Pasture Point HISTORIC NEIGHBORHOOD

▲ **A 718 River St**
BUILT: 1912 ◆ **STYLE:** Prairie

B 808 Marshall St
BUILT: 1905 ◆ **STYLE:** Victorian – Queen Anne

C 623 River St
BUILT: 1905 ◆ **STYLE:** Colonial Revival

D 502 Marshall St
BUILT: 1895 ◆ **STYLE:** Italianate
This is the only brick home that was built in the Reconstruction Era. It was the home of Hunter R. Booker's daughter, Emily. It is rumored that the bricks and granite of the home were taken from Fort Monroe's housing development. It has similarities to the style of homes built on Fort Monroe.

PHOTO: courtesy of Hampton History Museum

◄ **P 350 Syms St**
BUILT: 1885
STYLE: Italianate

▼ **Q 333 Syms St**
BUILT: 1880 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne

The Cooke house was one of the first homes built by Charles Holtzclaw in Pasture Point during Reconstruction. It was built for Dr. Thomas A. and wife Henrietta Cooke for their growing family. Post-war socialites, the Cooke family often associated with the Bookers, Holtzclaws, Sinclairs and other powerful families of the Reconstruction Era. Dr. Cooke was an active member of nearby Hampton Baptist Church and St. Tammany Masonic Lodge, whose efforts contributed greatly to post-war reconstruction. The house remained in the Cooke family line until 1978.

Front, *before renovation*

▲ **E 509 Marshall St**
BUILT: 1905 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne
This home had two purposes in early 20th century: it served as the Richardson family residence and as location of Richardson's Funeral Home, the family business.

F 325 Elm Ave
BUILT: 1895 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne

G 602 Washington St
BUILT: 1905 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne
At the turn of the century this was the location of the Depot Street Railway Station. During their annual tours, in the fields just behind these homes, the Ringling Brothers Circus arrived and unloaded the show animals. The circus' elephant parade began here and continued through the streets of Hampton.

PHOTO: courtesy of Hampton History Museum

▲ **H 333 E. Pembroke Ave**
BUILT: 1890 ◆ **STYLE:** Colonial Revival

PHOTO: courtesy of Hampton History Museum

▲ **I 347 E. Pembroke Ave**
BUILT: 1890 ◆ **STYLE:** Colonial Revival
Originally was built for one of Hampton's most prominent businessmen, Howard Saunders, Sr. The Saunders family's presence in Virginia dated to 1610 and the early settlement of Jamestown. The family purchased the land from the Holtzclaw brothers in the late 19th century. The Saunders family line remained in the home until 1947. At the time, the home was sold to the Hampton chapter of the Red Cross and served as headquarters until 1963. The Saunders home has since been brought back to its original historic design.

► **J 346 E. Pembroke Ave**
BUILT: 1890
STYLE: Shingle-Queen Anne
Charles T. Holtzclaw built this home for his son Earnest, the chief electrician for the Newport News & Old Point Railway and Electrical Company.

K 322 Marshall St
BUILT: 1895
STYLE: Queen Anne
The first home Charles Holtzclaw built and designed for his own use. It is an elaborate Queen Anne featuring a balcony recessed under a third floor gable with decorative shingles. After the death of his first wife, Emma Jane, Holtzclaw later remarried. In 1905, he built a house at 316 Marshall for his new bride.

Marshall Street is one of the oldest streets in Hampton.

L 316 Marshall St
BUILT: 1905
STYLE: Queen Anne
Charles Holtzclaw's second home and location of his personal office. The basement office was headquarters for his increasingly influential — and now historic— architecture business. Among his architectural projects are the Chamberlin Hotel, St Tammany Masonic Lodge and many Hampton homes during Reconstruction.

M 317 Marshall St
BUILT: 1880 ◆ **STYLE:** Second Empire
This structure is a two-story, two-bay-window, side-passage dwelling with a mansard roof. The slate roof has a patterned shingle design and pediment gable dormers with full returns, and the box cornices on the lover eves have dentil decorations. The windows are one-over-one double hung and flanked by shutters. Records reflect that this home was once connected to 334 E. Pembroke Avenue.

◄ **N 315 Marshall St**
BUILT: 1898
STYLE: Late Victorian
Built by Charles T. Holtzclaw

O 308 Marshall St
BUILT: 1885
STYLE: Queen Anne
This home was the home of the former and late Virginia Senator, Hunter Booker Andrews. Andrews served as a majority leader in the Senate for 15 years and was chair of the Hampton School Board. He is the grandson of prominent businessman Hunter R. Booker, who at the turn of the century owned and operated HRB & Co. Light & Power Company and a hardware store in downtown Hampton.

R 316 Syms St
BUILT: 1885 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne

S 318, 320, and 324 Center St
BUILT: 1885 ◆ **STYLE:** Italianate
These three matching homes were built by Charles Holtzclaw for the children of Dr. Thomas A. Cooke. These homes are known as "The Three Spintresses" because the three Cooke daughters remained unmarried. It also served as a residence for one of his sons. Note the architectural and detail similarities among these three homes and the Cooke House.

T 316 E. Pembroke Ave
BUILT: 1889 ◆ **STYLE:** Italianate
The Lee House was built by Judge Baker Perkins Lee, Jr., a senior officer with the Confederate Army during the Civil War and participant in the burning of Hampton in 1861. The Lee family has remained a powerful Virginia family since the 1600s and Baker P. Lee was the cousin of the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee. After the war, Lee pursued a career in politics and became a well-known lawyer, journalist, jurist, orator and statesman. He was an active member of St. John's Church in Hampton.

U 314 Washington St
BUILT: 1895 ◆ **STYLE:** Queen Anne

V 221 Washington St
BUILT: 1887 ◆ **STYLE:** Colonial Revival
Within view of the Hampton River, this modest single-story Victorian cottage was constructed by the Shelton family who owned and occupied it for more than a century. At the turn of the 20th century there were a great number of these cottages, typically owned by manual workers, watermen, and oyster shuckers. It is one of few to survive 1960-1970 redevelopment.

PHOTO: courtesy of Hampton History Museum

W Elmerton Cemetery with Mary Peake and Janie Porter Barrett Grave Sites
At Elmerton Cemetery, border by the Pasture Point neighborhood, the diligent history enthusiast will find the grave site of Mary Peake (1823-1862), an African-American teacher who, against Virginia law, taught school to free and enslaved people before the Civil War. Her role as a prominent educator was publicly recognized on the 100th anniversary of her death, when a Hampton elementary school was named in her honor. Another grave site to seek is that of Janie Porter Barrett, an 1884 Hampton Institute graduate and activitist who worked on behalf of women and children, founding Locust Street Social Settlement in 1890, the Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and the Virginia Industrial School for Colored Girls in Hanover County, Virginia. Elm Avenue, formerly Locust Street, is located in Pasture Point.