

**Heritage Hill  
National Historic District**

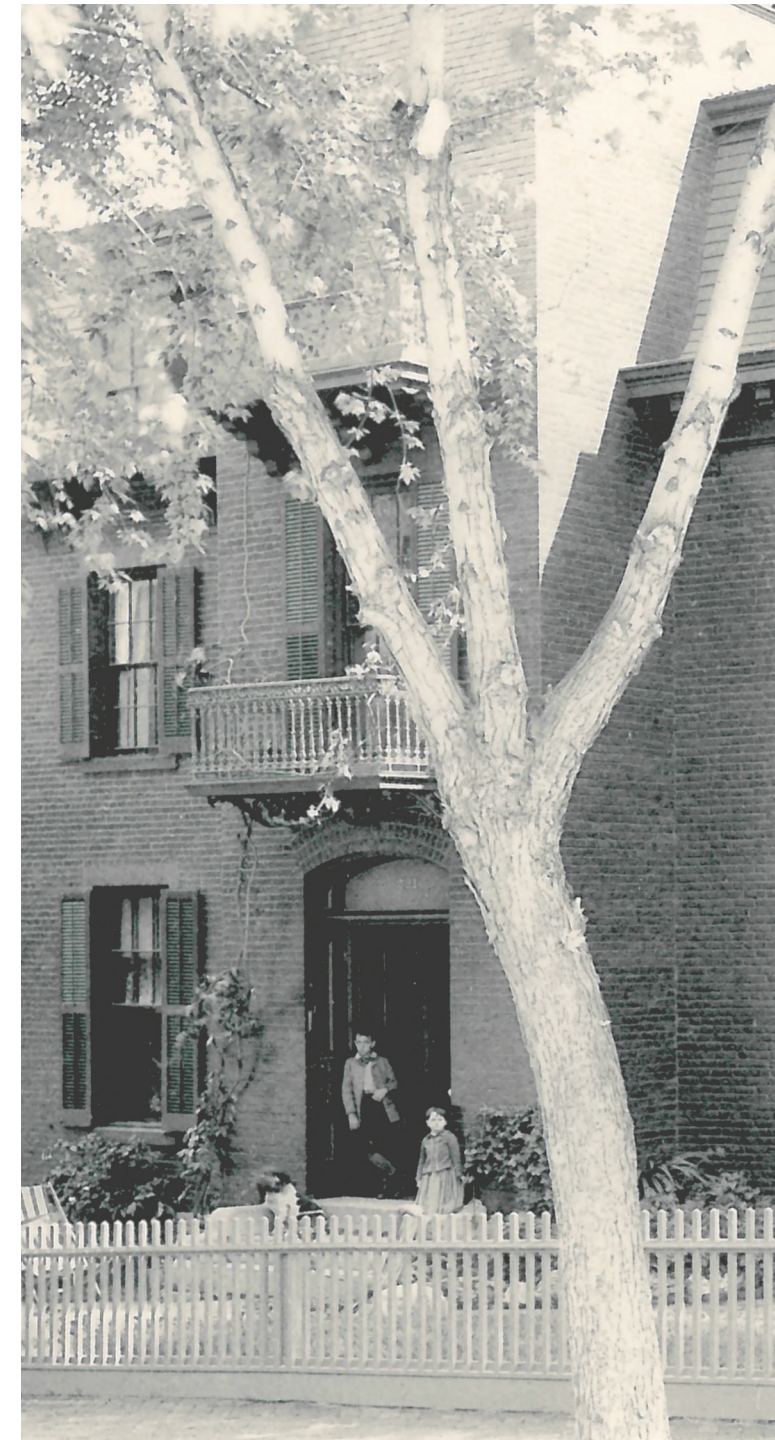


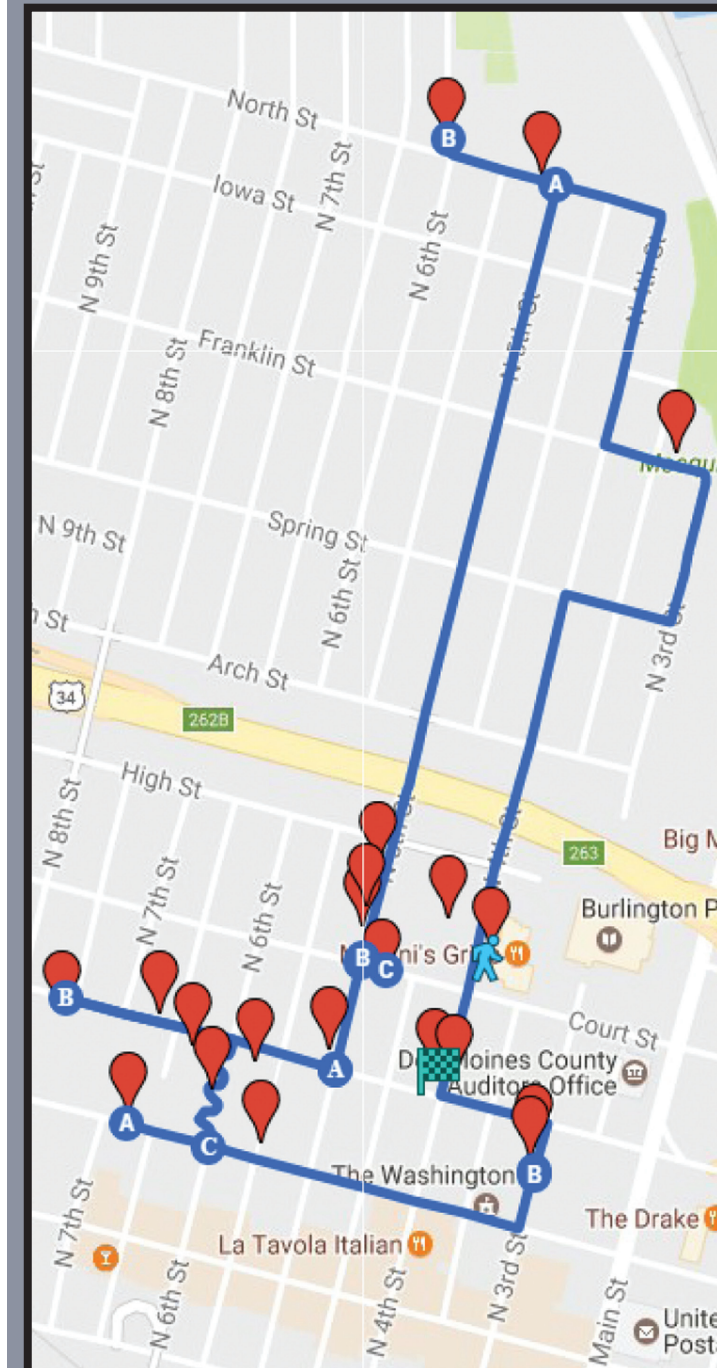
**Downtown Burlington  
Heritage Hill  
North Hill  
Walking Tour**

*Located between High and Washington Sts  
and N Tenth and N Third Sts*

The fashionable residential neighborhood of Heritage Hill, named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1982, lines the northern sector of downtown Burlington. Convenient access to commercial and cultural activities made the Hill socially desirable during the status-conscious period of 1870 – 1900.

In its earlier years, Heritage Hill had a high concentration of German families, as evidenced by the close proximity of three German-speaking churches. Nearly 160 structures reflect many architectural periods and styles, including Late Victorian, Greek and Gothic Revivals, Italian Villa, Queen Anne and Georgian.





**RiverPark Place**  
**610 N 4th St** **1927**  
 Formerly Mercy Hospital, the building has seen many changes. It was once a school of nursing, then later became doctors' offices.

**North Hill Park**  
**400 block of High & Court St** **1867**  
 In 1836, this area was set aside for a public square and was later developed in 1867. The first city jail was located on the property briefly.

**Mosquito Park**  
**N 3rd and Franklin St** **1840s**  
 Situated high on a bluff, the park offers a spectacular view of the Mississippi River as it flows into the Burlington area.

**Squirrel's Nest Bed & Breakfast**  
**500 North St** **1890**  
 This B&B located on a bluff, provides an awesome panoramic view of the Mississippi River from its third-story, penthouse balcony and first-story deck.

**William Frawley House**  
**1203 N 6th St**  
 William Frawley, famously recognized as Fred Mertz from *I Love Lucy*, grew up playing in the streets of Burlington. He got his start at the opera house that was in downtown Burlington.

**Christ Episcopal Church**  
**623 N 5th St** **1884**  
 Designed by Burlington architect Charles A. Dunham, there was a clear effort made to give this building an English appearance because of the background of the church.

**Ellery-Kratz "Half-House"**  
**613 N 5th St** **1869**  
 In the early days of Burlington's development, families would build as much of a house as they could afford at the time. This meant that often families would build a "half-house," with intentions to build onto it later when they had more money. Sometimes, the families never got the extra money to build the other half of the house, and many houses were left this way.

**Hedge Hill**  
**607 N 5th St** **1860s**  
 This house was the residence of Thomas Hedge, Sr. He made his fortune as a wholesale merchant and then lumberman with the firm of Gilbert & Hedge. He was also among the local abolitionists who were active in the fight to keep Iowa a free state.

**Thielson-Delahaye House**  
**421 Court St** **1865**  
 The steeply-pitched gable roof and fragile eave supports are Gothic Revival features. The rear, frame portion and two-story Georgian Revival porch are later additions.

**The Countess Bed & Breakfast**  
**501 N 5th St** **1845**  
 This two-story brick house was the home of Silas and Ann Caldwell Hudson. Silas was the first cousin to General U.S. Grant. Abraham Lincoln spent a night in the home in October of 1858 when he visited to give a speech.

**John S. Schramm House**  
**616 Columbia St** **Early 1800s**  
 This two-and-a-half-story Queen Anne home was built for the extended family of John S. Schramm, who established the J.S. Schramm Company. A two-story carriage house is at the rear of the building, along with a door leading underground to the basement.

**Smith-Eastman Estate**  
**719 Columbia St** **1872**  
 This large, red brick house was originally built in 1872 by Fred Smith, one of the cigar factory owners and President of the Burlington Pickle Works. His daughter, Millie, married E.P. Eastman, who was one of the founders of the Chittenden & Eastman Company, a very famous furniture company.

**Garrett-Phelps House Museum**  
**521 Columbia St** **1851, 1871**  
 Located at the top of Snake Alley, this building was built in 1851 by William Garrett. In 1871, major additions were made, and the main house doubled in size. The home also once served as Burlington's first protestant hospital.

**Snake Alley**  
**6th St, between Washington & Columbia St** **1894**  
 Deemed the "Crookedest Street in the World," Snake Alley is made up of five half curves and drops 58 feet over a distance of 275 feet. The alley was built after the city council decided there needed to be a shortcut from the residential area of North Hill to the commercial area at the bottom of the hill.

**Majestic Estate**  
**620 Washington St** **1868**  
 Designed by Burlington architect Charles A. Dunham, this building was built for St. Paul's German Methodist Episcopal Church in 1868.

**Cobblestone Alley**  
**Between Washington & Columbia St, 5th & 6th St** **1878**  
 This steep alley is made up of large, limestone blocks that were brought on steamboats coming up the Mississippi River from New Orleans.

**Territorial Capital**  
**N 3rd St between Columbia & Washington St** **1837 - 1840**  
 From 1837 to 1838, Burlington served as the second capital of the Wisconsin Territory. In 1838, it became home of the first capital of the newly organized Territory of Iowa.

**Harper-Ekdale House**  
**423 N 3rd St** **1840 - 1860**  
 This two-story limestone building shows Greek Revival characteristics of a classical entryway having a single door with rectangular transom, side lights, and a pediment roof with tympanum.

**St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church**  
**508 N 4th St** **1892 - 1895**  
 Designed in the High Victorian Gothic Revival style, this three-story church was built with Bedford buff stone. The original 1842 church bell is displayed in the front of the building.

**Des Moines County Heritage Center**  
**501 N 4th St** **1898**  
 This two-story, red sandstone building was built for the Burlington Public Library in 1898.