

A Walk Through Downtown Delaware

Moses Byxbe, founder of the town of Delaware, and Azariah Root, surveyor, mapped out the village in 1808 with several streets. Settlers soon made Sandusky Street or what they then called Main Street as their main thoroughfare. In the early days, most buildings were small frame or log construction. By the 1840s the city population was 6000 and the residential area grew. The earliest buildings now on Sandusky Street were built in the 1840s. There are many architectural styles. In the 1890s the city had granite slab sidewalks, streets of crushed stone, and electric lights.

Our city continues to change but we can see elements of days gone by as we walk through the downtown area. Notice the different materials with which the buildings are built. Look at the different shapes of the windows, names and years etched at the top of the building, roof styles, doors, and signs along the way.

Tour stops are listed at the end of this document.

Here are some architectural details that you can spy on your walk down Sandusky Street. Make notes of details that you like on paper. Then make a drawing.



Rooftop designs



Gable



flat



Mansard

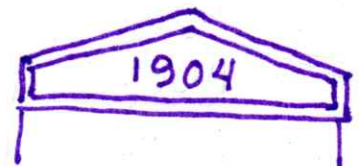


Pyramidal



Italianate

Pediment



Windows



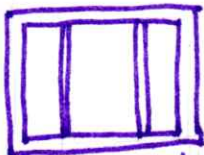
arch window



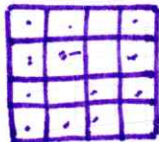
circular



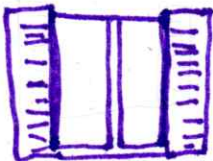
Gothic arch



tripart window



glass block

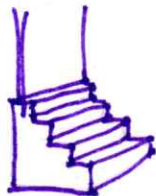
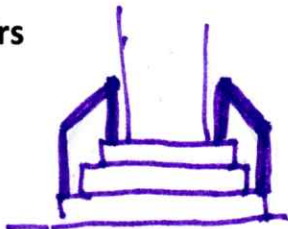


shuttered window

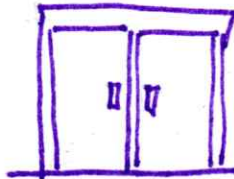


inside frame of window adds interest

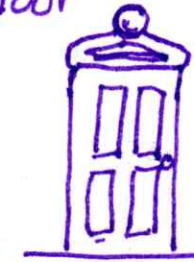
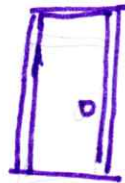
Stairs



Doors

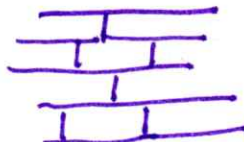


Double door

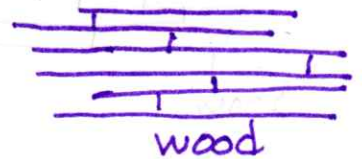


Door with pediment

Materials



large block limestone or stucco



wood

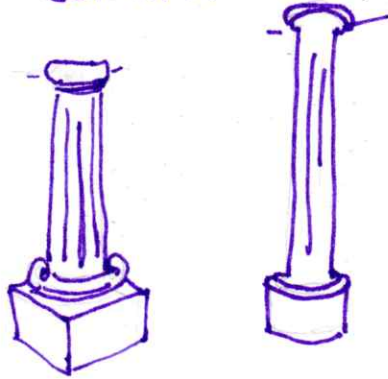


brick

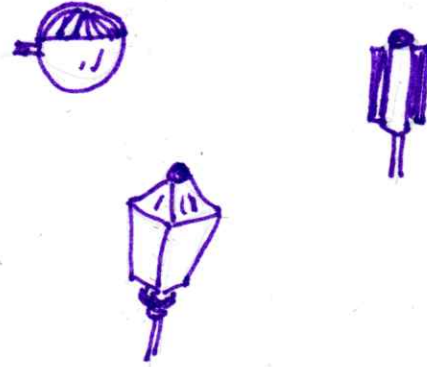
Gargoyles



columns



Lights



DRAWING ACTIVITY: Show What You Know!

Take a walk through our town, then sit down, and draw your favorite building.

- Why do you find it interesting?
- Who do you think has walked through that building? Your teacher? Your grandparents? President Hayes?
- What do you notice about the building?
- Does it have unusual windows?
- Steps to the front door?
- What shape is the pediment or top of the building?
- Are their words or numbers etched in stone on the building?

Describe this interesting building in your drawing by adding as many details as possible. Post a photo of your drawing on our **Delaware County Historical Society Learn At Home Virtual Summer Camp** Facebook page.

DOWNTOWN DELAWARE WALKING TOUR SANDUSKY STREET

1. **Court House Square** (currently under construction 6.20); the Delaware County Court House , old Delaware County Jail and Sheriff's Residence. Construction of the Court House began in 1868 and was completed in 1870. Designed and built by a local architect in the Italianate Style. See the shapes of the windows, roof line, and trim. The Civil War Memorial on the front lawn was dedicated on Memorial Day in 1884. Monuments dedicated to veterans of World War I, World War II, Korea and Viet Nam have been added.
2. 102 N Sandusky. **Delaware County Commissioners Office and the Delaware County 911 Center.** This was the Carnegie Library from 1906-1984. The building was made possible by the philanthropy of Andrew Carnegie. "Free to All" can be seen carved in stone above the door. Carnegie libraries can be seen throughout the world.
3. **94 N. Sandusky St.** This residence was built by Milo Pettibone, and attorney, about 1850. It was later owned by the Minnelli family, who made Delaware their home after they retired from the vaudeville circuit. Vincent Minelli attended school in Delaware, and later moved to California and became a well-known film director. He was married to actress Judy Garland for several years. Their daughter, Liza Minnelli, became a vocal artist/actress.
4. **68 N. Sandusky Street.** The Delaware Gas Company was organized in 1859. The company built this Art Deco style building in 1914-15 and it was used by its successor, Columbia Gas of Ohio, until 1995.
5. **60 N. Sandusky Street.** This building was built for A. Lybrand, a local iron manufacturer in 1869. It was called a "Mansard" or "French Roof" style

when it was built. The decorative cornices are of iron and were manufactured by the proprietor.

6. **21 N. Sandusky Street.** In 1909 this Greek Temple, Neo-classical revival style building was built for the Deposit Banking Company, whose name still appears in the pediment. The bank was organized in 1887 and closed during the Great Depression of 1929.
7. **10 N. Sandusky Street.** Italianate style commercial building was built in 1978 by the Riddle and Graff Cigar Company. The cut stone façade was a very elegant look in Delaware. Cigar manufacturing was a major industry in Delaware.
8. **1 S. Sandusky Street. The Delaware Municipal Building** is located on the site of Delaware's magnificent first city hall. Built in 1879-82, the Second Empire style City Hall and Opera House burned down in 1934. The Works Projects Administration designed the current building though it has undergone several renovations. The carved stone gargoyles resting on either side of the Sandusky Street entrance are from the first city hall.
9. **33-35 S. Sandusky Street.** The Delaware Underwear Company came to Delaware in 1902 and erected this Art Deco "fireproof" building in 1909. It became part of Ohio Wesleyan University soon after the underwear factory closed about 1935.
10. **S. 60 Sandusky Street. Ross Art Museum.** Now part of the Ohio Wesleyan University, this Renaissance style building was built in 1911 to be Delaware's Post Office on the site of Delaware's oldest brewery.

Drawing helps

<https://menloparkart.wordpress.com/2015/03/13/basic-drawing-tutorial-for-elementary/amp/>

Architecture lessons that include math, physics, city planning, and architectural details and design.

<http://www.nea.org/tools/lessons/63169.htm>