

1058 Page Street



Significance: Medium

Date of Construction: 1927

Bridgeford

Architect: Unknown

Parcel ID: 040237000

Original Owner: Thomas and Mattie

Builder: Unknown

Building History:

This two-bay, one-story, frame house with aluminum siding was built around 1927. The current dwelling has a front-facing, asphalt shingle roof and a central interior brick chimney. Across the façade is a two-bay, hipped roof porch with a parged concrete foundation, and turned wood posts with wrought iron supports. There is a two-bay, one-story rear gabled addition built in 1984. The front-facing windows are 1/1 vinyl sash. The front of the lot has a concrete walkway leading from the sidewalk to the central entrance with a gate with parged concrete posts on either side. There is a wire and wood post fence and privet hedge along the front and sides of the property. There is a driveway, unpaved, on the west side of the house, shared with neighboring 1060.

Ownership History:

R. W. Holsinger sold the property to George Gilmer on March 2, 1927 (see 1056 Page) (City 56 – 79). That same year Thomas and Mattie Bridgeford bought the property (City 56 – 258). Charlottesville Perpetual Building and Loan Corporation bought the land in 1937 (City 91 – 500). Lucy and Howard Magruder purchased it from them in 1948 and owned the house and land until 1968 (City 137 – 407).

Social History:

The house built in 1927 was originally a rental property for the Bridgeford family. They rented to two African American families: Clarence Stewart, a brick worker and his wife Willie Stewart, a domestic servant (1927 – 1931) and John Blair, an icemaker and his wife Ella Blair (1931 – 1937). From 1940 until his death in 1968, Howard S. Magruder, a lab aide at UVA lived in the house with his wife Lucy B. Magruder and their family (they rented the house from 1940 – 1948 before purchasing).

Statement of Significance:

This 20th century single-family dwelling has an architectural form typical of other small houses in the neighborhood. Built as a rental home, the house was eventually owner-occupied by the 1940s. While, some of the original fabric of the house has been replaced with modern materials, the site holds social and community significance.