448)
Rufus Dunham Block, 1876. Second Empire.
This four story brick and granite block with mansard roof was the Britannia ware factory of Rufus Dunham during the 1870's and 1880's. Dunham is now considered one of America's important nineteenth century pewter and Britannia ware makers.
1 Contributing Building

FRANKLIN ARTERIAL

138. 13-21 Franklin Arterial
W.L. Blake Warehouse, 1836.
George Harding, architect.
The Franklin Street structure was built in 1863 on Harding's design to serve as a packing plant for Burnham and Rumery who had been in business since 1856 producing "hermetically sealed" meat, fish, vegetables, and fruits and who would become Burnham and Morrill in 1869.
1 Contributing building

INDIA STREET

139. 1-9 India Street
This volume and continuing importance of coastal and transatlantic steamship travel prompted the Grand Trunk to build a new depot at the foot of Fore Street and this office building in 1903 on the site of the original depot as part of a major reorganization of the Grand Trunk rail facilities in Portland.
1 Contributing building

MARKET STREET

96. 32 Market Street (30-32 Market Street)
Charles Q. Clapp Market Street Block, 1866. Late Greek Revival.
Charles Q. Clapp, architect.
1 Contributing Building

97. 36 Market Street (34-36 Market Street)
John Carroll Market Street Block, 1866. Italianate.
Charles Q. Clapp, architect.
1 Contributing Building
38. 42 Market Street (38-42 Market Street)
   Ocean Insurance Co. Block, 1866. Italianate, 2 stories.

101. 43 Market Street
   Parking Lot, located between Market and Silver Streets

99. 46 Market Street (46 Market Street)
   Elias Thomas Heirs Block, 1902. Colonial Revival.

102. 75 Market Street (157-161 Middle Street)
   Calo Block, 1887. Italianate.

55. 75 Market Street (163-165 Middle Street)
   Sturdivant Deake Block, 1868. Italianate.
   The Deake Block was built in 1867-68.

56. 77 Market Street (81-89 Market Street)
   Sturdivant-Drowne Block, 1867. Greek Revival.
   Fourth floor added prior to 1824.
   The Sturdivant block was built in 1867 by Charles Drown (sic).

MIDDLE STREET (North side, from east to west.)

50. 121 Middle Street (117-125 Middle Street)
   Thompson Block, 1864. Second Empire.
   George M. Harding, architect.
   The Thompson Block was built in 1868 from designs by George M Harding. It is part of a row of three structures by Harding which was considered the most high style Victorian commercial buildings ever erected in Maine. The Thompson block was entered on (sic) the National Register in 1973.

51. 131 Middle Street (129-131 Middle Street)
   Rackleff Block, 1867. Italianate.
   George M. Harding, architect. (The northern half of this lot contains a parking lot fronting on Church Street.)
   The Rackleff block was built in 1867 from designs by George M. Harding. It is the corner structure in Harding’s row of stylish Victorian commercial buildings. The Rackleff Block was entered on (sic) the National Register in 1973.

56. 187 Middle Street (Northeast corner of Middle and Exchange Streets.)
   Formerly the location of the Old Post Office, erected in 1868 and demolished in 1965. Used as a parking lot until converted into a .15 acre park, between 1985 and 1994.

66. 183 Middle Street (183-187 Middle Street)
   Oxford Block, 1886-1887. Romanesque Revival.
   John Calvin Stevens, architect.
   The Oxford Block was built in 1886-86 by Cullen C. Chapman from designs by John Calvin Stevens I. With its intricate terra cotta and brownstone ornamentation, the Oxford Block is Maine’s most sophisticated example of a Richardsonian Romanesque commercial building. Stevens, its designer, was the state’s leading late nineteenth and early twentieth century architect. His office was located on the top floor of the block.

103.193 Middle Street (189-191 Middle Street)
   A.W.H. Clapp Block, 1867. Italianate.

67. 193 Middle Street (193-197 Middle Street)

1 Contributing Building
1 Non-Contributing Site
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Site
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
1 Contributing Building
Casco Bank Block, 1867. Italianate.
Francis H. Fassett, architect.
The Casco Bank Block was built in 1867 from designs by Francis M. (sic). Fassett. It has a four story façade of Hallowell granite.

MIDDLE STREET (South side, from east to west.)

49. 150 Middle Street (142-150 Middle Street) 1 Contributing Building
Storer Brothers Block, 1881. High Victorian Gothic.
Francis H. Fassett and John Calvin Stevens, architects.
The Storer Block was built in 1881 from designs by Francis H. Fassett and John Calvin Stevens I.

48. 164 Middle Street (154-166 Middle Street) 1 Contributing Building
1866-67, Italianate, 4 story brick commercial building.
The Deering, Miliken and Company block was built in 1866-67. A turn of the [20th] century fire destroyed the mansard roof and most of the right half of this massive brick structure. However, the distinctive cast iron first story front remains across the entire building.

41. 178 Middle Street (58 Exchange Street) 1 Contributing Building
Frederick W. Bailey and James Noyes Block, 1866, 5th story, 1900. Italianate.
George M. Harding, architect.
The Bailey and Noyes block was built in 1866 by Frederick W. Bailey and James Noyes, publishers, booksellers, and stationers, from designs by George M. Harding. At the turn of the century the façade was completely remodelled (sic), and a fifth story was added.

42. 178 Middle Street (176-182 Middle Street/ 60 Exchange Street) 1 Contributing Building
George M. Harding, architect.
The Boyd Block was built in 1867 by the Boyd family from designs by George M. Harding. At the turn of the century, the block's original hipped roof was removed, and a fifth story with a flat roof was added.

140. 188 Middle Street 1 Contributing building
1930, Colonial Revival/Neo-Federal Style

MILK STREET

104. 4 Milk Street (28-30 Pear Street) 1 Contributing Building
Lewis A. Goudy Block, c. 1885
Frame building with pressed metal exterior siding, 3rd story mansard removed. Built as confectionary factory and salesroom.

105. 5 Milk Street (38-42 Pearl Street) 1 Contributing Building
Portland Shoe Manufacturing block/ factory, c. 1913

106. 5 Milk Street (31 Silver Street, 100 Silver Street) 1 Contributing Building
Boiler House for Portland Shoe factory, by. 1882.

100. 11 Milk Street 1 Non-contributing Site
Parking lot/park, established after a commercial building was demolished in 1986. Associated with 20 Milk Street.

24. 20 Milk Street 1 Contributing Building
State of Maine Armory, 1895. Frederick A. Tompson, architect
Richardsonian Romanesque. Converted to hotel, 1980s.
The Milk Street Armory was built in 1895 by the State of Maine from design by Frederick A. Tompson. The armory once housed several National Guard units.
94. 30 Milk Street (19-21 Exchange Street)
Ocean Insurance Company Exchange Street Block, 1866-67. Fourth story added after fire in 1898. One story addition before 1924 has the address of 28 Milk Street.

MOULTON STREET

10. 4 Moulton Street (175-181 Commercial Street)
Guptill Block, 1885. Italianate, Colonial Revival.
The Lyman Block was built in 1885 for the firm of Lyman, Son, and Tobey, ship chandlers.

11. 5 Moulton Street (165-169 Commercial Street)
William Moulton Block II 1853-54. Italianate.
The Moulton Block was built in 1853-54 by William Moulton, President of the Cumberland Bank. The original structure consisted of four stories with a hipped roof. Sometime after 1900 three more stories were added, and the roof became flat.

107. 7 Moulton Street (7-9 Moulton)
Wooden building, no name

108. 10 Moulton Street

NEWBURY STREET

116. 0 Newbury Street
Parking lot.

117. 192 Newbury Street.
Parking garage. West half of garage, built since 1973, is within the district boundaries. In 1973 this was an empty lot.

PEAL STREET

54. 66 Pearl Street (149-155 Middle Street)
John E. Donnell Block, 1876. Italianate.
The Donnell Block was built in 1873 by John E. Donnell, a shipbuilder and merchant.

53. 66 Pearl Street (143-147 Middle Street)
Daniel F. Emery Block, 1877, alterations 1930. The northern portion of this property contains a parking lot at the southwest corner of Newbury and Pearl Streets.
The Emery Block was built in 1877 by Daniel F. Emery for the firm of Emery, Waterhouse, and Company, wholesale hardware dealers.

52. 75 Pearl Street (133-141 Middle Street)
Woodman Block, 1867 George M. Harding, Architect.
Large, handsome, elaborately designed Second Empire style building, with cast iron pilasters and arches on the ground floor. The northern half of this property contains a parking lot at the southeast corner of Newbury and Pearl Streets.
The Woodman block was built in 1867 by George W. Woodman, a dry goods dealer and manufacturer, from designs by George M. Harding. The structure is the third member of Harding's magnificent trio of Victorian commercial buildings. It originally housed Woodman's dry goods fir, Woodman, True, and Company. Since the late nineteenth century, it has bee the headquarters of Cook, Everett, and Pennell, wholesale druggists.
Woodmen Block was recorded by the Historic American Buildings Survey in 1965 and was entered on (sic) the National Register in 1972.

PORTLAND PIER

141. 12 Portland Pier  
c. 1840. Federal to Greek Revival Transitional.  
1 Contributing building

142. 22 Portland Pier  
c. 1810. Federal.  
1 Contributing building

SILVER STREET

110. 25 Silver Street  
Parking lot between Silver and Pearl Streets, created in 1975 after the building on the site burned the previous year.  
1 Non-contributing site.

109. 37 Silver Street (17-19 Silver Street)  
Henry R. Stickney Block 1867. Italianate, three stories.  
1 Contributing Building

WHARF STREET

111. 34 Wharf Street  
Two story brick warehouse, late 19th century.  
1 Contributing Building

112. 42 Wharf (38 Wharf Street)  
Small warehouse, c. 1882. New side addition, late 20th c.  
1 Contributing Building

113. 50 Wharf Street (9-15 Union Street)  
Italianate brick warehouse, post 1882 located at the corner of Wharf and Union Street. Heavily altered.  
1 Non-contributing Building

YORK STREET

143. 14-26 York Street  
Portland Packing Company building, 1885.  
1 Contributing building

144. 30-48 York Street  
Parking lot.  
1 Non-contributing (vacant) site

145. 51-53 York Street  
c. 1875. Italianate.  
This building is typical of the late 19th century worker housing constructed for Irish immigrants working on the Portland waterfront.  
1 Contributing building

146. 54-62 York Street  
C.J. McDonald Building, c. 1874. Italianate.  
*Built by George C. Littlefield and Albert M. Wilson, this building was later bought by McDonald, in partnership with Rufus Deering, and served as a wood sash and molding factory from 1888-1927.*