

28. West Pierce Street

The residents on West Pierce Street pride themselves on keeping the integrity of their old homes alive. Most of these homes have all of the original woodwork and hardwood floors.

29. 163 Marshall Street (Philo Crippen House)

This Greek Revival home was built in 1846 by Philo Crippen and purchased in 1857 by a lawyer, Henry C. Gilbert. Gilbert was appointed Indian Agent for the State of Michigan by President Pierce in 1853. Indian artifact and other memorabilia collected by Gilbert during this period are on display at Mackinaw Island's Indian Museum. The house was owned by five generations of the family spanning 199 years. The main block of the house is framed in 9" by 9" pegged hand hewn beams, and the roof rafters are bark covered tamarack posts.

30. 162 & 176 Marshall Street (Thomas Dickinson Homes)

These Italianate style homes were built in 1873 and 1876 for Thomas Dickinson and his son Charles. An addition was added to 162 Marshall Street doubling the size of the house. Another remodeling done in 1898 added the two porches. Interestingly enough, the two porch foundations for this and the house next door were made from one huge piece of stone brought from the Thomas Cain Farm in Union Township. At Dickinson's death in 1904, his unmarried daughter Evelyn, inherited the house and lived there until her death in 1944.

31. East Pierce Street

East Pierce Street, like West Pearl Street has many grand Queen Anne style homes. Many of the residents here have chosen to restore their homes to their original beauty, including painting using the original historic exterior colors, rebuilding porches, giving the homes new tin roofs and restoring interior woodwork. Legend has it that a few of these houses are haunted.

32. Cornwell Court

12 Cornwell Court was the first house back in this secluded court yard. This house was built in 1922 and still features all of the original walnut woodwork. As typical of a 1920s bungalow, there are many built-in pieces as well. 9 Cornwell Court was built in 1926 and also features the original woodwork as well as the "contemporary" arches and sun-room, typical of that period as well. 15 Cornwell Court was built in the 1950s and 6 Cornwell was built in the early 1970s.

33. Grand Street

In its prime, this street truly was the most "grand" street in town. This street features many historic homes that have been renovated to their original historic form. Most of these houses have a Queen Anne feel to them, but vary in architectural styles.

34. 44 North Hudson Street (The Wesleyan Methodist Church)

Built in 1852, this church is the second oldest church in Coldwater. It was founded by a small group of people that left the Episcopal Church because they were strongly against slavery and wanted to help runaway slaves. This church has gone through many renovations and has borne

many names, including True Vine Fellowship Church. It is currently called the Church of God.

35. 45 East Chicago Street (Masonic Temple)

Built in 1869 and originally designed by Marcellus Parker, this structure has served three very different capacities. First it housed the Henry Clay Lewis vast art and statuary collection; it was considered the largest and best art collection west of New York City. The original building featured 25-foot ceilings, steam heat and skylights. Approximately 1,000 art pieces were displayed. The Young Men's Christian Association (Y.M.C.A.) owned and operated this building from 1896 to 1914. The Masons purchased it in 1915. The façade of this building was then remodeled with a Hacienda Revival style featuring a large front porch and stucco on the exterior walls. A fire on April 6, 1954, caused \$85,000 in damage and led to more alterations and remodeling. This temple is also home of the oldest chapter of the Eastern Star in the world. Coldwater's chapter was originally number three, but when Rochester and Adrian lost their charters, Coldwater was given the honor of being number one.

36. Park Place

This street is home of Coldwater's only boulevard. Outlining this boulevard are some of the prettiest Queen Anne homes in this area.

37. Daugherty Street

The Daugherty family developed most of these houses around the turn of the century. Their idea of building a house was getting all of their friends together and having a party. They would bring barrels of wine and beer, and everyone would get to work building and having a great time. There are many evidences in these houses of just how good of a time they were having, such as crooked windows and door frames, slanted banisters and tilted ceilings.

38. 215 East Chicago Street (Chicago Pike Inn)

This Georgian Revival was built in 1903. Designed by Asbury Buckley, the home was totally restored in 1988 and is currently operating as a Bed and Breakfast. The home features cherry woodwork, beamed ceilings, and a double staircase with a Kokomo stained glass panel over the window seats on the stair landing.

39. 27 South Jefferson Street (Wing House Museum)

This second empire home was built in 1875 for newlyweds Jay and Frances Chandler. The home features a convex mansard roof, which is sheathed in tin. Lucius M. Wing bought the home in 1882 and it remained in the Wing family until purchased by the Branch County Historical Society in 1974. The Historical Society has applied authentic colors of paint to the exterior and the museum is open for tours.

40. South Hudson Street

Again, the residents here take pride in their historic houses. Though not all of these are as "grand" as some of the other houses in town, these have equal beauty. Ranging from Greek Revival to Queen Anne, each homeowner has taken extra care to keep the integrity of this historic neighborhood.

41. 53 East Chicago Street (Lawyer's Office)

Henry C. Lewis was a successful businessman and benefactor of Coldwater. Among his gifts to the city was an art gallery which was next door to his beautiful Italianate home on East Chicago Street. (The art gallery no longer exists.) As befits a leader of the community, the first indoor plumbing in Coldwater was installed here in 1864.

42. 11 East Chicago Street (Putnam Funeral Home)

Built by Dr. John H. Beech in the late 1850s, this brick Italianate structure has been altered significantly. In 1870 Dr. Beech offered the parlors in his home for the newly formed "Ladies Library Association". Horace and Grace Kitchel purchased the home in 1907 and remodeled it. Stucco was added to the exterior, the cupola was removed, and the roof line was raised several feet. New dormers were added to the attic "ballroom", windows were enlarged and porches were changed. It is almost unrecognizable compared to the original home. In 1936 the home was sold to Frank and Lulu McConkey to be used as a funeral home. Kenneth and Eleanor Putnam bought the home on August 6, 1946, and it continues today as a funeral home.

For more historic information on Branch County and Coldwater visit the Branch County Library.

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