159 CHARLES STREET 159 CHARLES STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

This row house, constructed around 1838 for merchant Henry J. Wyckoff, is a fine example of an upper middle-class Greek Revival style dwelling and a rare surviving element from this Greenwich Village waterfront neighborhood's early development as a place of dwelling, industry, and commerce in the 1830s. Once the four-acre site of Newgate State Prison (1796-97), this neighborhood was mapped for development in 1829 after the prison closed and the prisoners were transferred to the new state prison at Ossining (Sing Sing). Wyckoff, a prominent tea and wine merchant, built ten houses in the immediate vicinity on former prison lots, of which this is the only survivor. No. 159 Charles Street was initially leased to merchant James Hammond who operated a lumber business at Leroy and West Streets. Later tenants included local business owners and maritime workers including dock master Archer Martine and schooner captain Alexander Cunningham. In the 1880s the building was acquired by the neighboring Beadleston & Woerz brewery and was used to house brewery workers.

A three-story-plus-basement three-bay-wide brick house with brownstone detailing, 159 Charles Street exhibits the simple forms and planar surfaces characteristic of the Greek Revival style. Its most notable feature is the handsome entry incorporating a brownstone surround with pilasters and a heavy entablature, tall wood pilasters framing a paneled doorway, sidelights, transom bar, and toplights. The house retains its brownstone base and original decorative wrought areaway fence ornamented with anthemia. The second and third story windows retain their historic molded wood surrounds and have historic six-over-six wood sashes. The house's historic bracketed metal cornice probably dates from the 1870s or 1880s.

EDWIN L. B. BROOKS HOUSE 354 WEST 11TH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN

Built c. 1842-44 for Edward L. B. Brooks, a lawyer, this Greek Revival style residence is remarkably intact and a good example of a high style Greek Revival style house built for a well-to-do-client. The brick and brownstone trim features a modillioned and denticulated cornice, brownstone lintels and sills, graduated windows decreasing in size from the first to third stories and an excellent example of a Greek Revival style entrance ensemble including a brownstone door enframement of Tuscan pilasters supporting a denticulated cornice and a paneled and pilastered door surround with side lights and a transom. This house represents the early development of Greenwich Village.

KELLER HOTEL 150 Barrow Street aka 384 and 385 West Street, Borough of Manhattan

150 Barrow Street is a Renaissance Revival style building constructed in 1898 as the Keller Hotel by architect Julius Munckwitz. One of the few surviving purpose-built waterfront hotels on the Hudson River waterfront (only two others exist – the Holland Hotel and the American Seaman's Friend Society Home). This is one of the few remaining waterfront hotels, a significant building type in this area. Munckwitz was born in Leipzig and worked for many years as the Supervising Architect and Superintendent of Parks.