

359 10 ½ Street NW



Significance: High

Date of Construction: 1918

Architect: Unknown

Parcel ID: 040166000

Original Owner: Stacey J. and Mildred Rollins

Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, two-story, frame house with aluminum siding was built around 1918. The porch was replaced with a parged concrete floor and foundation in 1954 and rehabilitated again in 1955, 1961 and again in 1976. The aluminum siding was added in 1961. The current dwelling has a cross-gable on hipped, metal roof and a central interior brick chimney. There are two one-bay, one-story hipped roof rear additions, one of which has a one-bay shed-roof screened porch. Across the façade is a two-bay, hipped roof porch with a parged concrete foundation and stuccoed rectangular posts set on brick piers. The front-facing windows are 2/2 wood sash type and there is a prominent broken cornice on the pediment/gable. A number of small hedge plantings are located near the porch and side yard. A crepe myrtle is located on one side of the house. Larger hedges line the sidewalk in front of the lot. A concrete path leads from the sidewalk to the front entrance. A large evergreen bush is located at the northeast corner of the lot.

Ownership History:

L.W. Cox sold the land to Glenna F. Sinclair on April 28, 1892 (County 97 – 295). Sinclair sold the house to Julian Corbett in 1916 who sold it to Stacey and Mildred Rollins in 1917 (City 29 – 251) and (City 31 – 136). The Rollins family financed the property with Charlottesville Perpetual Building and Loan and lost the home in 1929 to the loan company (City 64 – 352). However, daughter Ella Rollins was able to buy the property back from the loan company at a public auction in 1933(City 80 – 123). Ella sold the property to another African American family, Fredrick and Harriet Johnson, in 1940(City 103 – 382). The Johnsons owned the land and house through the 1970s.

Social History:

Stacey J. Rollins, an African American plasterer, and his wife Mildred Rollins lived in the house from 1918 until 1929. For a short period of time, while the loan company owned the home, they rented it to Lula Brown, an African American maid (1931 – 1933). The Rollins family regained ownership of the

home in 1933, and daughter Ella lived in the home with her parents for the next few years until 1940, when they sold the property to the Johnson family, another African American family. Fredrick Johnson was a cook and also worked as a janitor at UVA. He and his wife Harriet S. Johnson lived in the home until the early 1960s when Fredrick passed away. Afterwards, Harriet continued to live there until her death in the 1970s.

Statement of Significance:

This dwelling has been home to many families over the years and is well preserved, especially the windows and porch. The plan of the house is a typical 19th or early 20th century design.