September 5, 1974

Dr. William J. Murtagh
Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Dr. Murtagh:

As the State Historic Preservation Officer, I am forwarding the enclosed nomination to the National Register of Historic Places:

St. Mark's Historic District, New York, New York, New York County

The above nomination has been reviewed and approved by the Committee on Registers in accordance with the criteria outlined in Section 2.2 of the Grants Guide.

The staff of the New York State Division for Historic Preservation, the officially designated Preservation Agency, would welcome the opportunity to discuss this submission with your office.

Sincerely,

ALEXANDER ALDRICH
State Historic Preservation Officer

By: [Signature]

F. L. RATH, JR.
Deputy Commissioner
1. **Name**

**COMMON:**

St. Mark's Historic District

**OFFICE COPY**

2. **Location**

**Street and Number:**

**City or Town:** New York

**State:** New York

**Congressional District:** 19th Cong.

**District, Repr. Bella Abzug**

**Code:** 36

**County:** New York

**Code:** 061

3. **Classification**

**Category (Check One):**

- ☑ District
- ☐ Building
- ☐ Site
- ☐ Structure
- ☐ Object
- ☐ Public
- ☑ Private
- ☐ Both

**Public Acquisition:**

- ☑ In Process
- ☐ Being Considered

**Ownership:**

- ☑ Occupied
- ☐ Unoccupied

**Status:**

- ☑ Preservation work in progress
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ Restricted
- ☐ Unrestricted
- ☐ No

**Present Use (Check One or More as Appropriate):**

- ☐ Agricultural
- ☐ Government
- ☑ Park
- ☐ Parkland
- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Comments
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Religious
- ☐ Scientific

4. **Owner of Property**

**Owner’s Name:** Various

**Street and Number:**

**City or Town:** New York

**State:** New York

**Code:** 36

5. **Location of Legal Description**

**Courthouse, Registry of Deeds, etc.:**

New York County Hall of Records

**Street and Number:**

31 Chambers Street

**City or Town:** New York

**State:** New York

**Code:** 36

6. **Representation in Existing Surveys**

**Title of Survey:**

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

**Date of Survey:**

Jan. 14, 1969

**State:** Federal

**County:** Local

**Depository for Survey Records:**

New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

**Street and Number:**

305 Broadway

**City or Town:** New York

**State:** New York

**Code:** 36
St. Mark's Historic District is an irregularly shaped area situated approximately between Second and Third Avenues, East 9th and East 11th Streets. It is a residential area with two Federal style town houses, a fine eighteenth century church, and some of the city's best mid-nineteenth century Italianate row houses.

No. 44 Stuyvesant Street, erected for Nicholas William Stuyvesant II in 1795, is the earliest surviving house in the District. It retains its Federal style proportions and facade of Flemish bond brickwork. Delicate wrought iron handrailings flank the low stoop. The plan of the house--a central hall with rooms at either side--and fine interiors are typical of the late eighteenth century.

The second Federal town house, No. 21 Stuyvesant Street, is a three-story brick residence, listed on the National Register as the Stuyvesant Fish House. In its architecture, this house displays beauty of proportion and many fine details. The exterior exhibits the best characteristics of the Federal style. On the top floor of the house are two arched dormer windows with double keystones. Inside the building many original features testify to its authenticity: the stairway, the archway in the hall, the ceiling decorations, and the side windows that were used when the house was first built with no adjoining building to the east.

St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery, listed on the National Register, is a church which represents construction over a considerable period of time. The main body of the church, with its fieldstone walls and handsomely trimmed round-arched windows, belongs to the late Georgian period. The steeple is Greek Revival and displays much beautiful detail. The dignified porch is of cast iron and belongs to the Italianate tradition of the mid-nineteenth century.

A group of three identical houses at Nos. 106-110 East 10th Street, designed in a late version of the Italianate style, displays such typical features as segmental-arched doorways with stone cornice-slabs supported on verticle console brackets which are carried on paneled pilasters. The stone basement walls are carried up to sill height at the first floor level with recessed stone panels under each window. The houses are four stories high, above basements, and all retain their stoops. They are crowned by bracketed roof cornices which are aligned at the same level.

A group of well-preserved and extremely handsome brick buildings, known as "The Triangle" stand at the intersection of East 10th Street (Nos. 112-128) and Stuyvesant Street (Nos. 23-35). The Triangle appears to be a single building designed in the grand Italianate manner, rather than two rows of small houses on a triangular-shaped lot. The prow of this site is truncated and creates the main feature of the design. This end feature is emphasized by the use of stone instead of brick facing, by corners finished with vermiculated quoins, and by a bay window. The Triangle, with rusticated first floors, also displays vermiculation for contrast.
There are different, yet harmonious, window treatments at all five stories. The original iron balconies at the parlor floor are gone, but a complete set of handrailings survives at the stoop of No. 128 East 10th Street. With those major exceptions, the buildings stand today much as they were when completed, a fine example of mid-nineteenth century urban planning.
### B. SIGNIFICANCE

**PERIOD** (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [X] 16th Century
- [X] 18th Century
- [ ] 20th Century
- [ ] 15th Century
- [X] 17th Century
- [X] 19th Century

**SPECIFIC DATE(S):** (If Applicable and Known) 1795-185-

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE** (Check One or More as Appropriate)
- [ ] Aboriginal
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Historic
- [ ] Agriculture
- [X] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [ ] Military
- [ ] Music
- [X] Political
- [X] Religion/Phil.
- [ ] History
- [ ] Science
- [X] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other (Specify)

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

St. Mark's Historic District is a residential area notable for its historic associations with the Stuyvesant family and for the quality and variety of its architecture. The District occupies part of the site of Governor Peter Stuyvesant's famous "Bouwerie" or farm. It is one of the oldest developments in this part of the city and has its own street pattern, shaped by provisions in the wills of succeeding generations of Stuyvesants and by new streets imposed on the old street pattern. Architecturally, it is notable for its two Federal town houses, its landmark eighteenth century church and for its handsome, mid-nineteenth century rowhouses which are among the best examples of the Italianate style in the city. Retaining much of its original character, it is an area of exceptional charm and historic significance.

Three important buildings stand from the lifetime of Petrus Stuyvesant, great-grandson of the Governor. They are: St. Mark's Church (1795-1799), No. 21 Stuyvesant Street (1803-1804), the home of his daughter Elizabeth and her husband Nicholas Fish, and No. 44 Stuyvesant Street (1795), home of Nicholas William Stuyvesant, his son. It is impossible to overemphasize the architectural and historical importance of these buildings associated with the Stuyvesant family—a name which, above all others, represents Dutch New York.

Historically, St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery, is one of the outstanding churches in New York City. It is one of the oldest sites of worship in Manhattan, reputedly covering the exact spot of ground occupied by Governor Stuyvesant's "Bouwerie Chapel". Under the church lies the Stuyvesant vault, wherein are interred the remains of Peter Stuyvesant, his heirs, and the English Governor Slaughter.

The old Bouwerie Chapel was built in 1660, and Governor Stuyvesant was first buried in its graveyard when he died in 1672. Before Stuyvesant's widow died in 1692, she offered the chapel to the Dutch Reformed Church. In 1793 Petrus Stuyvesant gave the land and a sum of money to the Episcopal Church to induce it to build a new church on the site. The cornerstone was laid in 1795, and St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery was opened for worship in 1799. A steeple was added in 1828 and the New York Mirror of that date credits the design of this handsome Greek Revival addition to the architect Martin Thompson. The dignified cast iron porch in Italianate style is an addition of 1858.
The house at No. 21 Stuyvesant Street is likewise rich in historical association. Petrus Stuyvesant built this house in 1803-1804 for his daughter Elizabeth, at the time of her marriage to Nicholas Fish. Fish was a veteran of Valley Forge and served throughout the Revolutionary War. Commissioned as a Major at the age of eighteen, he is believed to have been the youngest major in the history of the United States Army. He was a close friend of Alexander Hamilton and an intimate of General Lafayette, who was entertained at 21 Stuyvesant Street on the evening of September 10, 1824 on the occasion of his famed return to America fifty years after the Revolutionary War. Hamilton Fish, son of Nicholas, was born in this house in 1808, and had a distinguished career as Governor of New York, United States Senator and Secretary of State.

Erected in 1795 for Nicholas William Stuyvesant II and his bride Catherine Livingston Read, No. 44 Stuyvesant Street is one of four eighteenth century buildings in the city which have been used continuously for residential purposes. It retains its original plan, a central hall with rooms on either side, and many fine architectural details.

The District remained relatively undeveloped until the late 1850's, when lots were purchased for this purpose by members of the Banta family and others. The Triangle, often attributed to James Remick, Jr., is one of the most notable groups of buildings erected at this time. Even before the last house in the District was completed, the surrounding blocks were beginning to be used to house new arrivals from Germany. Eventually the District sheltered succeeding waves of immigrants, crowding them into former single family houses. With few exceptions, these buildings became rooming houses. Fortunately within the last few years, this neighborhood has enjoyed a renaissance.
### New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission

#### 10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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<th>LONGITUDE</th>
<th>CORNER</th>
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<td>73° 59' 22&quot;</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>40° 43' 53&quot;</td>
<td>73° 59' 11&quot;</td>
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<td>73° 59' 11&quot;</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>40° 43' 47&quot;</td>
<td>73° 59' 22&quot;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:** 1.5 acres

**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

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<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>COUNTY</th>
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</thead>
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**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

**NAME AND TITLE:**

Stephen S. Lash & Betty Ezquelle, Associate

**ORGANIZATION:**

New York City Landmarks Preservation

**DATE:**

April 21, 1972

**STREET AND NUMBER:**

305 Broadway

**CITY OR TOWN:**

New York

**STATE:**

New York

**CODE:**

36

#### 12. STATE LIASON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

- National [ ]
- State [ ]
- Local [x]

**Name:**

State Historic Preservation Officer

**Title:**

**Date:**

9/10/74

**NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION**

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

**Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation**

**DATE:**

**ATTEST:**

**Keeper of The National Register**

**DATE:**

GPO 931-994
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM  

(TYPE ALL ENTRIES - ATTACH TO OR ENCLOSE WITH MAP)  

1. NAME  
COMMON:  
AND/OR HISTORIC:  
St. Mark's Historic District  

2. LOCATION  
STREET AND NUMBER:  
CITY OR TOWN:  
New York  
STATE:  
New York  
CODE:  
COUNTY:  
New York  
CODE:  
067  

3. MAP REFERENCE  
SOURCE:  
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission  
SCALE:  
Not known  
DATE:  
1969  

4. REQUIREMENTS  
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS  
1. Property boundaries where required.  
2. North arrow.  
3. Latitude and longitude reference.  

STATE:  
New York  
COUNTY:  
New York  
FOR NPS USE ONLY  
ENTRY NUMBER  
DATE  

INSTRUCTION:  

INT: 188-72
ST. MARK'S HISTORIC DISTRICT
MANHATTAN

DESIGNATED JANUARY 14, 1969
Numbers show buildings inside boundary of district