

DATA SHEET

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Virginia
COUNTY:	Richmond (city)
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	MAY 12 1975

1. NAME

COMMON:

Walker, Maggie, House

AND/OR HISTORIC:

Walker, Maggie, House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:

110 A East Leigh Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Richmond

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

Third (David E. Satterfield, III)

STATE

Virginia

CODE

51

COUNTY:

(in city)

CODE

760

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☐ Site ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object	☐ Public ☒ Private ☐ Both	☒ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress	Yes: ☐ Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☒ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural ☐ Commercial ☐ Educational ☐ Entertainment	☐ Government ☐ Industrial ☐ Military ☐ Museum	☐ Park ☒ Private Residence ☐ Religious ☐ Scientific	☐ Transportation ☐ Other (Specify)	☐ Comments
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4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:

Dr. Maggie L. W. Lewis

STREET AND NUMBER:

7415 South Calumet Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Chicago

STATE:

Illinois

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

City Hall

STREET AND NUMBER:

900 East Broad Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Richmond

STATE

Virginia

CODE

51

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1975

☐ Federal

☒ State

☐ County

☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:

221 Governor Street

CITY OR TOWN:

Richmond

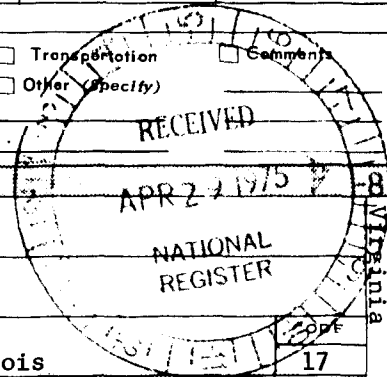
STATE:

Virginia

CODE

51

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



STATE

Virginia

COUNTY:

Richmond (city)

ENTRY NUMBER

MAY 12 1975

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	☐ Excellent	☒ Good	☐ Fair	☐ Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	☐ Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	☐ Altered	☒ Unaltered	☐ Moved	☒ Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Maggie Walker House is a two-story, turn-of-the-century Victorian Gothic building. The façade is of pressed brick painted red and has yellow-painted stone window lintels carrying deeply incised geometric ornament. There is a Colonial Revival front porch with a tiled floor and a sun room over it, and the house is covered by a slate roof capped with iron cresting.

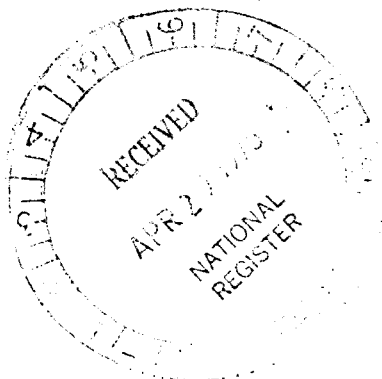
The plan of the house is a complex one and consists of a block fronting on the north side of East Leigh Street with a series of ever-narrowing ells behind it. A long narrow library on the west side of the main block is separated by a stair hall from a double parlor on the east. The front parlor has a rectangular projecting bay on the façade, with a single drapery cornice carrying around all three sides and integrating a gilded central pier glass. The parlors are separated by a screen of Roman Doric antae and columns, and both have tall stained-oak cabinet mantels with mirrors in the overmantel and ceramic tile fireplace surrounds. (The cabinet mantel in the front parlor is listed as Design No. 614 in the 1902 Richmond Woodworking catalog.)

Behind the front block is a second, narrower one which contains a dining room on the east and a closed-in porch on the west. There is a marbled mantel with an elaborately cast coal grate and a pressed-tin ceiling in the dining room.

The next ell back, narrower yet, contains the kitchen, with its original stove, and another stair hall.

All of the house's appointments survive: original wallpaper in a profusion of patterns, chandeliers in each of the first-floor rooms, curtains, and so forth. In addition, all of Mrs. Walker's personal effects--her furniture, books, and other possessions, remain in the house, disposed essentially as she left them.

DTU



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Dabney, Wendell P. Maggie L. Walker, Her Life and Deeds. (1927)
 Fleming, Jesse E. A History of Consolidated Bank and Trust Company. (1972).
 James, Edward T., ed. Notable American Women, Vol. III, (1971)
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Archives

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

UTM References:
18/284620/4158230

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one acre

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION:
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

STREET AND NUMBER:
221 Governor Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Richmond

STATE:
Virginia

CODE:
51

DATE:
April 1975

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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 ☐

Name Junius B. Fishburne, Jr.
 Junius B. Fishburne, Jr. Exec. Director
 Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission
 Title _____

APR 15 1975

Date _____

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

Ernest A. Gruenally
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 5/12/75

ATTEST:
Ronald M. Brunberg
 Keeper of The National Register

Date 5/9/75

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Pre-Columbian☐ 16th Century☐ 18th Century☒ 20th Century☐ 15th Century☐ 17th Century☒ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

Aboriginal

☐ Education☐ Political☐ Urban Planning☐ Prehistoric☐ Engineering☐ Religion/Phi-☒ Other (Specify)☐ Historic☐ Industry

losophy

Black History☐ Agriculture☐ Invention☐ Science☒ Architecture☐ Landscape☐ Sculpture☐ Art

Architecture

☒ Social/Human-☒ Commerce☐ Literature

itarian

☐ Communications☐ Military☐ Theater☐ Conservation☐ Music☐ Transportation

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Maggie Walker House was the home of a woman prominent in the business and charitable activities of the black community of Richmond. A founder and guiding force in many organizations, Mrs. Walker is believed to have been the first American woman bank president. Furthermore, the house with its contents offers a rare view of late-Victorian urban life.

Maggie L. Walker (1867-1934) was the daughter of a slave in the household of Elizabeth Van Lew, a prominent Union sympathizer during the War between the States. Educated at the Lancaster School and at the Armstrong Normal School, she married building contractor Armistead Walker, Jr. after she was graduated in 1883.

She soon became an agent for Women's Union Insurance and at the same time entered into the activities of the Independent Order of St. Luke, a black fraternal and cooperative insurance society. In 1902, she began publishing the St. Luke Herald. That same year, the order established the St. Luke Penny Savings Bank with Mrs. Walker as president. This bank absorbed all the other black banks in Richmond in 1929-1930 and became the Consolidated Bank and Trust Company. She served as chairman of the new institution until shortly before her death five years later.

Maggie Walker was also interested in several philanthropic endeavors among Richmond's black population. For example, she was prominent in the effort to raise money to found the Virginia Industrial School for Colored Girls, now the Janie Porter Barrett School.

Maggie Walker's efforts earned many honors for her, including an honorary degree from Virginia Union University. A high school in Richmond is named after her.

In addition to its connection with Maggie Walker, her house is an important example of late-Victorian material culture. Preserved essentially as it was when she died, with all of its furnishings intact and in place, it provides an invaluable resource for the study of black middle-class culture in early-twentieth-century America.

DTU and MTP

